

COOS COUNTY-COOS BAY-NORTH BEND COORDINATED HOMELESS RESPONSE OFFICE

HB 4123 COORDINATED HOMELESS RESPONSE PILOTS – NOVEMBER 2023 LEGISLATIVE REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The [Homeless Response Office](#) was created through an intergovernmental agreement between Coos County and the Cities of Coos Bay and North Bend. This pilot program sponsored by Oregon State House Bill 4123 has a goal to support a coordinated response to homelessness. The pilot program includes funding and resources to support and grow existing homelessness response operations.

The goal of the office is to collaborate with local service providers to establish a framework for cross-sector operational coordination, to support countywide efforts and support cities and service providers with the ultimate goal to sustain housing in every community. In order to best use scarce resources the Community must understand the scope of the problem, evaluate the outcomes of our investment, evaluate progress and demonstrate accountability.

The office recognizes that everyone in Coos County should have the opportunity to live in decent, safe, and affordable housing.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Coos County currently manages the Pilot grant funds according to HB4123. Moving forward, North Bend will handle these funds. An Advisory Board of six appointed members oversees the coordinated response to homelessness. They work with county service providers, faith groups, veteran associations, Tribal governments, and local governments. This collaboration resulted in a strategic plan.

The community organizations participating in this effort were grouped into three categories: service providers, faith-based entities, and government/veteran associations. The Advisory Board employed a Director to coordinate with these three groups, ensuring the strategic plan's goals are achieved. We've also hired a Grant Writer to maintain current services and aid in launching new ones. This writer will also help community partners identify and apply for grant opportunities.

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Currently, we're in the process of hiring a Project Manager and an Administrative Assistant. The Project Manager will assist community partners with ongoing projects aligned with the strategic plan and support new initiatives. The Administrative Assistant will maintain consistent community communication, ensure transparency in meetings and records, and assist with record-keeping and grant reporting.

The Advisory Board for Coos County has experienced a change in its members due to shifts in elected officials and capacity challenges. Additionally, because of workload and availability considerations, the Advisory Board has been streamlined into a work group, now known as the three-member Executive Committee. This committee consists of designated staff members from each involved entity.

The coordinated office comprises the Advisory Board, Director, Grant Writer, Project Manager, and Administrative Assistant. The local community college, SWOCC, has generously provided office space in a central, well-known, and easily accessible building at no cost. The Director, Program Manager, and Administrative Assistant utilize this space. Additionally, within the same building, there's a spacious meeting room equipped with technology for Zoom sessions.

The Director conducts monthly meetings with focus groups. Meanwhile, the Executive Committee convenes weekly, and the entire Advisory Board gathers monthly. All these meetings are open to the public. The Advisory Board ensures that every meeting is announced in advance, clearly indicating the date, location, and participation options, whether in-person or via Zoom.

The Director, who is contracted through a local staffing agency, currently leads our team. Recruitment was challenging, possibly because of uncertainties surrounding this new collaboration, its timelines, and the offered salary. However, creating the job description was straightforward, as it was based on the needs identified by the Advisory Board. We have hired a Grant Writer and are currently conducting background checks for a Project Manager and an Administrative Assistant.

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STRATEGIC PLAN PROCESS

An external consultant aided in the development of the Strategic Plan. Their team spent weeks collecting feedback from the community through individual discussions. They also created a survey in both paper and electronic formats, receiving over 200 responses. Furthermore, they hosted two town hall meetings in various parts of Coos County, which saw good attendance. The insights gained from these individual talks and town hall sessions were categorized into themes, which then guided the formulation of the strategic plan.

The inclusivity and transparency of the discussions and meetings, coupled with the diverse range of participants, guaranteed a comprehensive approach that accurately reflects the community's needs and perspectives. This strategy did more than inform the strategic plan; it also highlighted areas where the community might lack a full understanding of the homelessness crisis and the required actions to resolve it.

A range of partners have informed the plan including service providers specializing in health care, mental health, and substance abuse and addiction; faith-based organizations; local government representatives from the county, city, libraries, school districts, and colleges; tribal government leaders; veteran organizations, and individuals with firsthand experience of homelessness.

In addition to direct participation, the majority of our feedback from those with firsthand experience was obtained through survey responses. One of our service providers assisted individuals experiencing homelessness in filling out these surveys. This group represented the largest portion of the over 200 survey responses we collected from various stakeholders and partners.

The strategic plan was finalized in March 2023 and was adopted by all three entities by April 18, 2023.

Strategic Plan Executive Summary: <https://tinyurl.com/4s2kmzju>

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Complete Plan: <https://tinyurl.com/vxfmbzfa>

STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOMES

The strategic plan outlines its formation process and presents eight primary themes. Each theme further elaborates on tasks already completed, short-term objectives, long-term goals, potential funding sources, and metrics for success. The eight central themes are:

1. Enhance Coordination Between Agencies and Jurisdictions for Housing & Homelessness Services.
2. Establish Routes to Supported Permanent Housing and Boost Workforce Housing.
3. Amplify Public Awareness of the Housing Deficit and Support for the Homeless.
4. Delve into the Fundamental Causes of Homelessness and the Economic Consequences of Unaffordable Housing.
5. Address Wider Community Issues such as Public Safety and Trash Build-up.
6. Augment Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.
7. Champion Housing and Homelessness Needs at the State & Federal Levels.
8. Recognize and Tackle Racial Discrepancies to Ensure Equal Access to Permanent Housing.

During the creation of the strategic plan, partners from across the county were engaged to shape the plan. Since then, these community partners have been organized into three focus groups: service providers, faith-based organizations, and government entities (County, City, and Tribal) combined with Veteran organizations. Monthly meetings were scheduled to maximize attendance from each Focus Group. However, maintaining consistent attendance remains a challenge. The Focus Groups are determining which goals they are best equipped to tackle effectively. They are also exploring additional ways to collaborate on resources and services. Instead of

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adding formal partners to the IGA, we are focusing on strengthening collaboration and resource sharing among the Focus Group members.

The Governor's Executive Orders and legislative funding arrived just when needed most, providing clear direction, goal-setting focus, and promoting regional collaboration. The Coos Bay's Homeless Work Group, established in 2018, had already made significant progress in coordinating community partners. Many of these partners were active members of this Work Group. However, a persistent challenge has been securing funding for programs or services deemed crucial by the Work Group for addressing the regional homeless crisis.

The Balance of State Continuum of Care (ROCC) has played a marginal role in our efforts. Our initial experiences with ROCC were less supportive than anticipated. Although Coos Bay and North Bend applied for ROCC membership, we haven't been informed about our acceptance status. While we receive informational emails from ROCC, our interaction with them has been minimal. Nonetheless, we remain hopeful for future opportunities to foster a closer relationship with ROCC.

Our Advisory Board chose to hire a Director for the Coordinated Office of Homeless Response via a temp agency instead of employing them directly through one of the partnering governments. Similarly, we've hired a Grant Writer this way and are in the process of bringing on a Project Manager and Administrative Assistant, both through the same temp agency.

We are collaborating with our Focus Group to better engage individuals directly where they are. Several service organizations are already involved in street outreach, and it's vital to support these initiatives. Moreover, it's essential that all community partners use a unified data tracking system to ensure fairness and easy access. Consistent data tracking can help pinpoint resource gaps or redundancies and reveal trends. This enables us to take proactive measures rather than merely reacting to situations.

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Sustainable and consistent funding will always be crucial. Equally important is ensuring our community partners stay involved and can uphold their service levels and capacity. We anticipate that some partners might require additional support and encouragement to stay positively committed amidst these significant challenges.

Our most promising approach to effective service navigation involves integrating various services and establishing comprehensive support systems. A major project in our community focuses on moving and expanding an existing service provider to a location specifically redesigned to tackle service navigation obstacles.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Over the past few months, the OHCS team has been very responsive and supportive. They have collaborated with us on our queries and assisted in the development and fine-tuning of our funding application. The templates for the request submission weren't as user-friendly as expected, but considering the swift rollout of the process, they were adequate. Having a clearer understanding of the expected data and completion requirements upfront would have been beneficial.

We're currently unsure about what additional specific technical assistance we might require. However, having access to resources like frequently updated FAQs, best practices, policies, and program processes that other local planning groups utilize would be valuable. Establishing a central resource hub would allow each group to access relevant information as and when needed.

DATA

We're in the process of introducing HMIS to all service providers, with many already familiar with the system. There's a pressing need to start planning the Point in Time (PiT) Count earlier. We aim to actively recruit a more extensive volunteer base to

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guarantee a thorough and accurate count, something our area (and possibly the state) hasn't seen in a long time.

While our strategic plan initially pointed to two data tracking systems, we've settled on using HMIS, since OHCS mandates it. Our main challenge now is to guarantee that every service provider can access the system and receives the necessary training.

IDENTIFYING, ACCESSING AND ALIGNING FUNDS

As governmental bodies, our Pilot partners recognize that we lack expertise in this critical area. Moreover, our stretched budgets cannot bear the added expenses. Increasing the tax burden on our citizens isn't a viable solution to garner community support in our efforts against homelessness. Such a move might even backfire, pushing financially vulnerable families closer to homelessness. Aware of these challenges, we believe there are opportunities to secure external funding. This funding can sustain the community services and programs we're developing, as we strive to address the homelessness crisis long-term.

With the help of our Grant Writer, we are vigorously pursuing various external funding avenues. We've also encouraged our community partners to explore unique funding solutions. By coordinating these efforts, we aim to utilize funds in the most effective and beneficial manner. One of our Tribal Government partners has already stepped forward with funding for tiny home development on a service provider's land. We remain committed to finding inventive methods to maximize the value of every dollar granted to our community.

The crucial balance of state resources from HB 5019 have transformed our community. We now observe genuine collaborative efforts. Community partners recognize the extensive support from the state as an affirmation of local initiatives to address homelessness. With such a robust financial foundation, we are optimistic about the potential of local communities to design programs and services tailored to their unique needs.

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The pilot funding supports essential coordination staff who are dedicated to bringing community partners together towards a shared goal. Moreover, when combined with the funds from the Executive Order, it will help bridge the financial gaps needed to establish services and programs aligned with our community's goals under the Executive Order.

We plan to move and enhance one service provider's initiative by transforming it into a navigation center with increased bed space and rehousing capabilities. Additionally, we will support another service provider's project focused on tiny home shelters.

Our strategic plan involved pinpointing potential funding sources. With the dedicated work of our Grant Writer, we are confident in establishing a multi-layered and sustainable funding strategy for the foreseeable future. This approach aims to address the homelessness crisis and shift from reactive measures to proactive solutions.

As we launch major programs with two service providers, both will incur recurring operational costs. Our Grant Writer will pursue the funding sources outlined in our strategic plan. In the long run, we envision consistent state-level 'per capita' funding and the establishment of further funding for supportive housing development statewide. Simply moving individuals into shelters or transitional housing isn't a lasting solution. A significant aspect of the homelessness issue is linked to the widespread housing shortage experienced in every community.

COMMUNICATIONS

Our Focus Groups convene monthly, fostering active participation and open dialogue, while also providing a sense of comfort and encouragement to keep members motivated and involved. We consistently back the service providers who engage directly with homeless individuals on the streets. Their aim is to build trusting

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relationships, which in turn helps connect these individuals to resources, assisting their transition from street life.

We conduct in-person meetings with each of our Focus Groups, but attendees can also join via Zoom. Our Director disseminates information, resources, and success stories through social media. Materials related to the Pilot can be found on Coos County's website, as they are the fiscal lead. Additionally, we frequently provide updates to the news media, leading to both newspaper articles and TV segments about our initiatives.

Securing sustainable funding and keeping community partners engaged are ongoing challenges. A subset of the community, who may not fully grasp the complexity of homelessness, sometimes poses challenges in terms of education and understanding. While it's important to educate, it's equally vital to listen to their concerns. We recognize the profound impact of homelessness, first on those directly affected, and then on service providers working tirelessly to address their needs. It's essential to support these providers so they can continue their invaluable work. Moreover, enhancing support for individuals with addiction and mental health issues is pivotal in addressing the homelessness crisis. Both locally and regionally, there's a shortage of services in these areas, highlighting the need for state intervention.

As we progress with our two main projects, we're optimistic about potential breakthroughs and are consistently proud of the coordination in our region. As we transition out of crisis mode in the upcoming years, our future plans center on pioneering new and innovative housing solutions. We'll be relying on our community partners and regional collaboration to ensure success.

ADDRESSING RACIAL DISPARITIES

In our local area, cultural diversity primarily originates from the Hispanic community and members of one of the three federally recognized Tribal nations. Our strategic

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plan emphasizes catering to the unique needs of these two cultural groups, and our service providers are well-equipped and conscious of this important consideration.

We recognize that members of these two specific cultural groups might face homelessness or its imminent threat more intensely. Given the deep-rooted history of the Tribal Nations in our region, many of our service providers already approach their work with cultural sensitivity and understanding.

We've consistently maintained solid relationships with our Tribal partners. One of them is notably contributing to bridge the funding shortfalls for one of our two projects.

Regional leaders are regularly coordinating meetings to align our individual efforts and address our constituents' needs effectively. Through consistent communication, we aim for cohesion among our organizations, recognizing there's always room for improvement.

Maintaining consistent communication is vital for reinforcing partnerships and building trust through reliable actions. We are in the process of setting up routine meetings with governing bodies to collaboratively strategize solutions. Strengthening these partnerships can always be achieved through active listening and understanding. Regional leaders are committed to sustaining this collaboration. One of the most significant outcomes of these partnerships will be the establishment of the tiny homes project on a service provider's land.

CONNECTIONS TO PERMANENT HOUSING

Our region faces a housing shortage across all categories, from low-income to workforce housing. Together with community partners and developers, we're seeking solutions. However, funding remains a challenge. In the last two funding cycles, our community's significant housing projects were overlooked. As we

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continue to support our partners in planning for a third submission, we anticipate a timing challenge. As our coordinated efforts to address homelessness succeed and we move individuals from the streets to transitional housing, we may not have the subsequent step of supportive housing ready due to construction delays.

CONCLUSION

The Coos County-Coos Bay-North Bend Pilot is profoundly grateful to be chosen as one of the eight state-funded initiatives aimed at addressing the homelessness crisis in our region. We are diligently utilizing these funds to make a meaningful difference for those facing homelessness, guiding them towards supportive housing. However, it's vital to stress that substantial additional funding is essential for consistent on-the-ground operations. Moreover, the state's support is urgently needed in areas like addiction and mental health treatment. There's also a pressing demand for both funding and expertise in the rapid development of supportive, low-income, affordable, and workforce housing throughout the state. While this pilot project sets a foundation, a considerable journey lies ahead to comprehensively address homelessness in our area and beyond.

APPENDICES

- A. Coos County – Coos Bay – North Bend IGA**
- B. Strategic plan**
- C. Organizational Chart**

**Intergovernmental Agreement
Coordinated Office on Houselessness**

This Agreement is entered into by and between Coos County, a political subdivision of the State of Oregon (“County”), the City of Coos Bay, an Oregon Municipal Corporation (“Coos Bay”), and the City of North Bend, an Oregon Municipal Corporation (“North Bend”).

RECITALS

- A. ORS 190.010 authorizes units of local government to enter into Intergovernmental Agreements (“IGA”) for the performance of any or all functions which a Party to the IGA has the authority to perform.
- B. County has signed a grant agreement with the State of Oregon awarding County \$1,000,000 to establish a coordinated homeless response system consisting of County, Coos Bay, and North Bend. The grant agreement is entered pursuant to the terms of HB 4123.
- C. The Parties to this IGA wish to implement HB 4123 and establish a coordinated homeless response system consisting of the County, Coos Bay, and North Bend (the “System”). The System shall, at a minimum, consist of a homeless response office (the “Office”) and a Homeless Response Advisory Board (the “Advisory Board”). The Parties wish to create a System that will fulfill all requirements set forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated by this reference herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, County, Coos Bay, and North Bend, on the terms and conditions set forth herein, and for consideration of which the existence and sufficiency is mutually acknowledged, enter into the following Agreement:

AGREEMENT

- 1. **Effective Date/Duration.** This IGA shall be effective when signed by all three Parties hereto. Unless extended or earlier terminated in a writing signed by a majority of the Parties, this IGA automatically terminates on June 30, 2027.
- 2. **Homeless Response Office.** The Parties agree that the Office shall be organized as follows and shall perform the following functions:
 - a. The Office will operate under the general policy guidance of the Homeless Response Advisory Board (“Advisory Board”).
 - b. The Office will primarily consist of a person (the “Director”) selected by the Coos County Board of Commissioners and approved by the Advisory Board. The County may contract for the services provided by the Director. The Director may be any individual or entity duly qualified and willing to serve in the role.
 - c. The Office will coordinate with and develop partnerships with local and regional stakeholders as specified in House Bill 4123, including plans for coordination with any local continuum of care receiving funding under 24 C.F.R. part 578.
 - d. The Office will be managed by the Director who will report to the Board of Commissioners or designee. The Director will be charged with the general

operation of the Office, and shall work to coordinate with the Advisory Board and all Parties to this IGA to develop a five-year strategic plan and otherwise ensure that the coordinated homeless response system meets the project goals set forth in Exhibit A.

- e. For the first two fiscal years, the Office will be funded with pilot funding of \$1,000,000 provided through a grant by the State of Oregon.
- f. The Office shall also include an Advisory Panel (“Panel”) comprised of houselessness experts drawn from the community, to include representatives with knowledge and experience in the areas of youth services, lives experiences, accessibility, housing, houselessness, land use, public education, public health, education, and philanthropy.

3. Homeless Advisory Board. The Parties agree that the Advisory Board shall be organized as follows and shall perform the following functions:

- a. An Advisory Board, consisting of two representatives from each party to this IGA, shall be formed for the purposes of providing general guidance to the Office.
- b. Initial Advisory Board members shall have the opportunity to make important decisions at the inception of the coordinated homeless response system, including the following:
 - i. The Advisory Board shall provide input to County staff and the Board of Commissioners on the hiring of the Executive Director (“Director”) for the program.
 - ii. The Board shall approve the Strategic Plan developed by the Office and will provide policy direction to the Office.
- c. By May 24, 2023, the Advisory Board shall review, approve, and adopt a strategic plan that identifies and sets goals as set forth in HB 4123.
- d. Advisory Board members shall serve as a liaison between their elected body and the Office.
- e. As an entity authorized by statute and governed by this IGA with the authority to make formal advice and recommendations on public policy and administration, the Advisory Board is considered a public body for the purposes of Oregon Public Meetings law, will hold noticed meetings open to the public, and otherwise act in accordance with Oregon Public Meetings Law.
- f. The Advisory Board shall adopt formal Bylaws sufficient to ensure compliance with Oregon Public Meetings Law and the orderly functioning of the Advisory Board. The Bylaws must establish a regular meeting schedule to be observed by the Advisory Board.

4. Obligations of the Parties.

- a. **Commitment of Support.** The Parties to this IGA commit to support the Office for a total of not less than five (5) fiscal years. The Parties understand that this IGA will need to be amended as the funding and commitments for years 3-5 are

further defined and clarified by the Parties. The Parties further agree to work together and use best efforts to seek out and obtain grant funding to further this objective.

- b. All Parties to this IGA agree to cooperate in good faith to ensure that the goals of the System are achieved. The Parties shall work in good faith to amend this IGA when necessary to achieve the System goals set forth in Exhibit A.
- c. County shall serve as the fiscal agent responsible for funding the operations of the Office created under this IGA. County will select a Director to manage the Office created under this IGA. County shall be responsible for all contracting, procurement, or other activities necessary to select a Director and create the Office. The County will retain fiscal and managerial oversight of the Office and the Director, and shall retain the authority to terminate the contractual and/or employment relationship with the Director as necessary. In such an event, the County shall select a new Director with the approval and input of the Advisory Board. This IGA does not create any employment or contractual relationship between the Parties to this IGA or the Office/Director.
- d. The Coos County Office of Legal Counsel may be called upon to provide legal advice to the Advisory Committee and the Office as necessary. Such advice may include, but is not limited to, advice on public meetings law, the requirements of HB 4123, and the formulation of necessary bylaws.

5. General Terms.

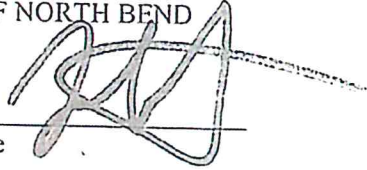
- a. Notice. The designated representatives of the Parties for the administration of this IGA are as follows:
 - i. Coos Bay: Roger Craddock, City Manager.
Phone: 541-269-8912
Email: rcraddock@coosbay.org
 - ii. North Bend: David Milliron, City Manager.
Phone: 541-756-8536.
Email: dmilliron@northbendcity.org.
 - iii. Coos County: Megan Simms, Treasurer.
Phone: 541-396-7730.
Email: msimms@co.coos.or.us
- b. Entire Agreement. This IGA constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties on the subject matter hereof. There are no understandings, agreements, or representations, oral or written not specified herein regarding this IGA. No waiver, consent modification or change of terms of this IGA shall bind either party unless in writing and signed by both parties. Such waiver, consent, modification or change, if made, shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose given.

- c. Severability. If any portion of this IGA is illegal, void, or otherwise found by a Court to be unenforceable, the offending provision shall be severed from the contract and the remaining provisions shall remain enforceable and in full effect.
- d. Counterparts. This IGA may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.
- e. Access to Records/Record Retention. All parties to the IGA shall maintain fiscal records and all other records pertinent to this IGA.
 - i. All fiscal records shall be maintained pursuant to generally accepted accounting standards, and other records shall be maintained to the extent necessary to clearly reflect actions taken.
 - ii. All records shall be retained and kept accessible for at least three years, or as otherwise required to be retained by Oregon law.
 - iii. If an audit, litigation or other action involving this IGA is started before the end of the three-year period, the records shall be retained until all issues arising out of the action are resolved or until the end of the three-year period, whichever is later.
 - iv. All Parties to this IGA and their authorized representatives shall have the right to direct access to all of associated books, documents, papers and records related to this IGA for the purpose of conducting audits and examinations and making copies, excerpts and transcripts.
- f. Indemnification. Subject to the limits of the Oregon Tort Claims Act and the Oregon Constitution, each Party shall defend, indemnify, and hold each other Party, and its officers, agents, employees and volunteers, harmless against all liability, claims, losses, demands, suits, fees and judgments (collectively referred to as “claims”) that may be based on, or arise out of, damage or injury (including death) to persons or property caused by or resulting from any act or omission of the Party in connection with the performance of this IGA or by conditions created thereby or based upon violation of any statute, ordinance or regulation. This indemnification shall not apply to claims caused by the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the other Party, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers. The Parties agree that they are not agents of each other and are not entitled to indemnification and defense under ORS 30.285 and ORS 30.287.

[signatures on following page]

CITY OF NORTH BEND

Signature



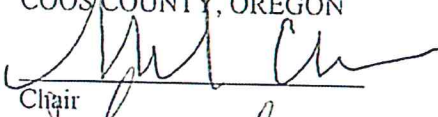
David Milliron
Name (Printed)

City Administrator
Title

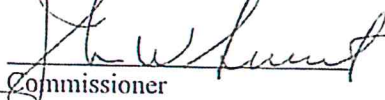
June 29, 2022
Date

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF
COOS COUNTY, OREGON

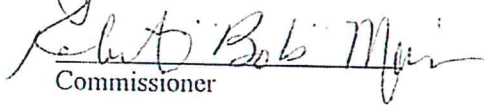
Chair



Commissioner




Commissioner



7/5/22
Date

CITY OF COOS BAY

Signature



Rodger Craddock
Name (Printed)

City Manager
Title

July 5, 2022
Date

EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT A PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Pursuant to the Authorization, Recipient shall use Grant funds for the Project as follows:

- (1) Within 90 days of receiving the Grant funds, Recipient shall enter into an agreement among Recipient, the City of Coos Bay, the City of North Bend and any other parties to the agreement to create a coordinated homeless response system (the "System") that consists of, at a minimum:
 - (a) The establishment of a coordinated homeless response office;
 - (b) An advisory board with representation from the governing body of each member government;
 - (c) Specific roles of each member to support the advisory board and office;
 - (d) Plans for coordination with any local continuum of care receiving funding under 24 C.F.R. part 578; and
 - (e) The establishment of a centralized point of contact for the office.
- (2) The System, with Recipient's oversight, shall use the Grant funds to:
 - (a) Hire necessary staff for the office;
 - (b) Support coordinated communications and public engagement;
 - (c) Support community outreach and policy development, including stipends for people with current or recent lived experience of homelessness;
 - (d) Acquire technical assistance and capacity building, including contracting with consultants; and
 - (e) Pay for other expenses reasonably necessary to meet the requirements in this Exhibit A.
- (3) Within one year of receiving the Grant funds, the System, through the advisory board or each member government to the agreement, shall adopt a five-year strategic plan that will identify and set goals for addressing:
 - (a) Funding to support the ongoing operations of the System;
 - (b) Increasing or streamlining resources and services to people at risk of or experiencing homelessness within the participating cities and counties;
 - (c) Incorporating national best practices for ending homelessness;
 - (d) Eliminating racial disparities within homeless services within the service area; and
 - (e) Creating pathways to permanent and supportive housing that is affordable to local populations experiencing or at risk of homelessness.
- (4) No later than November 15, 2023, and September 15, 2024, the System shall provide a report to the Housing and Community Services Department, Oregon Housing Stability Council and one or more appropriate interim committees of the Legislative Assembly in the manner provided in ORS 192.245 on:
 - (a) The goals adopted in the five-year strategic plan and the progress made in implementing the plan;
 - (b) Other changes in homelessness services, ordinances of member governments relating to homelessness and partnerships or programs established that are specifically related to member government actions arising out of the agreement; and

EXHIBIT A

(c) Identified challenges and opportunities relating to:

- (A) Regional coordination of homelessness services and planning;
- (B) Needs for technical assistance regarding program development or other programs from the Housing and Community Services Department; and
- (C) Addressing racial disparities through partnerships with culturally specific and responsive organizations serving populations overrepresented in experiencing homelessness, including Black, Indigenous, People of Color, federally recognized tribes and tribal members and outreach and engagement with these populations.

(5) In performing the Project tasks identified in this Exhibit A, the System shall coordinate with and develop partnerships with local and regional stakeholders, including, but not limited to:

- (a) Advocates for people experiencing homelessness and for people with lived experience of homelessness;
- (b) Community action agencies;
- (c) Housing authorities;
- (d) Affordable housing providers;
- (e) Behavioral health providers;
- (f) Law enforcement;
- (g) Educational agency liaisons for homeless children as described in 42 U.S.C. 11432;
- (h) Local Department of Human Services offices;
- (i) Courts;
- (j) Legal aid;
- (k) Coordinated care organizations, as described in ORS 414.572;
- (l) Emergency shelter providers;
- (m) Homeless service providers;
- (n) Organizations serving and advocating for veterans, homeless youth, youth exiting the foster care system, individuals exiting the criminal justice system, people with disabilities and aging adults, health care systems, domestic violence and sexual assault survivors, members of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning (LGBTQ) communities, people experiencing behavioral health and substance use disorders, faith communities and business communities; and
- (o) The Housing and Community Services Department.

(6) In performing its duties under this section, the System shall coordinate with law enforcement, service providers and governing bodies to implement safe and humane processes to maintain public and environmental health and safety, balancing important individual and community rights.

(7) The System may use Grant funds in excess of those funds needed by the System to accomplish the requirements of the System under sections (1) to (6) of this Exhibit A to support the delivery of homeless services and shelter consistent with the five-year strategic plan, including through contracts with service providers.

Enrolled

House Bill 4123

Sponsored by Representatives KROFF, WILLIAMS, Senator PATTERSON, Representatives EVANS, GOMBERG, HOY, SMITH G, ZIKA, Senators ANDERSON, ARMITAGE, GELSER BLOUIN, HANSELL, KNOPP, THOMSEN; Representatives ALONSO LEON, CAMPOS, DEXTER, FAHEY, GRAYBER, HIEB, LEVY, MARSH, MOORE-GREEN, NOBLE, NOSSE, REYNOLDS, SOSA, WEBER (Pre-session filed.)

CHAPTER

AN ACT

Relating to coordinated homeless response systems; and declaring an emergency.

Whereas the lack of available housing, high rents and high home prices are driving rapid increases in housing instability and homelessness in Oregon; and

Whereas Oregon has experienced a significant increase in the number of people experiencing homelessness and unsheltered homelessness; and

Whereas funding, resources and services to address homelessness in Oregon are not scaled to meet this need; and

Whereas the lack of housing affordability and availability in Oregon cannot be addressed without cross-jurisdictional collaboration; and

Whereas communities require coordinated leadership and governance to identify local needs and centralize communication, policy and services to end homelessness; now, therefore,

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. (1) The Oregon Department of Administrative Services shall provide grants to local governments and nonprofit corporations that agree to within 90 days of receipt of grant funding, enter into an agreement among the member governments and nonprofit corporations, if any, to create a coordinated homeless response system that consists of, at a minimum:

- (a) The establishment of a coordinated homeless response office;
- (b) An advisory board with representation from the governing body of each member government;
- (c) Specific roles of each member to support the advisory board and office;
- (d) Plans for coordination with any local continuum of care receiving funding under 24 C.F.R. part 578; and
- (e) The establishment of a centralized point of contact for the office.

(2) Grants provided under this section shall be used by the coordinated homeless response system to:

- (a) Hire necessary staff for the office;
- (b) Support coordinated communications and public engagement;
- (c) Support community outreach and policy development, including stipends for people with current or recent lived experience of homelessness;

FUNDING

Per lobbyist:, funding is estimated to be dispersed 90 days [from effective date of March 23, 2022].

Per AOC Legislative Director: "In terms of next steps, DAS will be working to get a grant agreement with each of the grantees receiving funds. As a result of the 2022 legislative session, DAS has a number of grant agreements it will be working through each of these in order to distribute funds to recipient. This process also involves DOJ legal sufficiency, which also adds to the timeline a bit. DAS will be in contact with each recipient as they work through these grants. Overall these grant agreements tend to be fairly straight forward and not overly burdensome."

MINIMUM REQUIREMENT

- Establish Office
- Form Board
- Adopt IGA
- Coordinate with HLC
- Hire Executive Director

CONTINUUM OF CARE

Homeless Leadership Coalition (HLC) : Partnership, alignment, and support all throughout in the Emergency Homelessness Task Force Strategic Plan

ELIGIBLE USE OF FUNDS

- Hire staff
- Communications & Public Engagement
- Community Outreach & Policy Development
- Stipends for People with Lived Experience
- Technical assistance & capacity building including consultants
- Other expenses necessary to meet requirements

(d) Acquire technical assistance and capacity building, including contracting with consultants; and
(e) Pay for other expenses reasonably necessary to meet the requirements under this section.

(3) Within one year of receiving a grant under this section, a coordinated homeless response system, through the advisory board or each member government to the agreement, shall adopt a five-year strategic plan that will identify and set goals for addressing:

- (a) Funding to support the ongoing operations of the coordinated homeless response system;
- (b) Increasing or streamlining resources and services to people at risk of or experiencing homelessness within the participating cities and counties;
- (c) Incorporating national best practices for ending homelessness;
- (d) Eliminating racial disparities within homeless services within the service area; and
- (e) Creating pathways to permanent and supportive housing that is affordable to local populations experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

(4) No later than November 15, 2023, and September 15, 2024, each coordinated homeless response system shall provide a report to the Housing and Community Services Department, Oregon Housing Stability Council and one or more appropriate interim committees of the Legislative Assembly in the manner provided in ORS 192.245 on:

- (a) The goals adopted in the five-year strategic plan and the progress made in implementing the plan;
- (b) Other changes in homelessness services, ordinances of member governments relating to homelessness and partnerships or programs established that are specifically related to member government actions arising out of the agreement; and
- (c) Identified challenges and opportunities relating to:
 - (A) Regional coordination of homelessness services and planning;
 - (B) Needs for technical assistance regarding program development or other programs from the Housing and Community Services Department; and
 - (C) Addressing racial disparities through partnerships with culturally specific and responsive organizations serving populations overrepresented in experiencing homelessness, including Black, Indigenous, People of Color, federally recognized tribes and tribal members and outreach and engagement with these populations.

(5) In performing tasks under this section, a coordinated homeless response system shall coordinate with and develop partnerships with local and regional stakeholders, including, but not limited to:

- (a) Advocates for people experiencing homelessness and for people with lived experience of homelessness;
- (b) Community action agencies;
- (c) Housing authorities;
- (d) Affordable housing providers;
- (e) Behavioral health providers;
- (f) Law enforcement;
- (g) Educational agency liaisons for homeless children as described in 42 U.S.C. 11432;
- (h) Local Department of Human Services offices;
- (i) Courts;
- (j) Legal aid;
- (k) Coordinated care organizations, as described in ORS 414.572;
- (L) Emergency shelter providers;
- (m) Homeless service providers;
- (n) Organizations serving and advocating for veterans, homeless youth, youth exiting the foster care system, individuals exiting the criminal justice system, people with disabilities and aging adults, health care systems, domestic violence and sexual assault survivors,

Adopt a 5-yr Strategic Plan within 1yr of grant receipt:

The Strategic Plan must address:

- 1. Funding for Office's ongoing operations
- 2. Increase/Streamline Resources & Services
- 3. Eliminate Racial Disparities
- 4. Create pathways to affordable permanent & supportive housing

Note: 2 & 4 are in the EHTF Strategic Plan; 1 & 3 might need to be further emphasized. It's in the Plan but not as prominent.

Reporting Requirement

Partnership with Regional Stakeholder Requirement

members of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning (LGBTQ) communities, people experiencing behavioral health and substance use disorders, faith communities and business communities; and

(o) The Housing and Community Services Department.

(6) In performing its duties under this section, a coordinated homeless response system shall coordinate with law enforcement, service providers and governing bodies to implement safe and humane processes to maintain public and environmental health and safety, balancing important individual and community rights.

(7) A coordinated homeless response system may use grant funds in excess of those funds needed by the system to accomplish the requirements of the system under subsections (1) to (6) of this section to support the delivery of homeless services and shelter consistent with the five-year strategic plan, including through contracts with service providers.

SECTION 2. Section 1 of this 2022 Act is repealed on January 2, 2025.

SECTION 3. In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services, for the biennium ending June 30, 2023, out of the General Fund, to provide grants under section 1 of this 2022 Act for a coordinated homeless response system:

(1) \$1,000,000 to Benton County for a response system consisting of Benton County, the City of Corvallis and any other parties to the agreement forming the response system.

(2) \$1,000,000 to Coos County for a response system consisting of Coos County, the City of Coos Bay, the City of North Bend and any other parties to the agreement forming the response system.

(3) \$1,000,000 to Deschutes County for a response system consisting of Deschutes County, the City of Bend, the City of La Pine, the City of Redmond and the City of Sisters.

(4) \$1,000,000 to Lincoln County for a response system consisting of Lincoln County, the City of Lincoln City, the City of Newport, the City of Toledo and any other parties to the agreement forming the response system.

(5) \$1,000,000 to the Mid-Columbia Community Action Council for a response system consisting of the Mid-Columbia Community Action Council, Hood River County, Sherman County, Wasco County, the City of The Dalles, the City of Hood River and any other parties to the agreement forming the response system.

(6) \$1,000,000 to Polk County for a response system consisting of Polk County, the City of Dallas, the City of Falls City, the City of Independence, the City of Monmouth, the City of Willamina, the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde, Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency and any other parties to the agreement forming the response system.

(7) \$1,000,000 to Tillamook County for a response system consisting of Tillamook County, the City of Tillamook, Bay City, the City of Garibaldi, the City of Rockaway Beach, the City of Wheeler, the City of Manzanita, Tillamook County Community Action Resources Enterprises, Inc. and any other parties to the agreement forming the response system.

(8) \$1,000,000 to Umatilla County for a response system consisting of Umatilla County, the City of Umatilla, the City of Stanfield, the City of Echo, the City of Hermiston and any other parties to the agreement forming the response system.

SECTION 4. This 2022 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2022 Act takes effect on its passage.

Coordination among Law Enforcement, Services Providers, and the Office's Board of Directors

If excess in funds available, eligible use:

- To support the delivery of homeless services and shelters consistent with the 5yr Strategic Plan, including through contracts with service providers.

Recipients

Chapter 70, (2022 Laws): Effective March 23, 2022.
Source: [HB4123 2022 Regular Session - Oregon Legislative Information System \(oregonlegislature.gov\)](https://legislation.oregon.gov/legislation.aspx?bill=4123)

Page 4 is the signature page.

COOS COUNTY COORDINATED OFFICE ON HOUSELESSNESS STRATEGIC PLAN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

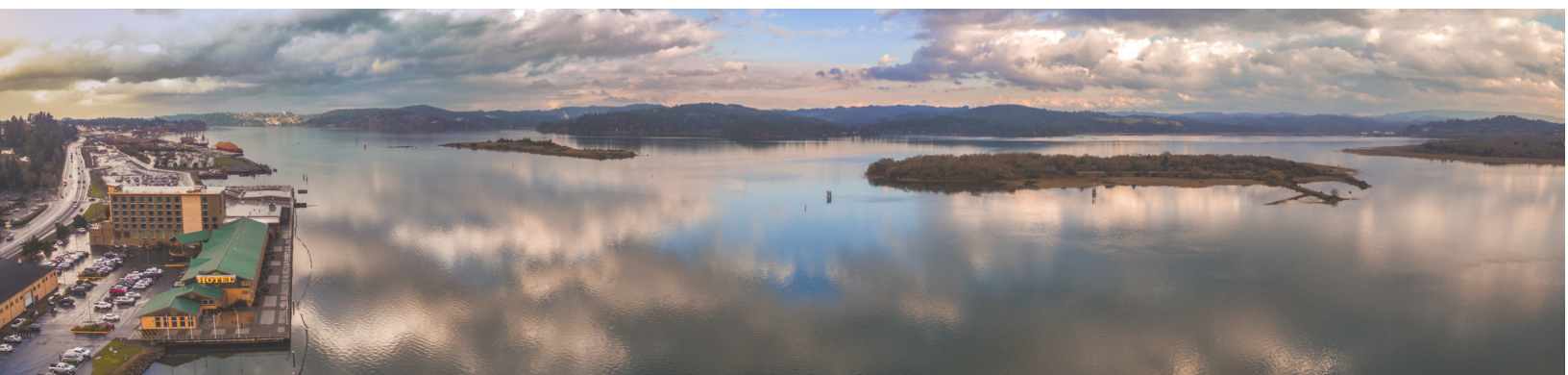
Coos County and the Cities of Coos Bay and North Bend are working to understand how our community can respond to the housing crisis affecting our neighbors and the broader community through interviews, surveys, and meetings. This planning process is stipulated in House Bill 4123 (HB4123), which identified eight pilot regions around the state to receive \$1M towards improved coordination of housing services.

A **Coordinated Office on Houselessness** has been created and staffed as a clearinghouse and coordination center for current and future services, over 60 people who provide services to the unhoused or are addressing the region's housing shortage have been interviewed, and over 200 people have responded to a survey about community perceptions of the issue. The strategic plan identifies community priorities and actions, and was adopted by the elected bodies from each jurisdiction on April 18, 2023. Our region's leaders are committed to facilitating programs and services that empower individuals who are unhoused or at-risk of losing their homes to continue their forward progress towards permanent housing.



COOS COUNTY COMMUNITY VISION

The residents of Coos County will work together to address the root causes of houselessness, understand and support the struggles of our neighbors, and build pathways to ensure the region can provide stable, affordable housing and every resident can contribute to a proud community and a prosperous economy.



STRATEGIC PLAN COMPONENTS



Key Stakeholder Analysis

Community Survey

What Problem Are We Trying to Solve?

Community Defined Priorities

Models to Learn From

Glossary of Terms

Plan Contributors

Appendices and Resources



The full Strategic Plan can be found at:
co.coos.or.us/community-dev/page/homeless-response-office

COMMUNITY-DEFINED PRIORITIES: AT A GLANCE

Interviews, workshops, and surveys conducted through the planning process generated the Community Defined Priorities below. The Strategic Plan provides suggestions on how to 1) **Build on what has been accomplished**, 2) **Focus on short-term action**, 3) **Plan for long-term strategies**, 4) **Understand available resources**, and 5) **Measure success** for each of these community-defined priorities:

- **Improve Coordination** of Housing & Houselessness Services among Agencies and Jurisdictions
- **Develop Pathways** to Supported Permanent Housing and Increase Workforce Housing
- Increase **Community Understanding** of the Housing Shortage and Services to the Unhoused
- Explore the **Root Causes** of Houselessness and the **Economic Impact** of the Lack of Affordable Housing
- Address Broader Community Concerns about **Public Safety** and **Trash Accumulation**
- Improve **Mental Health** and **Substance Abuse Services**
- **Advocate for Community Needs** Related to Housing and Homelessness at the State & Federal Level
- Identify and Address **Racial Disparities** in Providing Equitable Pathways to Permanent Housing

COOS COUNTY COORDINATED OFFICE ON HOUSELESSNESS



Strategic Plan Adopted April 18, 2023



COOS COUNTY COORDINATED OFFICE ON HOUSELESSNESS STRATEGIC PLAN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

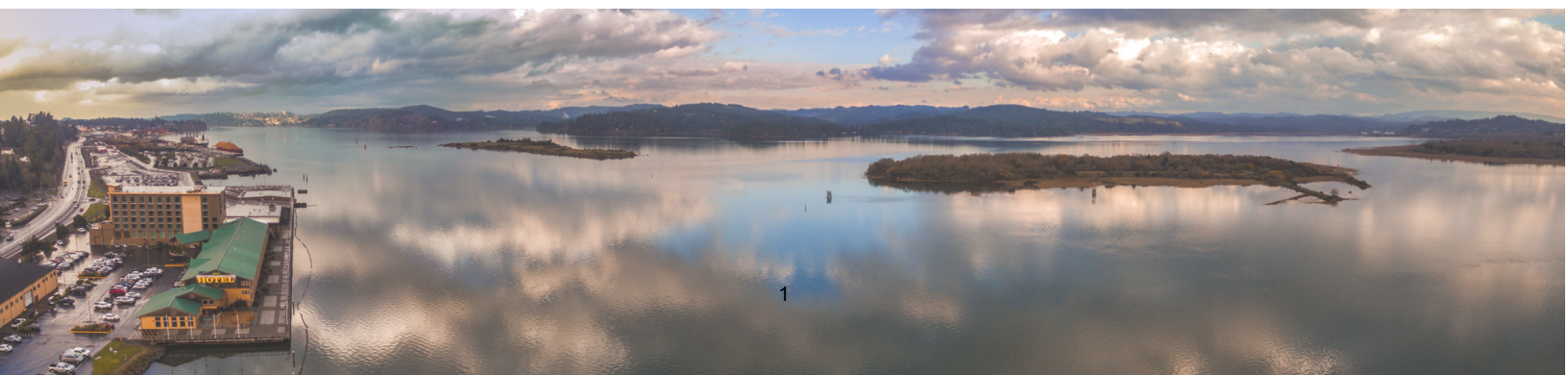
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STRATEGIC PLAN COMPONENTS



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Community Survey p5

What Problem Are We Trying to Solve? p8

Community Defined Priorities p10

Models to Learn From p22

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Plan Contributors p28

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- 1. Improve Coordination** of Housing & Houselessness Services among Agencies and Jurisdictions
- 2. Develop Pathways** to Supported Permanent Housing and Increase Workforce Housing
- 3. Increase Community Understanding** of the Housing Shortage and Services to the Unhoused
- 4. Explore the Root Causes** of Houselessness and the **Economic Impact** of the Lack of Affordable Housing
- 5. Address Broader Community Concerns** about **Public Safety** and **Trash Accumulation**
- 6. Improve Mental Health** and **Substance Abuse Services**
- 7. Advocate for Community Needs** Related to Housing and Homelessness at the State & Federal Level
- 8. Identify and Address Racial Disparities** in Providing Equitable Pathways to Permanent Housing

COOS COUNTY
COORDINATED OFFICE
ON HOUSELESSNESS
STRATEGIC PLAN

KEY STAKEHOLDER
ANALYSIS



To understand the full breadth of issues, opportunities and gaps related to housing and houselessness in Coos County, we interviewed and convened workshops with over 60 people who work on housing development, people who serve those who are housing-insecure, and people who are currently unhoused. Some common themes emerged:

- The most frequently identified priority among service providers is the **demand for additional beds** across the housing spectrum (emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing).
- While there is room for improvement, most stakeholders believe **services to the unhoused population are reasonably well-coordinated**. There are regular meetings of service providers, and a feeling that they have good relationships and are well-connected to one another.
- NIMBY sentiment is strong. There is a disconnect between those providing services to the unhoused and the broader community. **The community needs to be more engaged** as part of the solution, “turning frustration into curiosity”.
- Some **entities outside of traditional social service agencies** are working on these issues, including public works departments, parks departments, police and fire departments, libraries, schools, youth and adult foster care providers, and faith-based organizations.

“

Most of the people I serve who are either homeless or in danger of becoming homeless are people I went to high school with and their kids. That is what makes this work important for me.

- Drew Farmer, Former Executive Director, Oregon Coast Community Action



- Local leaders and service providers want **better pathways to ensure their success stories, barriers, and resource gaps are communicated to statewide leaders**, so that state elected officials and agency leaders understand the policy priorities and funding needed at the local level to make real change.
- **Efforts to develop more housing in the region seem separate from efforts to address homelessness.**
- Homelessness issues will not be resolved without **robust substance abuse and mental health services alongside housing.**
- **Services for the unhoused need to be tailored** to specific sectors of that population (families with children, senior citizens and disabled people on fixed incomes, veterans, youth exiting the foster care system, and people who are chronically homeless). Most believe services to veteran populations have improved.
- **Services for the unhoused are concentrated in the Coos Bay/North Bend area**, while legal services are in Coquille. CCAT and other transportation options are limited.

“

There is a ‘**window of opportunity**’ when clients are available and indicate they are ready for services, and service providers need to mobilize quickly. If that window is missed, the situation often deteriorates.

– Megan Ridle, Crisis Services Manager, Coos Health & Wellness

”

COOS COUNTY
COORDINATED OFFICE
ON HOUSELESSNESS
STRATEGIC PLAN

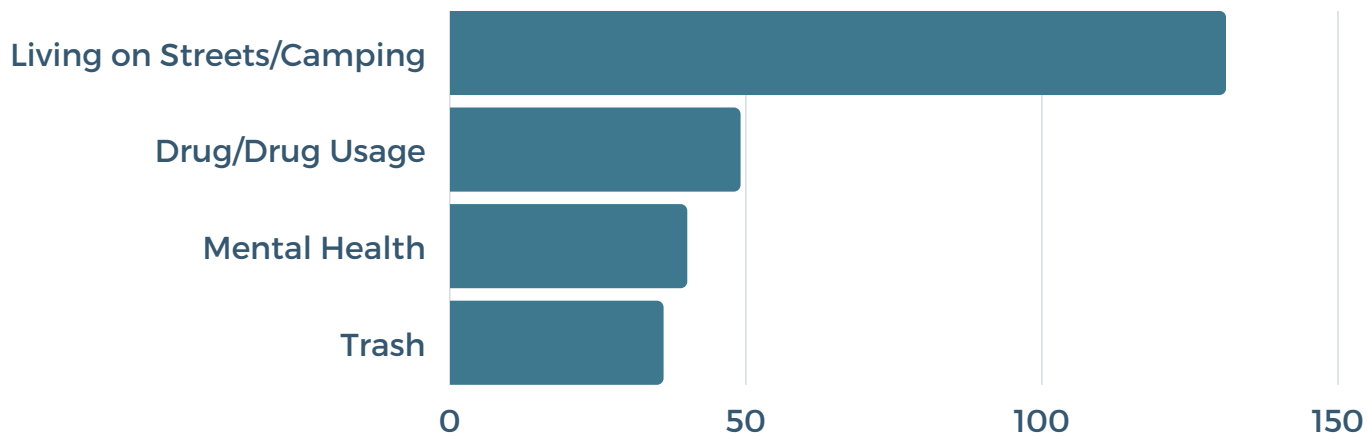
COMMUNITY
SURVEY



To elucidate the broader community's understanding of the causes and impacts of the housing shortage and the effectiveness of services to the unhoused, we distributed a community survey online and in paper form. With over 200 respondents to date, an initial analysis of the results yields the following themes:

What does homelessness look like in your community?

Top responses:



Survey quotes

- "Homelessness is very visible! There are many who are living in vehicles, some are living on the streets while others camp in wooded areas around the city."
- "In my small community I have seen the homelessness go up over 50% in the last few years... We do not have the resources necessary to care for the amount of homeless individuals in our area."

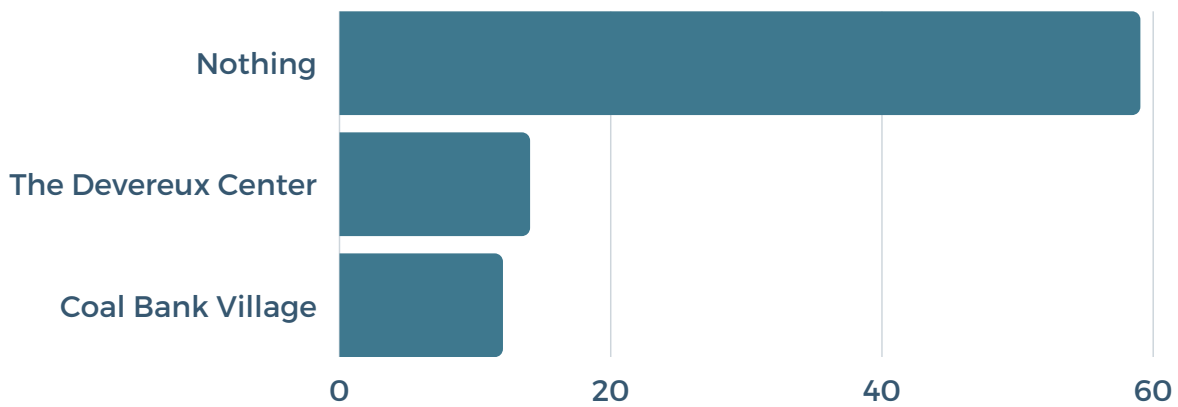


People who are homeless are living in **crisis mode**; there is a tremendous amount of stress and a focus on just getting through the day. Shelters with support services work as a way to stabilize someone so they can focus on next steps.

- Ed Blackburn, former Executive Director, Central City Concern

What do you think is working well in addressing the housing shortage and services to the unhoused?

Top responses:



Survey quotes

- "I see nothing has worked well as of yet, but I feel that this is because no one has tried to do anything to fix the problem."
- "AYA - youth housing; BAFS substance use housing that includes all facets of sobriety - emergency to long term sober living; Devereux's pallet housing."
- "Adding transitional sheltering, Coal Bank Village, is helping."

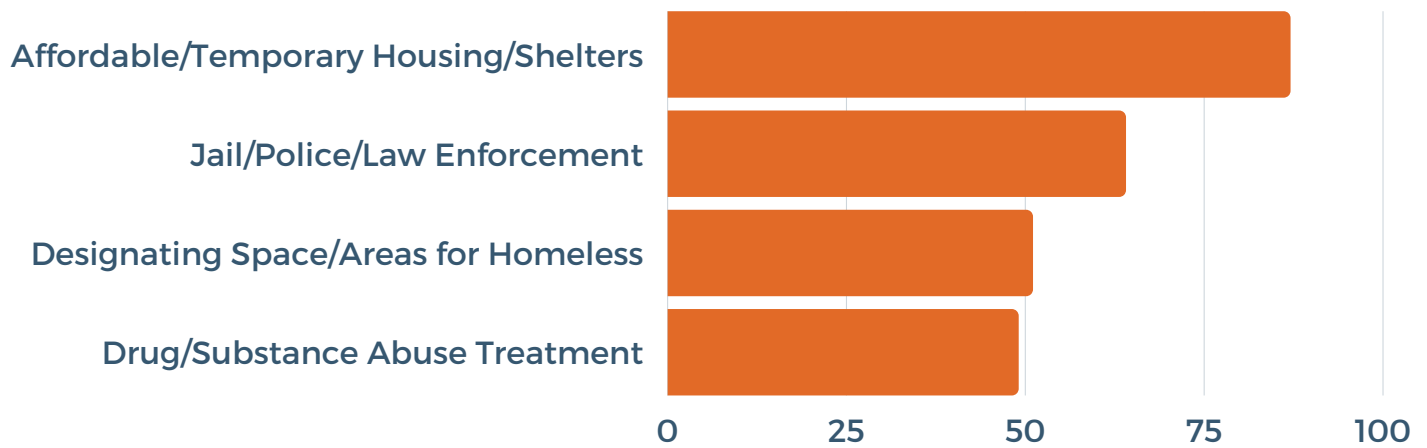


The community needs to understand that preventing homelessness is cheaper than providing services after someone has lost their home.

- David Milliron, City Administrator, City of North Bend

How can the region improve its approach to dealing with homelessness?

Top responses:



Survey quotes

- “Mental health, substance abuse—in treatment programs, housing for recovering addicts seeking long-term services. Incentives for the homeless to come and seek help—hand up, not a handout.”
- “Peer support, non-denominational shelter, RV parking area, outreach, addressing the housing shortage, enacting legislation to increase affordable housing or restrict vacation rental properties.”

How would you like to be involved in developing community solutions?

Top responses:

- Volunteering
- Donating
- Attending meetings & engagements on an issue
- Continuing to pay taxes
- Joining a Committee



Research shows that the unhoused are more likely to recover from their situation and overcome barriers if they reside in their home community.

– Patty Mulvihill, Executive Director, League of Oregon Cities

COOS COUNTY
COORDINATED OFFICE
ON HOUSELESSNESS
STRATEGIC PLAN

WHAT PROBLEM
ARE WE TRYING TO
SOLVE?



To address the housing crisis we see every day, our community is working to support our neighbors who are at risk of losing their homes, pathways to housing for those who are living in cars, RVs, or on the streets, and affordable workforce housing to grow our economy. While there are many different opinions about how we reached this point and how this crisis can be addressed, **there must be a shared recognition of the complexity of this problem**, the many gaps in information, and the creative tensions in many of the solutions.

- **Demographics:** The population of unhoused in our community includes families with children, senior citizens on fixed incomes, youth exiting foster care, veterans, and the chronically unhoused. The broader community is divided about whether unhoused people are predominantly local or transient and whether homelessness is a choice or a predicament.
- **Data:** Sources such as PIT (Point In Time) Count, HMIS (Homeless Management Information System), ODE School Report Cards, Coos County Health Assessments, and other local stakeholder data can provide some information about the quality and quantity of services offered, but these sources are not integrated and can sometimes understate the problem. The Devereux Center has an interest in coordinating this effort and maintains its own database.
- **Crime:** The broader community would benefit from understanding the intersection between crime and the unhoused population.
- **Measure 110** (Drug Addiction Treatment and Recovery Act): The impacts to law enforcement and substance abuse recovery service providers need to be considered; there is a concern about decriminalization increasing our transient population, and there are also new resources available that benefit those who provide treatment services. HB 2513 proposes to address some concerns about this measure as part of the 2023 Oregon Legislative Session.

- **Economic Factors:** The shortage in both housing and services provided to the unhoused can be attributed to the decline in housing starts since the Great Recession, an increase in housing costs in coastal communities, an increase in vacation rental properties, jobs lost during the pandemic, and an increase in demand for mental health and substance abuse services.
- **Duplication of Services:** We need to identify silos or duplicated services that can be better coordinated.
- **Education:** The broader community must become more aware of and engage in the effort to address houselessness and support pathways to permanent housing.

“

Why do people see more homeless on community streets as compared to 5 years ago? Bastendorff Beach Campground was closed by the County, followed by the Walmart parking lot and John Topits Park. Because these are no longer options for the unhoused, the problem has been pushed to more visible locations.

- Tara Johnson, Executive Director, The Devereux Center

“

It is imperative we understand poverty. Picking up trash is not important to them. **Surviving is.** People in poverty do not make any long-range plans. Compare those in poverty to birds – they do not think about anything other than where do they get food and where do they rest. The hope for the homeless is that they will make it through today or tonight. I’ll worry about tomorrow, tomorrow. This strategy has to accommodate for that mindset.

- Don Ford, Harmony Methodist Church

COMMUNITY
DEFINED
PRIORITIES



The interviews, workshops, and surveys conducted to understand the perspectives and experiences of stakeholders and the broader community have generated the following priorities:

1. Improve Coordination of Housing & Houselessness Services among Agencies and Jurisdictions



Build on what has been accomplished:

- In 2017, there was a convening of agencies providing services to the unhoused.
- Many local work groups have been formed to collaborate on solutions, including the Coos Bay Homeless Work Group, the Housing Advisory Council, the Housing Alliance, and the Coos Housing Access Team.
- Those providing housing services report strong informal collaboration among agencies and some formal agreements.
- The Coos Health & Wellness Mobile Crisis Team is responding to mental health emergencies.
- Many churches provide support to at-risk members of their congregations. A subset of local faith-based organizations is meeting regularly to discuss issues, including services to the homeless.
- A Community Engagement Specialist is providing support services at local libraries.
- Coos County, the City of North Bend and the City of Coos Bay have created a Coordinated Office on Houselessness as a clearinghouse and coordination center for current and future services.



Focus on short-term action:

- Fully adopt UniteUs or similar technology to coordinate referrals across agencies.
- Revisit formal agreements to coordinate services that may need to be updated.
- Coordinate faith-based services in the community, and integrate those services with social service providers.
- Create networking opportunities for organizations providing services to veterans.
- Create a support group for service providers to prevent burnout.
- Integrate this strategic plan effort with that of the North Bend/Coos-Curry Housing Authority.



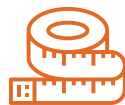
Plan for long-term strategies:

- Increase the capacity of The Devereux Center, including additional low-barrier shelter facilities and staff development for service providers.
- Increase routes and frequency of public transportation options.
- Consider developing support programs tailored to at-risk populations (e.g., teenaged mothers).
- Consider how to manage pets (Gizmo's Angels supports pet boarding), RVs, and other possessions when unhoused people are working toward permanent housing.



Understand available resources:

- HB4123 provides seed funding for improved coordination.
- HUD - Community Planning & Development (CPD) Distressed Cities and Persistent Poverty Technical Assistance Grants
- State of Oregon - OHCS- HOME Investment Partnerships ARP Funds
- HUD - Community Planning & Development (CPD) - Rural Oregon Continuum of Care Program



Measure success:

- Survey stakeholder groups to assess improvements in coordination.
- Establish benchmarks to determine whether better coordination of services has reduced the unhoused population and kept those at risk from losing their homes (PIT count, ODE School Report Cards, Coos County Health Assessments).

2. Develop Pathways to Supported Permanent Housing and Increase Workforce Housing



Build on what has been accomplished:

- Coos County created a 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness in 2009. There have been recent efforts to revisit and update this plan.
- Several Housing Needs Analyses have either been completed or are in process in the region.
- An inventory of surplus land for potential housing development has been created and maintained in Coos Bay.
- The Coos Housing Access Program Housing Trust Fund has been created to support housing development.
- Some emergency, transitional, and permanent supportive housing projects have been completed or are in process, including: Coalbank Village, Bangor School Property, Englewood School Property, Gloria Dei Lutheran Property, Empire Fire Hall Property, Coquille Tiny Homes Village, THE House, Bayview Village, Lakeview Village, Oceanview Transitional Housing, Sheridan Avenue Transitional Housing, Charleston School, Devereux Warming Center, Devereux People's Place, Willow House, Azalea House.
- Ordinances have been enacted to address unhoused issues and reduce barriers to housing development.
- The Homeward Bound Program was developed, and is funded annually, to help reconnect those in our area experiencing homelessness to their families or health support systems, and provide transportation to return them home.



Focus on short-term action:

- Develop flow charts to (1) visually demonstrate the services and initiatives that address prevention, crisis response, and ongoing stability, and (2) show the trajectory and integration of options from emergency shelters to permanent housing.
- Provide clients moving into transitional or permanent supportive housing with necessary supplies and supports, including utility deposits, furniture, toilet paper, and other supplies that go with moving into a new place, in addition to emergency housing vouchers that help cover the rent.

- Provide supports that help people with no rental history or poor credit.
- Create a Housing Production Strategy in response to the Housing Needs Analyses.
- Create a centralized list of available housing.
- Investigate the proliferation of sub-standard housing that has resulted from the housing shortage.
- Consider the impact of vacation rentals on available permanent housing.
- Educate private landlords about voucher programs, other subsidies available, and the support services provided for higher-risk tenants.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the Homeward Bound Program (the Devereux Center recently assumed responsibility for this program).



Plan for long-term strategies:

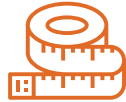
- Increase emergency shelter beds, especially for youth, families, and those needing ADA access.
- Increase capacity for proposal writing and grant administration for organizations that provide housing solutions.
- Create a revolving loan fund for housing developers (South Coast Regional Housing Group).
- Provide funding for payment of back rent, security deposits, and application fees.
- Re-evaluate fair market rental rates used to determine voucher values, to ensure housing vouchers can more effectively be used to find available housing.
- Create a Housing Navigation Center and/or hire staff to coordinate shelter and housing referrals.
- Consider an expungement program to reduce barriers to employment and housing.
- Ensure parks and open space planning are included in affordable housing development.



Understand available resources:

- HB4123 provides seed funding to define pathways to housing.
- COVID-19 Emergency Support
- Rapid Rehousing Vouchers (4-6 months, extensions up to 2 years)
- Housing Choice Vouchers (formerly Section 8)
- VA Supported Housing Vouchers
- HUD - Public & Indian Housing (PIH) - Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grants (Planning)

- HUD - Public & Indian Housing (PIH) - Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grant (Capital)
- State of Oregon - OHCS- HOME Investment Partnerships ARP Funds
- OHCS - Housing Development Grant Program (Capital)
- USDA Rural Development - Housing Preservation Grant (Capital)



Measure success:

- Establish benchmarks to determine whether services have reduced the unhoused population and kept those at risk from losing their homes (PIT count, HMIS, ODE School Report Cards, Coos County Health Assessments, Devereux Center data).
- Determine if the housing goals outlined in Housing Needs Analyses and the Housing Production Strategy have been met.

3. Increase Community Understanding of the Housing Shortage and Services to the Unhoused



Build on what has been accomplished:

- Town Hall Meetings have been convened to understand the legal landscape, develop ordinances, and hear community input.
- Community Resource Officers, city staff, and service providers regularly speak to community groups and school classes to explain ordinances and services and to answer questions.



Focus on short-term action:

- Coordinate a centralized communications strategy, including a region-wide campaign to increase awareness (listening tours at schools and churches, social media content, neighborhood meetings).
- Consider utilizing law enforcement as a messenger because they are well-respected in the community.

- Create a FAQ page on City/County websites, as city staff often finds themselves answering the same questions from the community. Consider a centralized landing page for information about services to the unhoused and pathways to housing.
- Foster an understanding that many friends and neighbors have experienced housing struggles at some point, but are likely ashamed to share.
- Consider tours of emergency shelters and other facilities for local leaders.



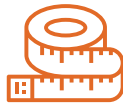
Plan for long-term strategies:

- Develop processes to continuously review a communications plan and make regular website updates to sustain outreach efforts.



Understand available resources:

- HB4123 provides seed funding to facilitate community engagement.
- HHS - Office of Community Services - Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Federal Anti-Poverty Program
- HUD - Public & Indian Housing (PIH) - Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grants



Measure success:

- Define quantifiable goals for the number of community meetings, social media posts, and other communications tools to track progress and maintain momentum.
- Consider benchmark polling and subsequent surveys to measure changes in attitudes.

4. Explore the Root Causes of Houselessness and the Economic Impact of the Lack of Affordable Housing



Build on what has been accomplished:

- The economic impacts of the housing shortage have been considered as part of housing needs analyses.
- Local elected leaders have partnered with the business community, local service agencies, and faith-based organizations to develop affordable housing and workforce housing.



Focus on short-term action:

- Consider the impact of restrictions on the use of natural resources on (1) the cost of building materials and (2) the availability of family wage jobs in the region. Consider in particular the impact of current forest management practices on the supply of building materials.
- To fully understand the contributing factors, consider seeking funding for an in-depth analysis of the causes of houselessness and insufficient affordable housing and their economic impact in the community.



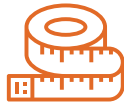
Plan for long-term strategies:

- Develop and implement actions emerging from in-depth economic analysis related to houselessness and housing supply.



Understand available resources:

- HUD - Community Planning & Development (CPD) Distressed Cities and Persistent Poverty Technical Assistance Grants
- U.S. Dept Health & Human Services (HHS) - Basic Center Program (for youth)
- U.S. Dept Health & Human Services (HHS) - Street Outreach Program (runaway and homeless youth)



Measure success:

- Develop and track local economic indicators based on root causes of houselessness to identify trends early.

5. Address Broader Community Concerns about Public Safety and Trash Accumulation



Build on what has been accomplished:

- The Community Resource Officer Program for Coos Bay, North Bend, and Coquille Tribe has successfully supported social service agencies and organizations working on pathways to housing and other support services.

- City and county staff have coordinated the cleanup of accumulated trash from informal camping areas for the unhoused population as resources are available.



Focus on short-term action:

- Consider resources needed to dispose of trash generated by campsites.
- Maximize the number of law enforcement officers trained to handle mental health crises and substance abuse disorders, and ensure coordination and deployment with the Mobile Crisis Team.



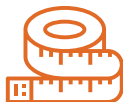
Plan for long-term strategies:

- Add more Community Resource Officers, Mobile Crisis Team professional staff, and/or a community volunteer program that can support their work, with particular attention to extending coverage to evenings and weekends.
- Continue to address understaffing at the Coos County Jail, which makes managing criminal activity in the region difficult.



Understand available resources:

- HHS - Office of Community Services - Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Federal Anti-Poverty Program
- Office of Violence Against Women (OVW) - Transitional Housing Assistance Grants for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Solicitation



Measure success:

- Consider benchmark polling and subsequent surveys to measure changes in attitudes.
- Ensure collection and reporting on crime data, including the housing status of the victims and offenders.

6. Improve Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services



Build on what has been accomplished:

- Some service providers meet regularly to discuss case management, with particular attention to people who are chronically homeless.



Focus on short-term action:

- Consider a plan to recruit community volunteers to understand and support services to the unhoused population.
- If VI-SPDAT or another assessment tool is being used to evaluate and prioritize candidates for emergency or transitional housing, consider a review to ensure that clients with substance abuse and mental health challenges are not prioritized lower if they are accessing services.



Plan for long-term strategies:

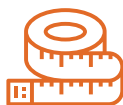
- Increase mental health and substance abuse services, emphasizing peer mentors for substance abuse treatment and mental health service providers.
- Change the parameters around involuntary commitment for mental health; provide more transitional housing for patients in Bay Area Hospital's psychiatric unit awaiting placement.
- Increase funding for supportive life skills (parenting, financial literacy, etc.) and workforce training programs to help people rejoin the workforce.
- Ensure clinical diagnoses for both mental health and substance abuse conditions reflect a tiered level of severity, and are "crosswalked" to appropriate services for each level.
- Add sobering and/or detox centers to support existing substance abuse support services.



Understand available resources:

- Oregon Department of Education - Youth Development Division (YDD) (Community Investment / Future Ready / Youth Workforce Readiness)

- Advanced Health - Health Related Services
- OHCS - Co-Location of Early Childhood Services and Affordable Housing RFP
- U.S. Dept Health & Human Services (HHS) - Grants for the Benefits of Homeless Individuals - Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) - Treatment for Individuals with Serious Mental Illness, Serious Emotional Disturbance, or Co-Occurring Disorders Experiencing Homelessness Program



Measure success:

- Utilize existing data to set benchmarks and goals related to providing support services in mental health and substance abuse to the unhoused population.

7. Advocate for Community Needs Related to Housing and Homelessness at the State & Federal Level



Build on what has been accomplished:

- Local officials have advocated for legislation at the state level that will help alleviate the housing crisis locally and provide resources for housing development and support services for the unhoused.



Focus on short-term action:

- Advocate to address delays in state funding related to capacity issues that adversely impact Community Action Agencies' ability to provide services to low-income populations.
- Improve Coos County agencies' relationship with the Rural Continuum of Care, part of the Community Action Partnership of Oregon.
- Communicate the unique needs of small communities, and an understanding that rural communities often work as a regional collaborative rather than as silos.
- Utilize Technical Assistance that the Department of Housing and Community Services (OHCS) provides.



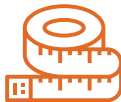
Plan for long-term strategies:

- Continue participating in associations and coalitions that advance public policy related to housing and houselessness to ensure local challenges and priorities are communicated to state leaders and to increase knowledge of available resources (League of Oregon Cities, Association of Oregon Counties, Oregon Mayors Association).
- Advocate for changes to state and local permitting and planning processes to reduce barriers to housing development.



Understand available resources:

- State of Oregon - OHCS- HOME Investment Partnerships ARP Funds
- Advanced Health - SHARE Initiative
- USDA Rural Development - Rural Community Development Initiative



Measure success:

- Develop a region-wide platform and track legislation related to housing and houselessness at the state level to determine whether local policy priorities are being addressed.

8. Identify and Address Racial Disparities in Providing Equitable Pathways to Permanent Housing



Build on what has been accomplished:

- Local agencies providing services to the unhoused collect and track demographic information related to the unhoused and the population at risk of losing their homes.



Focus on short-term action:

- Research and understand the racial and socioeconomic diversity of Coos County, and the history of inclusion in the region.
- Fully integrate local culturally-specific organizations into the collaborative work, including Coos Hispanic Alliance, the South Coast Equity Coalition, the Coquille Tribe Housing Authority, and the Confederated Tribes Housing Department.



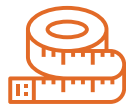
Plan for long-term strategies:

- Increase training in diversity, equity, and inclusion across the continuum of care.



Understand available resources:

- The Collins Foundation
- Oregon Community Foundation (Community-Based Organizations only)



Measure success:

- Utilize current data tracking methods to measure changes in demographics related to services to the unhoused population, as compared to the demographics of the general population.



In law enforcement, most calls are handled in about five minutes. A Community Resource Officer has the ability to develop relationships and take more time with people. Building this trust is important to getting people the services they need... you need that one person to believe in you.

– Officer Theran Coleman, Community Resource Officer,
Coos Bay Police Department

MODELS TO LEARN FROM



National models are often based on national aggregate data, which sometimes does not account for local differences in the types of services required in a community and the resources that are available to meet those needs. However, aspects of these models that address specific community needs can be useful to consider to the extent that they may apply to local conditions.

Housing First Model:

This is a labor-intensive model involving support services (e.g., substance abuse treatment, financial skills training, workforce skills training) alongside housing. The approach often fails because communities do not devote the resources they need to make it work - Housing First is ineffective if it's just housing. A few stakeholders mentioned that Seattle is a success story for this model. <https://endhomelessness.org/resource/housing-first/>

Built for Zero Model:

Built for Zero is a methodology used by over 100 cities and counties that committed to measurably ending homelessness, one population at a time. Using a community-level, data-driven approach, these communities have changed how local homeless response systems work and the impact they can achieve. Fourteen of those communities have ended homelessness for a population by reaching a standard called functional zero. More than half of those cities and counties have achieved reductions in the number of people experiencing chronic and veteran homelessness. <https://login.builtforzero.org/our-approach/>

Coordinated Access/Coordinated Entry Model:

This model is currently implemented by the Rural Continuum of Care, which includes Coos County. Coordinated entry is a process through which people experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness can access the crisis response system in a streamlined way, have their strengths and needs quickly assessed, and quickly connect to appropriate, tailored

housing and mainstream services within the community or designated region. Standardized assessment tools and practices used within local coordinated assessment processes consider the unique needs of children and their families as well as youth. When possible, the assessment allows households to access to the best options to address their needs, incorporating participants' choice, rather than being evaluated for a single program within the system. The most intensive interventions are prioritized for those with the highest needs. <https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Coordinated-Entry-Core-Elements.pdf>

VI-SPDAT Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool:

The Vulnerability Index-Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) has long been a critical tool in communities' assessments of prioritizing service delivery for people experiencing homelessness. Communities are shifting towards other tools, as the VI-SPDAT is now being phased out – but this leaves a gap in prioritizing people for services. For people dealing with mental health and substance abuse issues, a clinical diagnosis serves as a better assessment tool than the VI-SPDAT approach, as the severity of the diagnosis can be tied to different levels of services. https://endhomelessness.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/NextGenTools_VISPDATBrief_08-30-22.pdf

HUD Exchange - Public Information Notices:

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development administers a central information center for research and best practices related to housing and homelessness that may guide specific situations. Here is an example of information related to recovery housing for people with substance abuse disorders:

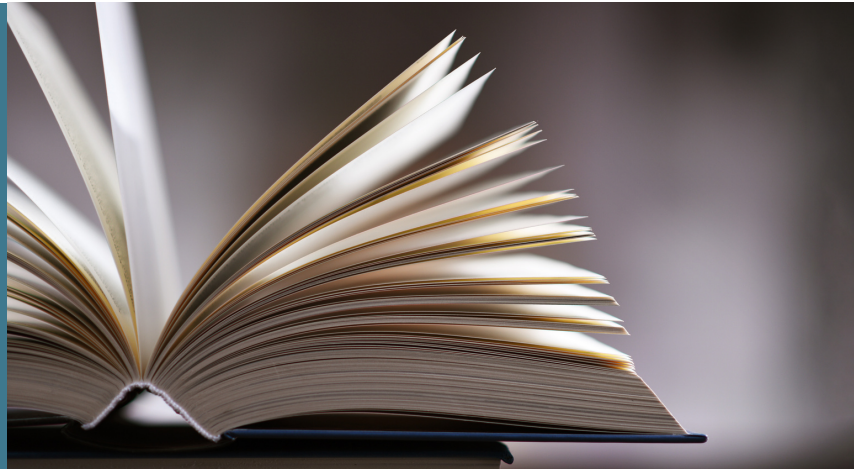
<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4852/recovery-housing-policy-brief/>

Housing Navigation Center Model:

New navigation centers began opening this summer to address pressing housing needs across Oregon. In 2021, the Oregon legislature passed HB 2006. The bill targeted resources toward emergency shelters to serve families and individuals who lack permanent housing. With the bill's passage, Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) launched a newly named initiative called "A Path to Home: Navigation Centers of Oregon" that provided grants to community-based navigation centers linking housing to health by delivering trauma-informed "low barrier" supportive services as part of the Navigation Center models.

<https://www.myoregon.gov/2022/08/22/navigation-centers-launch-across-oregon-providing-critical-health-and-housing-supports-as-part-of-new-housing-initiative/>

GLOSSARY OF TERMS



American Rescue Plan Act:

The American Rescue Plan Act was passed by the federal government to facilitate recovery from the economic and health effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. It includes emergency aid to cover back rent, mortgage payments, and utility costs through the Homeowners Assistance Fund, and it provides additional funding for families and individuals who are recovering from or at risk of homelessness.

ADA (Americans with Disabilities) Act:

The Americans with Disabilities Act was passed by the federal government in 1990 to protect people with disabilities from discrimination. Shelter facilities in Coos County have indicated a demand for more beds that are ADA accessible.

Built for Zero:

An approach to addressing homelessness in a community that utilizes Built for Zero consultants to help develop a data-driven approach with the goal of reducing the homeless population to functional zero: The number of people experiencing homelessness at any time does not exceed the community's proven record of housing at least that many people in a month.

Continuum of Care (CoC):

Continuum of Care (CoC) is a community plan to organize and deliver housing and services to meet the specific needs of people who are homeless as they move to stable housing and maximize self-sufficiency. Coos County works with the Rural Oregon Continuum of Care (managed by Community Action Partnership of Oregon).

Chronically Homeless:

Chronic homelessness describes people who have experienced homelessness for at least a year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability.

Emergency Shelter:

Any facility, the primary purpose of which is to provide a temporary shelter for the homeless in general, or for specific populations of the homeless, and which does not require occupants to sign leases or occupancy agreements.

House Bill 2006:

This legislation was passed in Oregon during 2021 to provide more flexibility to allow for emergency shelters and motor-vehicle camping in response to the housing crisis. The bill includes grants from Oregon Department of Housing and Community Services for community-based Housing Navigation Centers delivering supportive services in addition to housing assistance.

House Bill 2513:

This bill is intended to address issues raised as part of a state audit of Measure 110 (drug decriminalization law) and is currently under consideration in the Oregon legislature. The bill adds oversight and coordination of grants and programs for addiction services.

House Bill 4123:

The 2022 Oregon Legislature passed HB 4123 to establish locally led, regional housing coordination through 8 pilots across the state, one of which is Coos County. Each pilot received \$1 million in state funding to set up coordinated offices, with the goal of strengthening homeless response. These pilots are intended to build on and coordinate existing work and identify gaps in partnership with existing service providers.

Housing First:

Housing First is a homeless assistance approach that prioritizes providing permanent housing to people experiencing homelessness, thus ending their homelessness and serving as a platform from which they can pursue personal goals and improve their quality of life. This approach is guided by the belief that people need basic necessities like food and a place to live before attending to anything less critical, such as getting a job, budgeting properly, or attending to substance use issues.

Housing Management Information System (HMIS):

A Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is an information technology system used to collect client-level data on the provision of housing and services to homeless individuals and families and persons at risk of homelessness. Each Continuum of Care (CoC) is responsible for selecting an HMIS software solution that complies with HUD's data collection, management, and reporting standards. Coos County works with the Rural Oregon Continuum of Care (managed by Community Action Partnership of Oregon) to track and report this information.

HUD (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development):

HUD is the federal agency that regulates and funds services related to housing and services to the unhoused, including grants to states and communities to support these services.

Low-Barrier Shelter:

Low Barrier Shelter means an Emergency Shelter that does not require any of the following for a client to stay at the shelter: criminal background checks, credit checks or income verification, program participation, sobriety, or identification. Low Barrier Shelters may enforce safety requirements for self, staff, place, and others.

Measure 110:

In November 2020, Oregon voters passed by referendum Measure 110, or the Drug Addiction Treatment and Recovery Act. The purpose of Measure 110 is to make screening health assessment, treatment and recovery services for drug addiction available to all those who need and want access to those services; and to adopt a health approach to drug addiction by removing criminal penalties for low-level drug possession.

NIMBY (Not in My Backyard):

Opposition to locating something perceived as unpleasant or undesirable in one's neighborhood, despite the fact that it is needed by the larger community.

Oregon Coast Community Action (ORCCA):

Oregon Coast Community Action (ORCCA), is non-profit organization created in 1965. The organization serves as a central clearinghouse for services to low-income individuals, children and families in the region, including Court-Appointed Special Advocates (CASA), Head Start, Energy & Weatherization Assistance, Food Share, and low-income housing.

ODE (Oregon Department of Education) School Report Cards:

In 1999 the Oregon Legislature passed a bill requiring that the Oregon Department of Education produce and issue annual report cards for all schools and districts. These report cards, also known as At-A-Glance School and District Profiles, are designed to collect and report information about demographics, student performance, and other factors. These profiles provide information about the number of homeless students in each school and district.

OHCS (Oregon Department of Housing and Community Services):

Oregon Housing and Community Services provides resources for Oregonians to reduce poverty and increase access to stable housing, including preventing homelessness, providing housing stability supports, financing the building and preservation of affordable housing, and encouraging homeownership.

Permanent Supportive Housing:

Permanent supportive housing combines affordable housing assistance with voluntary support services to address the needs of chronically homeless people. The services are designed to build independent living and tenancy skills and connect people with community-based health care, treatment and employment services.

PIT (Point in Time) Count:

The Point-in-Time (PIT) count is a count of sheltered and unsheltered people experiencing homelessness on a single night in January. HUD requires an annual count of people experiencing homelessness who are sheltered in emergency shelter, transitional housing, and Safe Havens on a single night. Unsheltered people experiencing homelessness are counted every other year (odd numbered years). Each count is planned, coordinated, and carried out locally. Oregon Coast Community Action Agency (ORCCA) coordinates this count in Coos County.

Transitional Housing:

Transitional Housing (TH) provides temporary housing with supportive services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness with the goal of interim stability and support to successfully move to and maintain permanent housing. Housing costs and accompanying supportive services can be provided for up to 24 months.

VI-SPDAT:

The Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) is used by homeless service providers to assess the need to house and support individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. The information gathered in the survey help match people to the appropriate housing pathway, healthcare and community services to enable an individual to make choices in line with their personal needs and available resources. Recent research has contributed to efforts to phase out this approach (see p. 23).

Plan Contributors

Surveys, workshops, and one-on-one interviews were conducted to determine the priorities outlined in this plan, and the actions identified to address those priorities. The input was provided by over 200 community survey respondents, over 60 stakeholders, and includes the perspectives of unhoused people with lived experience. Community and stakeholder input will continue to inform implementation of this plan.

Advisory Group Members

Name:	Representing Agency:
Commissioner John Sweet	Coos County
Jill Rolfe, Planning Director	Coos County
Councilor Drew Farmer	City of Coos Bay
Nichole Rutherford, Asst. City Manager	City of Coos Bay
Mayor Jessica Engelke	City of North Bend
David Milliron, City Administrator	City of North Bend
Andrew Brainard, Director, Office of Houselessness Coordination <i>(Staff Support for Advisory Committee)</i>	Coos County

Stakeholder Group Members

(outreach to additional stakeholders will occur as part of implementation)

Name:	Representing Agency:
Jerry O'Sullivan	Adapt Integrated Health Care
Kera Hood	Advanced Health
Amanda McCarthy	Advanced Health
Anna Warner	Advanced Health
Scott Cooper	Alternative Youth Activities (AYA)
Melinda Torres	ARK Project / Coos Bay & North Bend School Districts
Steve Sanden	Bay Area First Step
Dr. Lee Saltzgaber	Bay Area Hospital
Cathy Salyers	City of Coos Bay Homeless Work Group
Chris Chapanar	City of Coos Bay
Rodger Craddock	City of Coos Bay
Fred Jacquot	City of Coos Bay
Councilor Stephanie Kilmer	City of Coos Bay
Rich Lamar	College Park Church
Theran Coleman	Community Resource Officer, Coos Bay PD
Shane Dunning	Community Resource Officer, North Bend PD
Josh Stevens	Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians

Shasta Pearson	Coos County Board of Realtors
Tina LaMar	Coos Health & Wellness
Renee Menkens	Coos Health & Wellness
Ann Rodriguez	Coos Hispanic Alliance
Bob More	Coquille Indian Housing Authority
Katy Halverson	Coquille Indian Tribe
Wayne Gallagher	Coquille School District
Tanya Sinko	Coquille School District
Jeff Lang	Coquille Valley Hospital
Stacy Farm	Department of Human Services
Pastor Trevor Hefner	Family Life Center Church of God
Mary Jo Jamsgard	First Presbyterian Church
Eric Lindsey	First Presbyterian Church
Dennis Smith	First Presbyterian Church
Yvonne Spooner	First Presbyterian Church
Tom Leahy	Former Coos Bay City Councilor
Pastor Don Ford	Harmony United Methodist Church
Chaplain Bill Moldt	Hauser Community Church / Oregon State Police
Matthew Vorderstrasse	North Bend / Coos-Curry Housing Authority

Haley Lagasse	North Bend Public Library
Tammy Aley	North Bend Public Library / Coos Health & Wellness
Michelle Brix	North Bend School District
Tiffany Rush	North Bend School District
Levahna Denicheko	Operation Rebuild Hope
Russ Shield	Operation Rebuild Hope
Anthony Velasquez	Operation Rebuild Hope
Thomas Lindahl	Police Captain, Coos Bay PD
Captain David Kauffman	Salvation Army
Stephanie Hadley	South Coast Community Housing Action Team
Bonnie Haynes	South Coast Gospel Mission
Joshua Haynes	South Coast Gospel Mission
Patrick Murphy	Southwestern Oregon Veteran Outreach (SOVO)
Stacy Dewater	Star of Hope Activity Center / City of Coos Bay Homeless Work Group
LouAnn Dewater	Star of Hope Activity Center
Tara Johnson	The Devereux Center
Stephanie Blondell	The SAFE Project

APPENDICES

Summary and Analysis of Faith-Based Organization Interviews

As a project volunteer, Barb Milliron interviewed faith-based organizations in the region to understand the services provided and the level of coordination. While the perspectives and experiences of this sector are integrated into the strategic plan goals and actions, we can also give this overview:

Twenty-three churches were contacted during February 2023. All of the churches were from the North Bend/Coos Bay area, except for one from Hauser, one from Powers, and one from Coquille. The Hauser and Coquille churches indicated that there is not really an issue with homelessness in their communities.

All churches are assisting the homeless community in their own way. Without exception, they first care for the needy in their own congregations. Most have benevolence funds set aside but must rely on tithing and offerings for the funding. Depending on the size of the church and the demographics of their congregation, they are providing at least one of the following:

- Toothbrushes, gloves, water
- Gas cards, motel money
- Blankets, clothing, food cupboards

A few of the churches have more structure to their ministries, providing sack lunches six days a week, breakfasts one day a week, and sacks of groceries daily. One church allows tent camping on their premises, and one church has three Pallet shelters and an RV home in its parking lot.

Except for that church, all others are not interested in Pallet shelters on their premises, citing safety concerns. They are also concerned about the impact of pallet shelters or similar on their neighbors. For those that do provide some emergency housing and camping, they require that people in these shelters must leave the premises during the day. The Devereux Center provides van service back to the Center during daylight hours. These churches also enforce rules related to garbage, quiet time, and substance abuse.

Policy Initiatives

- Governor’s Executive Orders 2032-2, 2023-3, 2023-4 (<https://www.oregon.gov/gov/pages/executive-orders.aspx>). These executive orders apply to 7 of 8 Continuums of Care in Oregon; the Rural Continuum of Care was omitted from the orders, which includes Coos County. Coos County stakeholders have indicated they are not well-connected to the RCOC.
- There are over 80 bills that have been introduced as part of the 2023 Regular Session of the Oregon Legislature relating to Housing and Homelessness. Of particular interest: HB 2001/5019 (<https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2023R1/Downloads/CommitteeMeetingDocument/262335>)
- Oregon Legislature Moving on Urgent Homelessness and Housing Priorities as Housing Leaders Announce Package Proposal (<https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/housedemocrats/Documents/Oregon%20Legislature%20Moving%20on%20Urgent%20Homelessness%20and%20Housing%20Priorities%20as%20Housing%20Leaders%20Announce%20Package%20Proposal.pdf>)
- Oregon Mayor’s Association Proposal (<https://www.oregonmayors.org/oma/page/oma-taskforce-homelessness>)
- How Oregon Can Humanely and Rapidly Address Homelessness – OMA Briefing Book (https://www.oregonmayors.org/sites/default/files/fileattachments/oregon_mayor039s_association/page/4193/oma_briefing_book_2-27-2023.pdf)

Technical Assistance Resources

- ORCCA Pocket Resource Guide for Community Supports
- League of Oregon Cities Guide to Persons Experiencing Homelessness <https://www.orcities.org/application/files/2816/5487/7061/LOCHomelessLegalGuide6-8-22.pdf>
- Implementing a Regional Housing Needs Analysis Methodology in Oregon <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/about-us/Documents/RHNA/RHNA-Technical-Report.pdf>
- Oregon Housing Needs Analysis <https://www.oregon.gov/lcd/UP/Pages/OHNA.aspx>
- Oregon Housing and Community Services Technical Assistance Request Form <https://app.smartsheet.com/b/form/b8d8efc0bb204567965dc7fd51f8870e>
- HUD 2022 Annual Homeless Assessment Report https://www.hud.gov/press/press_releases_media_advisories/HUD_No_22_253

- U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness Strategic Plan to End Homelessness
<https://www.usich.gov/fsp>
- HUD Exchange (includes current research, evaluation, and best practices for housing issues) <https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/>
- Resolving Homelessness: The Critical Need for a Substance Use Disorder System of Care (commissioned by Oregon Community Foundation for PDX)
<https://homelessstrategicinitiatives.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/Resolving-Homelessness-SUD-System-of-Care.pdf>

Local and Regional Funding Resources

Advanced Health, Arthur B. Dubs Foundation, Bay Area Hospital Foundation, Coos Bay Schools Foundation, Coos Foundation, The Collins Foundation, Coquille Tribal Community Fund, Cow Creek Umpqua Indian Foundation, Eugene & Marlaina Johnston Charitable Foundation, Floyd Ingram Charitable Foundation, Judith Ann Mogan Foundation, MJ Murdock Charitable Trust, North Bend School Foundation, Oregon Community Foundation, Southern Coos Health Foundation, Three Rivers Foundation, Weyerhaeuser Giving Community Fund, Wild Rivers Coast Alliance, The Ford Family Foundation, United Way of Southwestern Oregon.

Additional Government Funding Resources

- A Field Guide to Federal Funding for Affordable Housing in Rural Oregon
- Federal Funding Sources for Addressing Homelessness Tool, National League of Cities
- Federal Programs that Support Individuals Experiencing Homelessness
https://www.usich.gov/resources/uploads/asset_library/Federal_Programs_that_Support_Individuals_Experiencing_Homelessness_041720.pdf

Coos County Coordinated Office on Houselessness Project

Strategic Plan - Potential Funding Opportunities

Prepared by: Kelley Nonprofit Consulting

Prepared for: Rural Development Initiatives

Prepared on: March 13, 2023

Prospective Funder Criteria

Geographic Area: Coos County, Oregon

Focus: Federal, state, and local foundation potential funding sources for housing and homelessness services

Funder or Agency Name	Program Name	Mission Alignment	Funder Type	Applicant Type	Support Type	Award Range	Due Date	Strategy and Suggested Preliminary Work	Additional Considerations	Website and RFP Links
<i>Name of Federal or state agency, or foundation</i>	<i>Title of grant program, as applicable</i>	<i>Summary of primary funder goal is in alignment with project</i>	<i>Funding entity is federal, state, or foundation</i>	<i>Eligible application is county or community based organization</i>	<i>Current primary funding focus of grantor</i>	<i>Estimates are ranges based on currently available information. Please check website for the most up to date information</i>	<i>If available and known. Based on most recently released materials or forecasted status.</i>	<i>Details to review in advance of preparing application.</i>	<i>Further details on funding opportunity.</i>	<i>Links for further information.</i>
HHS- Office of Community Services	Community Services Block Grant	A federal anti-poverty program. To support services and activities for individuals and families with low incomes that alleviate the causes and conditions of poverty in communities.	Federal	County	Program	up to \$500,000	2023 (forecast)	States receive funds according to a statutory formula. In turn, states fund a network of local eligible entities with 90 percent of their CSBG grant award. These local eligible entities include, but are not limited to, local governments, migrant and seasonal farm worker organizations, tribes and tribal organizations, and Community Action Agencies (CAAs). * Estimated total program funding: \$13,103,823	https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/fact-sheet/csbg-fact-sheet	
HUD - Community Planning & Development (CPD)	Distressed Cities and Persistent Poverty Technical Assistance Grants	Provide technical assistance - build capacity of local governments experiencing economic distress and assist local governments and their nonprofit partners in alleviating persistent poverty in specific areas	Federal	County	Technical Assistance	n/a	2023 (forecast)	Confirmed- Coos Bay is eligible city in Category 1: Economically Distressed and Category 2: Experiencing Persistent Poverty. Most local governments that participate in HUD's DCTA program will complete a capacity needs assessment	Examples of support: develop strategies for leveraging private sector investment, or access existing federal grant programs to finance community development projects. Local government will be lead agency however partner non-profit organizations can also receive direct technical assistance to support and complement the work of local government.	https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/cpdm_planning/cpdta/dctg
HUD - Public & Indian Housing (PIH)	Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grants	Affordable Housing Development: support locally driven strategies that address struggling neighborhoods with severely distressed public housing and/or HUD-assisted housing through a comprehensive approach to neighborhood transformation	Federal	County	Planning	Up to \$500,000	2023 (forecast)	Comprehensive Needs Assessment; development of Transformation Plan (neighborhood revitalization strategy)	Annual grant program - FY23 NOFO coming available soon 2 year project period	https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/cpm/omoment/grantsinfo/fundingpage/fy22_choice_neighborhood
HUD - PIH	Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grants	Affordable Housing Development- Rental Housing New Construction or Rehabilitation - Supports those communities that have undergone a comprehensive local planning process and are ready to implement their plan to redevelop the distressed public and/or assisted housing and neighborhood to create a viable, mixed-income community.	Federal	County	Capital	up to \$50,000,000	2023 (forecast)	40-year affordability period for replacement unit; 20-year affordability period for non-replacement unit Needs to be a part of a revitalization plan. 5 percent match requirement	Annual grant program - FY23 NOFO coming available soon	https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/cpm/omoment/grantsinfo/fundingpage/fy22_choice_neighborhood
HUD - (pass through State of Oregon Housing & Community Services)	HOME Investment Partnerships- HOME ARP	one-time funding for housing and services for chronically homeless populations and to stabilize households most at risk of homelessness	Federal	County	Capital, Program, Rental Assistance	TBD	Late Spring 2023 (forecast)	OHCS to submit allocation plan to HUD by 3/31/2023. Stakeholder consultation is ongoing, framework development underway.	\$33m allocated to be spent by 2030 Eligible HOME ARP Activities: Creation/Preservation of Affordable Rental Housing Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Supportive Services, Homeless Prevention Services, and Housing Counseling Purchase and Development of Non-Congregate Shelter.	https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/development/Documents/Draft%20Oregon%20OHCS%20ARP%20Locations%20Plan.pdf https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/development/Documents/Oregon%20Homeless%20Housing%20Response%20OFA%20Proposed%20Framework.pdf
Arthur B. Dubs Foundation		Improve access to basic needs such as food, medical care, and public safety in rural communities. Also emphasis on youth.	Foundation	CBO	Program	up to \$100,000	Application period January - April each year	Connect with Foundation staff.	Minimum request of \$1,000; average is \$17,500; no maximum	https://ardubfoundation.org/
HUD-Community Planning & Development (CPD)	Rural Oregon Continuum of Care Program	Promotes the community-wide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness. The program provides funding for efforts by nonprofit providers and state and local governments to quickly rehouse individuals and families experiencing homelessness.	Federal	County	Capital, Rental Assistance	up to \$300,000	10/1/23	All potential project applicants – new or existing – must be registered in HUD's e-snaps internet-based data reporting/application system with active profiles and authorized representatives prior to beginning competition process. Registration due date March 2, 2023) Intent to apply deadline: September requirement - match/leveraged letters	25% match requirement Has to fall under a specific component type such as Permanent Supportive Housing, Rapid Rehousing, or Transitional Housing	https://oregonbos.org/hud-competition/
Judith Ann Mogan Foundation		Located in Coos Bay. Poverty Alleviating Initiatives: programs that provide a variety of assistance to people in the community who are the most in need such as: initiatives that work towards meeting basic needs including housing, food, healthcare, transportation, and clothing	Foundation	CBO, County	Program	up to \$400,000	05/15/2023	Connect with Foundation in advance. Foundation requires LOI prior to full application. Annual grant cycle. Review website for detailed look at projects and funded amounts.	8 Priority Areas identified on an annual basis, subject to change.	https://jamoganfoundation.org/
Oregon Health Authority- Medicaid- Oregon Health Plan	Oregon Health Plan Substance Use Disorder 1115 Waiver DemonstrationH	Oregon is expanding federal funding for Medicaid services for individuals with a substance use disorder (SUD) in residential treatment facilities with more than 16 beds.	Federal	County	Program	TBD	TBD	Final waiver approval/ pending. Will be effective through March 2026.	The SUD 1115 waiver would allow Oregon to pay all residential facilities using Medicaid funds. OHA will use these new funds to also provide the supports needed to prevent substance use disorder, identify substance use disorder and sustain long-term recovery.	https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HSD/Medicaid-Policy/Pages/SUD-Waiver.aspx
Office of Violence Against Women (OVW)	FY 2023 Transitional Housing Assistance Grants for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Solicitation	Supports programs that provide 6-24 months of transitional housing with support services for victims who are homeless or in need of transitional housing or other housing assistance as a result of a situation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, and for whom emergency shelter services or other crisis intervention services are unavailable or insufficient.	Federal	County	Program	\$550,000	4/17/23	May now submit budgets for up to \$400,000 for the 36-month period.		https://www.justice.gov/ovw/page/file/1569286/download
Oregon Community Foundation		Organizations that support priority populations, including people who are homeless/unsheltered.	Foundation	CBO	Program, Operating, Capital	up to \$30,000	Spring and Fall cycles annually	Connect with OCF Program Officer for your region to discuss proposal.	Grant Award Range for most applications \$5,000-\$30,000. Maximum award amount is \$40,000	https://oregoncf.org/assets/PDFs-and-Docs/PDFs/Grants/Community-Grants/2023-Community-Grant-Program-RFP-QuickStart.pdf
Oregon Health Authority (via Advanced Health CCO for Coos County)	SHARE Initiative	The SHARE Initiative- legislative requirement for coordinated care organizations (CCOs) to invest some of their profits back into their communities. Spending areas include: Housing stability/instability (including homelessness)	State	County	Program, Capital	up to \$500,000	2023 spending plan to be released Spring 2023	A CCO's SHARE initiative dollars must: Align with community priorities in the CCO's current community health improvement plan; Include any statewide priorities for SHARE spending that are identified in the contract between CCOs and OHA (currently housing-related services and supports); Include a role for the CCO's community advisory council; Involve community partnerships, with a portion of dollars going to SDOH-E partners (see definitions below); and Fit into one of four SHARE Initiative domains related to the social determinants of health and equity (SDOH-E): economic stability, neighborhood and built environment, education, and social and community health.	Not eligible for SHARE spending Housing or employment supports for members with a substance use disorder (SUD) diagnosis and other qualifying social needs Covered services in Oregon's SUD waiver, effective 2022 Defined housing, food and case management benefits for transition populations Centered benefits in Oregon's 1115 waiver, effective 2024	https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HRA/dsi-tc/Documents/HRS-SHARE-ILQ-Comparison.pdf https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HRA/dsi-tc/Documents/SHARE-guidance-updates-wpbinet-1-30-23.pdf https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HRA/dsi-tc/Documents/Health-Related-Services-FAQ.pdf
Oregon Health Authority (via Advanced Health CCO for Coos County)	Health Related Services	Community benefit initiatives that align with the Coos County CHP priorities- Health Equity- includes homelessness	State	County	Program	TBD		Only specific health-related services will be considered. Review details of Health Related Services here: https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HRA/dsi-tc/Documents/OHA-Health-Related-Services-Brief.pdf		https://advanceshealth.com/community-focus-coos-county-health-improvement-plan/

Oregon Housing and Community Services	Co-Location of Early Childhood Services and Affordable Housing RFP	Support for treatment/services for individuals with substance use disorders (SUDs) or co-occurring mental health conditions and SUDs (CODs) who are experiencing homelessness.	Federal	CBO	Program	up to \$500,000	03/21/2023	Further expand opportunities to improve access to and delivery of coordinated, comprehensive services to reduce substance use and improve housing stability.	Up to \$15,700,000 total funds available. Length of project period: up to 5 years	https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/grants/pdf/ly-23-gbhi-nofo.pdf
State of Oregon Housing & Community Services	Housing Development Grant Program ("Trust Fund")	For development of Affordable Housing - expand Oregon's housing supply for low- and very low-income families and individuals by providing funds for new construction or to acquire and/or rehabilitate existing structures.	State	County	Capital	up to \$500,000		Contact: Edward Brown, Program Analyst Phone: (971) 218-1519 E-mail: Edward.Brown@oregon.gov	Eligible activities include: new construction, rehabilitation, and/or acquisition of low- and very low-income housing units; pre-development costs, such as pre-construction or pre-rehabilitation, planning, engineering or feasibility studies, appraisals, architectural plans, site acquisition, etc. incurred no more than six months prior to application.	
The Collins Foundation	Responsive Grantmaking	Funding areas include health equity, and a broad range of efforts to enhance community welfare.	Foundation	CBO, County	Program, Capital	up to \$750,000	Multiple deadlines per year	Significant focus on DEI- meet with program officer in advance of request. Requires detailed demographic form as part of application submission.	Significant award range: \$5,000 for a one-time project at a small organization to \$750,000 for a large, three-year capital campaign.	https://www.collinsfoundation.org/responsive-grantmaking-submission-guidelines
The Eugene & Marilena Johnston Charitable Foundation		Located in Coos Bay. Funding interests include homeless shelters, housing development	Foundation	CBO	Program	up to \$100,000	No deadline	Establish initial relationship. 541-888-1005. See 990s for names of officers. Need to request grant application packet from Foundation.	5 year giving summary: 58 grants to 17 organizations totalling \$1.275 million. Grant size varies significantly, \$2,500 - \$95,000.	https://www.guidestar.org/profile/45-3719828
U.S. Dept Health & Human Services (HHS)	FY 2023 Basic Center Program	provides temporary shelter and counseling services for homeless youth.	Federal	County	Program	\$50,000 - \$250,000	6/22/2023 (forecast)	Encourages grantees to incorporate a positive youth development (PYD) framework and a trauma-informed care (TIC) approach into their program	BCP grant recipients provide youth under 18 years of age with emergency shelter, food, clothing, counseling and referrals for health care. 2023 - Estimated Total Program Funding: \$22,414,392	https://www.aclf.hhs.gov/yshb/fact-sheet/basic-center-program-fact-sheet
U.S. Dept. HHS	FY 2023 Street Outreach Program	Funds street-based outreach and education for runaway and homeless youth. Under the age of 21, those at risk of sexual exploitation, trafficking.	Federal	County	Program	up to \$500,000	6/22/2023 (forecast)	Requires grantees to incorporate a positive youth development (PYD) framework and a trauma-informed care (TIC) approach into their program	Street outreach services include: Street-based education and outreach Access to emergency shelter Survival aid Individual assessments Trauma-informed treatment and counseling Prevention and education activities (alcohol and drug abuse; sexual exploitation; sexually transmitted infections, including HIV, and physical and sexual assault) Information and referrals Crisis intervention Follow-up support	https://www.aclf.hhs.gov/yshb/fact-sheet/street-outreach-program-fact-sheet
U.S. Dept. HHS	Grants for the Benefits of Homeless Individuals- Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services	provide comprehensive, coordinated, and evidence-based treatment and services for individuals, including youth, and families with substance use disorders (SUDs) or co-occurring mental health conditions and SUDs (CODs) who are experiencing homelessness.	Federal	County	Program	up to \$500,000	3/21/23	Project period can be up to 5 years.	Estimated total project funding: \$15,700,000	https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/grants/pdf/ly-23-gbhi-nofo.pdf
U.S. Dept. HHS - Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)	Treatment for Individuals with Serious Mental Illness, Serious Emotional Disturbance or Co-Occurring Disorders Experiencing Homelessness Program	Integrates behavioral health treatment and recovery support services for individuals, youth, and families with a serious mental illness (SMI), serious emotional disturbance (SED), or co-occurring disorder (i.e., a SMI and substance use disorder (SUD) or a SED and SUD) who are experiencing homelessness.	Federal	County	Program	up to \$1,000,000	05/03/2023	Program funding available for FY23: \$15,842,993	The purpose of this program is to provide comprehensive, coordinated and evidenced-based services for individuals, youth, and families with a serious mental illness, serious emotional disturbance or co-occurring disorder who are experiencing homelessness or at imminent risk of homelessness (e.g., people exiting jail or prison without a place to live). Recipients will be expected to 1) engage and connect the population of focus to behavioral health treatment, case management, and recovery support services; 2) assist with identifying sustainable permanent housing by collaborating with homeless services organizations and housing providers, including public housing agencies; and 3) Provide case management that includes care coordination/service delivery planning and other strategies that support stability across services and housing transitions	https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?opid=342889
USDA Rural Development	Housing Preservation Grants	Repair or rehabilitation of housing owned or occupied by low- and very-low-income rural citizens.	Federal	County	Capital	up to \$200,000	Currently closed	Confirmed- Coos County in property eligible area.	Provide grants or low interest loans to repair or rehabilitate housing for very-low- and low income families Rental and cooperative properties that house very-low and low-income tenants can also get help to repair or rehabilitate those units 2022- awarded \$16 million in funding (last funding application cycle ended July 2022)	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/single-family-housing-program/housing-preservation-grants
USDA Rural Development	Rural Community Development Initiative	To improve housing, community facilities, and economic development projects in rural areas. Can support training and technical assistance to sub-grantees.	Federal	County	Program, Technical Assistance	\$50,000 - \$250,000	Currently closed	Consult with state RCDD office.	Most recent deadline April 19, 2022 Matching funds required	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities/rural-community-development-initiative-grants/or
Weyerhaeuser Community Giving Fund		Affordable Housing is one of seven priority funding areas	Foundation	CBO, County	Program	Grants vary in scale in relationship to company presence in the community and the philanthropic budget available for the year	6/30/2023	Serves specific counties with business presence. Confirmed Coos County is included in eligible area. We do recommend making a local connection with our employee advisory committee members in your area.	Minimum request of \$1,000. Applications are processed throughout the year — but may be submitted at any time during our cycle year. For 2023, the deadline is September 30.	https://www.weyerhaeuser.com/company/values/citizenship/giving-fund/
Bay Area Hospital	Community Foundation	Community Grants each year to organizations working in innovative, collaborative ways with other nonprofits or agencies to foster better health and quality of life for residents of Oregon's South Coast.	Foundation	CBO	Program	up to \$250,000	Currently on hold	Need to demonstrate organizational partnerships. Grant history- largest award was \$250,000 although most grants are significantly smaller	Bay Area Hospital's Community Foundation awards grants through our Foundation on an annual basis. The annual deadline is March 1. The awards are announced prior to June 30.	https://bayareahospital.org/about-bay-area-hospital/foundation/community-grant-application/
Coquille Tribal Community Fund		Targeted support to North Bend and surrounding area. General giving purposes to strengthen community and improve lives.	Foundation	CBO	Program	\$5,000 - \$30,000			Annual grant opportunity to be announced in Sept 2024	https://www.coquilletribe.org/
Floyd Ingram Charitable Foundation		Located in Myrtle Point, OR.	Foundation	CBO	Program	up to \$10,000		Located in Myrtle Point, OR. Small grants (under \$10,000) to human services	5 year giving summary: 2,200 grants to 1,132 organizations totaling \$6.4 million.	

Not A Match - Funding Opportunities					
Additional funders not currently a match due to required eligibility, timing, or project timeline.					
Funder Name	Purpose	Reason	Revisit in Future?	Additional Considerations	Web Links
Oregon Housing & Community Services (OHCS) Permanent Supportive Housing	<i>The primary goal of funding agency.</i> to expand the state's supply of affordable housing designed to serve households experiencing chronic homelessness. Supports Capital, Rental Assistance, and Service Delivery	<i>Explanation of why funding source may not be a fit.</i> The PSH NOFA (#2023-4) is open to teams that have completed one of the three OHCS-sponsored Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH) Supportive Housing Institutes (2019-20, 2020-21, 2022), and to Developers who were part of a team that went through at least one of the three Supportive Housing Institutes.	Yes. Awarded through an annual PSH NOFA process. (January release, August decision)	<i>Further details on funding opportunity.</i> PSH Projects must: Utilize project-based rental assistance to ensure PSH units are deeply and sustainably affordable for households with little to no income. Offer on-site comprehensive tenancy support services that are voluntary for residents. PSH teams must complete the Oregon Supportive Housing Institute put on by our partners, Corporation for Supportive Housing. See under "Building PSH Capacity in Oregon" for more information. Projects and teams that have completed the Supportive Housing Institute are prioritized for PSH funding.	https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/development/Documents/PSH%20Services%20Framework%20Updated%2012.22.22.pdf
USDA: Rural Housing Site Loans	Rural Housing site loans provide two types of loans to purchase and develop housing sites for low- and moderate-income families	Loans only, Non-profits	If applicable for CBOS		https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/single-family-housing-programs/rural-housing-site-loans
HHS: Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) Emerging Issue Resource Center on Safe Housing	Technical assistance is targeted for homelessness service providers, CoCs, and domestic violence service providers.	Technical Assistance only for CBOS working at intersection of homelessness and domestic violence	if applicable for CBOS	Would work collaboratively with technical assistance providers	
HHS: Community Mental Health Services Block Grant	Mental health services for adults or children with serious mental illness	Cannot apply directly. Eligible recipients: State Mental Health Authorities, not housing specific	No	Only State mental health authorities and single state agencies can submit applications. These dollars may be regranted though health subcontract with local governments or providers to provide community mental health services	https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/block-grants/mhbg
Ford Family Foundation	Support rural-based communities, focus on education, children, community	Programming/projects not eligible: Senior centers; Housing, food banks, transportation or other basic needs; Medical facilities when connected to a larger profit-based system; Basic community infrastructure like water treatment, sewage or lighting; Museums without a focus on children or strong outreach programs	No		https://www.tfff.org/how-we-fund/grants
Enterprise/Wells Fargo: 2023 Housing Affordability Breakthrough Challenge	2023 Housing Affordability Breakthrough Challenge	Application period closed, but example of types of competitive national grant programs that comes available	Yes, if renewed in 2024	Quasi-governmental organization, Housing Authority and Housing Finance Agency with 501(c)(3) entity \$20 million to be distributed	https://www.enterprisecommunity.org/housing-affordability-breakthrough-challenge/round-1
HUD-PHI	Hope VI Main Street Program	Assist the renovation of a historic or traditional central business district, or "Main Street" area, by replacing unused, obsolete, commercial space in buildings with affordable housing units.	Yes - with the right project for downtown capital revitalization	County. 2 grants distributed (\$500,000 each). Future solicitations are anticipated, but there has not been NOFO released since 2021.	https://www.hud.gov/mainstreet

Coordinated
Homelessness
Response Advisory
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Rural Oregon
Continuum of Care

Homeless
Response Office
Director

Grant Writer

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