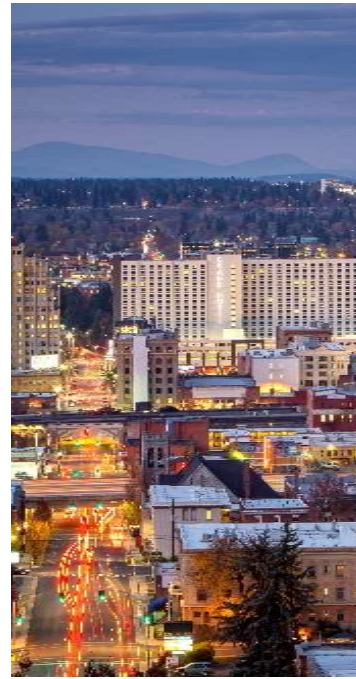
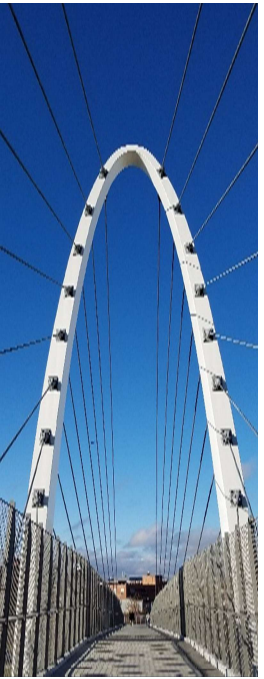
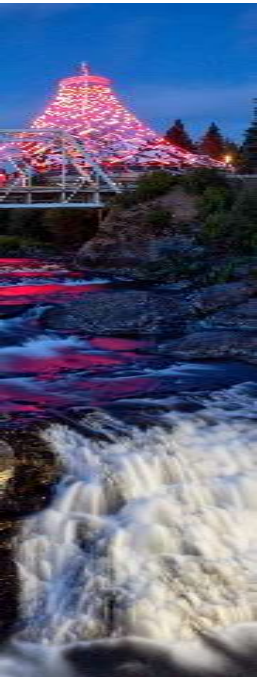




CHHS Report to City Council

October 31, 2024



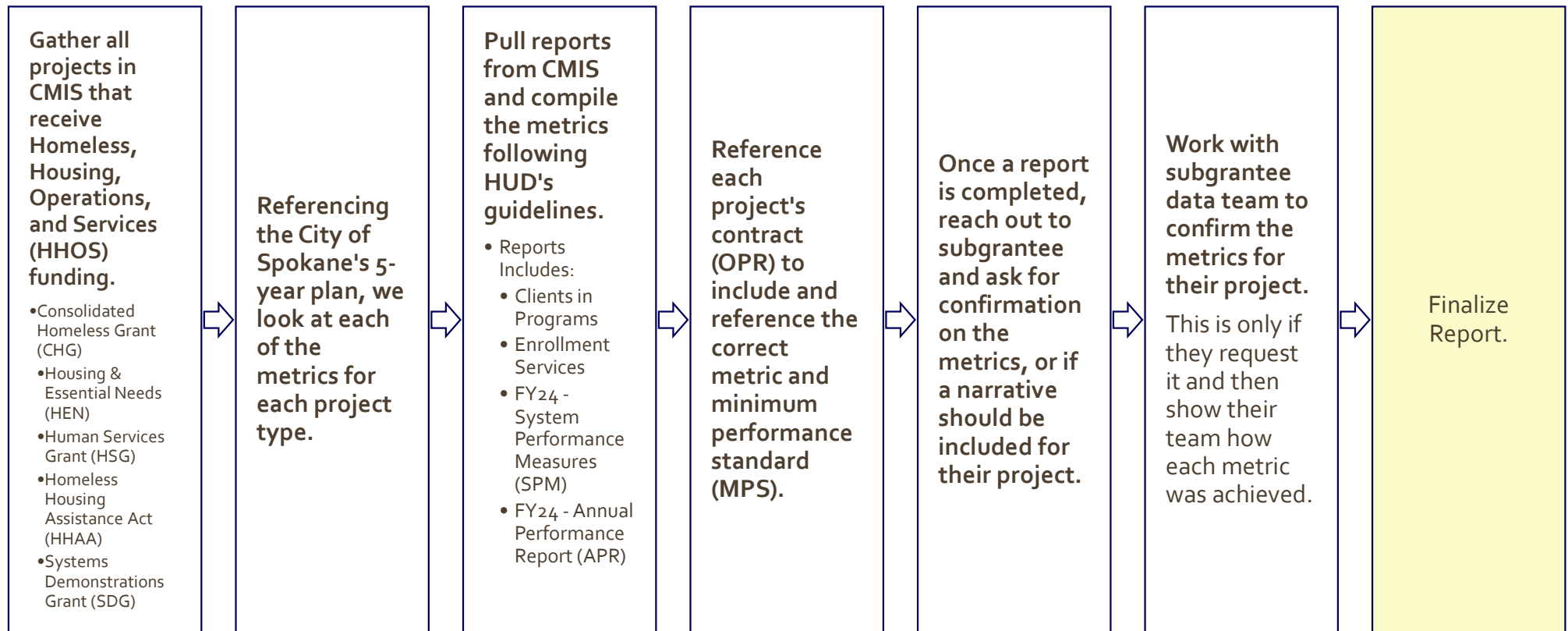


Performance Reporting

Arielle Anderson and Melissa Morrison



QPR workflow



- HUD SPM Measures:
 - The report consists of a series of measures and sub-metrics:
 - Measure 1: Length of Time Persons Remain Homeless
 - Measure 2: The Extent to which Persons who Exit Homelessness to Permanent Housing Destinations Return to Homelessness within 6, 12, and 24 months
 - Measure 3: Number of Homeless Persons
 - Measure 4: Employment and Income Growth for Homeless Persons in CoC Program-Funded Projects
 - Measure 5: Number of Persons who Become Homeless for the First Time
 - Measure 6: Homeless Prevention and Housing Placement of Persons Defined by Category 3 of HUD's Homeless Definition in CoC Program-funded Projects
 - As of this writing, no HUD-Funded projects are authorized to use the Category 3 homeless definition. This article will not cover Measure 6.
 - Measure 7: Successful Placement from Street Outreach and Successful Placement in or Retention of Permanent Housing
 - Additional Local Measures
 - Average Length of Time to Date of Engagement
 - Serving those with the Long Lengths of Homelessness
 - Average Rate of Utilization
 - Rapid Placement into Permanent Housing

System Performance Measurements

Quarterly Performance Reports (QPR) are a tool and framework to communicate grant program progress to HUD and the community.

[System Performance Measures Introductory Guide](#)



HHOS FY 2024 Performance - Coordinated Assessment

Overview

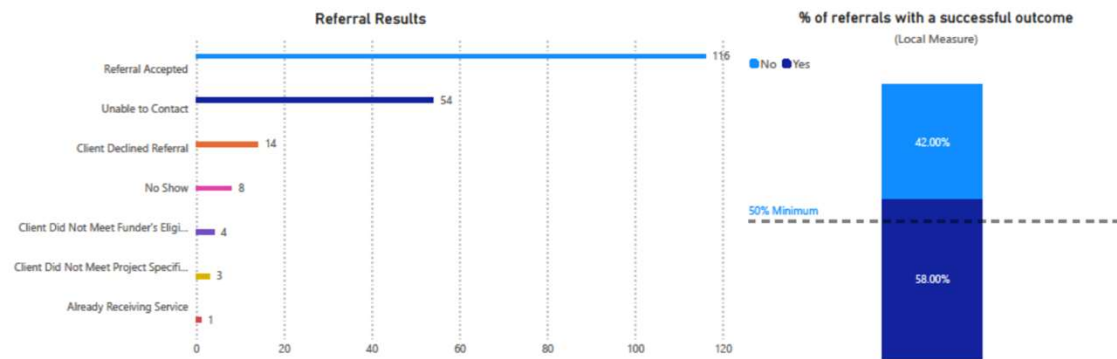
Number of Households Served: **865**

Average Length of time from Assessment to Acceptance (Days): **10** (Min: 30 Days)


HMIS Name: All HHOS Funded Coordinated Assessment Projects
Reporting Term: 07/01/2024 - 09/30/2024

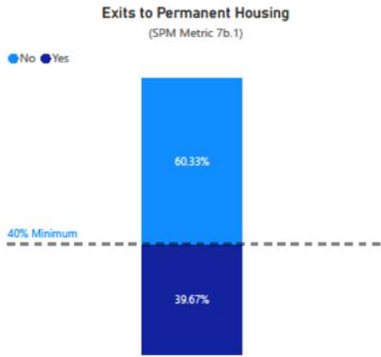
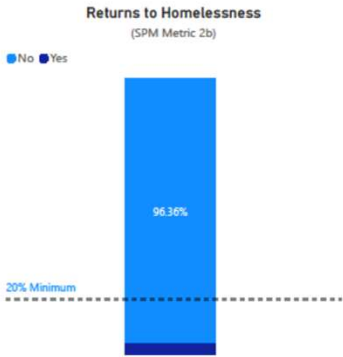
Coordinated Entry

A centralized or coordinated assessment system **covers the geographic area of the CoC**, is easily accessed by individuals and families seeking housing or services, is well advertised, and includes a comprehensive and standardized assessment tool.



Emergency Shelter – Continuous Stay

 <p>HHOS FY 2024 Performance - Emergency Shelter (Continuous Stay)</p> <p>Overview</p> <p>HMIS Name: All HHOS Funded Emergency Shelter (Continuous Stay) Reporting Term: 07/01/2024 - 09/30/2024</p>	Number of Individuals Served	Length of Time Homeless in ES (Days) (SPM Metric 1a.1)
	208	76.7 Min: 90 Days
	Average Rate of Utilization (Local Measure)	62% Min: 85%

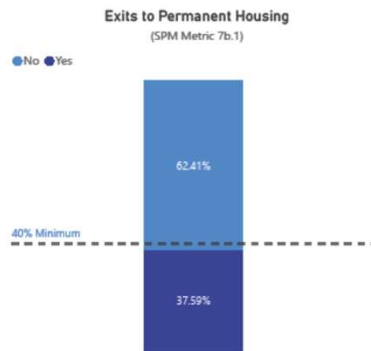
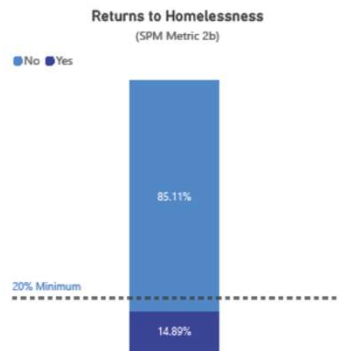


Continuous-stay shelters offer living arrangements where households have a room or a bed assigned to them throughout the duration of their stay.



HHOS FY 2024 Performance - Emergency Shelter (Night-by-Night)		Number of Individuals Served	Length of Time Homeless in ES (Days) (SPM Metric 1a.1)
Overview HMIS Name: All HHOS Funded Emergency Shelter (Night-by-Night) Reporting Term: 07/01/2024 - 09/30/2024		528	105.7 Min: 90 Days
		Average Length of Time to Date of Engagement (Days)	

Emergency Shelter – Night by Night



Drop-in Shelters offer night-by-night living arrangements that allow households to enter and exit on an irregular or daily basis.



HHOS FY 2024 Performance - Homelessness Diversion

Number of Individuals Served

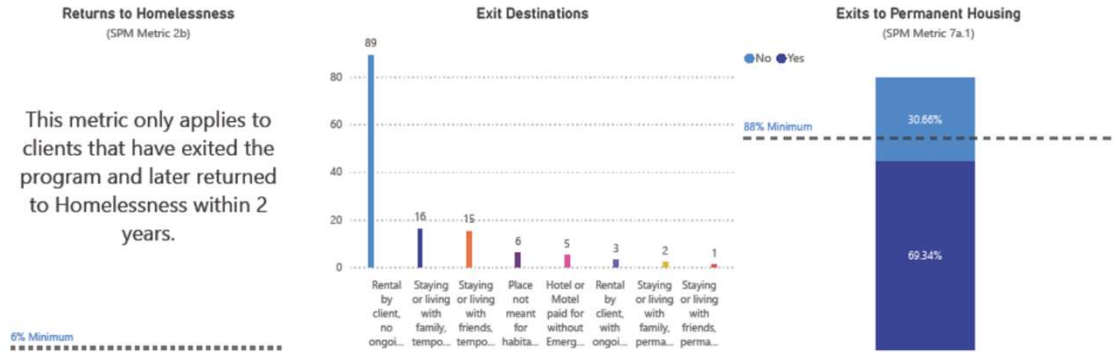
257

Overview

HMIS Name: All HHOS funded Homelessness Diversion Projects
Reporting Term: 07/01/2024 - 09/30/2024

Diversion

Diversion is a **client-driven approach**; its goal is to help the person or household find **safe alternative housing immediately**, rather than entering shelter or experiencing unsheltered homelessness. It is intended to ensure that the homelessness experience is as brief as possible, to prevent unsheltered homelessness, and to avert stays in shelter.



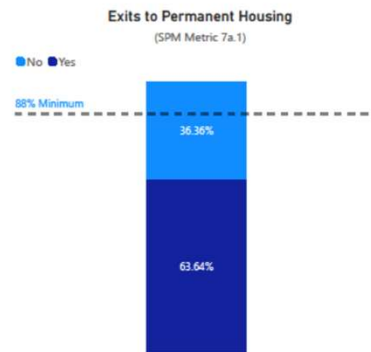
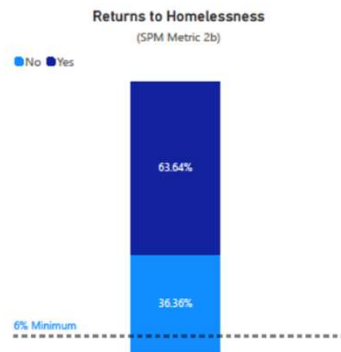


Overview

141

HMIS Name: All HHOS Funded Homeless Prevention Projects
Reporting Term: 07/01/2024 - 09/30/2024

Homelessness Prevention



Homelessness Prevention (HP) helps households who are at risk of homelessness to maintain or obtain stable housing and avoid homelessness.

Services include housing-focused case management and temporary rent subsidies. Homelessness prevention services are the same as the RRH services.

Permanent Supportive Housing

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) is subsidized, non-time-limited housing with support services for homeless households that include a household member with a permanent disability.

Support services must be made available but participation is voluntary.

PSH may be provided as a rent assistance (scattered site) or facility-based model. For facility-based models, a lease or rental agreement is required between the PSH project and the household.

The services and the housing are available permanently.

Households funded with PSH CHF must include a Head of Household who is chronically homeless and permanently disabled.



HHOS FY 2024 Performance - Permanent Supportive Housing

Overview

HMIS Name: All HHOS Funded Permanent Supportive Housing
Reporting Term: 07/01/2024 - 09/30/2024

Number of Households Served

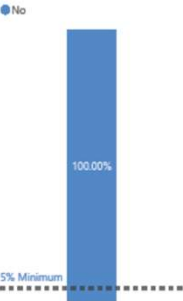
244

Average Rate of Utilization

90.4%

Min: 85%

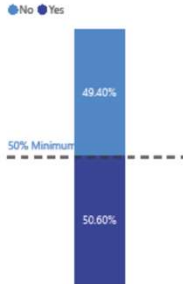
Returns to Homelessness
(SPM Metric 2b)



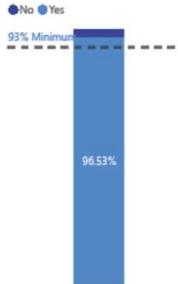
Employment and Income Growth for Leavers
(SPM Metric 4.6)



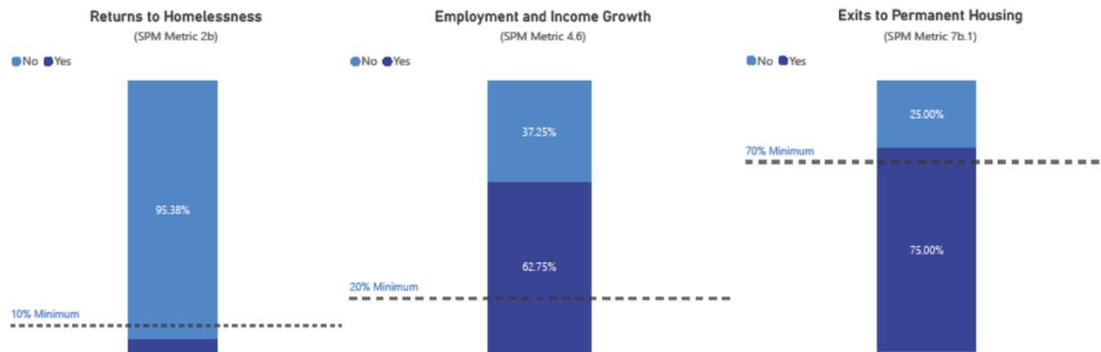
Employment and Income Growth for Stayers
(SPM Metric 4.3)



Exits to or Retention of Permanent Housing
(SPM Metric 7b.2)



HHOS FY 2024 Performance - Rapid Rehousing		Number of Households Served	Number of Households Served Moved into Housing
 Overview		205	139
HMIS Name: All Rapid Rehousing (RRH) Projects Reporting Term: 07/01/2024 - 09/30/2024			Avg. # of Days from Enrollment to PH (Custom Metric)
			68.2 <small>Min: 30 Days</small>



Rapid Re-Housing

Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) quickly moves households from homelessness into permanent housing by providing:

Housing Identification Services: Recruit landlords to provide housing for RRH participants and assist households with securing housing.

Financial Assistance: Provide assistance to cover move-in costs and deposits as well as ongoing rent and/or utility payments.

Case Management and Services: Provide services and connections to community resources that help households maintain housing stability



HHOS FY 2024 Performance - Street Outreach

Overview

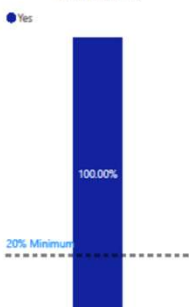
HMIS Name: All HHOS Funded Street Outreach (SO) Projects
Reporting Term: 07/01/2024 - 09/30/2024

Average Length of Time to Date of Engagement (Days)	3 <small>Min: 60 Days</small>
Number of Individuals Served	42

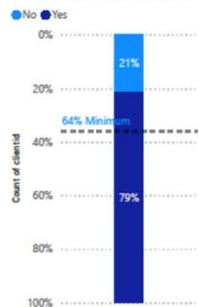
Street Outreach

Street outreach is a strategy for engaging people experiencing homelessness who are otherwise not accessing services for the purpose of connecting them with emergency shelter, housing, or other critical services.

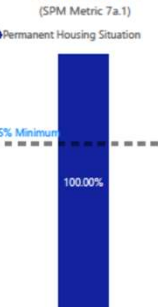
Returns to Homelessness
(SPM Metric 2b)



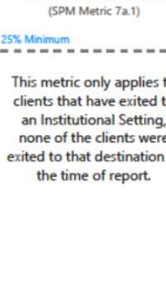
Service those with the Long Lengths of Homelessness



Successful Exits from Street Outreach
(SPM Metric 7a.1)



Exits to Temporary or Institutional Settings
(SPM Metric 7a.1)



Exits to Permanent Housing
(SPM Metric 7a.1)



Supportive Services Only



HHOS FY 2024 Performance - Supportive Services Only

Overview

Average Length of Time to Date of Engagement (Days)

46

Min: 60 Days

HMIS Name: All HHOS Funded Supportive Services Only (SSO) Projects

Reporting Term: 07/01/2024 - 09/30/2024

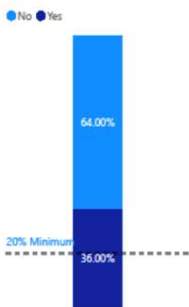
Number of Individuals Served

100

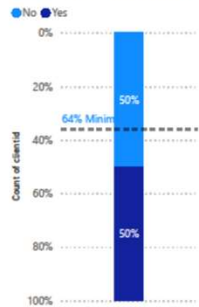
Supportive Services Only (SSO) projects allow recipients to provide supportive services—such as conducting outreach to sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons and families and providing referrals to other housing or other necessary services—to families and individuals experiencing homelessness.

The recipient may only assist program participants for whom the recipient or subrecipient of the funds is not providing housing or housing assistance.

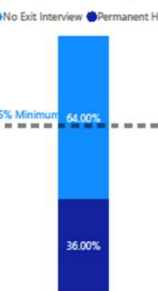
Returns to Homelessness
(SPM Metric 2b)



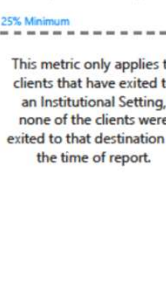
Service those with the Long Lengths of Homelessness



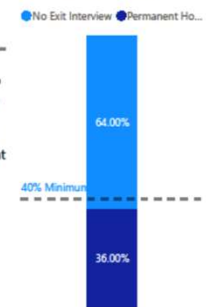
Successful Exits from Street Outreach
(SPM Metric 7a.1)



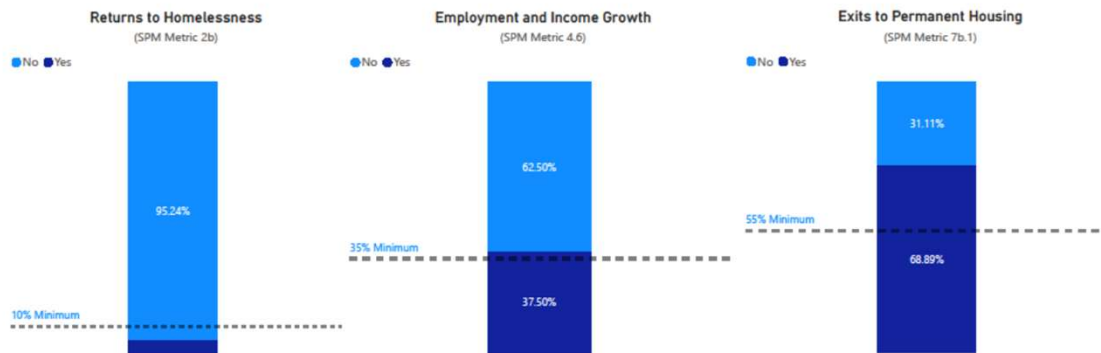
Exits to Temporary or Institutional Settings
(SPM Metric 7a.1)



Exits to Permanent Housing
(SPM Metric 7a.1)



HHOS FY 2024 Performance - Transitional Housing		Number of Households Served	Average Length of Time Homeless (Days) (SPM Metric 1a.2)
 <p>Overview</p> <p>HMIS Name: All Transitional Housing (TH) projects Reporting Term: 07/01/2024 - 09/30/2024</p>	89	103.6 <small>Min: 160 Days</small>	
		Average Utilization Rate	67% <small>Min: 85%</small>



Transitional Housing

Transitional Housing (TH) is subsidized, facility-based housing that is designed to provide long-term temporary housing and to move households experiencing homelessness into permanent housing.

Lease or rental agreements are required between the transitional housing project and the household.

Quarterly Performance Reporting



Quarterly Performance Reports provided to Council during public meeting.

Next presentation scheduled for January 2025



Future report Quarterly Performance Reports will include trends and emerging issues in data.



What additional information would be helpful for Council in future updates?



Quarterly Performance Reports will be shared on CHHS website





HMIS

Amanda Martinez



HMIS: Homeless Management Information System

Local Management Information System used by Continuum of Care (CoC).

- Collect data on the provision of services to individuals and families at risk of and experiencing homelessness.

Federal mandate requires each CoC to maintain HMIS software that complies with HUD data collection, management and reporting standards.

The CHHS Department is the HMIS Lead agency and is responsible for system administration and project management of the HMIS database for CoC WA502 (City of Spokane/Spokane County).



HMIS in our Community

HMIS as a System Tool



Decision Making

Policymakers use aggregate HMIS data to better inform homeless policy and decision-making at the federal, state, and local levels.



Coordination

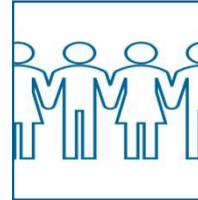
HMIS links the dozens of participating social service providers allowing for the close coordination.



Planning

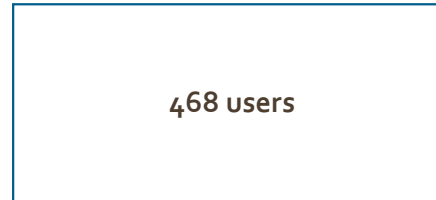
Extensive datasets in the HMIS allow effective regional planning and research.

HMIS Community Access

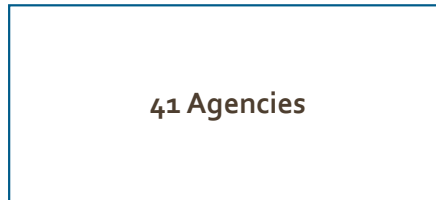


112,830 client accounts

- 20% error rate with duplicated clients accounts.
- All time clients accounts, not currently active accounts.



468 users



41 Agencies

HMIS Demonstration

[Sign in to ClientTrack](#)





2025-2029 Consolidated Plan, and CDBG Funding

[24 CFR Part 91](#)



Presentation Overview

- 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan
 - Formula Grants
 - Survey Results
 - 2025-2029 Goals and Priorities
- CDBG National Objectives
- PY 2025 CDBG Request for Proposals
- CDBG Timeliness

Purpose of Consolidated Plan



Consolidated Plan

- Strategic plan created every 5 years
- Assists the City in determining community needs for low- to moderate- income households
- Outlines strategies to address these needs with the limited federal funds granted through the formula grants



Helps Identify Community Needs

- Public services and facilities
- Housing and homelessness
- Community and economic development
- Infrastructure and enhancement

Formula Grants

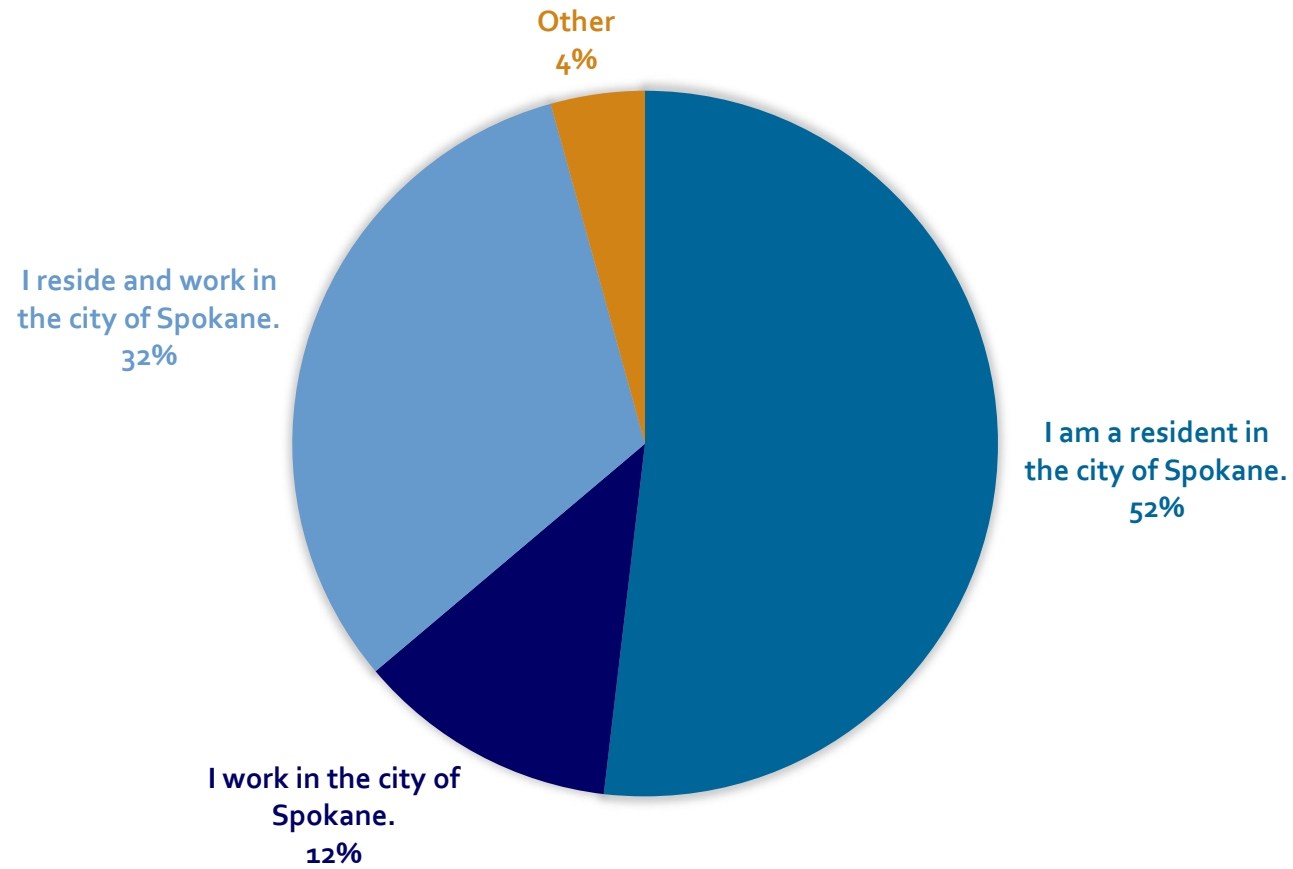
Funding Determination

- Based on formula that factors in population size, levels of poverty, and other demographic/economic data
- Funding is determined on a Program Year basis: July 1—June 30

Grant Allocations

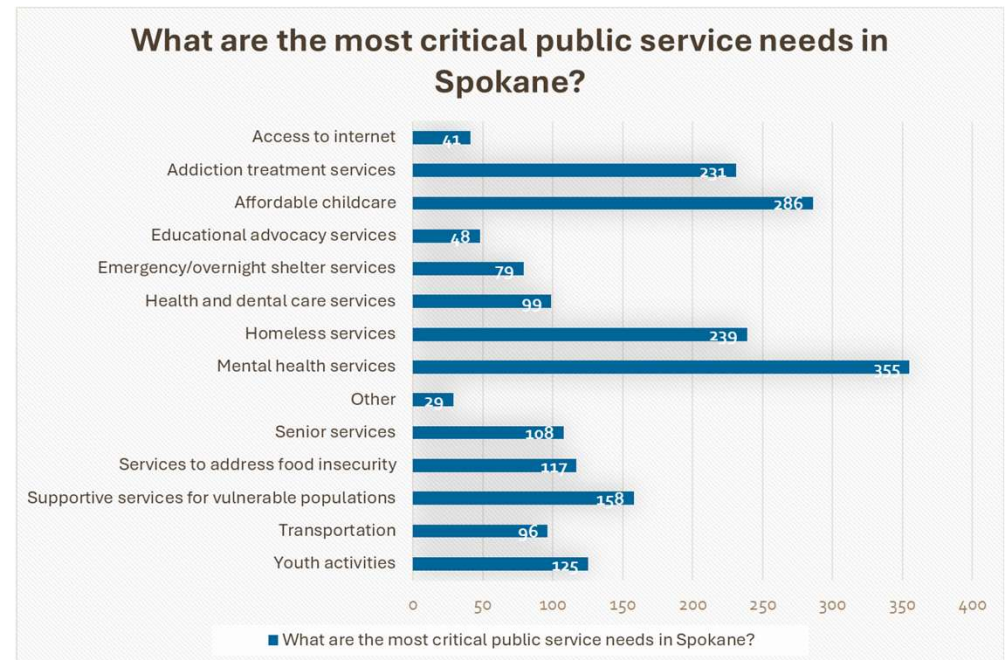
- HOME
- ESG
- CDBG

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING BEST DESCRIBES YOU?



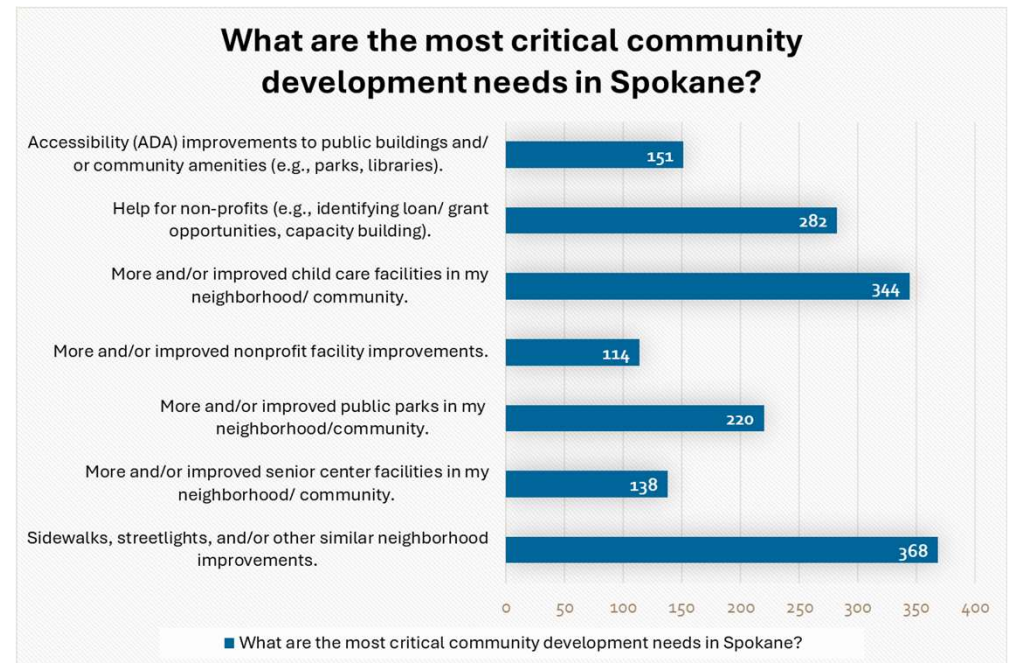
What are the most critical public service needs in Spokane?

1	Mental health services. 49%
2	Affordable childcare. 40%
3	Homeless services. 33%
4	Addiction treatment services. 32%
5	Supportive services for vulnerable populations (low-income residents, persons living with disabilities, LGBTQIA+). 22%



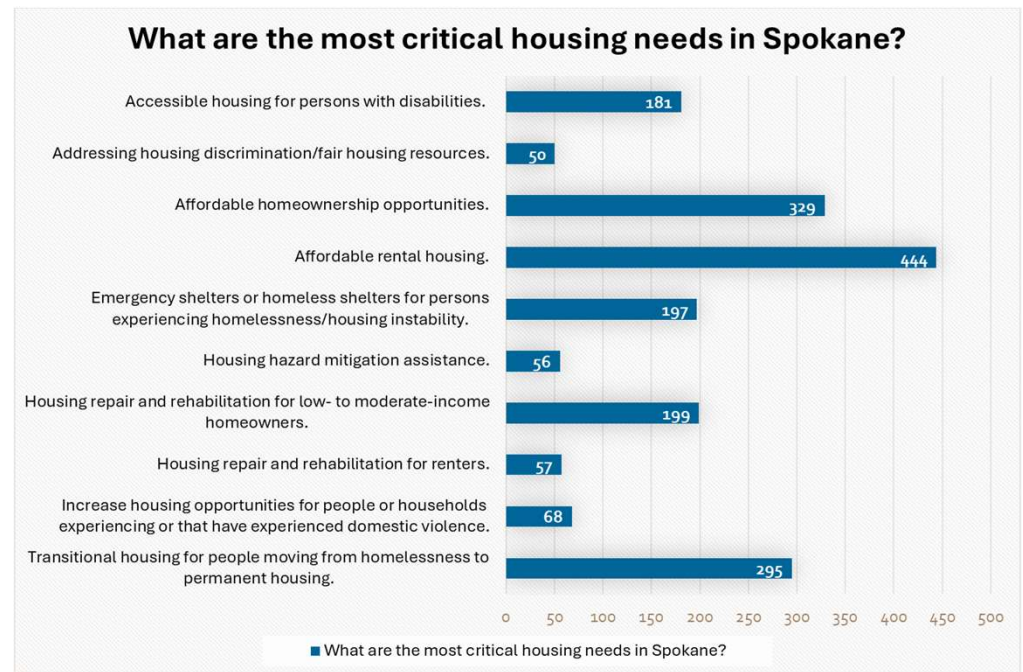
What are the most critical community development needs in Spokane?

1	Sidewalks, streetlights, and/or other similar neighborhood improvements. 51%
2	More and/or improved childcare facilities in my neighborhood/ community. 48%
3	Help for non-profits (e.g., identifying loan/ grant opportunities, capacity building). 39%
4	More and/or improved public parks in my neighborhood/community. 30%
5	More and/or improved community centers in my neighborhood/ community. 29%



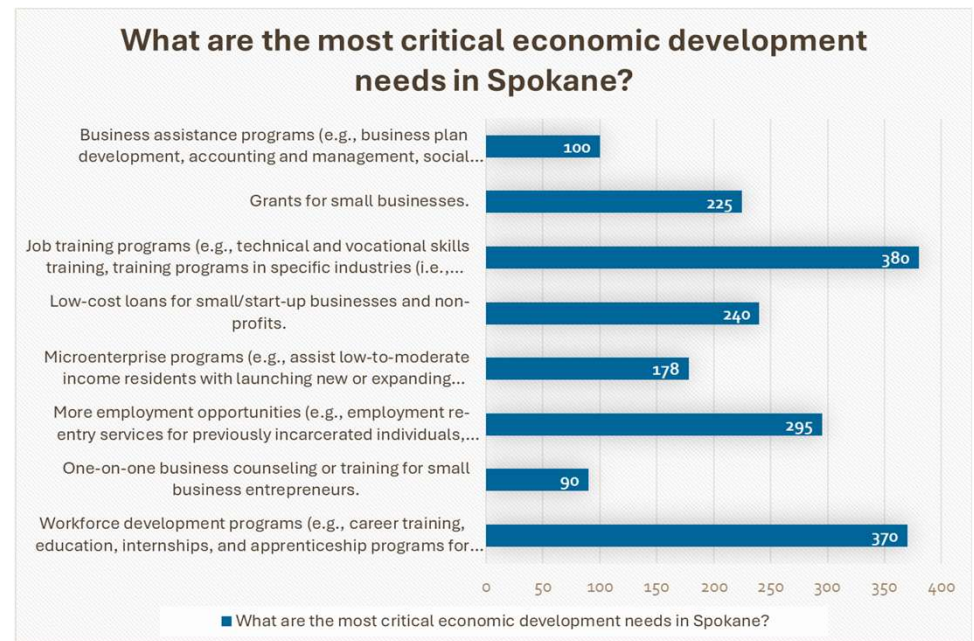
What are the most critical housing needs in Spokane?

- 1 Affordable rental housing (e.g., construct and/or rehabilitate rental housing units for low- and moderate-income households). 62%
- 2 Affordable homeownership opportunities (e.g., downpayment or closing cost assistance for purchasing a home). 46%
- 3 Transitional housing for people moving from homelessness to permanent housing. 41%
- 4 Housing repair and rehabilitation for low- to moderate-income homeowners (e.g., roof repair and heating, electrical, or plumbing systems). 28%
- 5 Emergency Shelters for persons experiencing homelessness/housing instability. 27%



What are the most critical economic development needs in Spokane?

1	Job training programs (e.g., technical and vocational skills training, training programs in specific industries (i.e., construction, technology)). 53%
2	Workforce development programs (e.g., career training, education, internships, and apprenticeship programs for underserved communities). 51%
3	More employment opportunities (e.g., employment re-entry services for previously incarcerated individuals, interview and resume assistance services). 41%
4	Low-cost loans for small/start-up businesses and non-profits. 33%
5	Grants for small businesses. 31%



2025-2029 Goals and Priorities



GOAL 1. Increase access to essential services for low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods in the City of Spokane.

Public services

- Mental health services
- Childcare services
- Addiction treatment services
- Supportive services for vulnerable populations
- Homeless services

Capacity building for nonprofits



GOAL 2. Improve public/community infrastructure for low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

Neighborhood improvements

More and/or improved childcare facilities

Help for nonprofits - Facility improvements



GOAL 3. Increase and preserve the stock of affordable housing options for low- and moderate-income households.

Affordable rental housing

Affordable homeownership opportunities

Housing repair and rehabilitation

Transitional housing for people moving from homelessness to permanent housing

Accessible housing for persons with disabilities

Emergency or homeless shelters for persons experiencing homelessness or housing instability



GOAL 4. Create and expand economic development opportunities for low- and moderate-income individuals.

Workforce development - Job training programs and Employment opportunities

Low-cost loans for small, start-up businesses and nonprofits

Grants for small businesses

Microenterprise programs

Community Development Block Grant

Provides resources to address housing and community development needs that benefit low- to moderate-income individuals

Eligible Activities

- Public improvements
- Public facilities
- Public services
- Rehabilitation
- Economic development

Current allocation (PY24) = \$3,046,666



National Objectives

Benefit to Low-and-Moderate-Income Persons

- Area Benefit
- Limited Clientele
- Housing
- Jobs

Prevention and Elimination of Slums and Blight

- Area Basis
- Spot Blight

Urgent Need

- A serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of a community of recent origin (hurricanes, tornadoes, forest fires)

CDBG National Objectives: LMA

Low Mod Area (LMA) Benefit

- Project must benefit all residents of a service area
- Must define service area
- Area must be primarily residential
- Percentage of LMI residents must be at 51%



CDBG National Objectives: LMA

Public Facilities

- Neighborhood Center
- Park Improvements
- Fire Station/ Equipment

Infrastructure

- Street Improvements
- Flood Drainage

Housing

- Code Enforcement

Public Services

- Neighborhood Cleanups
- Crime Prevention

Economic Development

- Facade Improvements
- Direct Financial Assistance
- Parking Facilities



CDBG National Objectives: Limited Clientele

Low Mod Limited Clientele (LMC) Benefit

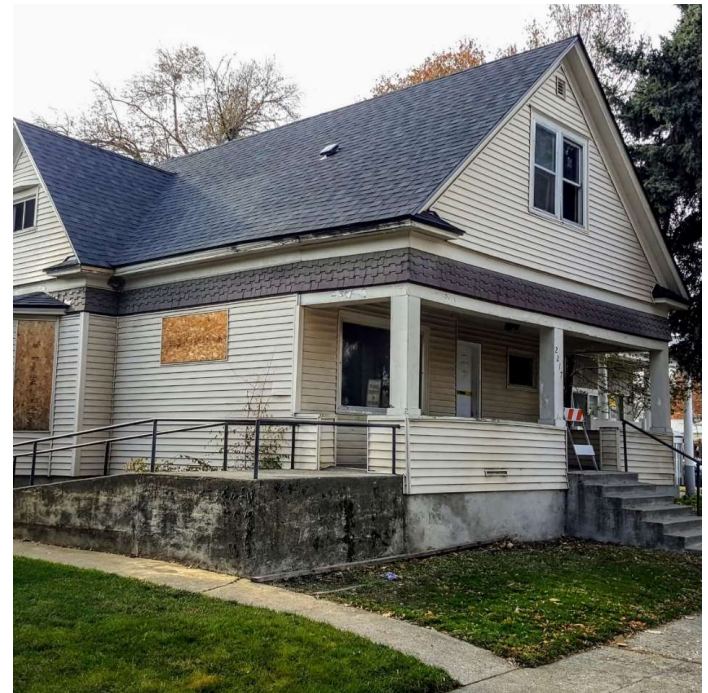
- Presumed clientele
- 51% of participants are LMI persons
- Participation limited to LMI persons only
- Nature and location indicate low/mod benefit



CDBG National Objectives: Housing

Low Mod Housing (LMC) Benefit

- To meet the housing national objective, structures must be occupied by low/mod households
 - One unit structures occupied by LMI
 - One unit of duplex occupied by LMI
 - 51% of 3+ units occupied by LMI
- Typical activities: homeowner unit rehab, rental acquisition and rehab, homebuyer assistance



CDBG National Objectives: Jobs

Low Mod Jobs (LMA) Benefit

- Activities must **create** or **retain** permanent jobs **AND**
- 51% of the jobs created/retained must be available to or held by LMI persons
 - No special skills/education required
 - LMI persons must receive first consideration
 - Business must have a written agreement
- Typical activities: business loans, commercial rehabilitation, infrastructure to a business



CDBG National Objectives: Slum and Blight Area Basis

- Area must meet definition of slum/blighted under state/local law AND
- Meet either A) or B) below:
 - A) At least 25% of properties throughout the area experience 1 or more of the following conditions:
 - Physical deterioration of buildings or improvements
 - Abandonment of properties;
 - Chronic high occupancy turnover rates or chronic high vacancy rates in commercial/industrial buildings;
 - Significant declines in property values or abnormally low property values relative to other areas in community; or
 - Known or suspected environmental contamination.
 - B) The public improvements in the area are in a general state of deterioration
- Typical activities: code enforcement, infrastructure, commercial rehabilitation



CDBG National Objectives: Slum and Blight Spot Basis

- Activities that address specific conditions of blight, physical decay or environmental contamination not in slum/blight area
- Activities limited: acquisition, clearance, relocation, historic preservation, remediation of environmentally contaminated properties, or building rehab
 - Acquisition & relocation must be precursor to another eligible activity that addresses slum/blighted conditions
 - Rehab limited to elimination of conditions detrimental to public health & safety



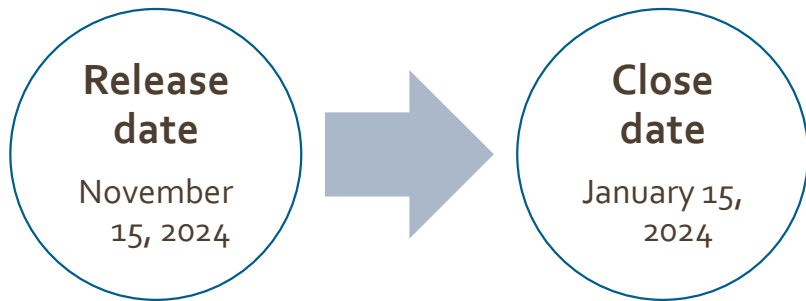
CDBG National Objectives: Urgent Need

- To meet the urgent need test:
 - Existing conditions pose serious & immediate threat to health/welfare of community
 - Existing conditions are recent or recently became urgent, general 18 months
 - Recipient cannot finance on its own
 - Other funding sources not available
- Typical activities: infrastructure, interim assistance, rehab of community facilities
- Examples: Hurricanes, tornadoes, wildfires



Spokesman Review, Grays Fire, Medical Lake, WA 2023

CDBG Request for Proposals



Available on the CHHS Funding Opportunities website
November 15, 2024

Technical assistance is required for all potential applicants



CDBG Timeliness – 24 CFR 570.902



Timely Performance

Compliance is measured by the rate of expenditure of funds.

No greater than 1.5 times the annual grant remaining 60 days prior to the end of the program year.

HUD can reduce the next year's grant allocation of a grantee that continues to be untimely.



Timeliness History

2018 City of Spokane in the same situation, aggressive management plan

2019 City of Spokane met timeliness requirement

Covid related waivers for timeliness

2022, 2023 and 2024 Did not meet timeliness



Work Plan with HUD

Monthly progress calls with HUD

De-obligated 3 non-performing contracts

Last and final contract extensions for 9 projects

Quarterly reviews with all CDBG subrecipients, performance plans to be implemented

Reprogrammed funds into faster spending contract expansion