VII. Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG)

The City of Portland is the only jurisdiction in Multnomah County that receives a direct award of Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) funds. Programs funded completely or partially by ESG funds are an important part of the City's Continuum of Care system of homeless services.

During FY 2010-2011, the City used ESG dollars to provide operating and services support for three programs:

- Alcohol and Drug Free Communities (ADFC) Transitional Housing, operated by Central City Concern
- Clark Center, operated by Transition Projects, Inc.
- Glisan Street Shelter, operated by Transition Projects, Inc.

All three programs deliver essential housing and supportive services to adults who are experiencing homelessness, including individuals who were chronically homeless, and/or experienced chemical addictions, mental illness and other barriers to housing and self-sufficiency.

A short description of the three ESG-funded programs and activities are provided below:

Alcohol and Drug Free Community (ADFC) Transitional Housing

Operated by: Central City Concern ESG Funded Amount: \$260,100

Description

Alcohol and Drug Free Community (ADFC) Transitional Housing provides 95 units of transitional housing for single adults who are early in their recovery from chemical dependency and are experiencing homelessness and/or chronic homelessness. The purpose of the program is to support the chemical dependency treatment and early recovery efforts of participants with a focus on permanent housing placement and self sufficiency. The program is designed to support the development of positive peer networks, financial stability, and active involvement in other necessary services towards the attainment of permanent housing placement and increased income. All participants receive the basic services with individual plans to reflect specific needs.

ESG Funds

Of the total \$260,100 ESG funds for the program, \$133,150 was allocated for Operational Costs, which covered costs associated with the operation of 95 Single Room Occupancy (SRO) units of ADFC transitional housing. The remaining \$125,993 was for Essential Services, which provided a range of services for residents to move towards more permanent housing and greater self-sufficiency, including case management, recovery support, housing placement assistance and housing retention services. \$957 was directed to administrative expenses.

Non-ESG Match

ESG funding for the ADFC transitional housing program was supplemented with \$105,000 in General Funds from the City of Portland and \$160,603 in HUD Supportive

Housing Program (SHP) funds for ADFC. Central City Concern leveraged the remaining costs of operating the program.

Clark Center

Operated by: Transition Projects, Inc.

ESG Funded Amount: \$91,200

Description

The Clark Center is a 90-bed emergency shelter facility for homeless adult men located at 1431 SE Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard. Guests' average stays are 60 days in a clean, safe, low-barrier and supportive environment. Through the program, clients gain access to case management, housing placement assistance, referrals to support services and financial support.

ESG Funds

Of the total \$91,200 ESG funds for the program, all was allocated for Operational Costs to provide for costs of operating the Clark Center, a 90-bed transitional housing program for homeless/chronically homeless men. Costs included utilities, rent and supplies.

Non-ESG Match

ESG funding for the Clark Center was supplemented with \$365,213 in CDBG Funds and \$157,100 in General Funds from the City of Portland.

Glisan Street Shelter

Operated by: Transition Projects, Inc.

ESG Funded Amount: \$85,791

Description

The Glisan Street Shelter is a 90-bed emergency shelter facility for homeless adult men, located at 475 NW Glisan Street. Guests can stay up to 16 weeks in the program, in a clean, safe, low-barrier and supportive environment. Through the program, clients gain access to case management, housing placement assistance, referrals to support services and financial support.

ESG Funds

Of the total \$85,791ESG funds for the program, all was allocated for Operational Costs to provide for costs of operating the Glisan Street Shelter, a 90-bed emergency shelter program for homeless/chronically homeless men. Costs included utilities, rent and supplies.

Non-ESG Match

ESG funding for the Glisan Street Shelter was supplemented with \$398,130 in CDBG Funds and \$124,200 from the City of Portland General Funds.

TABLE: SUMMARY OF ESG FUNDS

ITEM	Dollars	PERCENTAGES
Renovation, Rehab, Conversion	0	0%
Essential Services	\$125,993	28.8%
Operational Costs	\$310,141	71%
Homeless Prevention	0	0%
Administrative Costs	\$957	.2%
Total	\$437,091	100%

Discharge Coordination for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

The City's ESG funds are used for Essential Services, Operation Costs and Administrative Costs. In FY 10-11, while no funds were specifically allocated to Homeless Prevention activities, all programs coordinate with the City of Portland, Multnomah County, the State of Oregon Department of Human Services and other government and community partners, maintain discharge protocols and improve coordination for individuals experiencing homelessness who are being discharged from institutions in our community.

Corrections:

- STATE: It is the agreed upon protocol for the State that prison releases will be sent to the appropriate county, which will be responsible for their transition/housing. State policy affirms that a component of effective health care, mental health and developmental disability treatment planning is the development of long-range goals inclusive of discharge planning. As inmates near release, Health Services and Corrections Transition Services (CTS) assure that inmates are involved in planning for continuity of care into their particular community setting.
- country: All prison releases to Multnomah County needing housing are referred to the Transition Services Unit (TSU), which provides offenders with pre-release planning, case coordination, housing, transportation, and medical and benefits assistance. The Department of Community Justice coordinates the TSU in partnership with the Sheriff's Office, Aging & Disability Services, Oregon Department of Corrections, and the Social Security Administration. TSU participates in partnerships such as the Service Coordination team which brings together community partners, Portland Police, and County Probation and Parole to connect heavy users of services with housing, treatment, and case management. The State and County continue to work on an ongoing basis to seek ways to improve discharge planning and re-entry services for both prison and jail releases.

• Foster Care (Youth Aging Out):

In 2003, the Oregon Legislature passed SB 808, which put into statute Department of Human Services (DHS) policy requiring a plan for transition to independent living for each youth age 16 and older in DHS care and custody. The statute requires the plan to address the youth's need and goals related to: Supportive Relationships/Community Connections, Housing, Education, Employment, and Mental and Physical Health. SB 808 requires the Juvenile

Court/Citizen's Review Board to review the plans to determine: 1) Whether the plan is adequate to ensure the child's successful transition to independent living, 2) Whether the department has offered appropriate services pursuant to the plan, and 3) Whether the department has involved the youth in the development of the plan. Each youth completes a Comprehensive Transition Plan which meets the requirements of SB 808 and incorporates other plans that a youth may be involved with, such as Individual Education Plans, Vocational Rehabilitation Plan, Workforce Investment Act, etc. The plan must be signed by a judge prior to discharge and must include a comprehensive transition plan to ensure continued stability and self-sufficiency so that the youth does not end up becoming homeless. If a youth is unable to become self-sufficient, the youth may remain in DHS care up to age 21. If a discharged youth ends up homeless, local homeless youth providers work in close partnership with DHS to ensure the youth receives appropriate housing and services.

Health Care:

The City of Portland led a health care summit in late 2007 with local hospitals and health care providers to better engage them in the 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness. Participants included: Multnomah County Health Department, City of Portland/Bureau of Housing & Community Development, Providence Health System, Legacy Health System, Oregon Health Sciences University, Central City Concern, and the Salvation Army. Discussions are underway between the State of Oregon and County Health Departments regarding discharge protocol. In addition to this planning, several health care providers, along with public and private funders, fund respite beds to prevent patients from being discharged into homelessness. These include 25 respite beds sponsored by Central City Concern's Recuperative Care Program that serve homeless and chronically homeless individuals, most with acute medical conditions; and 40 beds through the Hospital to Home program sponsored by Northwest Pilot Project, which serves homeless seniors.

Mental Health:

Oregon statutes 426.490 to 426.500 direct the state's efforts with respect to people discharged from state psychiatric institutions. The statutes declare that the State shall assist in improving the quality of life of chronically mentally ill persons by insuring the availability of a range of residential opportunities and support services. A written discharge plan is required for each chronically mentally ill individual who is a patient at a state mental institution prior to discharge. The plan, prepared jointly by the patient, mental health staff and a case manager, prescribes for the basic and special needs of the individual. Persons who have more significant barriers to community placement will often be assisted through the Extended Care Management Team. Persons who are under the jurisdiction of the Psychiatric Security Review Board are not released to the community without housing arrangements. The services to be provided are "subject to the availability of funds". Therefore, while the State must provide an array of community services and residential alternatives, it is only obligated to do so to the extent funding levels allow. Available resources in our community for housing persons discharged from the mental health system include several structured, 24/7 staffed residential buildings such as the Royal Palm and Bridgeview. While discharge protocols are currently followed as resources allow, our community hopes to reach full implementation within a year.

End Homelessness

PHB funds allocated for homeless services support the community's Continuum of Care for homeless adults and youth as well as the City and County 10-year Plan to End Homelessness. Program activities focus primarily on the development and operations of homeless facilities along with providing associated services to each of three homeless populations: adults, unaccompanied youth, and those with serious mental illness. The City of Portland leads planning, coordinating and funding services for homeless adults and the majority of Portland's CDBG funding for homeless programs is targeted towards homeless adults. Funds for services for homeless youth are contracted through Multnomah County. In this way, CDBG dollars are used to leverage other sources of County funding for homeless youth services.