

March 2, 2021

House Committee on Housing Oregon State Legislature 900 Court Street NE Salem, OR 97301

Dear Chair Fahey, Vice-Chair Morgan, Vice-Chair Campos, Members of the Committee:

I am writing to you today on behalf of the Oregon Housing Alliance to share our perspective on HB 2100.

The Oregon Housing Alliance is a coalition of more than ninety organizations from all parts of the state. Our members have come together with the knowledge that housing opportunity is the foundation on which all of our success is built – individual success as students, parents, workers, and community members as well as the success of our communities.

We represent a diverse set of voices including community action agencies, affordable housing developers, residents of affordable housing, local jurisdictions, and organizations working to meet basic needs in every corner of our state.

A safe and stable place to call home is a basic human need.

Today, we simply don't have enough affordable homes for people who need them. People – our neighbors and members of our community – are struggling with homelessness, housing instability, rent burdens, and to make ends meet and put food on the table, particularly during this pandemic.

Today, racial disparities exist throughout our systems and structures. Because of systemic and institutional racism, our BIPOC community members experience higher rates of homelessness, housing instability, and rent burden than their White peers, and lower rates of access to homeownership. People experiencing homelessness are disproportionately people of color, compared to their representation in the general population. The national Supporting Partnerships for Anti-Racist Communities (SPARC) report<sup>1</sup> on homelessness and disparities notes:

"Although Black people comprise 13% of the general population in the United States and 26% of those living in poverty, they account for more than 40% of the homeless population suggesting that poverty rates alone do not explain the over-representation."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> <u>https://c4innovates.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/SPARC-Phase-1-Findings-March-2018.pdf</u> **Contacts:** Alison McIntosh, amcintosh@neighorhoodpartnerships.org; (503) 226-3001 x110 www.oregonhousingalliance.org

In Oregon, the 2019 Point in Time count<sup>2</sup> showed that while Black Oregonians make up 1.9% of the general population, they make up 6% of people experiencing homelessness who were counted in 2019.

We have a responsibility to change the system that has led to these disparate outcomes and in making sure our systems, structures, and outcomes, are equitable. We seek a system that moves beyond one that does not exacerbate or perpetuate racial disparities, to one that is built to consistently and actively reduce them. We want to work collaboratively to transform our system into one that can help us achieve the community we want - where everyone has a place to call home, and homelessness is rare and brief if it occurs.

The current statute and funding allocation methodology means that only Community Action Agencies can be direct grant recipients of OHCS for two sources of funding that serve folks at risk of or experiencing homelessness, and that culturally specific providers cannot be direct grant recipients of OHCS. This system offers disparate opportunities for organizations to partner with and receive sub-grants from Community Action Agencies, who can choose to subgrant the dollars they receive to providers in their communities. Some have demonstrated a commitment to forming collaborative relationships with other providers in their communities, including reaching out to and supporting capacity building within culturally specific providers, but there is a lack of consistency due to the absence of performance standards in this area. Lastly, because the subcontracting relationship depends on the willingness of the Community Action Agency to partner with other organizations, this creates an inherent power imbalance.

We want to flag this, in particular, for you, as the Committee, that this power imbalance may impact whose voices you hear in this conversation. For discussions within the Housing Alliance, I am concerned that we did not hear some perspectives because we were unable to truly address that power dynamic.

Culturally responsive mainstream organizations can support people of color in their community and to provide access, translation, interpretation, and hire bilingual and bicultural staff. However, it is important to recognize that mainstream organizations (Community Action Agencies and others) do not and cannot fill the same role as a culturally specific provider.

Culturally specific providers have preexisting trusted relationships with community. These providers can build inclusive spaces in which people feel safe and feel they belong; they understand a shared history of trauma as a result of racism or experiences of the community; they share language, culture, and experiences; and they provide support. These culturally specific agencies do amazing work in their communities, and they deserve the opportunity to access direct funding, and to have the power to choose when and how they partner with other agencies.

We further recognize that access to resources, like funding, is not the only element that we believe best serves BIPOC communities disproportionately experiencing homelessness throughout our state. The ability for those communities and the trusted organizations that serve them also must have access to be a direct part of the state's feedback and decision-making framework. Equity is not just about outcomes that people experience, but also who sits at the decision-making table.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> <u>https://public.tableau.com/profile/oregon.housing.and.community.services#!/vizhome/2019Point-in-TimeDashboard/Story1</u>

In our discussions, the Housing Alliance did not seek to find a compromise, but instead to identify our shared values, to work to center racial justice in our values, to consider what we want from our system, and to think about the way in which this work is carried forward, and how it will be implemented for providers ultimately who work with people experiencing homelessness.

Given that the implementation date in the -1 amendments is July 1, 2022, our current position is to suggest that a task force should be created, who could recommend changes to the 2022 Legislature, changes that could and should be implemented on the same timeline of July 1, 2022.

If created, any task force should have a narrow and explicit focus to prioritize and center racial equity, and to recommend legislation and changes to funding structures that would support our homeless service system to achieve year over year decreases in racial disparities, and achieve more equitable outcomes.

In recommending this course of action, I want to acknowledge the long history of asking communities of color to wait for justice and for action. I know that asking for a task force is another form of asking people to wait, and I do not take this recommendation lightly. We want deeply to see better outcomes for our BIPOC communities, to have this system listen to the voices of community, and we believe that this course of action, in combination with statutory changes, could lead to more significant improvements than simply 20% of the resources being available for RFP.

If considered, any task force should include a range of perspectives, including Legislators, OHCS, the Governor's Racial Justice Council, Community Action Agencies, culturally specific homeless service providers, and urban and rural homeless service providers. Any task force should include a range of perspectives from across the homeless service continuum, and organizations who serve different types of populations (youth, families, adults, seniors, survivors of domestic and sexual violence) experiencing homelessness. Any task force should include people with lived experience with homelessness.

If considered, any task force should have a strong mandate and responsibility to work together, and to suggest critical and important changes. We hope that members of any task force - should it be created - will come to the table to work collaboratively, to listen to the voices of our BIPOC community members, and to advance real solutions.

In addition, we would recommend:

- Approving many of the statutory changes proposed in HB 2100. It is our understanding that there is already significant agreement on some of the proposed language changes.
- If a task force is created, funding for staff to ensure appropriate support for the work.
- An additional \$10 million for OHCS to contract directly with culturally specific housing providers in FY 2021-22 to begin to address current needs among communities of color, and to provide necessary technical assistance or capacity building support.

I want to share with you, as you consider HB 2100 and this testimony, that the Housing Alliance includes many homeless service providers who are doing amazing work in our community, and includes several culturally specific housing providers. We also include many organizations who work directly with their Community Action Agency. We have work to do to include more culturally specific homeless service providers, rural homeless service providers, and other

community based organizations who work directly with BIPOC communities. Their voices should be included in the broader conversation of HB 2100.

I want to reflect within the Housing Alliance meetings on this topic, I heard a strong call for racial justice and equity, and for bolder, faster changes. I heard some members express strong support for allowing 100% of funds to be competitively allocated. I heard that whatever course of action is pursued, that there must be measurable improvements in outcomes for BIPOC communities.

I want to share the deep sense of urgency I heard from our members, and ask you to act with urgency. This issue must be discussed in this Legislative session. In various forms, changes to this system have been discussed for many years, and I hope you will take up this call, and take action this session.

We want to be clear, also, that we will be closely monitoring the process and outcomes of this proposal. Regardless of what happens, if the recommend changes do not lead to the outcomes that BIPOC communities are asking for, we will consider bringing legislation forward in either 2022 or 2023 to address any remaining concerns, such as clear direction on the inclusion of culturally specific organizations in both funding and decision making.

Sincerely,

alisa nicht

Alison McIntosh On Behalf of the Oregon Housing Alliance

## Housing Alliance Members

1000 Friends of Oregon 211info Aging in the Gorge Benton Habitat for Humanity Bienestar Bradley Angle **BRIDGE** Housing Business for a Better Portland CASA of Oregon Central City Concern Chrisman Development Church Women United of Lane County City of Beaverton City of Eugene City of Forest Grove City of Hillsboro City of Hood River City of Portland City of Tigard Clackamas County Coalition of Community Health Clinics Coalition of Housing Advocates College Housing Northwest Community Action Partnership of Oregon Community Action Team Community Alliance of Tenants Community Development Partners Community Housing Fund Community Partners for Affordable Housing Community Vision Cornerstone Community Housing DevNW Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon Enterprise Community Partners Fair Housing Council of Oregon Farmworker Housing Development Corp. FOOD for Lane County Habitat for Humanity of Oregon Habitat for Humanity Portland/Metro East Hacienda CDC Home Forward Homes for Good Housing Authorities of Oregon Housing Authority of Clackamas County Housing Development Center Housing Oregon Human Solutions Immigrant & Refugee Community Organization Impact Northwest Innovative Housing, Inc. Interfaith Alliance on Poverty JOIN Lane County Health and Human Services League of Oregon Cities League of Women Voters of Oregon Lincoln County Looking Glass Community Services Mainstream Housing Inc. Metro Mid-Columbia Housing Authority NAYA Family Center Neighborhood Partnerships NeighborImpact NeighborWorks Umpgua Network for Oregon Affordable Housing Northwest Housing Alternatives Northwest Pilot Project Oregon AFSCME Council 75 Oregon Coalition of Christian Voices Oregon Center for Public Policy **Oregon Coalition on Housing & Homelessness** Oregon Council on Developmental Disabilities Oregon Food Bank Our Children Oregon Partners for a Hunger-Free Oregon Portland Community Reinvestment Initiatives Portland Homeless Family Solutions Portland: Neighbors Welcome Proud Ground Raphael House REACH CDC Residents Organizing for Change (ROC) Oregon Roque Action Center Rose CDC St. Francis Shelter St. Vincent de Paul of Lane County, Inc. ShelterCare Sisters Habitat for Humanity Sponsors, Inc. SquareOne Villages Street Roots Think Real Estate Transition Projects Washington County Welcome Home Coalition