## TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

# HOUSING AND HEALTH SERVICES COORDINATION COUNCIL MEETING

TDHCA
Room 116
211 East 11th Avenue
Austin, Texas

January 31, 2018 10:00 a.m.

### COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

TIMOTHY IRVINE, Chair
DONI GREEN, Vice Chair
SUZANNE BARNARD
MICHAEL GOODWIN
DEBBIE HALL (via phone)
JESSICA HISSAM
VERONICA NEVILLE
SCOTT SROUFE
MICHAEL WILT

#### STAFF:

SPENCER DURAN MARNI HOLLOWAY ELIZABETH YEVICH

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## 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 MR. IRVINE: All right. Good morning everyone. 3 My name is Tim Irvine, and this is the quarterly meeting 4 of the -- god, it's such a long name -- Housing and Health 5 Services Coordination Council or as I refer to it, the 6 Huskey. 7 (General laughter.) MR. IRVINE: And, first of all, let's start 8 9 with a confirmation of whether we have a quorum or not. Let's see. Jessica Hissam? 10 MR. HISSAM: Oh, I'm here. Present. 11 MR. IRVINE: Veronica Neville? Not here. 12 13 Debbie Hall? Not here. Suzanne --14 MS. HALL: I'm on the phone. 15 MR. IRVINE: Oh, okay. That's great. Unfortunately, being on the phone doesn't count for quorum 16 17 purposes, but glad to know you're engaged. 18 MS. HALL: Thank you. MR. IRVINE: Suzanne Barnard? 19 20 MS. BARNARD: Here. MR. IRVINE: Lindsey Baerwald? 21 22 MR. SROUFE: I am here in her presence. 23 MR. IRVINE: By proxy, yes. 24 MR. SROUFE: Yes. 25 MR. IRVINE: Okay. Michael Wilt is not here.

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Justin Coleman, not here. Doni is here. Michael is here. Reverend Darden couldn't make it. So we do not appear to have a quorum.

Well, unfortunately, because we don't have a quorum, we can't take any formal action, but that doesn't mean we cannot have spirited discussion and engagement.

Because this organization tends to have so much flux and change in participation, why don't we start by going around the table saying who we are and what we do.

And one thing that I think is important for everyone to understand is public participation is just as important as council participation. But in order to capture it, we have to be able to step up to the table where the microphones can pick you up and your voice can make it onto the transcript. So anybody around the sides, you're part of the meeting.

You're part of the club. But feel free if you want to ask a question or make a comment or whatever to come up to table and just indicate who you are and on whose behalf you're talking and that way we can get you into the record.

So at this point I'm going to turn over the chair of the meeting such as it is to Doni who's frankly way better at this kind of thing than I am and let you be the first one to introduce yourself and start around the

table.

MS. GREEN: Good morning. I'm Doni Green. I'm with the North Central Texas Council of Governments in Arlington. And I have responsibilities for the North Central Texas area Agency on Aging, Aging and Disability Resource Center and Nursing Home Relocation Grant.

MR. GOODWIN: My name is Mike Goodwin. I'm a governor appointee for housing development. I work with two nonprofits in San Antonio that are owners and developers of all kinds of housing. We have a lot of affordable -- we've now gotten into the market with affordable.

MS. HISSAM: Hi, everybody. Jessica Hissam over here. I'm with HHSC, in the Adult Mental Health Unit. I'm a program specialist. I deal with assertive community treatment, permanent supportive housing, Section 811, and a variety of other high-intensity service provisions.

MS. ZATARAIN FLOURNOY: Good morning. I'm

Josefa Zatarain Flournoy. I'm with the Alamo Area Council

of Governments under the Aging and Disability Resource

Center. I'm the housing navigator, the money-follows-the
person program. And I work with all types of housing

advocates, entities, developers, as well as policy-makers

and program administrators to promote the creation of more

affordable units.

More specifically, the Aging and Disability
Resource Center is concerned with elderly and those with
disabilities, whether they be intellectual or
developmental disabilities or any other disabilities
caused by illness, accident, and other circumstances,
although I am now currently participating with San Antonio
Mayor's Housing Task Force in the development of some
policy framework for affordable housing, actually housing
for all San Antonioans. And I'm happy to be here with
you.

MS. HERNANDEZ: Hi. My name is Iraize

Hernandez, and I am also a housing navigator with the

Dallas County's Aging and Disability Resource Center.

Thank you.

MR. DURAN: Spencer Duran with the Texas

Department of Housing and Community Affairs. I manage the

Section 811 Program and the Department's Money Follows the

Person Grant and other areas that intersect with health

and disability.

MS. PERRY: My name is Linda Perry, and I am the program specialist with the Section 811 Program.

MS. ADAMS: My name is Kali Adams. I'm new to TDHCA, specifically with the Housing Resource Center. And I'm going to be serving as coordinator of the council.

It's nice to meet you all.

MR. YEVICH: And I'm Elizabeth Yevich, Director of the Housing Resource Center, and this council has always been under my purview. And we are pleased to have Kali who just came on a few weeks ago who's going to be working and she's be the main point of contact from now on for sending things out.

So I know in the interim we had Terry Richard and everybody loved her and y'all put up with me for the last couple of months sending things out and probably not nearly as timely or as good as Terry, but Kali's going to pick up the slack that I know I left in my wake, so.

MR. SROUFE: I am Scott Sroufe. I am the marketing coordinator with Texas Department of Agriculture Trade and Business Development, and I deal with certified retirement communities.

MS. YEVICH: And I believe you are officially appointed and we're about to get a letter --

MR. SROUFE: Yes.

MS. YEVICH: -- to that effect.

MR. SROUFE: Yes.

MS. YEVICH: We just found out. Wonderful.

MS. BARNARD: I'm Suzanne Barnard. I'm with Texas Department of Agriculture Community Development Block Grant Program. So we work on low- to moderate-

1	income communities across rural Texas.	
2	MS. LEUNG: My name is Julie Leung. I'm with	
3	Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs. I'm	
4	working at the Fair Housing Data Management and Reporting	
5	Division.	
6	MS. HOLLOWAY: I'm Marni Holloway. I'm the	
7	director of the Multifamily Finance Division at TDHCA.	
8	MR. RUSSELL: Patrick Russell, in the	
9	Multifamily Finance Division. I'm a research specialist.	
10	MS. WALIKONIS: I am Christa Walikonis; I'm a	
11	policy fellow at Disability Rights Texas.	
12	MS. GREEN: Well, welcome, everyone. Since we	
13	don't have a quorum, we won't be able to take action on	
14	the minutes, so we will proceed to Agenda Item Number 2,	
15	which is an update on Section 811 and other related	
16	activities. And leading the conversation will be Spencer	
17	Duran.	
18	MR. DURAN: Well, thank you, Doni. I just have	
19	kind of an oral report on the Section 811 Project Rental	
20	Assistance Program as well as Project Access and Money	
21	Follows the Person and a new initiative that we're taking	
22	on, the Housing and Health Services Coordination or the	
23	HOME and Community-Based Services Adults and Mental Health	

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So just after your October, your last October

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Program.

meeting, we brought on Linda Perry to work on the Section 811 Project Rental Assistance Program, and she has been working to coordinate our referrals as they come in from the local community organizations, like Doni's, that provide that kind of frontline disability housing and services programming. They make referrals to the Section 811 Program, and then Linda coordinates move-ins with available participating properties.

We also adopted new rules in the Texas

Administrative Code, so now we have our own little place

alongside the other programs that the Department operates,

and that's 10 TAC Chapter 8. So I'm really excited about

that.

So we're also working really closely with the Health and Human Services Department. As you may recall, the Section 811 Program is a jointly administered program between TDHCA and the Health and Human Services Commission.

And at TDHCA, we work on recruiting the properties and, you know, managing the waiting list. But the Health and Human Services Commission works on bringing the actual service providers to the program. I work really closely with Jessica and other folks at HHSC to make sure that all participants in the Section 811 Program have available to them community-based services and

support.

And then looking forward to 2018, we've identified a Top 15 list of participating properties out of our total properties we brought to the program, which is 85. And the Top 15 is something that we identified as directed by our Health and Human Services partners to locate or to identify properties in the portfolio that will be really responsive to the needs of the target population.

We have surveys that have been conducted that reflect that participants are interested in properties that have close proximity to public transportation, to high numbers of community amenities, and things like that. So we've created a matrix to score the properties that are in the 811 portfolio. And we're going to make those available or really kind of affirmatively kind of promote those properties.

We're going to promote all the properties that are participating in 811 but we found some that are pretty uniquely suited to meet the need. So we hope that that translates into about 150 lease-ups from that group of properties. Our referrals have traditionally been kind of lagging behind, but thanks to new energy from HHSC, our referrals to the programs have been up across the board. El Paso and Brownsville are lagging behind, so we kind of

have a geographic discrepancy about who's getting served and who's getting referred to the program. But, again, we're really hopeful that, you know, our working closer with HHSC will kind of remedy that.

We're making changes to the webpage. We're giving more lead time to the referral agents on when vacancies will be occurring and things like that.

And then after this meeting, I can provide kind of a -- it's like a three-page snapshot about how the program is doing. You know, some of the highlights that we have essentially are, you know, we have 85 properties. We have 420 people on the waiting list. We've housed 35 households, and we have more on the way. But I'll provide a comprehensive snapshot to HRC to give more detailed numbers on that.

I was going to touch base briefly on Project Access, which is our Section 8 Program where a portion of our Section 8 allocation vouchers are set aside with a preference for people who are participating in the Money Follows the Person Program or people who are exiting institutions, as well as people with severe mental illness.

So we've leased up 61 Project Access vouchers currently, we have 162 on the waiting list, and we've been experiencing increased wait times of 11 to 13 months, so,

you know, we're waiting on additional funding essentially to further fund our waiting list. Going back to the very beginning of the program, we've now served 1,421 households.

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We also, in addition to serving money-followsthe-person folks, we also serve people with -- who are
exiting out of our state hospitals. And so we have ten,
so that's fully lease of our mental illness set-aside. We
also have 48 households on the waiting list for the severe
mental illness group. And, you know, things have been -you know, we're kind of basically maxed out.

We've been operating under continuing resolutions to fund our Section 8 Program. And HUD will not release additional funding until April or May of this year, and so at that time, we'll get -- you know, be reinvigorated with additional funding so we'll be able to start having some movement on the waiting list after that occurs.

Also, our money-follows-the-person activity has been going really well. TDHCA gets a little bit over \$200,000 from HHSC, which goes to two FTEs, and those FTEs work to further the goals of the Money Follows the Person Program, which is to facilitate the full community integration of people with disabilities.

And so those two FTEs are kind of chopped up to

help fund a few different positions. So that's those folks who work on Section 8 Project Access, our HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program for people with disabilities, and the Section 811 Program as well.

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And then, finally, we have a new initiative that we're working on, the HOME and Community-Based Services Adults with Mental Health Program. And that's a new inter-agency contract with the Health and Human Services Commission where they will fund one FTE and the Department will create a temporary rental assistance program for people that HHSC has identified who qualify for comprehensive services. And so we will probably serve about 40 households with that kind of small pilot program.

And, Jessica, is there anything that you would want to add since this is kind of related to HHSC in your area?

MS. HISSAM: The only thing really to add is that 1915 Medicaid waivers with the special projects, it's a little bit separate. They've had pretty slow ramp up for a variety of reasons generally revolving around the services that need to be provided. Each provider needs to be able to provide I believe it's 12 different services that are having kind of a little bit of an issue getting those providers in certain areas.

But I'm hoping that with this sort of housing

1 focus, kind of getting the community more connected, that 2 Medicaid waivers is going to start taking off. So I think 3 it's good that we're mixing sort of the pots, TDHCA and 4 that program. 5 MR. DURAN: Yeah. 6 MS. HISSAM: Hopefully they won't lose things. 7 MR. DURAN: Yeah. It's really exciting. 8 the rental assistance is state GR money. So HHSC is using 9 part of their saved general revenue funds to create a 10 housing program. And TDHCA, we're going to use our 11 expertise to build that housing program for this 12 discretely identified population that are participating in 13 the waiver demonstration. So it's kind of cool. 14 That's all I had for my update. 15 MS. GREEN: Since we're on the Top 15 16 properties, you mentioned that you've scored them based on 17 different criteria. Are you looking at accessible units

because that's --

MR. DURAN: Yes. The number of accessible units --

> MS. GREEN: Okay.

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MR. SPENDER: -- on site is part of that matrix. All of the units -- so, first of all, all properties that 811 is -- are attached to, they're part of our multifamily portfolio, which already has to create a 5

percent, 2 percent accessible unit in their mix. So they have to have 5 percent of the units physically accessible for people with disabilities and 2 percent of the units for people with low vision and hearing disabilities. So that's baked into all of our properties.

In addition, since going back to 2002, all of our properties that we fund, have to or are subject to Section 504, the Rehabilitation Act, which essentially means that if there is an accessibility modification that is needed, the owner would be responsible for that. So I think that people with disabilities who had that physical need are well positioned to whatever they need that's obviously reasonable, can be put in place in the properties.

MS. GREEN: Because that's where we've run into an issue serving nursing home residents who were interested in relocating. The vast majority have physical -- well, they all have physical disabilities and many of them require accessible units. And there have been vacancies that have become available at beautiful properties but two-story units, and these folks whom we're referring don't have the ability to climb stairs.

MR. DURAN: Yeah.

MS. GREEN: So are you saying that the property would have to make that unit accessible?

MR. DURAN: So that would probably exceed the reasonableness --

MS. GREEN: Yeah.

MR. DURAN: -- you know, question. You know, I don't think it's -- it may not optimally be reasonable to create -- you know, to build an elevator, you know, or something like that. But units have to be accessible. They have to be on accessible pathway. So the first-floor units would have to have, you know, some level of accessibility there. And then the units that are above also have to have some accessibility.

But your typical, you know, tax credit kind of cookie-cutter three-story walk-up, you know, those or two-story walk-up, those -- you know, there's not a lot you can do about them.

Multifamily, do you have anything else to say about the accessibility in the multifamily portfolio or --

MS. HOLLOWAY: I do not. I think you've covered them. There's -- all properties are required to provide 5 percent of their units dispersed across unit types as accessible for individuals with mobility disabilities and then, of course, the other 2 percent for hearing and vision.

On a typical unit, two- or three-story garden walk-up, you're only going to be able to make first floor

units accessible. And then, of course, there's supposed to be accessible parking as close as possible and on an accessible --

MR. DURAN: Yeah. I think we do track the number of units that are built as accessible, and you can look that up in our Help For Texans portal, the vacancy clearinghouse. So you can look at the existing TDHCA-funded properties in your area and look at the -- see how many prebuilt accessible units are on site.

But if it's something besides like an elevator or something like to get to a second or third story, if it's something like widening doorways, putting in hand rails and things like that, you know, those are pretty straightforward and the owner would be response for those, making those modifications.

MR. IRVINE: And there is one other thing that we did by rule issue that I think is pretty powerful and positive and that is we have a concept called visitability. So you might have a unit that isn't fully accessible, but we put in requirements that even a two-story townhouse --

MS. GREEN: There's an accessible restroom.

MR. IRVINE: -- has to have a proper width door, no step entrance, a first-floor restroom, those kinds of things so that persons with mobility impairments

1 can safely and easily visit, you know, and integrate with 2 the community. 3 MR. DURAN: And with the 811 portfolio, I know 4 that, you know, that for a long time we've only had one 5 property in Dallas that was participating in 811. 6 MS. GREEN: Yeah. 7 And that one property happened to MR. DURAN: 8 be a split-level townhouse property. 9 MS. GREEN: Yeah. 10 MR. DURAN: So that's really frustrating, 11 right? 12 MS. GREEN: Yeah. 13 MR. DURAN: But we've now recruited a lot more 14 properties in Dallas and closer to Fort Worth so Tarrant 15 and Dallas Counties and so, you know, just by nature of 16 811 maturing, meaning those properties that we've funded 17 in previous years are now completing their physical 18 construction. And so those properties that are coming 19 online, I don't think that any of those are split-level 20 townhouses. I think the choices are 21 MS. GREEN: Yeah. 22 really expanding. 23 MR. DURAN: So adding choice --24 MS. GREEN: Yeah. 25 -- will help with that problem as MR. DURAN:

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well.

MS. GREEN: Yeah. How do you all manage the wait list for Project Access? There are a certain number of vouchers that are dedicated for folks exiting state hospitals.

MR. DURAN: Correct. Yeah, of our total.

MS. GREEN: So do you maintain separate waiting lists for those populations? Because with nursing home residents, all of them are eligible for nursing home Medicaid. And so if it takes, you know, 13 or 15 months, it's not necessarily a burden on the provider. But with folks exiting state hospitals, I think they have less ability to just keep people for months and months.

So is there anything that you all are doing or can be done to kind of put those folks on a fast track?

MR. DURAN: One thing we could do to put those folks on a fast track would be to kind of rekindle the exiting somebody with HOME tenant-based rental assistance and then they can utilize that for up to five years. And then hopefully after that five-year period, they will have identified a source of permanent affordable housing including, perhaps, the Project Access state hospital setaside.

So we should, you know, I think that local disability service providers and other people who are

involved in disability housing and service coordination should really start looking and thinking about bridge programs.

So, for example, the HCB SAMH Program we talked about, that could be a program that someone could exit a state hospital on that state GR voucher and then go ahead and, you know, exit and then flip the switch to turn on their more permanent housing assistance whenever it becomes available.

So we need to start exploring bridge options.

But as far as, you know -- as far as like taking these ten vouchers, I'm not sure what else we could really do to expedite, because it's about money.

MS. GREEN: Uh-huh. Sure.

MR. DURAN: We just don't have enough money to satisfy the need who are on our Section 8 waiting list across the board.

MS. GREEN: And I believe the waiver is limited to those who spent a certain number of days --

MS. HISSAM: It's -- yeah, I was just thinking.

So right now the eligibility is pretty slim which has been another sort of barrier. I believe it's 1,095 days in an institution. I can't remember the amount of time, I believe the past two or three years inside of the state hospital. So it's a very sub --

1 MS. GREEN: Well, 1,095 would be three years. 2 MS. HISSAM: Right. Yeah. It's a very, very 3 subpopulation of folks who are really, really in very high 4 need. 5 MS. GREEN: Yeah. MS. HISSAM: And that's been another barrier 6 7 identifying and then getting them in the community, including the housing part. They need to be able to 8 9 provide four types of housing by the time they've applied 10 for the program, which has been another provider sort of 11 barrier, so. 12 MS. GREEN: Yeah. 13 MS. HISSAM: Matching it with what Spencer's 14 talking about could really strengthen. 15 MR. DURAN: And I'm not talking about HOME TBRA 16 as a potential lifeline but --17 MS. HISSAM: Yeah. MR. DURAN: -- if someone from our HOME 18 19 division was here, they'd be saying, well, you know, HOME 20 Program is oversubscribed and doesn't have enough funding and there's long waiting lists for our HOME TBRA 21 22 administrator network, too. 23 MS. HISSAM: Right. Yeah. 24 MR. DURAN: So, you know, just trying to

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leapfrog to these certain options that are all kind of

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1 lacking funding is kind of the catalyst of the problem, in 2 my opinion. 3 MS. GREEN: So, Spencer, do you have a feel for 4 where your 811 referrals have come from by referral 5 source? 6 MR. DURAN: Mostly from local mental health 7 authorities and 85 percent of the people we've served have been homeless. 8 9 MS. GREEN: Interesting. 10 MR. DURAN: Because we did not expect that. 11 MR. GOODWIN: Is your disparity between actual recipients and waiting list a geographic issue more than 12 13 it is a dollar issue or --14 MR. DURAN: For 811, it's --15 MR. GOODWIN: Yeah. 16 MR. DURAN: -- it's a lot of it's we have a big 17 chunk of properties that have committed to the program in 18 2015 and 2016 to the multifamily cycle. And a lot of those are either new construction, so there's a two- or 19 20 three-year lag. So if those properties were funded in 2015, you know, a lot of them have just now come online 21 22 so, you know, we're leasing up those. 23 In 2016, it was 90 percent new construction, 24 and so we're still waiting for those properties to come

online which will be happening this calendar year.

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then so that's for the new construction issue. But whatever we bring on in preexisting property, those properties already filled with current tenants. So it's just kind of a matter of, you know, it's just a slow process, you know?

MR. GOODWIN: Do you monitor the accessible units so that you know who's in there? And I'm not talking about 811 times, but back before television was invented and 504 was thought of, you did not have to keep an accessible unit vacant over an extended period of time if there was not a candidate for the unit.

But if somebody moved into that unit and then a person needing that unit came along, they had to move to the next available unit of that size. It didn't matter whether it was second floor, third floor, or, you know, behind the Dumpster. That was part of the deal.

I was just wondering if somebody tracks that so they know, oh, hey, we got an accessible unit there. We just got to get those folks --

MR. DURAN: I don't think we hold open those accessible units or reserve them or affirmatively market them to people with disabilities, right?

MS. HOLLOWAY: They are -- so they would roll into regular affirmative marketing for apartments. Owners are not required to hold accessible units vacant for

someone with a disability. They may, you know, offer a waiting list and, you know, as a unit comes up for renewal, say, well, we have a tenant that needs an accessible unit so we have a comparable unit over here. You know, would you be willing to move? I don't know that they could be forced to move out of an accessible unit.

MR. GOODWIN: Well, in the HUD world, we had an addendum that says you're going into an accessible unit, and if someone needs that unit, then you will move to the next available unit of the same size comparable, but it didn't specify that it was first floor, end unit, whatever.

And I don't know, Tim, if you have the ability to do that or not, to put an addendum on an accessible unit that would give that freedom, so if Doni had somebody who needs a unit and the property says, oh, we don't have -- our accessible units are all occupied. Well, if there's a non-needing person in that, you could say, hey, we'll work with them and move them.

MS. HOLLOWAY: Well, the other thing I think that we'll see happening, and Tim mentioned the new visibility rule, is that we will be starting to create units that are very easily modified as a reasonable accommodation. You know, if you already have the basics of the doorways and then no step entrance and those, you

know, the bathrooms and that kind of thing, it's much easier to get to an accessible unit or at least to provide just those modifications to that particular tenant needs.

You know, a particular tenant may not need a fully accessible unit. They need these features, and that's going to be much easier to accomplish in the future.

MR. GOODWIN: Okay. That's sort of been around since the >90s with the HUD new construction guidelines that all of your ground floor units have to have that in any building whether it's tax credit, HUD, or just a conventional buildings. You got to have the door widths, you got to have the kitchen clearances, and it's a fair housing issue.

MS. HOLLOWAY: It's part of the fair housing design manuals.

MR. GOODWIN: Yeah.

MS. HOLLOWAY: Basically what we've done is we've said that they're for -- for TDHCA moving forward, there are no units that are exempt from those requirements is really what that rule accomplished.

MS. GREEN: That's huge.

Well, good. All right. Thank you. I think we'll move into discussion of the definition of service-enriched housing. And the definition appears in your

1 packet under Item Number 3. I'll give you just a minute 2 to find that. 3 And by way of history, the enabling legislation 4 that formed this committee required that a definition of service-enriched housing be developed. And I believe Mike 5 6 and I are the only folks that are old enough. 7 (General laughter.) 8 MR. GOODWIN: Do you remember some of those discussions? 9 10 MS. GREEN: I do. MR. GOODWIN: We didn't provide doughnuts 11 12 and --13 MS. GREEN: No, we didn't. 14 MS. YEVICH: We should have. 15 MS. GREEN: We didn't want anything that would 16 serve as projectiles. 17 MS. YEVICH: That's exactly right. 18 MS. GREEN: No. It was a very productive 19 discussion. So we'd like to kind of get the Committee's 20 will about if it would like to make any changes to this definition and if so, how. And Elizabeth? 21 22 MS. YEVICH: Right. A little bit of 23 background, and I apologize for Boston was unable to be 24 here today. But what happens, Council being under TDHCA, 25 TDHCA being a state agency, and there's rules, Government

Code asked that all state agencies look at the rules every few years, review them, decide whether they need to be readopted. So that's what TDHCA is doing right now.

And, of course, due to the enabling legislation for Council, one of the statutory directives was that the Department and by rules should adopt whatever the Council decides. And that's what Doni was referring to. One of the first activities of the Council back in the late 2009 or most all of 2010, they talked about formulating this as a rule and then it was codified.

So right now we're just sort of looking at it and we'd like the will of the Council whether you think the wording is fine as-is, in which case TDHCA would just simply go through the motions of just, you know, putting it out, readopting it or whether it needs to be changed. If so, would Council like to talk about it now? Would Council like to then maybe send it out as maybe a Word document and people offer suggestions to it, take comment on it now from anyone who is here? Or whether Tim had anything to add or Marni?

MR. IRVINE: Well, since we don't have a quorum, we can't legally take comment or make recommendations. But, you know, we can certainly just have a discussion and hear what people think.

MR. WILT: Is this a brand new definition?

MS. YEVICH: No. This is the one from 2010. 1 2 MR. WILT: Oh, this is the definition from 2010? 3 4 MS. YEVICH: This is it. It hasn't changed. 5 MR. GOODWIN: Yeah. That is the definition 6 that's codified, and then there's two people at the table 7 that say we don't want to change that. 8 (General laughter.) 9 MS. BARNARD: Too painful from the first time. 10 MS. YEVICH: Yes. Right. MR. GOODWIN: From the first time. You want me 11 12 to show you the scars, I'll do it. 13 (General laughter.) 14 MS. HISSAM: I like it. It aligns closely to 15 SAMHSA's definition of permanent supportive housing. 16 And background, we had a lot of serious help GOODWIN: 17 with this because at that point in time we had two people, 18 I think, that were persons with disabilities attending the 19 meetings, not necessarily members of the Council. 20 We had one member who was a person with 21 disabilities that was very active, who unfortunately has 22 passed on in the interim who was very supportive. So we 23 had some really superior input as to down in the weeds, 24 you know, to make sure that we didn't put a word in there

that could be misconstrued, if you will.

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And those folks did us a huge favor.

MS. GREEN: And as I recall, kind of the most sensitive issues were whether certain types of congregate living arrangements would be included or excluded. And I believe we had quite a bit of conversation about assisted living facilities and group homes.

And I think the choice of the word "integrated" was very purposeful and conveys that we're really interested in housing that integrates persons who have disabilities with those who don't have disabilities. And so those types of living arrangements would fall outside the definition of service-enriched housing, not that those aren't viable options for folks with disabilities and there are many whom we served who prefer those types of arrangements.

But the intent, as I recall, is really about community where folks would have, you know, their own keys and leases, which typically you would not find in those types of congregate living arrangements.

MR. IRVINE: Yeah. And I think it also more subtlety embraces the concept of choice, the opportunity to select services as opposed to --

MS. GREEN: Yes,

MR. IRVINE: -- being required to take services.

MS. GREEN: And that was a very lively discussion about whether residents would be compelled to receive services and that element of choice was critical.

MR. WILT: What about clustered housing, like a collection of duplexes where you do have your own key, your own leases? I mean, like that, has that been integrated in the definition of "integrated"?

MS. GREEN: It probably depends on the type of cluster housing. So if it's a community that's solely for persons with disabilities, probably not.

MR. WILT: Right.

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MS. GREEN: But if it's a cluster of homes where folks voluntarily choose to live there and there would be persons without disabilities, then I think that would be within the scope.

MS. YEVICH: And on that there is another rule, integrated housing rule, and I think, Michael, you might have been sort of referring to that. There's going to be a DAW meeting, a disability advisory work group meeting. That's going to be held next month, February 21, Brown Heatly, 10 o'clock, Room 3501. And so that rule will -- or the DAW meeting is going to be then, and I think that more than likely that will be discussed at that time.

MR. IRVINE: And also for the new folks on the Council and to remind old folks on the Council, this

particular definition is kind of a focal point, and it brings in a lot of other concepts and where we've talked about choice and things like that. But there's been a lot of discussion about the housing-first model, especially for persons dealing with substance abuse issues and so forth that you just can't have a prayer of conquering your demons unless you get stable housing first.

MS. GREEN: So, again, we're not able to take any action. But I'm not really picking up on a sense that this is something that you all want to amend. So any thoughts about, you know, do we want to go back and take some more time and look at this and -- or are you all okay with the definition as it stands?

MS. NEVILLE: It makes sense to me. I guess it might be, like, we could do our due diligence and just see, you know, look at the SAMHSA definition, see if there's anything since 2010 that any terminology we want to add. Probably not. It looks like it hits on all the key points.

Are there definitions -- I guess there is if there's an integrated housing rule -- definitions of each of these terms, integrated affordable, that's codified?

MR. IRVINE: There are other definitions that sort of touch upon the issue. For example, in our multifamily rules in our qualified allocation plan, you'll

see the concept of permanent supportive housing, which has a lot of similarity but also some differences, because one of the things that TDHCA has been very intent upon is while we like the model of a mission-driven developer that has, you know, an ability to provide meaningful services as well as to provide housing, we really don't want to co-opt a housing program and turn it into something it shouldn't be.

MS. NEVILLE: Right.

MR. IRVINE: And I think that the real key word in the definition of this Council is "coordination."

We want our multifamily housing developer, owner, operators to know how to coordinate and bring in and offer appropriate services.

MS. GREEN: Any other thoughts about the definition?

MS. HOLLOWAY: If I may, using the word

"accessible" here because accessible housing generally
has, you know, very specific meanings, you know, about
accessible units and you're actually working with a much
broader population. And perhaps "suitable" or another
term along those lines that isn't as specific as

"accessible" may suit the work that the Council is
doing --

MS. GREEN: Okay.

 $\mbox{MS. HOLLOWAY: } \mbox{ -- and the folks that you are hoping to serve.}$ 

MS. GREEN: Yeah. And I think that speaks to the broad populations we're serving. It kind of goes beyond those with physical disabilities only.

MR. GOODWIN: Well, but I think -- and the thing is I don't think we have definitions of the terms that go with the definitions. When we were discussing it, accessibility carried two connotations.

One was the physical accessibility as defined by the Persons with Disabilities Act. But the other is that it is available to the people who are asking for it in the location that they need it or that a location they can get to so that it's not something that they couldn't use even if it were there, meaning -- I don't know -- we talked a lot about on a bus line or that there were services to get people to and from the places where they wanted to go, as opposed to just it just has wide doors and low light switches and stuff like that. It talked about all the elements of the availability of the unit or the property with the unit to persons with disabilities.

MR. IRVINE: I mean, everybody always likes definitions that are one sentence, but, you know, maybe this is a definition that needs an additional sentence in that regard. I mean, you know, there are lots and lots of

disabilities that do not require specific accessibility elements.

MS. HOLLOWAY: Yeah. I can see, you know, almost a conflict with what we're doing with multifamily housing. You're saying service-enriched must be accessible. Then in the multifamily development world, that has a very specific meaning. So it could be that it needs a little more development or explanation or a different terminology.

MR. DURAN: Yeah. I think a good example,
Doni, you're talking about, you know, our one 811 Program
in Dallas. It's a split-level townhouse. So people who
are exiting out of nursing facilities that your referrals
would, you know, come from haven't really been able to
take advantage of that housing.

But the other 811 target population of people with severe mental illness, they -- and people -- youth exiting out of foster care, who could have a wide variety of disability types, they've been glomming onto that property, no problems.

MS. GREEN: Yeah. I like the term

"suitability." It's a little fuzzy, but I think it's

broader and probably works better than "accessbility."

And I think "accessibility" would be a subset of

"suitability."

1 Okay. Well, I guess that will appear on the 2 agenda again for --3 MS. YEVICH: Or I mean -- and we could, we 4 could send this, the definition out to everybody and also 5 maybe we could wait a week until the transcripts come and 6 also this conversation included so everyone has this 7 conversation. MR. IRVINE: Well, and also under state law, 8 9 under the Administrative Procedures Act, when you go 10 through rule review on a four-year cycle, rule review 11 actually gets published in the Texas Register and creates an opportunity for comment. 12 13 MR. YEVICH: So would you like us to go ahead 14 and take that formal route or -- what's the next step? 15 MR. IRVINE: I think that they are our agency's 16 rules and we are by law required to undergo rule review so 17 we will, on the appropriate timeline, publish them for 18 public comment. MS. GREEN: But I don't think we're able to 19 20 make a formal recommendation this morning without a 21 quorum. 22 MR. IRVINE: You don't really need to. 23 MS. GREEN: Okay. 24 MR. GOODWIN: Just ask the staff to put it out 25 to everybody and --

1 MR. IRVINE: And you'll get an opportunity to 2 comment on whatever appears in the Register. 3 MS. GREEN: Okay. Do we need a conversation 4 about the definition? 5 (No response.) 6 MS. GREEN: Okav. Elizabeth will lead us in a 7 discussion of the Statewide Behavioral Health Coordinating Council, and --8 9 MS. YEVICH: Again, I'm going to be Brooke Boston, and I'm sorry she could not be here, but there is 10 11 another council out there -- also, to remind folks here, Senator Nelson, Senator Jane Nelson, is the one who 12 13 crafted the legislation back in late 2008, 2009, which is 14 the enabling legislation for this council. 15 And there has been another council that's 16 called the Statewide Behavioral Health Coordinating 17 Committee. 18 And that council has been active for the past 19 few years. They have put out a five-year strategic plan. 20 And in the last legislative session, there was a rider, and TDHCA was named as a representative to that, effective 21 22 September 1. 23 And Brooke Boston has been the representative 24 from TDHCA attending these meetings. They have been very

robust meetings. They were originally meeting for eight

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hours a day about once a month, though that was trimmed down to four hours a day. I think they're down to about 2-1/2 hours a day. And now they're going to be moving quarterly. But she has been attending these meetings.

And let me -- unfortunately, I have not attended these, and so I can't give you -- and Spencer has not attended them either, but Spencer and I are going to sort of tag team on what we think from Brooke has been going on in these rather robust meetings with the Statewide Behavioral Health Coordinating Council. I think they're a council as well.

And I'll just defer plans and what they're doing and the momentum that they have, bring that forward to this council, and we'll go from there. So that's sort of the background of that council.

The SBHCC's Strategic Plan primarily addresses long-term goals and the plan's progress report, which they are updating annually discusses the agency collaborations to implement several short-term and low- or no-cost opportunities. The report provides a summary of these opportunities satisfying the strategic plan requirement for the council.

And so during the years of the next five years the council, the SBHCC, will implement long-term goals of their strategic plan. So the council agency members and

community stakeholders provide "valuable insight to identify gaps and challenges related to coordination, access, and service provision within the behavioral health system in Texas." And 15 gaps were identified. And Gap 12 -- thank you, Tim. Good morning.

And, also, one little housekeeping task. I believe several people may be on the phone. Did we -- did some more people call in? And if so, could you please identify yourself? Or did people drop off? Anybody on the phone?

(No response.)

MS. YEVICH: Okay. So, anyhow, Gap 12 in this coordinating group is called Access to Housing. And so the behavioral health disorders, what they're saying here can lead to a result of homelessness. And it goes on into detail about this.

Then they have a strategy under this. And they have all their goals, objectives, and strategies, and one of them, Housing Strategy 2.5.3 is develop a coordinated approach to address the housing needs of individuals with behavioral health strategies, so it's rather large.

So basically under Phase 1 of what they're doing with this is they have been saying, this coordinating council, that TDHCA recently joined the council and is going to inform the council about available

housing resources and collaborate with partner agencies to address the housing needs of Texans with behavioral health conditions. Therefore, what do they need us, TDHCA Housing or, to wit, perhaps this Council, to do?

So the SBHCC, they're in the process of creating sub work groups and sub working committees to utilize the existing statewide cross-agencies. It's a very similar setup to what we have. Again, Senator Nelson wrote this legislation. So they're utilizing existing statewide cross-agency councils to address and identify the gaps in strategies that they have identified.

The question that we're putting out here now and Spencer will talk a little bit more to this is would this Council be willing to assist the Statewide Behavioral Health Coordinating Council, the SBHCC, in lieu of them establishing a sub committee? We would, in turn, we sort of be their sub committee and offering ideas back to them rather than reinventing the wheel.

So that's the preliminary, and I apologize that Brooke is not here to give you insight into what has really been going with that, but I think, Spencer, did you have some things to add?

MR. DURAN: Yeah. So my first question is anyone from HHSC, do y'all staff the SBHCC?

MS. HISSAM: They don't --

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1 MR. DURAN: I know that Karissa Dougherty does, but I didn't know if y'all two do? 2 3 MS. NEVILLE: No. We respond to requests 4 from -- that are stemmed out of them, but we have not 5 attended or been invited --6 MS. YEVICH: Okay. 7 MR. DURAN: What I'm getting at, if there is a 8 staff liaison kind of connected from this group to HHSC to 9 that group or what? 10 MS. HISSAM: It's higher management. MS. YEVICH: Right. 11 12 MS. HISSAM: They're not -- yeah. 13 MS. YEVICH: We do have --14 MS. NEVILLE: But you said Karissa Dougherty does sit on there? 15 16 MR. DURAN: Yes. 17 MS. YEVICH: Right, but she's not on this 18 group. And we do have a temporary HHSC and actually still 19 another -- to remind everybody, of course, in the last 20 legislative session, DARS and DADS and several others, 21 what's called the transformation, sort of went away. The 22 pendulum swang and everything was combined. 23 Because the legislation as written back in 24 2009, we had representatives from DARS and DADS and DSHS,

we're still lacking a few people because, of course, the

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transformation is in play. They have named some people, and that's -- and Debbie was put on here as sort of the temporary. We had two or three people due to the transformation or the reorganization not quite being in place, it keeps switching. We still have yet an open position, DSHS, and that got swept into HHSC.

I think if maybe there was a possibility of maybe getting a direct liaison on there with two more open spaces on this council, we're working on that. And, of course, for a long time we've been trying to get the governor appointees, and our hands are a little bit tied with that. But if we got a couple of more agency reps, then we could also have a quorum or we could have more of the direct liaison so,

MR. DURAN: So I think if that did occur, that would be helpful. But, in general, I think that the Behavioral Health Council, I think that they have -- and to be honest, in my opinion, I think they have a lot of legislative focus. They have a lot of energy behind them. They're a really active group. I think that they're kind of where a lot of the energy is right now.

And so I think that if this council kind of, you know, latched on to that momentum, then a lot of the goals of this council could be manifested there. So people with severe mental illness, people with development

1 disabilities, people with substance abuse disorder, all of 2 the groups that this council focuses on except for people 3 with physical disabilities, would be able to have their 4 kind of housing goals reflected in the behavioral health 5 council. So I think that it can be a vehicle for this 6 7 group to have their goals kind of put into place and then still work on housing solutions for people with physical 8 9 disabilities. So I think that it would be a good idea because that's just where the focus is. That's where a 10 11 lot of the energy is right now. Also, this group brings to the table, you know, 12 13 TSAHC, TDA, that is not part of the behavioral health 14 group. So it would be an opportunity for y'all. 15 MS. BARNARD: We're not on this. 16 MS. YEVICH: You're not on that? 17 MS. BARNARD: No. 18 MS. YEVICH: No. TSAHC and TDA are not a part of it. 19 20 MS. BARNARD: Oh, you mean from us? 21 MR. DURAN: Exactly. 22 MS. YEVICH: Right. Right. You're the 23 agencies that are not. 24 MR. DURAN: Oh, exactly. So y'all aren't a

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part of the SB --

1 MS. YEVICH: The SBHCC. MR. DURAN: But if y'all had came in --2 3 MS. BARNARD: I'm like am I missing a meeting? 4 (General laughter.) MR. DURAN: But this could be a way for y'all 5 6 to influence that group. 7 MS. BARNARD: Okay. MR. DURAN: Which I think would be a benefit, 8 9 you know, because I think that people are really paying 10 attention to that group right now, and they're going to 11 take their recommendations to heart, I think, when it 12 comes up for the next session and other policies. So this 13 would be an opportunity for y'all to touch up on new 14 policy. 15 MS. HISSAM: And really promoting the language 16 difference between health care and housing as we're not 17 talking about the same people and overlaps. The languages 18 are completely different. And having housing folks, 19 TDHCA, TDA, all that in there to really sort of translate 20 and make sure everybody's on the same page of what's 21 actually possible because --22 MR. DURAN: Yes. 23 MS. HISSAM: -- as behavioral health people, we 24 can get really dreamy and flighty, oh, yeah, let's make it

happen, but in reality that might not actually work in the

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1 progress. So I think it would be awesome to get people in 2 there that can really kind of bring it back in and make 3 real actions items that are feasible rather than just big, 4 you know, big, big dreams and all that. 5 MS. YEVICH: Excellent point. 6 MR. DURAN: Very well said and very diplomatic. 7 And they could use housing help. 8 MS. HISSAM: They can. 9 MR. DURAN: They could use some housing --They can. 10 MS. HISSAM: 11 MR. DURAN: -- nerds to come in and kind of 12 really help them out. 13 MS. HISSAM: Yes. We need all the nerds. 14 MR. GOODWIN: Where do the two target 15 populations diverge? 16 MR. DURAN: So behavioral health -- and maybe 17 someone from HHSC, maybe, Jessica, you should --18 MS. HISSAM: Well, I mean affordable housing in 19 general are things that we talk about all the time, just 20 getting folks in a house, housing first. A lot of the 21 times and working in permanent supportive housing, there's 22 a big difference in provision of permanent supportive 23 housing services and what that means and, you know, 24 keeping -- maintaining the household, things like that.

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But our role doesn't always necessarily

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1 understand tax credit properties or tenant -- like leases, 2 tenants, property development, what it takes to be able to 3 get more affordable housing, those sort of mechanisms that 4 can really give concrete brick-and-mortar availability in a lot of ways. it's just a completely different 5 6 conversation, and I feel like --7 Well, what I'm getting at is a MR. GOODWIN: person that falls under the behavioral health issues 8 9 considered a person with disabilities? MS. HISSAM: Yes. 10 11 MS. YEVICH: Yes. 12 MR. GOODWIN: So that in reality our target 13 population is entirely within this definition, and the 14 question is I think it's almost they should tag onto us because we've done the stuff with 811, we've done the 15 16 stuff with the playing with the tax credit --17 MS. HISSAM: Right.

MS. YEVICH: Right.

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MR. GOODWIN: -- scoring things. What's the one, is it 211 that or 2.1.1 that --

MS. YEVICH: Right.

MR. GOODWIN: -- had the whole list of services, the area coordinators that have been established and all of the housing. You know, a lot of that stuff's already done, so I see -- I'm not trying to take anything

away from this group --

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MS. YEVICH: Right.

MR. GOODWIN: -- but all the stuff that appears to me that they're looking for on these first five goals have already been done. So the question is provide them that information or those documents or the background on that thing and then see if there's something that needs to be done more.

It's almost like that we're going to start stepping on each other because we're both out there fighting for the same thing. Well, we're not -- what we're trying to do is provide housing and then bring in the service folks to say, hey, we've gotten housing now for our persons with disabilities. You know, get your coordinators over there.

MS. HISSAM: Yeah. And that's the big gap because on our side it's all -- we have all the services, we have all the services, but where's the housing. And it's like, well, it's there but --

MS. YEVICH: Right.

MS. HISSAM: -- people aren't connecting that.

MS. YEVICH: Right.

MS. HISSAM: We need it to be connected or nothing's ever going to go forward.

MS. YEVICH: And I think that's where Brooke

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1 would say that she really feels like it's time to get 2 these two groups that are out there and let's bring --3 let's not have them create another subcommittee from who 4 knows where. 5 MS. HISSAM: Yeah. 6 MS. YEVICH: We're the experts. We should sort 7 of be unofficially their subcommittee for this --MS. HISSAM: Yeah 8 9 MS. YEVICH: -- and give them what we have. 10 MR. GOODWIN: Do you remember all the research 11 that was done on the populations and where they were and 12 how many were expected to come along? 13 MS. YEVICH: Exactly. 14 MR. GOODWIN: Just a ton of stuff out there that's available. 15 16 MS. GREEN: Elizabeth, do you have a sense of 17 whether they require meetings to be face-to-face or kind 18 of the frequency that the subcommittee --19 MS. YEVICH: My understanding is I believe they 20 have just started a phone call-in. So I know on the last meeting that was available because I think Brooke -- I 21 22 believe she called in on that one because I don't even 23 think they had that at first. I think they had wanted 24 people there.

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So at this point, yes, wonderful question.

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1 Yes, and I think that would be something especially, you 2 know, with people here in the Council living in all parts 3 of the state that they would have to do. 4 MS. GREEN: Okay. 5 MS. YEVICH: So, yes, but great question. 6 MR. WILT: Did you say Carissa's on there, 7 Veronica? 8 MS. NEVILLE: Yeah. 9 MS. YEVICH: And I think there's a couple of handouts here in your packet that talk of holdout forum 10 11 there, goals, objectives, strategies. And which one is ours? 2.1 12 13 MR. WILT: 2.5.3. 14 MS. YEVICH: There we go. Thank you. 2.5.3. 15 And, also, very recently they put out a timeline of when 16 their meeting and what their plans are. And I'm going to 17 sort of segue that into our next item, if I may, Doni --18 MS. GREEN: You bet. 19 MS. YEVICH: -- sort of jump into our biennial 20 plan report to remind everybody it's been two years. time for another biennial plan. And so, Kali, who just 21 22 came on just a few weeks ago, I was like, guess what? 23 Typically, to remind everybody, staff, of 24 course, usually puts this together. It's due by August

the 1st. And so pretty soon we are going to sending out a

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timeline as well. And, also, to remind everyone, for the first couple of years it was a biennial plan and report according to the legislation. There was our legal here interpreted that a little bit differently last cycle and felt that it should be split. It was a biennial plan and a biennial report. It was two separate documents.

The biennial report of findings was much shorter, and that is the one that was submitted to the governor, lieutenant governor. And you were just talking about Housing First. One of the, I believe, it was the first recommendation that Council had decided was on Housing First.

So, of course, that -- I think a lot in the report of findings, the several recommendations, are really not going to change because they were though about, discussed, and they are still moving forward and would tie in, of course, very well, with what we're talking about with the SBHCC.

With the biennial plan, of course, a lot of that will be updated. I think Kali, of course, with my oversight and anyone, of course, on Council who wants to work on this would be looking at all the chapters and sections to see what would we remain, what we would add in, and I think if it's Council's will, to sort of step behind or step in front of this effort with SBHCC. That

would then be a section of this biennial plan and report as well as also, a fair housing section.

There is, let's see, how do we term this or how do we not term this, Spencer?

MR. DURAN: The affordable housing -- or the fair housing plan.

MS. YEVICH: Fair housing plan. It used to be called the analysis of impediments for fair housing. Then it was going to be called The AFFH. Since then, word has come down from Washington from HUD that brakes have sort of been put on this. Be that as it may, I think the effort will still go forward with a fair housing plan, per se.

Due to that, we have a fair housing person,
Suzanne Hemphill, who I think has probably been before
this meeting before and spoken with you. She has a plan
that will be put out in May of 2019. And due to that,
there is going to be a lot of discussion on impediments
and barriers to housing. And part of what needs to happen
is to have not really work groups to go out there with her
at public hearings. So I think she's going to sort of
piggyback on Council with that and vice versa.

So I think long story short, we would also have a section in the biennial plan on that, and she will be coming to future meetings as well with that plan because

it also intersects.

MR. DURAN: Yeah. I think to kind of fill out just a little bit

MR. YEVICH: Sure.

MR. DURAN: I think people with disabilities are obviously a protected class, and people with disabilities are the -- if you look at fair housing studies, people with disabilities are the most discriminated against population, protected class population.

And so, as we work in our fair housing plan, people with disabilities are really an important voice as we create our plan to alleviate fair housing barriers.

And so this group through the biennial plan could have a section that would speak to fair housing issues or use this group as a way to inform -- we would be listening to this group to inform our fair housing plan, if that makes sense.

MS. YEVICH: It does, and thank you for that detail and more eloquently than I could say it. But I think that is sort of the direction we're thinking about going with this biennial plan. We, of course, welcome any direction form Council. What we will plan to do in the coming weeks is send out a timeline, sort of send out a table of contents probably in track changes, taking out

what may or may not be necessary or relevant since the last plan was written two years ago, what we're thinking about adding, and, of course, whoever would like to work on that or offer ideas.

And then we would typically have a draft plan available -- it's usually in May. So the next tentative quarterly council meeting, we're looking at Wednesday, April the 11th. If everybody wants to if anybody has any conflict right now with that or want to pencil that in would be Wednesday, April 11th. And I think at that point, we would be bringing to you a draft plan and then in May or late May basically taking this out.

I'm trying to remember. We were all talking about this earlier, whether or not it officially has to go out for a 30-day public comment. Whether or not it officially does, I think historically we've always taken it for public comment, and I feel we should or at least put it up on TDHCA's discussion forum so we can have a robust conversation if anybody wants to talk about it.

So then we would come back and vote on it in the July meeting. I believe we were looking at July 11th, although that some people might have some -- I don't know. That's usually after the Fourth of July weekend, but we were looking at July. And, again, we don't have to keep these dates. Those were just some dates we were looking

at, in which case we would have a final plan. Hopefully we could actually have a quorum and vote on it at that point.

Although, it's coming to mind that I don't think even two years ago, I think we struggled with having quorum, but it was still agreed upon that this is what we would submit. And I think it was voted on officially later. But then we would turn that in by April -- excuse me, August the 1st.

So that's sort of next steps there. So I've sort of jumped off track with HBSCC. But moving back to that, to me, it sort of sounded like people were on board with this.

MS. GREEN: Anyone opposed to that strategy?
(No response.)

MS. GREEN: All righty. Okay. We'll move into CMS Innovation Accelerator Program. And Veronica and Michael.

MS. NEVILLE: Sure. So in the past couple of meetings we've already introduced the Innovation

Accelerator Program, but just a refresher. Texas is one of eight states that is participating in a CMS Technical Assistance Project through their Innovation Accelerator Program. It's focused on health and housing agency partnerships.

It started back in late summer. And we've been meeting biweekly. We've got two coaches that are fabulous from Corporation for Supportive Housing and the Technical Assistance Collaborative. And within the group, there's a lot of state agency staff, both from the Medicaid policy side, behavioral health services side, and then our housing lead is TSAHC, and then we also have MCO representation on the team.

We're right in the middle of it. Technical assistance ends in April, and the end goal would be to have an action plan for the work and the research that we've been doing. Our target population are Medicaid beneficiaries who use the ER at high rates and with behavioral health needs and housing instability issues.

A lot of what we've done thus far is really trying to identify the data that's available within our system -- you know, how do we define a high rate of ER usage or super utilization of ER, you know, perhaps in size like six plus ER visits in a year, but we're doing some analysis to try to determine that -- and then data around like housing instability, what is actually available within the Medicaid system.

We've also connected -- had preliminary conversations with continuums with care and stuff about data matches, but that would be a longer road. So trying

to see what's available right now so we can get some baseline information about our target population with the goal to be have like a measurable reduction in ER usage for the target group through integrated housing and health.

The other thing, the other work that we've been doing is we fleshed out more our pre- and post-tenancy supportive services crosswalk, so it looks like the Medicaid services programs and non-Medicaid GR through agency and stuff that provides any type of tenancy supportive services. A lot of it's, you know, LTSS.

So it really kind of helped to highlight a lot of the gaps when we think about some of the tenancy supportive services that perhaps like homeless services providers administer that might not be traditional LTSS services. But some of the most robust tenancy supportive services are through, you know, The HVSA made, so it'll be interesting to see that work unfold.

There was a subgroup of the IP -- and I didn't get to participate in it as much as I wanted to -- that looked at housing. And Michael was on that, and so he can speak to that a little bit more. But they looked at current housing resources in Texas and try to identify what would be potential housing resources for our target population, again, those being, you know, high use of ER

1 with behavioral health needs and housing disability needs. 2 And that was a great -- they met several times 3 and did a lot of research. Do you want to add anything 4 about that part? 5 MR. WILT: Not really. We took an inventory of 6 housing and resources out there, and like you said, so it 7 was a good fit. 811 was a popular program that came up numerous times, as was the National Housing Trust Fund, 8 9 kind of where programs that are designed to address 10 extremely low-income populations that may have disabilities. 11 And then we incorporated our results not only 12 13 into the what we call the housing inventory but also into 14 the driver diagram, which is --15 MS. NEVILLE: Right. 16 MR. WILT: -- something that I had never heard 17 of prior to this exercise, so. 18 MS. NEVILLE: So, yeah, a lot of the work -- so 19 the research that was done on the housing end and then 20 also on the tenancy supportive services and then the data 21 analysis that we're doing is also posted kind of to inform 22 this driver diagram which is a tool --23 MS. YEVICH: What is driver diagram? 24 MS. NEVILLE: Yeah. It's like a work plan

tool, performance tool, that CMS is wanting us to use.

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think a lot of the Innovation Accelerator programs use a driver diagram so that you kind of create an aim statement that's measurable and then you think about the primary and secondary drivers that could contribute to your end goal.

So we've been working through that for several months since we started.

MR. WILT: Yeah. Think of it like a pyramid, where your end goal is at the very top, and then what's it going to take at the most basic level to eventually --

MS. YEVICH: To drive up --

MR. WILT: -- get up to that --

MS. YEVICH: Okay.

MS. WILT: -- end goal.

MS. HISSAM: Measurable steps.

MS. NEVILLE: Yeah. That's a great one.

MS. YEVICH: Okay.

MS. NEVILLE: So we'll continue to do that.

And then the next step will be to actually use that to develop the action plan. And we hope that the action will focus on improving data collection, seeing what we have and what we still need, coordinating -- continuing to coordinate efforts for our target population between housing and health, and pursuing opportunities to test models for reducing air usage among the target population, and expanding housing opportunities.

So, you know, this is a nine-month technical assistance opportunity. You know, the goal would be to have an action plan that we can actually then implement and continue the work. I think one of the biggest accomplishments has just been, you know, we've really built great partnerships with, you know, HHSC, with TSAHC, and the MCOs participating. And hopefully that continued collaboration will continue on past the IAP.

Did you want to anything else?

MR. WILT: I would add that while our technical assistance through this ends in April, we just signed on earlier, actually last week, for 2-1/2 more years of technical assistance through the National Academy for State Health Policy, their housing institute. And that's really focused on the financial sustainability of these housing developments with, you know, integrated supports. So we're excited about that because there's a lot of work to be done after the state plan and really the heavy lifting will be long term.

The development of the housing, we're trying to figure out current housing work. And I'm very encouraged by Spencer's comment about the 811 Program, 85 percent of the population being people who have experienced homelessness because a lot of our population will be very similar to that.

And it also touches on our definition that we just talked about because really the whole point of this Innovation Accelerator Program is to integrate people into community housing and to not, you know -- to bring them out of institutions and then figure out how to integrate them into independent living on their own in community housing and not group settings or anything like that. So it sounds like it ties in nicely to that definition.

MS. GREEN: Great. Thank you. Any comment from members or others?

MS. BARNARD: On this topic or in general?
MS. GREEN: In general.

MS. BARNARD: If I could have one minute, we just rolled out a program that may be of interest to some folks based on this conversation, and I brought some flyers along because, yay, flyers.

And this went live yesterday, and I wasn't sure it would be so I didn't add it to the agenda. But TDA just rolled out the what we call the Community Enhancement Fund under the CDBG umbrella.

Traditionally we focused on water and sewer projects. These are funds that have been returned back to us unused. We are hoping to redirect some of those towards primarily public health needs in rural Texas, along with some other community needs. So we're looking

at up to \$500,000 per rural community. We set aside \$5 million for this effort. We build things and buy things, so we're not looking at service providing, but equipment potentially eligible, a little more difficult but potentially eligible.

One of the driving factors in this is that our advisory council is very interested in both telemedicine and mental health and especially telemedicine that provides mental health being something they specifically asked for. So that's something that we are very open to under this. It does have to be in a rural community, but if there are housing communities that are available that meet this area's need that need to provide a new service and they need equipment to be able to do that, then this is a potential source for that.

Equipment we do only up to 150 so half a million dollars of just equipment. And it does have to be new or expanded so not better of the same thing you already have but either a new service being offered or a new facility or expanded facility. And it does need to serve low- to moderate-income Texans primarily.

The good news is we know this is complicated, and we know this is going to be a learning experience for all of us, so we are not expecting a full complete perfect application at the beginning. The first step is a letter

1 of interest that needs to be submitted before May 30 2 outlining basically what do you want the proposed project 3 and who is going to benefit from this. And then we will 4 work together on the details to see if it's a viable 5 project. 6 So you would need a sponsoring entity, 7 sponsoring city or county, and then a service provider of some kind to work together on that letter of interest. 8 9 there's that. Anyone have questions? 10 MR. GOODWIN: Luckenbach had to put in new restrooms last year. And they got three people living 11 12 there. 13 MS. GREEN: Thanks, Suzanne. 14 MR. WILT: People live in Luckenbach? 15 MR. GOODWIN: Yeah. 16 (General laughter.) 17 MR. GOODWIN: Let me tell you, there's two 18 houses -- actually there's three houses. And one of them, 19 a gentleman lives in Fredericksburg that spends most of 20 his time at. The other one, it's his residence and he's 21 been there about 135 years. And you park in front of his 22 house and he'll be out there on top of you with a broom. MS. YEVICH: I think I know which one that is. 23

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MR. GOODWIN:

And he is a distant relative of

24

25

Okay.

1	the original owners, the Eagle family
2	MS. YEVICH: Oh, okay.
3	MR. GOODWIN: who developed a lot of
4	Fredericksburg.
5	MS. GREEN: All righty. Any other comment?
6	(No response.)
7	MS. GREEN: Okay. Well, seeing none, I guess
8	we will end this unofficial meeting.
9	(Whereupon, at 11:20 a.m., the meeting was
10	adjourned.)

## 1 C E R T I F I C A T E2 3 MEETING OF: Housing & Health Services Coordination Council 4 5 LOCATION: Austin, Texas January 31, 2018 6 DATE: 7 I do hereby certify that the foregoing pages, numbers 1 through 64, inclusive, are the true, accurate, 8 and complete transcript prepared from the verbal recording 9 made by electronic recording by Elizabeth Stoddard before 10 the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs. 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 2/5/2018 18 (Transcriber) (Date) 19 20

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