TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

HOUSING AND HEALTH SERVICES COORDINATION COUNCIL MEETING

Texas Department of Housing & Community Affairs
Room 116
221 E. 11th Street
Austin, Texas

January 30, 2019 10:00 a.m.

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

DAVID CERVANTES, Chair
DONI GREEN, Vice Chair
SUZANNE BARNARD
MICHAEL GOODWIN
HELEN EISERT
CLAIRE IRWIN
VERONICA NEVILLE (absent)
JOSE RAMIREZ
SHARI WYATT for SCOTT SROUFE
MICHAEL WILT

I N D E X

AGEN	DA ITEM	PAGE
	TO ORDER, WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS BLISH QUORUM	3 7
1.	Introduction of New HHSCC Chair	3
2.	Approval of October 24, 2018 HHSCC Meeting Minutes	7
3.	Update on Section 811 Project Rental Assistance	7
4.	Update on Supportive Housing Multifamily Direct Loan Activities	20
5.	Update on the Statewide Behavioral Health Coordinating Council (SBHCC)	29
6.	Presentation on Community Resource Coordination Groups (CRCG)	32
7.	Update on National Academy for State Health Policy (NASHP) Technical Assistance Initiative	50
8.	HHSCC Performance Measures Project	66
9.	Public Comment	91
1 0	General Undates/Next Stens/Staff Assignment(s)	92

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PROCEEDINGS

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MR. CERVANTES: I guess just to get us started, I'm David Cervantes, and I'm not sure that I've met everybody just yet, but I'll be serving as your chair this morning. And so just to kick us off, I'd like to officially call to order the January 30, 2019 meeting of the Housing and Health Services Coordination Council.

So with that, I believe the first item on our agenda is actually introductions, and so just to give you a little bit more about my background, I have been with the Department for -- as much as I'm not sure I want to admit this -- but probably over 30 years now serving primarily as the chief financial officer for the Department and director of administration for the Agency.

And I know you've been working closely with Tim for a period of time. So I'm excited about the opportunity to get to know y'all better and listen. don't think I know everything about what y'all have been working towards and what have you, but look forward to working and listening and learning, and see how we can continue developing initiatives with -- in our respective agencies and so on.

So with that, I thought it would be a good idea for sure for me to maybe go around the room briefly and see if you could introduce yourselves, and you know, who

1	you represent. So Doni, do you want to kick us off?
2	MS. GREEN: Good morning. I am Doni Green. I
3	am with the North Central Texas Council of Governments. I
4	am director of Aging Programs. And I guess I represent
5	the late, great Promoting Independence Advisory Committee,
6	now a work group.
7	MR. GOODWIN: Yeah. My name is Mike Goodwin.
8	I am the governor appointee for housing developers. I
9	want to issue David my condolences, because Doni and I
10	have been through three executive directors.
11	MR. CERVANTES: Okay. Well, there you go.
12	MR. GOODWIN: We don't know if
13	MS. GREEN: I promise I won't run any more off.
14	MR. GOODWIN: We don't know if we're the reason
15	that they keep resigning.
16	MS. EISERT: Hi. My name is Helen Eisert with
17	Adult Mental Health Program Services with HHSC.
18	MS. IRWIN: My name is Claire Irwin. I'm with
19	Aging Services Coordination with HHSC.
20	MR. RAMIREZ: How are you doing? My name is
21	Joe Ramirez. I'm with the Texas Veterans Commission.
22	MS. WYATT: I'm Shari Wyatt. I'm with TDA
23	State Office of Rural Health. I'm taking Scott's place
24	today.

MR. CERVANTES: Okay.

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1	MR. DURAN: Spencer Duran, 811 manager, Texas
2	Department of Housing and Community Affairs.
3	MS. SYLVESTER: Megan Sylvester, Federal
4	Compliance Council, and I also advise the Committee.
5	MS. UNDERWOOD: Sara Underwood. I'm with HHSC.
6	I'm the State CRCG coordinator.
7	MS. ZATARAIN-FLOURNOY: Hi. I'm Josefa
8	Zatarain-Flournoy. I work for the Alamo Area Council of
9	Governments, the Aging and Disability Resource Center, and
10	I'm the regional housing navigator for the Money Follows
11	the Person Program.
12	MR. CERVANTES: Very good.
13	MS. HOLLOWAY: Marni Holloway. I'm the
14	Multifamily Finance director of TDHCA.
15	MS. ADAMS: Kali Adams with the Housing
16	Resource Center, and the coordinator for the Council.
17	MS. LAVELLE: Tanya Lavelle with the Hogg
18	Foundation for Mental Health.
19	MS. BARNARD: Suzanne Barnard with TDA. I'm
20	with the Community Development Block Grant Program.
21	MR. WILT: Michael Wilt, Texas State Affordable
22	Housing Corporation.
23	MR. CERVANTES: Okay.
24	MR. DELEON: My name is Roger Deleon, community
25	relations for Amerigroup Health Plan.

1	MS. BOSTON: Brooke Boston, Texas Department of
2	Health and Community Affairs.
3	MS. MILLER: Elizabeth Miller, HHSC ACT
4	Program.
5	MS. MORGAN: Alena Morgan, Multifamily Finance
6	policy specialist, TDHCA.
7	MR. SINNOTT: Andrew Sinnott, Multifamily
8	Finance with TDHCA.
9	MR. CERVANTES: Okay. Thank you so much. And
10	I believe we may have some individuals that are online
11	that have called in. Would you like to introduce
12	yourselves as well? Who do we have on the line this
13	morning?
14	MR. RAMOS: This is David Ramos. I'm with the
15	Coastal Bend Council of Governments Aging and Disability
16	Resource Center.
17	MR. CERVANTES: Okay. Thank you.
18	Anybody else out there?
19	MS. KIMBELL: Yes. This is Tara Kimbell, and
20	I'm also with Amerigroup.
21	MR. CERVANTES: Okay.
22	MS. KAISER: I'm Kelly Kaiser. I'm with the
23	Aging and Disability Resource Center in up in Tarrant
24	County, Ft. Worth, Texas.
25	THE REPORTER: What was your name again?.

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1	MS. ADAMS: Kelly Kaiser.
2	MS. KAISER: Kelly Kaiser.
3	THE REPORTER: Kelly Kaiser. Thank you.
4	MR. CERVANTES: Okay. Thank you very much for
5	being with us. Just for the record, we do have a quorum
6	this morning.
7	So the next item on our agenda has to do with
8	the October 24, 2018 HHSCC meeting minutes. I trust I
9	believe everybody has had an opportunity has received a
10	copy of them, and I guess I would entertain a motion to
11	possibly consider approving the minutes of October 24.
12	Do I hear
13	MS. GREEN: I'll make a motion.
14	MR. GOODWIN: Second.
15	MR. CERVANTES: A first and second. Any
16	additional conversation or anything that would need to be
17	added? Okay. So for those of you in favor, please
18	signify by saying aye.
19	(A chorus of ayes.)
20	MR. CERVANTES: Those against?
21	(No response.)
22	MR. CERVANTES: The ayes have it. The minutes
23	are approved. Okay.
24	So then we move over to our next item on the
25	agenda, and I believe, Spencer, you're going to walk us

1 through an update on the 811 Project, I believe. 2 Thank you, David. My name MR. DURAN: Yes. 3 is -- do you want to get that, Kali, or no? 4 MS. ADAMS: Did we have anyone just join us on 5 the line? 6 MS. SERCOS: Yes. This is Dana Sercos with 7 Concho Valley ADRC. 8 MS. ADAMS: All right. Thank you. 9 MR. DURAN: So thank you, David. My name is I'm the manager of the Section 811 10 Spencer Duran. 11 I also coordinate the Money Follows the Person 12 grant from HHSC. I just want to provide a brief update on 13 the status of 811, just to kind of keep this group 14 informed as we're progressing with the program. 15 The big statistics that are kind of most 16 relevant are that we have 134 households that haven't been 17 housed, and we have over 1,600 referrals so far. One of 18 the big things that we're working on right now is what's 19 going to become available for the 2019 calendar year. 20 The way the program works is 811 participation is tied to funding opportunities that are provided by 21 22 TDHCA's other multifamily housing programs. So when a 23 property applies for an award of tax credits or 24 multifamily direct loan funds, they would either -- they

would generally elect points to participate in the 811

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Program.

We also at times have them give us a preexisting, pre-built property to house the 811 units, but a lot of times, they give us a -- they commit the property that's applying for the funding at the time. So for the 2017 multifamily cycle, we had a lot of properties get points for 811 participation that were new construction property and applying 811 to the property that was getting awarded.

So that means that those properties that were funded in 2017 that contained 811 unit set-asides are going to be physically constructed this calendar year. So those awards that were made in 2017, those properties are now going to be opening their doors for the first time in 2019.

So it's a big goal of our program to make sure that all those new-construction, fresh, brand-new units are actually filled. So that means that we need to have a big pipeline of qualified households ready to be referred to the properties whenever they're ready to accept applications.

So that's part of the story that accounts for why we have so many households that have been referred, but have not yet been housed. A lot of them are waiting on the housing, the property they're interested in, to

physically be constructed.

So we're working with our HHSC partners and Department of Family and Protective Services partners to make sure that the local service coordinators and service providers are ready to go and the families that they're helping are ready to move into the housing.

So you know, do the applications that they submit have current phone numbers? Do they have, you know, bank statements? If they have, you know, employment, all those things. We're really focusing on making sure we have ready-to-house households to refer to these properties.

So that's kind of the big project that we're working on. Everything else seems to be going pretty well. We're continuing to train new properties as list-up gets closer and as they get closer to finishing their construction.

And we also have a lot of properties that are participating in 811 that are preexisting, but those units are filled with non-811 households, and so we're just waiting for natural turnover to occur so we can fill those units.

So it's kind of the same story that 811 has been going through for a while now. I think the big headline is we have a lot of new constructions that are

opening up their doors for the first time in 2019. The other thing is we have 811 incentivized through points in the 2019 Low Income Tax Credit Program and the Multifamily Direct Loan Program.

So those are the -- so we have another round where developers in the community that are applying for TDHCA funds are incentivized to also set aside units for the 811 population. Soon also we'll be rolling out our risk mitigation fund which will make available up to the \$3,000 to participating properties if an 811 tenant damaged their unit and they weren't able to get reimbursed by the tenant.

The 811 Program has really low security deposits, and so we just want to kind of provide an extra layer of reassurance to the participating properties that if there is damage that we will be able to cover, you know, reasonable costs and things like that.

So we've written up our draft policies for that program and we've sent it to HHSC, and it's being reviewed by HHSC right now, and hopefully, they'll send back the policies, you know, with some edits or recommended changes, and we'll agree upon how that process should work.

So we're involving HHSC because that program is funded by Money Follows the Person. So we've got a

\$75,000 allocation for that activity. So we're hoping to roll that out really soon. You know, damage has not been a big problem with the 811 population, but it was just an opportunity to provide kind of a layer of reassurance to the participating properties.

I think right now I've only heard one story of damage to a unit that the tenant wasn't able to cover, and so there's maybe one instance where there was, I think, about \$2,000 in damage that occurred at one unit across the entire portfolio.

So it's not a big problem, but it's kind of a layer of assurance that goes along with the program, and hopefully we'll be able to pay claims in the future.

MS. GREEN: Spencer, as these new properties come online and people start making application, will the properties have like parallel waitlists with 811 and everybody else, or is it chronological, first come, first served?

MR. DURAN: Right. Great question. So in general, properties have set aside 10 units, and so we require that they give us a 180-day notice before they start leasing, and so they just kind of leave 10 units off to the side, and TDHCA, along with our service partners, we fill them.

So it is two separate waiting lists, and for

1	the 811 population, it's actually further divided by unit
2	type. So
3	MS. GREEN: Right.
4	MR. DURAN: in general, we have
5	MS. GREEN: Uh-huh.
6	MR. DURAN: we grab eight one-bedrooms and
7	maybe two two-bedrooms, just because that's usually how
8	the waiting list complexion is.
9	MS. GREEN: Uh-huh.
10	MR. DURAN: And so they just kind of wholly
11	out-source leasing out 10 of those units.
12	MS. BOSTON: And for an existing property, if,
13	for instance, let's say, they just contributed a property
14	last year that's an existing property, and we're waiting
15	for turnover, and they had agreed to do 10 811 units
16	MS. GREEN: Uh-huh.
17	MS. BOSTON: our 10 folks will be the first
18	10 touched before they'll ever go back to their original
19	waiting list
20	MS. GREEN: Uh-huh.
21	MS. BOSTON: so they aren't running really
22	in tandem. Ours will trump
23	MS. GREEN: Uh-huh.
24	MS. BOSTON: and it would only be when
25	you've filled our 10 units and you have 10 occupied that

1	they then be allowed to go to one of their non-811
2	clients.
3	MS. GREEN: Uh-huh.
4	MR. CERVANTES: Other questions, other
5	thoughts? Okay.
6	MS. GREEN: So, Spencer, how many properties
7	will be coming online this year approximately?
8	MR. DURAN: I think 15.
9	MS. GREEN: Fifteen?
10	MR. DURAN: Uh-huh. So that's about 150 you
11	know, 10 units per property. We have I'm counting in
12	that 15, four that are rehab deals
13	MS. GREEN: Uh-huh.
14	MR. DURAN: which are a lot more tricky,
15	because though there is a construction time line, in
16	general, those units are then filled. You know, no one
17	moves out, you know. So the existing tenants are welcomed
18	back, and so even though we kind of think of it as kind of
19	a new construction because there is a construction
20	delay
21	MS. GREEN: Uh-huh.
22	MR. DURAN: they're actually going to be
23	those units are going to be filled.
24	MS. GREEN: Uh-huh.
25	MR. DURAN: So we're going to have 150 units

1 that are coming newly to the 811 program, but we may not 2 be able to fill all 150 all at once. 3 MS. GREEN: Uh-huh. 4 MR. DURAN: But where there are rehab deals, 5 there is some attribution, we're learning. So you know, 6 some -- while everybody may be welcomed back, some people 7 may not want to deal with the headache of, you know, having to move out or being shifted around or in some 8 9 cases even having minor construction take place --MS. GREEN: Uh-huh. 10 MR. DURAN: -- while they're living in the 11 12 So my goal is that, you know, we just -- we grab 13 every unit available this year --14 MS. GREEN: Uh-huh. MR. DURAN: -- and we want to make sure that 15 16 HHSC, TDHCA and our local partners and our properties, 17 everyone is on the same page about what's coming up this 18 year, and we have a pipeline of ready-to-go families to fill those vacancies. 19 20 MS. GREEN: Uh-huh. 21 MS. BOSTON: So how many total properties will 22 be back? 23 MR. DURAN: Fifteen. Oh, total? 24 MS. BOSTON: No, total, total. 25 MR. DURAN: Oh, sorry.

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1 MS. BOSTON: In the program? 2 MR. DURAN: Over 150. 3 MS. BOSTON: Okay. 4 MR. DURAN: Which will definitely at this point absorb our obligation that we made to HUD. 5 6 MR. WILT: I have two questions, Spencer. 7 there -- you brought up the rejections at one of our meetings last year. Are those going down at all, the 8 9 applicant rejections? 10 I think they're staying kind of the MR. DURAN: 11 We have seen a decline in no-contact rejections same. because we're scrubbing the waiting list a little bit 12 13 better and we have -- you know, a big focus of ours is to 14 make sure that happens. 15 So yeah, we're kind of seeing the same reasons 16 for rejection. It's mostly no contact. So if someone 17 applies to the program and time goes by while they wait on 18 the waiting list, and whenever their name comes up on the 19 waiting list, then we contact them and refer them to the 20 property, and then we find out that that property can't get a hold of that family because the phone number has 21 22 gone bad. 23 So we're still seeing a high number of 24 rejections because of that reason, but we're completely

changing our referral system to make sure that before we

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refer to the property, we first touch that referral agent to then make sure that the phone numbers are up to date, they can actually find those families, and we hopefully clean up the referral before we make it.

And what was your other question? I'm sorry.

MR. WILT: On the criminal screening, are y'all -- do y'all just require that they have a policy in place, the property owner, or do you actually require that they conform with the like federal guidance on look-back periods?

MR. DURAN: Right. So in general, they're able to keep their own TDHCA-approved tenant section criteria for credit, criminal and rental, but there are federal, you know, guidelines around that. I don't know they're -- I don't know of a federal, you know, minimal look-back period --

MS. BOSTON: There's not.

MR. DURAN: -- specifically.

MS. BOSTON: Yeah.

MR. DURAN: Right.

MS. BOSTON: And that's part of the problem, is -- HUD's most recent guidance was -- it was kind of meant to have the properties be thoughtful about it, but it didn't provide specifics, and actually, even when we were doing our AI information gathering and consultation,

some of the comment we got was -- from property owners was that they actually felt like it would be helpful if HUD were specific, just so they kind of knew, here's where you're safe and here's where you're not, and that same -- here's this area where you need to be careful, but we aren't going to tell you what that really looks like.

Didn't help a whole lot.

MR. WILT: Yeah. I understand there aren't specific periods.

MS. SYLVESTER: So one area that they were specific in is arrest records --

MR. WILT: Uh-huh.

MS. SYLVESTER: -- and they said you can't use arrest records, and so -- and we did an email blast. And when our compliance folks go to monitor, if they see arrest records, that will be a concern in the monitoring report.

But most people seem to have gotten that message, and my understanding is that we're not seeing arrest records in criteria for TDHCA's properties very often, though it still does happen.

MR. WILT: Some reentry advocates have interpreted the federal guidance and created specific periods, look-back periods, but have y'all looked at those guidelines, like the Austin Reentry Roundtable did it, and

1 they have -- you know, depending if it's a misdemeanor or 2 a felony, then --3 MR. DURAN: I think that would be a bigger 4 question than just 811, and --5 MR. WILT: Right. 6 MR. DURAN: -- then, you know, it would go 7 towards, you know, the larger, you know, TDHCA rules. So I'm not aware -- I don't know -- Brooke, if --8 9 MS. BOSTON: No. 10 MR. DURAN: -- you are aware of that? No. I participated in some of the 11 MS. BOSTON: 12 Austin roundtables, and I think it's great they're doing 13 that, and I think they may be able to make that happen in 14 a city like Austin. 15 MR. CERVANTES: Right. 16 MS. BOSTON: I don't know that that's something 17 we could make happen statewide, and we haven't been 18 encouraged really specifically to do that, but --19 MR. DURAN: Okay. 20 MR. CERVANTES: Okay. Any other thoughts, questions, for Spencer? 21 22 (No response.) 23 MR. CERVANTES: Okay. Well, thank you for that 24 update, Spencer. I think that's very good information. 25 So the next item that we have on our agenda, you know, and Spencer touched on it, is our Multifamily Direct Loan activities for the Department.

And Andrew's here to, you know, provide an update in that area.

MR. SINNOTT: Thank you, David. So as I said, my name is Andrew Sinnott. I'm the Multifamily Loan Program's administrator. I work under Marni in Multifamily Finance, as well as Brooke, director of programs here.

And so the Multifamily Direct Loan Program has been housed in the Multifamily Finance Division for about, gosh, six years now. Before that, it was kind of in a few other divisions. But we make loans, low interest rate loans typically, to developers to develop affordable housing.

So in the past three years, actually since 2016, we've created a special set-aside for -- called the Supportive Housing/Soft Repayment Set-Aside within our Direct Loan Program. This set-aside is intended to finance developments that are doing either 30-percent units or serving a supportive housing population.

And when I say 30-percent units, 30-percent units that they wouldn't be doing otherwise. So you see in the list of developments that we've financed over the past few years, we've created a fair amount of 30-percent

units, as well as assisting supportive housing deals.

Of the 12 properties total, about half of them are deals that are serving 30-percent units that wouldn't be assisted otherwise, and then the other half are nine-percent supportive housing deals, so supportive housing deals that got nine-percent housing tax credits.

One of these deals, AHA! at Briarcliff, we actually worked on with TSAHC. Michael, your folks and David helped finance that one as well. So you can see we're starting to really take off with our direct loan funds.

And the funds that are used for the Supportive Housing/Soft Repayment Set Aside are our TCAP repayment funds and our National Housing Trust Fund dollars.

National Housing Trust Fund is a new source that we've gotten from HUD in the past few years, and those funds are used exclusively for 30-percent units.

And then we've added some TCAP repayment funds to help supplement that -- the NHTF funds. So if you go to the next page, I'll give you an update on our 2018 NOFA.

In addition to Waterloo Terrace, which is that last deal at the bottom of the table, we anticipate making a few more awards from the Supportive Housing/Soft Repayment Set Aside in the next few months.

We've gotten approximately \$12.5 million in direct loan fund requests among eight applications, among the 20 million that we have available in the Supportive Housing/Soft Repayment Set Aside. The unrequested funds have now been made available in the 2019 NOFA.

The 2019 NOFA, we've gotten about 11.5 million available in the Supportive Housing/Soft Repayment Set

Aside with a max request of about \$2 million. So

\$2 million will typically generate, depending on the bedroom and bathroom size, the unit types -- will typically generate about 10 to 12 30-percent units.

So that's 10 to 12 30-percent units per \$2 million that we award. We've also got pre-development NOFA that Alena, our Multifamily Loan policy specialist has been helping with.

We anticipate releasing this 2019-2 NOFA next month at next month's Board meeting, and it's actually -- we just ran the numbers earlier this week, and we're looking at probably \$200,000 in TCAP funds that we'll make available for applicants to do pre-development with.

So that's securing site control, market studies, architectural drawings, Phase 1 environmental site assessments. So some of the costs that have typically been a barrier to smaller nonprofits doing multifamily development, that's what these fund are

anticipated to help with.

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So if you all know any nonprofits that have been looking to possibly dip their toes in multifamily development, either they have a property, some excess property that they have, or they've got a property that they've been looking at, I encourage you to reach out to those nonprofits and let them know about this NOFA that we're going to have funds available under, starting next month, and then probably accepting applications in March.

We'll likely have a roundtable or kind of overview of the NOFA in the coming months and then potentially also discussion, a roundtable on our rehabilitation standards for National Housing Trust Fund. Currently, our National Housing Trust Fund dollars are --were prohibiting developments that are doing rehab.

So we're looking at potentially making rehab an eligible activity with our NHTF funds.

MR. CERVANTES: Okay. Any questions?

MS. EISERT: Andrew, I had a question.

MR. SINNOTT: Sure.

MS. EISERT: Is there like a website or something where a nonprofit can go and look at the different requirements for --

MR. SINNOTT: Sure.

MS. EISERT: -- the program?

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1	MR. SINNOTT: So most all of our rules are
2	in Texas Administrative Code.
3	MS. EISERT: Oh.
4	MR. SINNOTT: So it's Title 10, Part 1,
5	Chapters 11 and 13
6	MS. EISERT: Okay.
7	MR. SINNOTT: of the Texas Administrative
8	Code. Primarily, Chapter 13 is the Multifamily Direct
9	Loan rule. Seeking I would encourage folks to start
10	there, if they're interested in Direct Loan funds.
11	MS. EISERT: We you were saying something
12	about different requirements for nonprofits under one of
13	the NOFAs, like more lenient?
14	MR. SINNOTT: So the pre-development NOFA is
15	going
16	MS. EISERT: Yeah.
17	MR. SINNOTT: focused exclusively on
18	nonprofits.
19	MS. EISERT: Right. So I'm kind of I guess
20	I'm wondering if there's nonprofits that we know, where we
21	send out information is there something real quick and
22	easy for them to look at, like, hey, this is the
23	differences, rather than reading the TAC rule MR.
24	SINNOTT: Sure, sure.
25	MS. EISERT: Or would that be the webinar?

1	MR. SINNOTT: The NOFA itself, yeah.
2	MS. EISERT: Yeah, okay.
3	MR. SINNOTT: So we've got the 2019-1 NOFA
4	available right now. So that's
5	MS. EISERT: Okay.
6	MR. SINNOTT: for folks that want funds to
7	do development, and then this 2019-2 NOFA will be for
8	funds for nonprofits
9	MS. EISERT: Uh-huh.
10	MR. SINNOTT: who need funds to do the pre-
11	development that will ultimately result in the
12	multifamily
13	MS. EISERT: Cool.
14	MR. SINNOTT: affordable housing.
15	MR. WILT: Do you need site control to apply
16	for the NOFA?
17	MR. SINNOTT: For the 2019-2 NOFA?
18	MR. WILT: Uh-huh.
19	MR. SINNOTT: We are thinking, yes.
20	MS. HOLLOWAY: Yeah.
21	MR. SINNOTT: Yeah, yeah. We're still kind of
22	working it out, but we anticipate, yes, having site
23	control, either, you know, warranty, the purchase
24	contract, lease, one of those three for site control for
25	the pre-development NOFA.

1 MS. EISERT: I don't know what that means. What does site control mean? 2 3 MR. GOODWIN: Yeah. Control of the property. 4 You would have a guaranteed fund. 5 MS. EISERT: Oh, so the -- so your agency would 6 have the ability -- okay. Got it. 7 MR. SINNOTT: Yeah. So the nonprofit that's applying under the 2019-2 pre-development NOFA, it will be 8 9 very preliminary, but at a minimum we want to know what 10 site they're looking at for doing the development on. 11 MS. EISERT: Cool. There's somebody who labored 12 MR. GOODWIN: 13 through the strain of service-enriched housing definition. 14 Can you give me your definition of supportive housing? 15 MR. SINNOTT: It's a long one. Basically --16 MS. GREEN: We would expect nothing less. 17 MR. SINNOTT: There's a few components to it. 18 There's the population served and then there's some 19 underwriting components to it as well. So the population 20 served -- we don't restrict it to homeless or formerly homeless, but I don't think we talk specifically about the 21 22 population that may be a supportive housing population. 23 MS. EISERT: Uh-huh. 24 MR. SINNOTT: It's just a population that needs 25 more services than a family population or a senior

1 population. It will typically have services onsite or, 2 you know, services that come to the property daily or 3 weekly. I don't know. Do you have any other -- and the 4 for underwriting, it's generally -- it's -- the property isn't anticipated to have any forecloseable debt on it. 5 6 So it's basically all equity-financed or all 7 grant-financed fundraising. Basically there's no debt on 8 the property. 9 MS. HOLLOWAY: The assumption in the 10 underwriting requirement is that supportive housing 11 developments, because of the cost of providing those 12 additional services, are not able to carry additional 13 payable debt --14 MR. SINNOTT: Right. 15 MS. HOLLOWAY: -- payable debt is the reason 16 you have an underwriting requirement. 17 MR. WILT: So this debt that y'all issue, does 18 it come in the form of a forgivable lien? 19 MR. SINNOTT: Yes. So the pre-development 20 NOFA, the 2019-2 NOFA, that will be grants, basically. 21 MR. WILT: Oh, but on the first page? 22 MR. SINNOTT: Oh, on the first page? 23 MR. WILT: Yeah. 24 MR. SINNOTT: Those are structured as one of 25 three things: a deferred forgivable loan, a deferred

1 payable loan, or a surplus cash flow loan. And yeah, it's 2 kind of like an equal amount of those three loan types within these 12 deals on here. 3 4 Yeah. It just depends on what the applicant 5 requests, and also there's some tax credit considerations 6 as well that may make an applicant choose one of those 7 structures over another. But to get back to the 2019-2 8 pre-development NOFA, those funds are anticipated to be 9 made as grants, so up to \$50,000 grants to a nonprofit to 10 engage in pre-development activities. So this is the first time that we've done this 11 12 in a while. Brooke, you may know if we've done this --13 MS. BOSTON: Over about 15 years --14 FEMALE VOICE: Oh, wow. 15 MS. BOSTON: -- that we've done pre-16 development. 17 MR. SINNOTT: So --18 MR. GOODWIN: Are you size-restricted as far as number of units? 19 20 MR. SINNOTT: We do have a minimum of 16 units, but we do have the ability to waive that rule if a 21 22 nonprofit finds, you know, a couple of fourplexes that 23 that they want to rehab. It could be something that we could consider waiving that 16-unit minimum on. 24

MR. CERVANTES: Okay. Anything else to add?

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1 Any questions, any -- for Andrew? MR. SINNOTT: We'll be sending out a listserv 2 3 when the 2019-2 pre-development NOFA is approved and going 4 into the Texas Register. So if y'all are on our listserv, 5 you'll get emailed about it. MR. CERVANTES: Okay. All right, Andrew. 6 7 Pretty interesting, valuable information for everybody, 8 and I appreciate that. 9 MR. SINNOTT: Thank you. MR. CERVANTES: So the next item on our agenda 10 11 has to do with another update. It's in relation to the Statewide Behavioral Health Coordinating Council. 12 13 And, Kali, are you going to do some 14 introductions on that? 15 MS. ADAMS: Yeah. So as this Council is 16 serving as -- in a supportive role, sort of, as an 17 informal housing subcommittee, we just wanted to keep this Council informed of what the SBHCC is doing. And we 18 19 actually have Carissa here to provide that update. 20 MS. DOUGHERTY: Thank you. My name is Carissa Dougherty. I'm a senior advisor with the Office of Mental 21 22 Health Coordination and representing that entity who is 23 charged with overseeing the Statewide Behavior Health 24 Coordinating Council.

This group

And what Kali mentioned is right.

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is the identified work group that is going to push the work forward for working on the identified gap which is accessing housing on that strategic plan. And so what this group does really matters.

It does get reported to this entity. The entity consists of 32 state agencies who are receiving behavioral health funding across the state. They are legislatively mandated to meet and identify — they were tasked with developing the strategic plan, and now they're tasked with implementing it and operationalizing the goals and objectives on that plan.

And so the five-year strategic plan is in place. And Elizabeth, Kali and/or Brooke attend those meetings and report out on the work that's being done from this body. So the last time that they met face to face was in November.

There were several report-outs from other work groups, veterans, and the disaster response. What might be interesting for this group might -- relates to our new Associate Commissioner, Dr. Harvey, who talked about the other advisory committees who are also charged with looking at mental health issues.

That included the Joint Committee on Access and Forensic Services, the Behavioral Health Advisory

Committee. There's a Mental Health Conditions and

Substance Use Disorders Parity Group, and a Judicial Commission on Mental Health.

So all of those bodies also are legislatively mandated, focused on mental health issues. But what she was excited about maybe was harnessing the recommendations from all those groups and really seeing where there was alignment and opportunities to support all the other advisory committees, one of which is housing.

So housing is an identified need on multiple other advisory committees. Housing comes a lot. People are talking about it as stakeholders. They're saying we need more housing, we need more affordable housing. I mean, so that's just one example of, I think, the work that she's planning to carry out through the Statewide Behavior Health Coordinating Council, is to see where there's interconnections and opportunities to support and elevate.

So during session, this group is going to meet via telecommunications monthly. And really I think I understand the larger focus is on legislative updates and stuff that's happening during session, and then I believe they'll go back to quarterly, face-to-face meetings.

So that's what I have.

MR. CERVANTES: Okay. Any questions, any follow-up on that?

(No response.)

MR. CERVANTES: Okay. Well, thank you so much, Carissa, for providing us an update. The next item is also -- we have a presentation on our Community Resource Coordination Groups.

And I believe Sara --

MS. UNDERWOOD: Hi.

MR. CERVANTES: -- will be providing some -- good morning, Sara. How are you doing?

MS. UNDERWOOD: Good morning. I brought a handout for everyone. Let me know if you need more. I'm Sara Underwood. I'm with the Health and Human Services Commission, also in the Office of Mental Health Coordination, and I'm the State CRCG coordinator.

CRCG is our Community Resource Coordination

Groups, and they've been around since the late '80s, so

I'm certain that a lot of you are well aware of CRCGs and what they do. Kali serves on our state work group, and so we've been collaborating around CRCGs and also talking about housing.

So she invited me to come here today to share information about what CRCGs are, and then really focusing on what our office is working towards now to expand CRCGs' efforts around serving adults, and then tying that to housing.

So just a brief overview: CRCGs are county-based interagency staffing groups. The last we counted was in 2016, and there were 140 distinct CRCGs that covered 236 counties. We're currently looking at that number right now and trying to get an accurate count for 2019 about how many counties are actually covered by CRCGs so that we can move forward with our efforts to ensure that all counties have a CRCG.

These groups are comprised of folks who are from state agencies and local organizations, nonprofit organizations, family representatives and also advocates, and they come together typically on a monthly basis and they staff cases for individuals of all ages regarding different needs.

So it's individuals who are typically being served by multiple agencies, really complex cases, and they need that cross-system collaboration in order to navigate where the gaps -- what are the needs, you know, why is possibly this person continually going into the hospital, or maybe it's a child who's in the TJJD system.

And so it's really to come together and see what resources are lacking? What are we leaving on the table, and to make sure that that person gets the resources that they need. The memorandum of understanding just got updated in January.

And if you turn the page over, you can see the eight state agencies who have signed the memorandum of understanding, and these agencies say that at a state level, they were support CRCG efforts. So there's a state work group that Kali is part of, and then we have representatives from the state agencies, also family representatives, local CRCG leaders and then also nonprofit organizations, and we come together on a quarterly basis to look at ways to support community CRCGs.

So these eight state agencies also say that they will support local CRCG efforts by having local representatives at each CRCG. Some of these agencies or departments or programs within these agencies have it in their contracts that folks will be at the table.

So LMHAs and LIDDAs have it in their performance contract notebook that they'll have a representative at each CRCG in their area, and so it's really a multi-tiered effort to get local representation, and then also to support CRCGs at a state level.

Our office, or the CRCG office, moved into the Office of Mental Health Coordination in 2017. I was hired last April, and then as of September, we had a full team of three people, which is the first time that the CRCG State team or office has had more than one person in quite

a long time.

And so we've put together our own CRCG strategic plan for the next three years, and a big component of that is to ensure that not only our CRCG is serving folks in every county across the state, but also that they're serving adults, because CRCGs began in the late '80s, it started with a pilot program, and it was really geared towards children and youth and meeting the needs of children.

And in the late '90s, it was piloted out to serve adults. And I think in 2001, the memorandum of understanding was expanded to serve adults. And I think there's consistently been a struggle to get CRCGs across the entire state to serve adults and also youth transitioning into adulthood.

So what our office is aiming to do, and one of our goals is to ensure, like I said, that CRCGs are in every county, but also to coach and mentor and support in every way that we can to get CRCGs to serve adults. And with that, one of the big components, as you all know, is housing.

So we've just launched a new data collection system in November. Part of the data collection is asking if there's housing needs. And so we'll be able to track that data, which Carissa and I have been talking a lot

about, and that will be interesting to look at those numbers.

the sheriff?

But I think a lot of it's going to be around education and best practices, because each CRCG is locally run and they have their own kind of standards and ways of operating and what they're focusing on, and so we will be having presentations and webinars and different training and support around looking at housing and making sure that, you know, people's needs are being met at a basic level.

MR. CERVANTES: It's good.

MS. UNDERWOOD: So --

MR. CERVANTES: It's good.

MS. UNDERWOOD: -- it's kind of a brief --

MR. GOODWIN: Is this what you gave me reference to when I sent you my off-the-wall question from

MS. ADAMS: Don't remember.

MR. GOODWIN: Okay. Just --

MR. CERVANTES: Put it out there.

MS. YEVICH: Which off-the-wall question?

MR. GOODWIN: The sheriff of Kendall County wrote I thought was just an absolutely elegant article in the local paper. Didn't get much -- I don't know if it got outside the local paper. But he is an ex-30-year DPS

trooper, and he has opened up -- he said for 30 years, I went out and I bagged them and I tagged them and I dumped them off at the jail, and I went out and got me another one.

He said, now I'm the sheriff, I've got a problem, because they're bagging them and tagging them and dumping them off at the jail, and half of them don't belong there.

And if it is a person that has a degree of mental instability or some mental issue, unless they are certifiable as a danger to themselves, nothing you can do with them, because the mental health side won't take them, because they're not critical, suicidal or harm to others, but they have issues that are causing them to have, I'll say, public behavior to the point of being arrested.

And so how do you do those? You also have what I will call the low-level drug user, the kids that get caught, and they've got -- at some -- now they're starting to write tickets more than -- if you're got two ounces, and you admit, yeah, here it is, they'll write you a ticket and you'll go and get a Class A misdemeanor, but if you try to hide it, you're going to get a Class C misdemeanor, which means you're going to jail.

And so these people don't belong in jail. And there is no system out there. And the first thought I

had -- we spent eight years now trying to figure out how to help people who are aging out of foster care, who have -- coming out of state hospitals, coming out of some sort of care facility -- I'll say, cured drug offenders.

And here's this population out there that exactly fits that, and we've put together, I'll say, the resource centers that knows where all this stuff to do, but it doesn't fit the mold, because we're not looking for an apartment property to put these people in and bring services to them.

What we're looking for is -- this room that is staff with someone who can evaluate that person, put them up overnight instead of putting them in the jail, and having someone then come in and evaluate and say, okay, here's where you need to go.

And I understand that Austin has an organization in that. Somewhere deep in the dregs of my email, I have the name of it, which I passed on to the sheriff, because Kali gave me a couple of references to state agencies.

And I'm sitting there thinking, this is maybe where he needs to go to ask, how do we address this?

Because number one, I don't have money to build a house, to call it our halfway house.

I don't have money to hire professional --

1 you'd need a -- either an all-in-one, someone who could do 2 a mental evaluation or a low-level drug evaluation, and 3 then he would need, I'll say, two law enforcement 4 officers, probably one from the local sheriff, one from the police department, so that there is security at this 5 6 place on an around-the-clock basis. 7 And I'm saying, okay. You know, these are the 8 folks that we're going to see if we can't solve it, 9 because they're going to go into the higher-level incarceration and then released, and now they're going to 10 go the 811 referral, and they've got a police record so we 11 12 can -- you know, that kind of stuff. 13 MS. UNDERWOOD: And I think CRCGs can be a 14 really great place to have those conversations and to inform the larger system of care within their community of 15 16 where are the gaps --17 MR. GOODWIN: Where they can go. 18 MS. UNDERWOOD: -- where are the barriers? 19 have those conversations --20 MR. GOODWIN: Do you know if Kendall County has one of these? 21 22 MS. UNDERWOOD: I don't, but I can find out for 23 you. 24 MR. GOODWIN: Our problem is we are not -- we

are next to one of the largest metropolitan areas of the

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1	state, but we're small.
2	MS. UNDERWOOD: Uh-huh.
3	MR. GOODWIN: You know, the whole county's
4	probably 20,000 people
5	MR. CERVANTES: Okay.
6	MR. GOODWIN: and we're surrounded by other
7	small counties, Kerr County, Comal County, Gillespie
8	County
9	MR. CERVANTES: Yeah.
10	MR. GOODWIN: and so you would need, I'll
11	say, a some sort of inter-county collaboration, but
12	some facility like this
13	MR. CERVANTES: Yeah.
14	MR. GOODWIN: to keep them out of what I'll
15	say is our system of the 811 and the permanent housing
16	MR. CERVANTES: Right, right.
17	MR. GOODWIN: and all that, to try to
18	shortstop that.
19	MS. DOUGHERTY: So you made me think about
20	other resources, especially in rural areas, because Texas
21	is largely rural, and my understanding, very, very small,
22	is that TDA has some resources that could be directed
23	towards developing some of those small group homes.
24	I just know enough to be dangerous, so I'll
25	just caveat that, but it has come up. And what's come up

on the recovery housing side for individuals who are looking for substance, you now, free environments -- we have folks on our Behavioral Health Advisory Committee -- there's a housing subcommittee I work with -- who are very interested in researching and other resources -- right -- outside of the urban metro areas to develop this type of housing specifically, and we do -- we have a large -- it's a huge gaps in our overall housing continuum --

MR. CERVANTES: Yeah.

MS. DOUGHERTY: -- that no one agency is responsible for, and right now, they're largely unlicensed, unregulated, and so you're hitting the nail on the head in terms of serving our population who are severely mentally ill, low income, receiving SSI benefits, can't afford Austin rent, you know, in and of itself.

Huge waitlist on the public housing arena, and needing a more intensive level of service care.

MR. GOODWIN: Well, one of the descriptions that he gave that -- and you've got to understand both sides. You have someone who is -- who has caregivers in the family, and that's where they're staying, but they, I don't know, go off the wall or something and create an issue and now they're in the jail.

And the only -- they're bailable but the parents or the keeper or caregiver isn't going to bail

them out because -- oh, my God, I've got a free day. And
so they leave them in jail for three or four days, because
they need the rest. Okay.

So is there an option as opposed to have them
incarcerated, in jail, with bars and stuff like that, in a
short-term, you know, two- or three-day place that they
can be safe, and then go back into a normal routine? Or

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10 care?

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MS. DOUGHERTY: Yeah. And it's just what the Statewide Behavior Health Coordinating Council is trying to do, is look at other, you know, advisory committees touched with all of these same issues. These same issues come up at multiple venues.

stepped up to a care facility because they do in fact, you

know -- have exhibited that they do need a higher level of

You know, how could we harness all of the power that, you know -- we're collectively agreeing that this is a big issue.

MR. CERVANTES: Yeah.

MS. DOUGHERTY: You know, could we put forth recommendations from this group or some other group that has ideas, that then could generate into, you know, funding opportunities or other opportunities --

MS. EISERT: Yeah.

MS. DOUGHERTY: -- to make an impact?

1	MS. EISERT: I mean, essentially, you're
2	talking about respite care so
3	MR. GOODWIN: To an extent, yeah.
4	MS. EISERT: that someone with a mental
5	health issue can go into a facility short-term and the
6	family has a break. But I think the medical like,
7	what's done with medical respite could be an interesting
8	model to look at because I don't think the mental
9	health crisis respite isn't really utilized that way, to
10	my understanding.
11	MS. DOUGHERTY: Well, it's still a short-
12	term
13	MS. EISERT: It is. Yeah.
14	MS. DOUGHERTY: you know, up to two weeks is
15	what, you know, our State funding
16	MR. GOODWIN: Yeah.
17	MS. DOUGHERTY: kind of crisis respite
18	response is right now. But these are longer-term kind of
19	needs. So you like, there was an identification of
20	state hospitals as another stakeholder in this.
21	MR. CERVANTES: Okay.
22	MS. DOUGHERTY: You know, they're very much
23	impacted by the lack of housing opportunities for folks
24	MR. CERVANTES: Yeah.
25	MS. DOUGHERTY: to meet all of their needs,

so --

MS. BARNARD: And just to address your dangerous information --

MS. DOUGHERTY: Yeah.

MS. BARNARD: -- Suzanne Barnard, TDA. The CDBG Program, which you're describing, is absolutely eligible for funding. However, under the current structure, it's not all that fundable because the program has typically prioritized water and wastewater infrastructure, street infrastructure, those kind of community needs.

And the community has to decide on one project, basically, and they don't typically choose those projects that are going to only benefit a few people, and that's just the way it's typically worked.

MS. DOUGHERTY: Right, but there is --

MS. BARNARD: And there are ways to set aside things, but that's -- I mean, that's a whole public process, and it's not the way the program is currently structured. But there are areas in the state where, even with the way it's set up today, a community could decide -- this is what we need.

This is our highest priority. We're going to apply for it and we're going to get funding. And there are a few places where that can really work. So --

1	MS. DOUGHERTY: So yeah. And I might have
2	reached out to you for information about that. And it was
3	fascinating, I think, from someone who doesn't come from
4	that world
5	MS. BARNARD: Uh-huh.
6	MS. DOUGHERTY: to figure out, how do I make
7	that information known? Right?
8	MS. BARNARD: Uh-huh.
9	MS. DOUGHERTY: On a local level, it sounds
10	very largely controlled
11	MS. BARNARD: Very local people.
12	MS. DOUGHERTY: and like, this is the way
13	it's always been, and yet there would be plenty of
14	opportunities if housing advocates learned about how that
15	was structured and what ways needed to be to make their
16	needs known at the local community level.
17	It was it seemed to be ripe for like more
18	marketing push
19	MS. BARNARD: Uh-huh.
20	MS. DOUGHERTY: information dissemination.
21	MS. BARNARD: Yes.
22	MR. CERVANTES: Are there at least a few
23	instances where they have applied for CDBG of that nature?
24	Or is it just completely not an activity at this point?
25	MS. BARNARD: So I created a whole chapter in

1 our manual about how you would do this. If you were 2 rehabbing a project or rehabbing a house for a 3 nonprofit -- to be owned by a nonprofit and serving some 4 population that is low to moderate income, which this 5 would most likely qualify. 6 MR. CERVANTES: Right. 7 MS. BARNARD: I have yet to have anyone take me 8 up on that, and that's four years old maybe. 9 MR. CERVANTES: Uh-huh. 10 MS. BARNARD: There are a few housing projects, 11 housing rehab, mainly owner-occupied housing --12 MR. CERVANTES: Okay. 13 MS. BARNARD: -- not anything more 14 organizational that I've seen happen. And where do you find this? 15 MR. GOODWIN: 16 MS. BARNARD: I'll help you. 17 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. 18 MS. BARNARD: We did just do a program called 19 the Community Enhancement Fund where we specifically set 20 aside a pool of money for other things, things that don't 21 normally get funded. And we left it somewhat broad, and 22 then we tried to have a health focus, and I really thought there were going to be a couple of things come out of that 23 24 that would have addressed some of these needs.

Those didn't gel in time, because there's a lot

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1	of moving parts, but there was some interest. But it
2	wasn't on the housing side. It was more on the service
3	providing
4	MR. CERVANTES: Services.
5	MS. BARNARD: provisions side of things.
6	MR. CERVANTES: Interesting.
7	MS. BARNARD: So
8	MR. CERVANTES: Okay.
9	MS. GREEN: Although I think you're speaking
10	about much more than the respite piece.
11	MS. BARNARD: Yeah.
12	MS. GREEN: I think you're talking about
13	evaluation. You're talking about access to services, and
14	then you've gone up against issues of
15	MR. GOODWIN: Yeah.
16	MS. GREEN: consent and
17	MR. GOODWIN: Well
18	MS. GREEN: access
19	MR. GOODWIN: you've got somebody who's been
20	arrested, and you've got two choices, and the sheriff, if
21	you will, or the chief deputy, is going to look at this
22	person and say, what did they do? Well, here's what they
23	did. And how is somebody going to come bail them out?
24	The answer is no. The parents don't aren't

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going to touch them.

MS. GREEN: Uh-huh.

MR. GOODWIN: And in fact, I know a young man now that's living in a motor home in a park because his parents won't let him in the house. But they've put this thing out there and say, you're going to live out there, and it's about 15 miles away.

MS. GREEN: Uh-huh.

MR. GOODWIN: And so this is a transient population. And the issue is you may go a week and there's nobody there, and then, all of a sudden, you get three people. So there's somebody that comes in and says, this person does not belong behind bars with hardened criminals.

MR. CERVANTES: Right.

MR. GOODWIN: So we -- let's put them in the soft part. But then you've got to have somebody who comes in and has the ability to say, now, this person's got an issue that's really -- and then they can refer them out to one of these other agencies, and say, hey, we've got somebody we need to send you --

MR. CERVANTES: Okay.

MR. GOODWIN: -- but we get them out of the jail, keep the arrested and -- the arrest record may be there, and maybe they -- the judge says, okay. We'll defer this case, pending outcome, but they don't get a

criminal record until they've had a look by somebody.

And the hard part is the population is small. In a large city, you could have a permanent facility pretty well staffed, but in a county of 16- or 17,000 people, you might combine those two counties and be able to staff two or three people, but it would -- you're right.

I need your grant money.

MS. BARNARD: Yes, sir. And in addition it could build things.

MR. GOODWIN: Yeah, to build it, and then they go get grant money from her to bring in the people to evaluate.

MS. WYATT: In addition to that, just to add to that -- I am Shari Wyatt with the State Office of Rural Health, and what he's saying is correct, and what happens in rural areas -- I only work with rural hospitals. What happens from the sheriff's office, from a little county sheriff's office, is -- they're right.

They don't know what to do with them, and so they basically turn to rural hospitals and bring them over, dump them to the rural hospital, which that then financially impacts that rural hospital, and you well know our rural hospitals are suffering.

MR. CERVANTES: Yeah.

1	MS. WYATT: So it adds to the financial burden
2	onto the hospitals. So it is an issue.
3	MR. CERVANTES: Good conversation. That's good
4	information to know, and Michael, thanks for the question.
5	MR. RAMIREZ: How is it possible to get to
6	review the MOU so that more agencies can join, I guess?
7	MS. UNDERWOOD: Sure. It is on our website,
8	which is at the bottom of that sheet. So you can go on
9	the website. There's lots of different resources. Also,
10	on the top of the page, you can search for CRCGs by county
11	or by town or city, and then it will show who the CRCG
12	leaders are and then also the population it serves.
13	So it will say, child or youth, if it's just
14	children. Adults, if it's just adults. And then families
15	is what's designated for all ages. We're going to change
16	that to all ages shortly.
17	MR. GOODWIN: Are you maybe creating a post-
18	retirement project?
19	MR. CERVANTES: Okay. Sara, thanks again
20	MS. UNDERWOOD: Thank you.
21	MR. CERVANTES: for that information. The
22	next item on our agenda is an update on the National
23	Academy for State Health Policy Technical Assistance
24	Initiative. I believe Carissa
25	MS. DOUGHERTY: Yes. Thank you.

MR. CERVANTES: -- is going to follow.

MS. DOUGHERTY: As I mentioned last meeting, this is a technical opportunity that Health and Human Services Commission is engaged in our lead Medicaid Office. And then we're required to have a lead Medicaid official and then a lead housing official, and so Michael from TSAHC is our partner on that.

And so the group is well established and is rolling along in terms of working on our action plan.

It -- we continue to meet monthly. It involves a large number of HHSC representatives throughout our system, all impacted in some way, shape, or form by housing or the lack of the housing.

And then we have representatives from managed care organizations and some nonprofits that participate.

We were lucky in the last three months to add a number of new representatives, kind of expand our scope. And so within HHSC, we have representatives from the Office of Aging Services Coordination, our Medical Quality Assurance department, our Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment, our district folks.

And as you know, that funding renewed for another five-year term, and so we're excited to have them back at the table. We have a representative from Dell Medical School and Corporation for Supportive Housing, and

then TDHCA has officially joined us as well, so we're thrilled about that.

So I mentioned an action plan. We are working on actually making stuff happen. So one of the cool things that's happened in the last -- since the last time I came to report to y'all is that we're really exploring how to receive data from our managed care organizations, analyze that data, and then really look at their housing programs that they're connected with at local levels to see the impact.

And so it's generated internal meetings about -- do we have data use agreements with them? No, we don't. We learned we have contract language. What's in our contract? What authorizes it? And so we're excited that there might be some prospects in terms of existing contract language that would authorize our ability to work with MCOs without having to enter a formal data use agreement.

What it might necessitate is another MOU with them for specific -- to be real specific. But that is a shorter-term process than entering -- starting from scratch. And so what we're -- the goal of the group is really to establish our ability to look at data, to collect data and to analyze data that shows that health services and housing intersection on the programmatic,

local level, on the impact, so that we have Texas-specific data.

And the more -- looking at outcomes-based payment models for some of our State-funded programs.

We've been researching and educating ourselves about value-based purchasing and pay-for-success models, and a whole array of alternative payment options that actually could be implemented on a stage-wise way to kind of move a state-only funded program to a pay-for-success program, and these become self-sufficient.

We -- as I mentioned previously in our last meeting, that we're preparing to submit a proposal to the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services for Money Follows the Person pilot. And that pilot includes a component to task housing navigators through managed care organizations working in one service delivery area, to work with the local providers to see if that's an impactful way to use funds.

Another component to is to hire a full-time individual who would outreach to all the local public housing authorities across the state, and gather some information that we don't seem to have right now, because of the decentralized way that the State is set up, and it also dovetails in terms of what kind of relationships could the State enter, you know -- enter into with those

local public housing authorities, what kind of preferences could we help, kind of, create, and do some just collaboration connectivity between our local providers and those local public housing authorities, because that's largely where the funding is at right now.

And then an overall evaluation component, which would include evaluating those two components, and then overlaying all the technical assistance that we've received to date, to then make some formal recommendations from the group that could be generated into future action items.

And then we've expanded our target population to not just focus on persons with behavioral health issues but to include those with intellectual or developmental disabilities and homeless individuals, which is a much larger target population than our original IAP technical assistance opportunity.

And so what we've learned from stakeholders is that there -- we -- it would be helpful if the State identified barriers and potential solutions with IDD and State waivers to share living environments. So for those who may want to live in like a group home or become roommates essentially.

And whatever kind of housing situation or opportunity comes forward, what we're hearing from

stakeholders is that if they're in different waivers, their attendance may be paid at different rates, which makes it very challenging, and there may be preventative stuff at a policy level that the State, one, needs to identify, and then two, might be able to change to make it more hospitable and helpful for those individual who want to live in a kind of shared living environment to do that, you know, instead of having to give up services or change waivers or any of that stuff.

We don't want to disrupt services. We want to make whatever housing choice they, you know, enter into work for them. So that's what the scripts are kind of --

MS. GREEN: I have a question about this proposal for CMS funds to support housing navigation.

Currently, the Aging and Disability Resources Centers receives CMS funds for housing navigation function. So do you know, what's the vision, whether those funds would be shifted to the MCOs?

The beauty of the housing navigators within the ADRCs is they're called to serve all populations, including folks with behavioral health needs, IDD, individuals with disabilities and those with low incomes.

And I do know that they often assist MCOs or relocation contractors in working through housing issues.

So I'm just, you know -- with the same job

title, I'm just wondering --

MS. DOUGHERTY: Yeah, and I misspoke. I really should have called them housing coordinators because of that same issue. We're struggling, I think, with defining all of these terms, because they're being used in different ways, and so you bring up the ADRC housing navigators, which are only part-time.

They're part-time funded by those federal funds, and then the other -- there are other job duties as assigned. So they -- and they cover wide swaths of regions. Yes, they are -- my understanding is that they are tasked to serve all populations, people with disabilities, leaving institutions.

My understanding about their role is one that they're supposed to be the connector, community engager, bringing the partners together to kind of make those connections, outreach to developers, like, make that kind of stuff happen.

MS. GREEN: Uh-huh.

MS. DOUGHERTY: The housing coordinator for that would be assigned to work, you know, under the auspices of a managed care organization would be largely working with our Medicaid beneficiaries and helping their service coordinators who have large caseloads, do housing stuff -- right -- that typically may not get done, or help

1	their entire system do a better job of providing that kind
2	of beneficiary direct linkages to housing that my
3	understanding the housing navigators are largely tasked
4	to do more of the system integration stuff
5	MS. GREEN: Correct, correct.
6	MS. DOUGHERTY: than the client actually
7	filling out an application.
8	MS. GREEN: Okay. And the MCOs do contract
9	with relocation contractors and part of their
10	responsibilities the primarily responsibility would be
11	to secure accessible, affordable, integrated housing, but
12	perhaps the housing navigators to the MCOs would be
13	working with their community dwelling the relocation
14	contractors would be working with MFP only.
15	I just
16	MS. DOUGHERTY: Uh-huh.
17	MS. GREEN: I think it would be helpful to
18	kind of look at roles and responsibilities
19	MS. DOUGHERTY: Yeah.
20	MS. GREEN: for the different players and
21	you know
22	MS. DOUGHERTY: Yeah.
23	MS. GREEN: those responsibilities made
24	more but
25	MS. DOUGHERTY: They are, and I think it's an

opportunity to evaluate it, because what we've learned from this work group is that we already surveyed the MCOs that are participating in this work group, in what are you doing in housing initiatives?

And we got back a whole ton of responses that the State didn't know how. So they're doing -- MCOs are really taking the lead, initiating kind of local collaborations, inviting themselves and working out collaborative partnerships at the local level to do innovative stuff.

So the State's, kind of like coming around and going, well, we know one MCO does have a housing coordinator for the entire state.

MS. GREEN: Uh-huh, uh-huh.

MS. DOUGHERTY: He does what he can, you know.

We are wondering what might that look like if they

were -- if they all had one, and then could we let them

figure out their own rules, you know, how -- and then

evaluate it, what's working, what's not working.

And so we would -- especially in line with, like, how are they connecting with the local mental health authorities? You know, how are we bridging that communication divide so that we don't drop people, you know, as they switch from provider to provider.

The MCOs have the overarching, kind of, bird's-

1 eye view about them. Like, we don't want someone to, 2 like, you know, lose housing because of their benefits 3 being turned on or turned off, like. So we were 4 mentioning that role might take on some of those 5 responsibilities --6 MR. CERVANTES: Uh-huh. 7 MS. DOUGHERTY: -- plus we've noticed across 8 the board our work force is challenged with understanding 9 the nuances and complexities of the housing world, and there's turnover, and you know, it comes up in all forums. 10 11 If there were just people who knew housing stuff --12 MS. GREEN: Uh-huh. 13 MS. DOUGHERTY: -- that's a thought for this 14

problem.

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MS. BOSTON: Yeah, and I would just echo, uncensored, you know, I mean, for sure, from seeing this on the ground with 811, I mean there's definitely -- some of the clients who we have referred, you know, they don't feel like -- the caseworker is not necessarily able to fill the whole gap of what they need to fully exit, and so they're using our staff in some instances even to try and fill out that wave of, you know -- how am I going to, you know, coordinate my move?

> And how am I going to --MR. CERVANTES: Uh-huh.

MS. BOSTON: -- you know, deal with having furnishings, and I mean, all of those basics. And if no one locally is indeed stepping in and doing that, then there really is -- they're experiencing a gap in, you know, how to get from the policy and financing side of the program to actually just making it happen locally.

MR. CERVANTES: Uh-huh.

MS. BOSTON: I mean, when you --

MR. DURAN: Yeah. We have worried landlords that see someone moving in that they don't think is fully ready to move in, and that becomes TDHCA's problem. It becomes the property's problem. And so any -- getting people on the service side more housing-savvy is an awesome goal that I think anybody on the housing side would be in favor of.

MS. DOUGHERTY: Yeah. Locally, with that program -- it's not just TDHCA at the table trying to work out those issues.

MS. GREEN: Yeah.

MS. DOUGHERTY: You know, HHSC is a solid partner in that, but in general, it's something where there is maybe an opportunity to kind of -- it was the thought to expand and test really this model that's already kind of being out there floated by one or two managed care organization, like -- yeah?

1 MS. BOSTON: I had a question, too, for you. 2 When you were talking about the PHA outreach, is the 3 thought that you would try and get more project access-4 like programs going with more PHAs? 5 MS. DOUGHERTY: I -- initially, it's just the 6 thought that we don't know what -- which local public 7 housing authorities are connected with our service providers. It came out of the mainstream --8 9 MS. BOSTON: Uh-huh. MS. DOUGHERTY: -- funds that were distributed 10 11 last year, and the requirement that, just to actually 12 apply for those grants, that PHA had to partner with a 13 service provider, and how -- as the service provider State 14 agency, how can we help? MS. BOSTON: Uh-huh. 15 16 MS. DOUGHERTY: How can we get the word out? 17 MR. CERVANTES: Yeah. 18 MS. DOUGHERTY: You know, and so we were like, okay. So we know our service providers, but we don't know 19 20 if they know their local public housing authority. 21 would be great if we did. It would be great if we knew 22 already which public housing authorities already have 23 preferences for what. We would -- you know, which public housing 24

authorities don't? Which public housing authorities --

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1	MR. CERVANTES: Yeah.
2	MS. DOUGHERTY: you know? Who where are
3	the gaps where we could help make those connections with?
4	So it really is more of a fact-finding, like
5	MR. CERVANTES: Yeah.
6	MS. BOSTON: Yeah.
7	MS. DOUGHERTY: how can we get more
8	information about all the local public housing authorities
9	to better connect at the local level
10	MR. CERVANTES: Yeah.
11	MS. DOUGHERTY: all local?
12	MS. BOSTON: Yeah. Cool.
13	MR. CERVANTES: That's good.
14	MS. ZATARAIN-FLOURNOY: May I offer some
15	details from
16	MR. CERVANTES: By all means.
17	MS. ZATARAIN-FLOURNOY: I am Josefa Zatarain-
18	Flournoy, and I am the housing navigator under the Money
19	Follows the Person Program. I actually am a housing
20	professional for a great number of decades. So and am
21	the housing navigator.
22	So that's given me an opportunity to really
23	engage all of the stakeholders at every level to be able
24	to address all these things that we're we've talked
25	about and are working on

MR. CERVANTES: Uh-huh.

MS. ZATARAIN-FLOURNOY: -- today. And we -- I did have an opportunity and was encouraged to speak directly to our housing authority in San Antonio and will be working with our county housing authority to apply for the mainstream voucher, and we were awarded 79 vouchers.

We are one of the three collaborative agency service providers that are the -- going to be the official referral agents. And in fact, what this does is it gives us an opportunity to start to look at, you know, how do we tweak efforts and have conversations with service providers, the MCOs included, of course, that would help work through all those nuances that are so important so that the resident has what they need?

And so even though our -- not all of the agencies, not all the MCOs were available and have -- are participating with the housing authority this time around, just knowing that the vouchers are in San Antonio and that one of the MCOs is one of the three referral agents, that the ADRC is the other, that the Center for Health Care Services for Mental Health is another one of the three collaborative agencies, they -- all the others are encouraged to continued to be a part of the conversation and to get very close and know and understand how is this working?

And so not only will we be facilitating the actual application and submitting it directly to the housing authority, the housing authority is not creating a waiting list for those applications. They're basically going to the top, in effect indicating that they are engaging in a process of developing that -- a preference.

And so they would be modifying their plan to HUD to include that population as having a preference. And so the MCOs that had not made themselves available immediately are encouraged now to wait for the next funding opportunity that we would hope would be out this year as well, so that we can engage the county housing authority or the housing -- San Antonio Housing Authority again to request yet another round of funding.

So it's given us an opportunity to tweak our efforts and our collaboration. That means that we're sitting down with MCOs, property management, service coordinators at the affordable properties and other divisions -- we have an IDD division as well -- to hammer out, and our Center for Independent Living, which is the agency under Money Follows the Person that helps the transition out of.

So we're all sitting down to see what are all the things that these residents are needing, so that we can look at who has the money, how can we collaborate to

1 coordinate this and create a smooth transition and then 2 stay in tune with the families so that anyone that becomes 3 aware or is reached out to for additional services can 4 then either make the appropriate referrals or provide 5 those services and continue to engage that household so 6 that they don't have a need that goes unmet. 7 And so I think what I'm saying is that this --8 having actively engaged the housing authority and 9 encourage to apply and providing what we need, a letter of 10 support and other efforts, we basically have taken this 11 step to be able to provide these efforts as a model that

And so I would offer that and, you know, would certainly appreciate, you know, having a conversation with anyone that thinks that we might be able to provide good information.

MR. CERVANTES: Okay.

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we can look at.

MS. GREEN: That's great.

MR. CERVANTES: Uh-huh.

MS. GREEN: Thank you.

MR. CERVANTES: Okay. Anything else anybody would like to add?

(No response.)

MR. CERVANTES: I think that's been very constructive conversation there.

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

So the next item on our agenda is one that I know we've been trying to take some steps as a group as well, and I think one of the charges of the Council is trying to move towards some performance measures for the group.

So I know I was here at the last meeting listening in, and I think we placed a couple of ideas in terms of approach and that kind of thing. So I think, Kali, you're going to walk us through maybe the latest and --

MS. ADAMS: Yeah.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ CERVANTES: -- see if we can take another step on that.

MS. ADAMS: Yeah. So the legislation requires that the Council develop suggested performance measures to track progress in four different categories. And I'm passing around a small sheet of paper that has those, of course, so that you have them in front of you to look at.

The first is the reduction or elimination of barriers in creating service-enriched housing. The second is increasing the coordination between state housing and health service agencies. The third is increasing the number of state housing and health services staff who are cross-educated or who have expertise in both housing and health services programs.

And the fourth is the provision of technical assistance to local communities by state housing and health services staff to increase the number of service-enriched housing projects.

So following our October Council meeting, I requested that each state agency representative provide feedback on the existing performance measures data that is gathered by your agency for the four categories, or if you felt that your agency didn't really have measures that spoke to those four categories, that you send ideas as to how your agency might be able to address those requirements.

And so it seems like the feedback that we did receive, they're not necessarily from every single agency, but it was the majority. It was an agreement that existing performance measures tracked by agencies for the LBB don't necessarily meet the measures listed in our legislation.

So unless there's more general comments as to that, if you didn't have a chance to provide feedback through email, I'd like to open up the floor to discuss how we might look to define these four measures, and sort of brainstorm concepts or ideas that -- on data that we might be able to collect to move forward with this project.

1 And I think ideally I'd like to be able to 2 create a list relating to these four so that, between now 3 and the next meeting, you might be able to start gathering 4 some data so that we can come back at our next meeting and assess how things are going and how we want to move 5 6 forward, having looked at some potential measures. 7 MS. EISERT: Well, I know on my end -- and I 8 wish I had thought to give this to you earlier, and I 9 didn't, but I thought it might be helpful to walk through 10 and -- to our Adult Mental Health Services unit, kind of, how we gather data, what we can get, and that might spark 11 some outcome ideas out of that. 12 13 MS. ADAMS: Yeah. 14 MS. EISERT: But if that's okay, that might take about 10 minutes. 15 16 MS. ADAMS: Yeah. 17 MS. EISERT: So --18 MS. ADAMS: Thanks. 19 MR. CERVANTES: Sure. 20 MS. EISERT: Okay. So I -- you guys have a 21 little white sheet on here. So this is just for Adult 22 Mental Health Services, so there's lot of other 23 departments at HHSC. This is just kind of speaking to the 24 direct unit that I'm in.

So there's -- I'm not going to go through each

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of these programs, but these are just some of the programs that, when we're looking for outcome data around housing, this is where -- the programs we're talking about.

MR. CERVANTES: Okay.

MS. EISERT: So when we talk about our providers with HHSC for Adult Mental Health, that's primarily the local mental health authorities and the local behavioral health authorities. So that's what we're talking about.

So I know when I came into working with LMHAs,
I did not know anything about them, and if you're housing
folks, I'm going to take a wild guess that you guys
probably don't know a whole lot about that, either, in
terms of level of care and what kind of assessments we do.

But we're talking about the kind of data that we get, you need to have a basic understanding of that.

MR. CERVANTES: Okay.

MS. EISERT: So hopefully, this will be somewhat helpful. But every person, every client that comes to an LMHA gets what we call a uniform assessment. That's done every 180 days. That covers a list of domains that I have listed, some of the main ones.

I also gave you guys a copy of what it is. So you can see right away, on that cover sheet, there's a nice, little section on there, on Section 4, that gives a

little measure of somebody who's homeless. So right there, we get a whole set of data, from who's homeless, who's isn't, who's in board and care's group homes.

Right? It's going to give us a nice spring clean of that. And then there's a residential stability question that is also in here under the life domain functioning. So that -- and I gave you guys what the metric is, and this is how we end up pulling, you know, how stable is someone's housing? Right?

So when they get that assessment done every 180 days, the worker is measuring them. They're giving them a zero through a three. So it gives us a nice -- over a period of time, so if someone is in services for two years -- right -- we have four answers.

So -- or however many answers that is. So let's just see if that is tracking downward, if it's staying the same. So that's pretty fun. We also have the Medicaid service utilization data that we have data agreements with that, but that's another piece that Carissa was mentioning.

We also have access to psychiatric hospitalization data. And I'm missing one of my pages, but I believe the other one on there is TLETS data -- thank you -- which lets us look at arrest records for people with Medicaid, and so we can track that over a

period of time.

And then we also have site-specific, program-specific data, where you're tracking things that are more typically thought of with housing, which is, you know, changes in income. We look at time housed, things like that.

So I think I wanted to bring that to your attention because the mental health piece -- and if you're looking at health and mental health outcomes for housing, that's where we can kind of look and get some of that data.

And also a little piece that's helpful to know is levels of care. So I won't go into all the detail, but we basically cross-reference the residential stability domain. We can cross-reference that with the level of care.

You can also track that over time. So I just wanted to give you guys a sense of what that looks like. If you want more of a presentation at one of these meetings, we could probably do that, of some ways where we're finding in-roads, for example, 811 PRA.

We would be able to potentially at those housed clients and look at them over a period of time and look at some of these domains and track what's their behavior health needs? What's their use of psychiatric

hospitalization?

Is this tracking the way we want it to track?

Because the hope would be, of course, that it's not -
that it is tracking the right way with these outcomes. So

it lets us get a little bit deeper into how well is

someone really doing?

Because just length of stay in housing, it only tells us so much. So anyway, I just -- in terms of Adult Mental Health, that's kind of where we're at right now. We're just now starting to look at like coordinated specialty care, which is the early onset psychosis programs, like kind of pulling some of those into looking at housing data.

So they might be directly related to housing, but we're kind of asking those questions internally, which is exciting. It's very exciting, actually. So --

MS. ADAMS: Do you think that any of the data that y'all collect might be able to feed into one of these four?

MS. EISERT: Yeah. I mean, I think that it would have to be defined. So -- and I think that was -- in the conversations with Claire and Carissa, that's sort of where we were sort of stumped in terms of -- we know what we're doing --

MS. ADAMS: Uh-huh.

1 MS. EISERT: -- but I think things like defining what the barrier -- what barrier is? What are we 2 3 talking about? Because, you know, a lot of you are coming 4 from property world. 5 I'm coming from mental health services world, 6 and when we talk about barriers, they're just completely 7 different. We're not talking about the same thing at all. MS. ADAMS: Yeah. 8 MS. EISERT: So I think we need to define some 9 of the items. I mean, increasing the coordination -- I 10 mean, I would be -- it would be interesting to say 11 something like what we're doing with 811, where we're 12 13 saying, hey, let's -- you've got length of stay. 14 You've got some of the income stuff. We've got 15 this other piece, where we can take the people that do 16 have Medicaid and say, what are some of these other health 17 outcomes that we have for this population? So I think 18 that would be, like, a nice -- you could actually make an 19 objective measure and say, okay. 20 Let's try to do that with, you know -- between HHSC and TDHCA, and HHSC and TDA, and -- right -- like, 21 22 where are these little intersections --23 MS. ADAMS: Uh-huh.

more about the health outcomes versus just stability in

MS. EISERT: -- where we're wanting to know

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housing.

2 MS. ADAMS: Yeah.

MS. BOSTON: Kali, I would say also -- I mean, I feel like for each of these, it's possible to come up with a couple of questions that we could ask of each agency. So you know, just if -- if the goal were to be able to show in an annual report how we believe we performed on each of these items.

So for instance, with B, increasing coordination between state housing and health services agencies -- well, not only are these meetings going on --

MR. CERVANTES: Uh-huh.

MS. BOSTON: -- but as Carissa was just talking about, there's a lot of local conversations going on.

MR. CERVANTES: Correct.

MS. BOSTON: Even if all we did -- the first stab at this -- was to ask each agency, can you get together a list of, you know, all the meetings you've attended where this is the subject area, this cross, you know, pollination?

And you know, how many attendees? And even just gradually having that would be your baseline. And then, you know, the goal being that you continue to expand on that and increase the extent to which that happened.

For C, I feel like, especially because of that, and I know

1 I'm going to call out the wrong thing -- the system, 2 Carissa, that you guys have where the LMHA staff can go in 3 and get trained and it now includes the ability to --4 MS. DOUGHERTY: Oh --5 MS. BOSTON: -- get trained by --6 MS. DOUGHERTY: -- the Centralized Training 7 Infrastructure? MS. BOSTON: Yes. 8 9 MS. DOUGHERTY: Yes. MS. BOSTON: So I think, to me, for sure, being 10 11 able to count the folks who have gone in and done 12 trainings in there, that tie in with housing, and then us 13 tracking the number of trainings we've done on properties, 14 teaching them about services in 811, would also be things 15 you could count as measures for that one. 16 To me, D is harder, because I feel like D was 17 the academies, when those were, you know, robust and 18 happening and --19 MR. CERVANTES: Uh-huh. 20 MS. BOSTON: -- now that there's not a budget for that, I don't know that there's a whole lot we can say 21 22 about TAs that's specific to increasing service-enriched 23 projects. I do think there's, you know, definitely local 24 TA happening that falls more under, you know, B and C, but

I don't know that you could say that it's tied

specifically to ending up with a project, the way the academies were, you know, more geared toward getting communities ready for that.

MS. EISERT: I just thought about something that I don't know why I didn't think about this, but with the Healthy Community Collaborative Program, which is primarily funding infrastructure to create collaboratives that are serving people that are homeless with mental health and substance use issues within local communities, there's a rural learning community collaborative that's about to kick off, that's part -- it's funded through the HCC program, that speaks right to that.

Because basically it's working with these rural communities to take all your stakeholders, your jail, your shelters, your family and adult programs, and kind of pull them all together, and the State infuses a bunch of money to help create that infrastructure and services.

But yeah, that's kind of -- it -- well, I say that because the University of North Texas that's going to run the learning collaborative -- or learning community is going to do a study on how that went. Like, how did that, kind of, pulling all those resources together -- so that would be really interesting, when we get that data.

We won't have it for, like, a year or so but -MS. BOSTON: Yeah.

1 MS. EISERT: -- it speaks right to that piece, 2 because it's specifically around increasing housing 3 programs --4 MS. BOSTON: Uh-huh. 5 MS. EISERT: -- within a community. 6 MS. DOUGHERTY: Well, and maybe for the ones 7 that we're struggling with, we just could brainstorm, spend some time brainstorming about all the ways, because 8 9 we -- it sounds like historically it's been envisioned, like there's technical assistance learning 10 11 opportunities -- right -- but other state agencies perform a lot of technical assistance. 12 13 Like, are we -- you know, and that could be 14 part of what kind of -- what would be the parameters for 15 the reporting out, you know. 16 MS. BOSTON: Right. 17 MS. DOUGHERTY: And do we want to, as a group, 18 maybe brainstorm about ways that we could start doing some 19 of this, if we aren't doing it right now. And it doesn't 20 have to -- you know, it doesn't have to always be related to a state source of funding. 21 22 I know that there's -- you know, later down in 23 the legislation, it requires state folks to look for other 24 funding opportunities. So is that being done now or could

this group start doing some of that too to like help

Influse kind of the work of this group and get stuff going
that maybe stopped because
MS. BOSTON: Yeah. And I think it will
interesting too. I mean, some of this maybe will become
more informed after session, because you know, I think we
don't know for sure where Senator Nelson is going to go
with some of her initiatives that she's already had in the
works, you know, the continuation of this Council.
I know Dr. Harvey mentioned on our SBHCC call
a all right now I'm going to draw a blank a new
task force that would be a mental health task force.
MS. DOUGHERTY: A mental health consortium.
MS. BOSTON: Thank you.
MS. DOUGHERTY: Yeah.
MS. BOSTON: And so you know, there may be some
things that we could leverage with that as well.
MS. EISERT: So many groups.
MR. CERVANTES: Yeah. Quite a lot of groups.
Yeah.
MS. EISERT: Do you know what I mean? Uh-huh.
MS. DOUGHERTY: Yeah. But to me, these
requirements fall outside of any like performance measure
that we're continuing to track, like, you know, Helen was
saying

MR. CERVANTES: Uh-huh.

1	MS. DOUGHERTY: I think. But we have
2	client-level data, but that this is not what they're
3	asking about.
4	MS. EISERT: Uh-huh.
5	MS. BOSTON: Right.
6	MS. DOUGHERTY: This is system-level
7	MS. BOSTON: Right.
8	MS. DOUGHERTY: stuff
9	MR. CERVANTES: Uh-huh.
10	MS. DOUGHERTY: that we don't have a
11	mechanism to track yet. So
12	MS. BOSTON: Right.
13	MS. DOUGHERTY: we have an opportunity to be
14	creative
15	MR. CERVANTES: Right.
16	MS. DOUGHERTY: but we are going to have to
17	develop a
18	MR. CERVANTES: Yeah.
19	MS. BOSTON: Yeah.
20	MS. DOUGHERTY: yeah.
21	MS. ADAMS: Yeah. I think when I was looking
22	at them, I was definitely considering it more in terms of
23	system-level
24	MS. GREEN: Uh-huh.
25	MS. ADAMS: which aren't things that we

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

1 necessarily track. But do y'all think that if we looked at these in terms of how are we working with other work 2 3 groups, with other councils, with other agencies, is that 4 something that you could track in terms of number of 5 meetings you attend or what agencies are there? 6 MS. EISERT: I just wonder, it doesn't feel 7 very -- it kind of feels -- I don't know how to say this diplomatically. It doesn't feel that useful to me. Like, 8 9 I -- you know, I don't know that it's helpful for HHSC to 10 look and say, gosh, TDHCA is going to a lot of meetings. Cool. Because I feel like the substance of 11 12 most of these meetings are essentially, like, each 13 agency's reporting what they're doing, and so if you go to 14 four of those meetings, you hear that four times, and it's 15 like, well -- like, helpful is that, really? 16 MS. ADAMS: Yeah. 17 MS. EISERT: So I guess I want to dive deeper.

MS. EISERT: So I guess I want to dive deeper.

Like what's really useful about the actual collaboration,

versus we're all getting in the room together and meeting.

And I don't know how to -- like where my brain goes is

sort of outcomes --

MS. ADAMS: Uh-huh.

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MS. EISERT: -- for the people in programs?

Right? Because that's where my brain goes. But there

might be other -- I'm sure there's lots of other ways to

1	look at it, but
2	MS. DOUGHERTY: Well, and one thing might be
3	those recommendations that come out of all these groups,
4	you know, and actually deliverables from those groups. So
5	having a repository that this group monitors
6	MR. CERVANTES: Uh-huh.
7	MS. DOUGHERTY: might be helpful. Right?
8	Because you could then
9	MS. EISERT: That's interesting.
10	MS. DOUGHERTY: start leveraging
11	MS. EISERT: Yeah.
12	MS. DOUGHERTY: and tracking stuff in a
13	different way
14	MS. EISERT: Uh-huh.
15	MS. DOUGHERTY: than just number of
16	meetings.
17	MR. CERVANTES: Uh-huh.
18	MS. EISERT: Right.
19	MS. DOUGHERTY: But it's all you know,
20	it's I guess it's the nuances too in that, you know,
21	those collaborative partnerships take time to develop.
22	MS. EISERT: Right. Where does that where do
23	you think that overlaps with the SBHCC, because I kind of
24	see them as sort of tracking those overall strategic plan,
25	you know, those like, they're

1	MS. DOUGHERTY: Well
2	MS. EISERT: kind of keeping tabs on what
3	all these groups are doing, in that specific sense.
4	Right?
5	MS. DOUGHERTY: Yeah. I don't know. Brooke
6	and Elizabeth
7	MS. BOSTON: Uh-huh.
8	MS. DOUGHERTY: you attend those meetings.
9	No. I
10	MS. BOSTON: I don't feel like they track,
11	really, anything relating to
12	MS. DOUGHERTY: Oh.
13	MS. BOSTON: housing at all.
14	MS. YEVICH: But they are you're right.
15	They are working on tracking some things, and so no. I
16	think that is a great question, something, you know, we
17	can look into a little bit more, on where the overlap is
18	with them as we're sort of
19	MS. DOUGHERTY: And so my perspective is that
20	this they're going to they're looking at this group
21	for recommending
22	MS. YEVICH: That's a good point.
23	MS. DOUGHERTY: they don't have housing
24	information.
25	MS. YEVICH: Uh-huh, right.

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

1	MS. DOUGHERTY: They're not housing experts at
2	all. They look at TDHCA as the expert
3	MR. CERVANTES: Uh-huh.
4	MS. YEVICH: Right.
5	MS. DOUGHERTY: and really we'll I think
6	we'll respond to whatever
7	MS. YEVICH: Uh-huh.
8	MS. DOUGHERTY: kind of this group brings
9	forward through
10	MS. YEVICH: Forward. Yeah.
11	MS. EISERT: Cool.
12	MS. DOUGHERTY: that. So it just might
13	MS. YEVICH: Yes. Look at it that way, rather
14	than
15	MS. EISERT: Uh-huh.
16	MS. DOUGHERTY: yeah no yeah. I would
17	say that this group has much more impact and influence
18	than we maybe
19	MR. CERVANTES: Uh-huh.
20	MS. DOUGHERTY: realize in terms of churning
21	that whole the touching all of those state
22	agencies
23	MS. YEVICH: Uh-huh.
24	MR. CERVANTES: Right.
25	MS. DOUGHERTY: in terms of they all have

1 housing issues. They all have criminal background checks 2 that people are denied on, and like lack of resources, and 3 so -- but I do think they're looking at -- for this group 4 to kind of move the ball forward. 5 FEMALE VOICE: Can I --6 MS. EISERT: I like that idea that -- too, 7 like, in terms of -- if you have all those recommendations, it does feel like they go into sort of a 8 black hole a lot of times --9 10 MR. CERVANTES: Uh-huh. MS. EISERT: -- that this, you know -- State 11 12 agency -- this -- what happened to these recommendations? 13 MR. GOODWIN: Well, there's something that 14 tells me, when these four things were first read 235 years 15 ago, that we -- that for example, on A, we discussed what 16 were the barriers to housing, and there was a bunch of 17 stuff done. 18 First, we developed what is service-enriched 19 housing? I think the 211 menu, if you will, that we spent 20 a lot of time putting together and integrating that on 21 the --22 MS. ZATARAIN-FLOURNOY: Right. 23 MR. GOODWIN: -- State level --24 MS. ZATARAIN-FLOURNOY: Exactly. 25

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

MR. GOODWIN: -- was a result of that.

1 MS. ZATARAIN-FLOURNOY: Uh-huh. So the issue is -- if we've 2 MR. GOODWIN: 3 identified a barrier and we've done something, it's gone. 4 You know, okay, we did. But to now come back 10 years later and say, what have we done --5 6 MS. ZATARAIN-FLOURNOY: Uh-huh. MR. GOODWIN: -- it needs to be a running tab. 7 8 But there are surely issue that we didn't pick up then 9 that are surfacing now, that would go -- you know, here's 10 the current folio of things that now need to be looked at 11 and solved. 12 And you know, the housing navigators is one. 13 The resource centers is another. The academy is certainly 14 one that's been done that addressed items that were identified as barriers, or how do we do this, that have 15 16 been addressed, and I'll say have happened. 17 But do we have a record of it that we -- okay, 18 we've done that. Now, what's the next thing we've got to tackle. 19 20 MS. ADAMS: Yeah. 21 MS. ZATARAIN-FLOURNOY: As I'm listening to 22 your conversation -- this is Josefa Zatarain with the 23 Alamo ADRC -- one of the things that -- since I met 24 Carissa some several months ago, one of the things that I

believe that has been significant, helpful, and positive

has been her suggestion to offer a monthly telephone call with the ADRCs and other collaborative agencies to discuss 811 Project Rental Assistance, or the Rental Assistance Project.

And so even though I think we're still kind of rolling, kind of gearing up, because I think people have -- continue to be added to the phone call, and maybe miss a couple of phone calls, I really do see this as a wonderful opportunity to have some really very important and informational and -- discussions with everyone engaged in the 811 conversation.

And so I believe that that efforts speaks to letter D, providing technical assistance, to the actual local communities. And because everyone on this phone call is in a local community, be it a housing navigator or service provider, and TDHCA will come on every now and then, of course, Health and Human Services.

And we have questions posed that offer opportunities for us to get some good presentations, other good information, for people to start having an aha moment, big aha moments, like, oh, yes, I see now how it sounds.

They sound similar, but they're really somewhat different, but they could all work together. And so it took me quite a while to do that on my own. It was

wonderful doing it. But I see, as I'm listening to this -- these conversations over the phone call, that these are really going to prove really very valuable, particularly for housing navigators and the other service providers, to really start to untangle, kind of, in our mind, you know, what's -- you know, how these programs line up. But they are all geared to serving this population and delivering service-enriched opportunities.

MR. CERVANTES: Uh-huh.

MS. ZATARAIN-FLOURNOY: So I wanted to thank Carissa for that and point that out as a way that technical assistance and discussions get directly to the community and directly help us in working to develop and do what we do to create additional service-enriched opportunities.

MS. BOSTON: That's a great perspective. Thank you.

MR. CERVANTES: I agree. I think that's very important. Yeah. I mean, what I've listened to today -- I mean, part of it -- I mean, the thing that resonates with me is the benefits that have come -- just making the connections.

And maybe it's along the lines of your statement, you know, due to the awareness and making the connections between the respective groups, you know,

1 because that's what's opened the door to providing more 2 opportunities, just in the world of awareness of who we're 3 trying to serve. 4 So I don't know how that fits into the measures 5 world, but just the fact -- even with the reports we've 6 listened to today, you know, I think it spurred some good 7 conversation today on how everybody -- just the awareness 8 continues to grow in terms of just making connectivity, be 9 it the housing world, or you know, your respective efforts. 10 11 So --12 MS. BOSTON: Can you -- did you want to maybe 13 see if some folks wanted to meet with you outside of these 14 to talk through some of this, or we could --15 MS. ADAMS: Yeah. So --MS. BOSTON: -- firm stuff up more? 16 MS. ADAMS: -- one of --17 18 MS. EISERT: Like a subgroup? 19 MS. ADAMS: -- one of --20 MS. EISERT: Is that what you mean? 21 MR. CERVANTES: And more meetings to add to the 22 list. Right? 23 MS. ADAMS: So one of the other councils that 24 TDHCA has is the Texas Interagency Council for the

Homeless, and they actually have a similar mandate for

1 performance measures. And I know Claire and Helen are on 2 it and -- yes. 3 Sorry. And so one of the things that they've 4 done is created a subcommittee for performance measures or 5 performance data, and so I kind of wanted to see if that 6 would be something that y'all might be interested in, so 7 that we could continue these conversations outside of our quarterly Council meetings and continue brainstorming 8 9 these ideas. 10 MR. CERVANTES: Uh-huh. MS. EISERT: I know I want to do that, but --11 12 MS. IRWIN: I think it makes sense, just 13 because --14 FEMALE VOICE: I think you're on the group. 15 MS. IRWIN: -- just -- even like the HHSC 16 people talking, we all -- our offices are all so different 17 and we all track very different things --FEMALE VOICE: Yes. 18 19 MS. ADAMS: Yeah. 20 MS. IRWIN: -- and so that would be helpful, I think. 21 22 MS. ADAMS: Well, and one thing, Helen, that 23 you said is that, in terms of looking at outcomes --24 looking for outcomes with housing versus health are very 25

different --

1	MS. EISERT: Uh-huh.
2	MR. CERVANTES: Uh-huh.
3	MS. ADAMS: and so that's something that I
4	think more collaboration would definitely be very
5	important
6	MS. EISERT: Yeah.
7	FEMALE VOICE: Okay. Great.
8	MR. CERVANTES: Is that a
9	FEMALE VOICE: Subgroup of two. We might have
10	more.
11	MR. CERVANTES: reasonable next step?
12	MS. BOSTON: Okay. Megan, it's fine. I mean,
13	we can just create it. Right?
14	MS. SYLVESTER: Yeah.
15	MS. BOSTON: Procedural stuff.
16	FEMALE VOICE: Right.
17	MS. YEVICH: And I think Mike Goodwin would
18	probably remember, back in the dark ages, we had a lot of
19	working subgroups back in like 2010, 2011, for that
20	very and Doni will remember. The policies subgroup,
21	the barrier subgroup you were talking about.
22	FEMALE VOICE: Oh, yeah. It make sense.
23	MS. YEVICH: So we've had them before. It's a
24	great question. But yeah, we've looked back on that.
25	MS. BOSTON: Yeah.

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

1	MS. YEVICH: So it's good.
2	MR. CERVANTES: Okay.
3	MS. ADAMS: So who would be interested in doing
4	that?
5	MS. EISERT: Well, me. Not to be too eager.
6	MS. YEVICH: Well, Kali can send an email
7	out
8	MS. EISERT: Yeah, she can do that.
9	MS. YEVICH: and y'all
10	MS. ADAMS: Yeah.
11	MS. YEVICH: can think about that, and go
12	from there. Great.
13	MR. CERVANTES: Are you good, Kali?
14	MS. ADAMS: I think so. Yeah.
15	MR. CERVANTES: Okay.
16	MS. ADAMS: Does anyone else have anything to
17	add to that, to the conversation?
18	MR. CERVANTES: Okay. Well
19	MS. ADAMS: Thanks.
20	MR. CERVANTES: we reached the portion of
21	our agenda to provide opportunity for public comment.
22	So I'd ask at this time that if anybody is
23	present that would like to step forward and provide
24	comment to the Council, this is our moment.
25	(No response.)

1 MR. CERVANTES: So okay. Hearing none, then I 2 think we've reached the last item on our agenda, and 3 that's kind of planning, moving forward. 4 And, Kali, do you want to put out some dates 5 and --6 MS. ADAMS: Yes. So we're keeping --7 MR. CERVANTES: -- subject matter? MS. ADAMS: -- our proposed dates for 2019. 8 9 They haven't changed. We're hoping that our next one will be Wednesday, May 1, and then July 31 and October 16. 10 But I'll send out the next meeting date for 11 12 sure, but if y'all want to look on your calendars and see 13 if there's any issues that might come up with those, 14 definitely let me know. 15 And then are there any agenda items that anyone 16 would like to request for our next meeting? 17 (No response.) MS. ADAMS: No. Okay. David? 18 19 MR. CERVANTES: Okay. Well, I just want to 20 thank everybody for your participation and being here today. So unless there are other comments, I believe 21 22 we're ready to adjourn. Are we good? Okay. Thank you. 23 We'll see you at the next meeting. 24 (Whereupon, at 11:46 a.m., the meeting was 25 adjourned.)

1 2 3 MEETING OF: Housing and Health Services Coordination Council 4 5 LOCATION: Austin, Texas January 30, 2019 6 DATE: 7 I do hereby certify that the foregoing pages, numbers 1 through 93, 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 Housing and Health Services Coordination 11 Council. 12 13 DATE: February 2, 2019 14 15 16 17 18 19 (Transcriber) 20 21 On the Record Reporting & 22 Transcription, Inc. 23 7703 N. Lamar Blvd., Ste 515 24 Austin, Texas 78752 25