TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

HOUSING AND HEALTH SERVICES COORDINATION COUNCIL MEETING

Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs
211 East 11th Street
Room 116
Austin, Texas

January 29, 2020 10:00 a.m.

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

BOBBY WILKINSON, Chair
SUZANNE BARNARD
KENNETH DARDEN
HELEN EISERT
MICHAEL GOODWIN
CLAIRE IRWIN by OLIVIA BURNS
JOYCE POHLMAN
JOSE RAMIREZ
SCOTT SROUFE
MICHAEL WILT via telephone

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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 MR. WILKINSON: I'm Bobby Wilkinson, Executive 3 Director, TDHCA. And we'll call to order this meeting of the Housing and Health Services Coordination Council. 4 5 would like to start by having everyone at the table 6 introduce themselves, and say who you are with. 7 MR. GOODWIN: Mike Goodwin. I am a governor appointee for housing developers. 8 9 MS. EISERT: Helen Eisert with the Health and Human Services Commission. And I am on the Programs, 10 Planning and Policy Unit. 11 12 MR. SROUFE: Scott Sroufe, Texas Department of 13 Agriculture. 14 MR. RAMIREZ: Joe Ramirez, Texas Veterans Commission. 15 16 MR. SHEA: Danny Shea, TDHCA. 17 MR. DARDEN: Kenneth Darden, minority 18 representative. 19 MR. WILKINSON: Would anyone on the phone like to introduce themselves? 20 21 (No response.) 22 MR. WILKINSON: All right. Let's get started. 2.3 I don't think we have a quorum today. Right, Danny? 24 MR. WILT: Michael Wilt, Texas State Affordable 25 Housing Corporation.

1	MR. WILKINSON: Hey, Michael.
2	MR. WILT: Hey.
3	MR. SHEA: Anybody else on the phone?
4	MS. ZATARAIN-FLOURNOY: Good morning. Hi. This
5	is Josefa Flournoy, with the Alamo and Bexar Area Agency on
6	Aging. I'm actually en route, but I'm in some traffic.
7	MR. SHEA: Okay. Thanks, Josefa.
8	MS. LANGENDORF: Hi. Jean Langendorf,
9	Disability Rights Texas.
10	MR. SHEA: Jean. I've got you. Okay. Anybody
11	else on the phone?
12	(No response.)
13	MR. SHEA: Okay. And then just a reminder for
14	anybody calling in. When you are not talking, you can put
15	your phone on mute, just to cut down on background noise,
16	that would be great. Thank you.
17	MR. WILKINSON: Joyce, who we are and where we
18	are from.
19	MS. POHLMAN: Sorry. Yes. I am Joyce Pohlman
20	with Health and Human Services Commission.
21	MR. WILKINSON: Great. Still short of a quorum.
22	So we can't vote on the minutes. So we will move on to
23	the presentation on the HUD Lead Hazard Control Grant.
24	MS. YEVICH: Unfortunately, she's not here yet.
25	MR. WILKINSON: We will move on to Item 3,

Update on the HHSCC Performance Measures Advisory Committee, by Danny.

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MR. SHEA: Thank you. So everybody should have a handout on the performance measure project. And just as a reminder, this is one of the pieces in the statute enabling Council, where Council is directed to develop suggested performance measures to track progress in four specific areas which we will get into.

And just as a reminder from the last meetings, we had talked it over, as we have with the small working group, with Helen and Mike. And we're kind of all in agreement that these are not going to be performance measures as we usually think of them for state agencies. So they can be a little more informal and with a little different --

What we have suggested here, there is a bit of overlap between the four of them. That is something that we may be open to feedback on, as we move forward in this process. So anything on this, that you have feedback on, you are welcome to share it with me at any point.

So just to go through it quickly, we have kind of put together a draft of kind of where we might be pulling some of this or where we might suggest that Council could pull some of this information from, to track these performance measures.

The first thing in the reduction or elimination of barriers in creating service enriched housing, we are seeing this one as kind of a one time review of Council and related activities, historically for the past ten years or so.

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And the first, working with our partners at HHSC, to kind of compare over time in taking new performance assessment data and specifically residence type and that kind of data about housing stability, basically that might be available to folks on the health services side.

And then looking at those outputs on a program level around Section 811, the mainstream voucher, all those programs that kind of touch Housing and Health Services along with some of the kind of technical assistance opportunities that both have worked on; the Housing and Services Partnership academies, obviously, the healthy community collaborative. And so that is kind of what we were thinking with that.

MS. BOSTON: Danny, can I ask?

MR. SHEA: Yes.

MS. BOSTON: So under the part for number of clients housed --

MR. SHEA: Uh-huh.

MS. BOSTON: Isn't there -- there is a rental

assistance housing program at HHSC/ Right? That is -- so could we add that one, too, to make sure that those --

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MR. SHEA: Yes. Yes. And so I think that also is kind of what we are looking for right now, is trying to cast the widest net. Right. So anything like that, I think is really helpful.

The second one, looking at increasing the coordination between state housing and health services agencies, we are also seeing as kind of a one-time review of Council and related activities over the last ten years.

A lot of those outputs just kind of like what we are doing right now; work group in coordinating Council deliverables and work products.

And then also going back to that program-level data to kind of see you know, not just how frequently our agencies are collaborating, but kind of how effective it actually is; that collaboration. What are the outcomes?

And then moving into the last two performance measures, or performance measure categories, we are seeing these as more kind of they could be ongoing. So, again, some more program-level data, as opposed to those kind of historical reviews that the first two might be.

So the third, increasing the number of state housing and health services staff who are cross-educated or who have expertise in both housing and health services

1	program. This one we are seeing as kind of having a lot of
2	overlap with that second category. But also adding from
3	HHSC hosts, the centralized training infrastructure and
4	they would train 811 referral agents.
5	Helen, maybe you could speak to this. I'm not
6	sure. Are there other trainings on there that might touch
7	on housing?
8	MS. EISERT: No
9	MS. MORALES-ROMERO: Hello. Good morning. I am
10	so sorry for my tardiness. Where is my seat?
11	MS. EISERT: Not right now. They are developing
12	an online module.
13	MR. SHEA: Okay.
14	MS. EISERT: Online supportive housing training
15	modules.
16	MR. SHEA: Okay.
17	MS. EISERT: So those would be on the CTI
18	website.
19	MR. SHEA: Okay. So that is the kind of thing
20	that
21	MS. EISERT: So that is the cross-training.
22	MR. SHEA: Yes. And I think as we are thinking
23	about this being kind of ongoing, that could be something
24	that could be looked in at a later time.
25	And then that very last one, the provision of

technical assistance to local communities and looking to increase the number of service-enriched housing projects, again, I think there is a lot of overlap here with the first three. Anything like the Housing and Services partnership academies. But I would also add, you know, the regional summits, Joyce, that you are working on. Michael, I know TDHCA is working on some trainings around permanent supportive housing. Everything like that, I think, would be really great to capture from all of the member agencies and Council.

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And so, yeah, that's kind of where we are at, right now. Again, I would be really open to any feedback or any additions, especially from, you know, member agencies, that might not see any of the work that they are getting captured in these proposed performance measures, and we would love to have that all in here.

And so the timeline that we are looking for is to basically have a draft of these suggested performance measures, like more formalized, kind of a draft of a language that would actually be included in the report to Council at the next meeting in April.

And then voting on basically approving these finalized performance measures as part of the draft biennial plan and biennial report of findings, which I will also be talking about today, at the July 2020 meeting.

MR. WILKINSON: Thank you, Danny. 1 2 MS. BOSTON: Sorry. I was just going to say, 3 would you be okay if we added in the numbers of who get 4 assisted with your housing program? 5 MR. RAMIREZ: Well, we don't really have a 6 housing program. What we do is, we give funds to the 7 nonprofits, and however they choose to disburse. We can do 8 a big push to see if we can get some of the numbers back on 9 that side. 10 MS. BOSTON: Yeah. So the locals, when you pass it down, don't have to do housing; they could do something 11 12 else. 13 MR. RAMIREZ: I mean, I don't understand your 14 question. I mean --15 MS. BOSTON: Like could they use the funds for 16 something besides housing? 17 MR. RAMIREZ: Oh, yes, ma'am. Yeah, whatever 18 they write into the grant. Like, for example, we are 19 making a big push to have a lot of people add child care. 20 So if it actually says it in the grant, then we can also do 21 it. Some of them are auto repairs, assistance. 22 MS. BOSTON: Okay. 2.3 MR. RAMIREZ: So we are trying to really make 24 more of -- we give the money, but we can't dictate who,

how, what, where. It's all up to the nonprofit on how they

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disburse it; how they triage, intake, and stuff like that. 2 MS. BOSTON: Okay, I see. 3 MS. EISERT: How many of the grantees right now 4 are using it for housing, would you say, if you had to 5 estimate? 6 MR. RAMIREZ: Probably ten or twelve. 7 MS. EISERT: Out of how many? MR. RAMIREZ: Out of 40. 8 9 MS. EISERT: Okay. 10 MR. RAMIREZ: I can get Danny the list of everybody. And we do encourage -- like I say, it's all 11 12 across the state. 13 We have the scratch-off lottery ticket. 14 those basically are the funds that we are pushing back to 15 the community. And we encourage everybody to apply. So I 16 will make sure I shoot Danny that list so we can get it 17 out. That would be great. Thank you. 18 MR. SHEA: 19 I was even like kind of thinking about the two that are 20 looking at some measure like coordination between agencies, 21 that we were talking earlier today about your work group 22 with the Housing Subcommittee and everything. So I think 2.3 that kind of information we need. 24 MR. RAMIREZ: I will start working on that. 25 then I will shoot you all the info.

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MR. SHEA: Great. Thank you.

MR. DURAN: So, Danny, also, under C, under 811, we have trained now 600 811 referral agents across MCOs, LMHAs, all of that stuff. That would be an easy number to grab.

MR. SHEA: Right.

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MR. DURAN: And the other thing I want to suggest was, there's a lot of housing activities that are funded by MFP. I am thinking specifically about the Housing Navigator program. I wonder if you could count the number of Housing Navigators as well.

MR. SHEA: Definitely. Yes. That is a great idea.

MS. BOSTON: And I kind of think that while the statute had said that it needs to be the number of state housing services staff, I don't know that they were realizing or envisioning that the onsite property people aren't really an extension of the state. But those are in fact people who, as they have gotten training, are now far more sensitive to the service needs of their residents.

And so I mean I could see expanding that definition to include the numbers you had up under A, to relating to the property management. And the only other thing that I would add is the mental health first aid.

MR. SHEA: I thought about that early this

morning. Yeah. And I note you are looking to roll that 1 2 out to property managers, also. 3 MS. BOSTON: Another thing. 4 (Simultaneous discussion.) 5 MR. SHEA: Great. Thank you, everyone. 6 MS. POHLMAN: I think that the second bullet on 7 A, the sub bullet under HHSC. So Medicaid uses data tied 8 to housing status; it's like a special data pull that we 9 have to do. So it is not something that we could produce 10 on a regular basis. 11 MR. SHEA: Right. So, yeah. I will say, the one with that first -- that reduction or elimination of 12 13 barriers, we are kind of thinking as like a one-time 14 review, so looking at maybe like comparison over time. 15 know this like data piece is something that we're talking 16 about, and like a lot of caseworkers. 17 But yes. I think any kind of information would 18 be helpful there. So we would be happy to work with you 19 all on that. More than that, looking forward to it. 20 MS. ZATARAIN-FLOURNOY: Danny? MR. SHEA: Yes. 21 22 MS. ZATARAIN-FLOURNOY: This is Josie Flournoy. 2.3 I was just wondering if you could tell me, did we -- you 24 know, not the Council members but the rest of us, do we 25 have access to that rough draft, so we could take a look at

1	that and see if there was anything that maybe we wanted to
2	share with you, any thoughts or suggestions?
3	MR. SHEA: Yeah, so I have
4	MS. ZATARAIN-FLOURNOY: I just wondered if that
5	might be available.
6	MR. SHEA: Yes. So I have a handout here for
7	folks in the room, and I will be sure to it will be
8	posted online with the rest of the meeting materials. And
9	then at the future meetings, you know, when we are actually
10	voting on drafts and reviewing drafts of a plan, those will
11	be available at the meetings as well.
12	MS. ZATARAIN-FLOURNOY: All right. Thank you
13	very much.
14	MR. SHEA: Thanks.
15	MR. WILKINSON: Okay. We had a couple of people
16	enter last time before we introduced ourselves.
17	Claire, do you mind?
18	MS. BURNS: I am filling in for Claire.
19	MR. WILKINSON: Okay.
20	MS. BURNS: My name is Olivia Burns with the
21	Aging Services Coordination Office at HHSC.
22	MR. WILKINSON: Great. Suzanne.
23	MS. BARNARD: Suzanne Barnard, Texas Department
24	of Agriculture, Community Development Block Grant program.

1	MS. MORALES-ROMERO: Zuleika Morales-Romero.
2	I'm with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
3	Development. Thank you for having me here today.
4	MR. WILKINSON: Good to have you here.
5	MR. GOODWIN: Do we have a quorum now?
6	MR. WILKINSON: I believe we have a quorum now.
7	Right? So we can vote on our meeting minutes for July 31
8	and October 16. Do I have a motion?
9	MR. GOODWIN: So moved.
10	MR. WILKINSON: Second?
11	MS. EISERT: I will second.
12	MR. WILKINSON: All in favor, say aye.
13	(A chorus of ayes.)
14	MR. WILKINSON: Opposed?
15	(No response.)
16	MR. WILKINSON: Excellent. Let's skip back now
17	to Item 2, for our presentation on the HUD Lead Hazard
18	Control Grant.
19	MR. SHEA: Can I just real quick
20	MR. WILKINSON: Sure.
21	MR. SHEA: Actually we had to do the July and
22	October meeting minutes because we didn't have a quorum
23	in
24	MR. WILKINSON: Do I need two motions, is what
25	you are saying?

1	MR. SHEA: Yes.
2	MR. WILKINSON: Okay.
3	MR. SHEA: All of the program items.
4	MR. WILKINSON: Okay. Megan?
5	MS. SYLVESTER: Yes.
6	MR. WILKINSON: Okay. So we just did July. We
7	agree. Do I have a motion for the October meeting minutes?
8	MR. GOODWIN: So moved.
9	MR. WILKINSON: Second?
10	MS. EISERT: Second.
11	MR. WILKINSON: All in favor, say aye.
12	(A chorus of ayes.)
13	MR. WILKINSON: Opposed.
14	(No response.)
15	MR. WILKINSON: Good.
16	MS. MORALES-ROMERO: Okay. Well, good morning.
17	And I apologize for my delay. Unfortunately, we were
18	parking challenged when we got here to Austin. Either the
19	traffic didn't
20	MR. WILKINSON: No, that doesn't happen here.
21	MS. MORALES-ROMERO: Oh, no? Well, there was
22	public parking there, but it says, only contractors. And
23	that doesn't help, right.
24	So what I am handing out right now is just a
25	brief presentation. And I also have these great booklets

that we have. Pass those around.

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I'm going to start off by talking to you guys a little bit about lead. Does everyone of you have a pen at your -- have you?

If you hold up that pen and you see that bright tip of it, that is enough lead to poison a child. So that's is how serious lead can be, is that that is enough to poison a child.

So when we are doing some construction work, and we are creating dust, how many points of that is in that dust? So we are poisoning not just the child but we are poisoning everyone surrounding the child.

And so what I also brought today was some key facts of lead poisoning -- and I'll pass those around, too, and my presentation. But another interesting thing that I have to pass around is very interesting, because I think this is what brings up the importance of us being aware of lead poisoning.

And there is an article that was written in 2016, because they relate the fall of Rome on lead poisoning. We can see those consequences now. We can see some of that happening today in Flint, Michigan.

If you guys heard about the lead poisoning and all, everything that was in the water and how those kids that were affected six years ago, five years ago, now need

special needs in their schools. So this is not just affecting them today. But when we talk about special needs, we are affecting a long term.

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And unfortunately, lead stays in us. So we probably all here in this room have at one point been exposed to lead. That lead stays in our bones.

And as women, when we have children, we pass it on to our children, not in the same intensity that we stored it, but we can still pass it on to our children. So this is something that carries on for a long time.

Now, why am I here today is because the State of Texas has never issued or applied for a grant. And I would like to place this or plant the seed -- we don't have to do it for this year, but I would hope that we would do it for this year -- is to encourage a coordination effort to be able to apply for a grant.

Why am I saying that? The City of Houston has a grant, San Antonio has a grant, Dallas has a grant, Waco recently got a grant. They are doing it at a city level.

But what happens with those small towns that don't get -- they're not HUD entitlement communities, and don't get HUD money that does some of this prevention.

Those cities are not -- the only way they get the money is through you guys at a state level. That is how they get their monies.

But if we have a state grant, it's adding to the state fund. So I am just going to share with you, and I want to -- I am going to go back to my presentation. Was there enough booklets for everybody?

(Pause.)

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MS. MORALES-ROMERO: Is that, you know, what does our Lead Hazard Control Grant do? Right? It could actually be combined with some of the monies that you already have and you are providing to those smaller cities. But what it does is address the lead hazards in a home.

Now, just as I mentioned to you, that peck of lead is enough to poison a child. If that house is dust free of lead, it could be a lead-safe home. And so that remediation of that home is not probably going to be maybe in the realm of \$5,000 to \$8,000, because we are not removing the lead from everything. We are basically encapsulating it. We are putting paint over what was there. We are making it a safe environment. That is what we call just a lead hazard removal issue.

Now, there is lead abatement, which is much more expensive, because you are basically stripping things, components off the home to do it. So it fixes the unhealthy housing stock, while also preserving affordable housing.

So what is this? If you get lead money, and

that lead money is put into your privately owned homes. I am a homeowner, and I am going to be receiving some of this money as a grant money, I need to also sign, stating that that house is going to be kept affordable.

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So when I sell it, it still has to be an affordable house price. So when you have and you are addressing multiple units, if it is like going to be a multifamily unit, it is the same thing. The affordability stays there.

What I mean with affordability is that those apartments cannot go market rate; they have to be at an affordable rate. And, you know, if we make sure that our children are safe the long term, the whole community will continue to be safe.

And that is why I handed out that paper about the fall of Rome, because the Romans used to sweeten their wine and sweeten their food with lead. It really does taste sweet, but it is poison.

And it is a long-term effect, so it is not just the generation; it carries on to more than that one generation. And so if you just go to the next slide, we are trying to help those that are more vulnerable.

Now, who lives in these units that need the work? It is a vulnerable population. It is low-income people that can't afford fixing their homes or are living

in substandard conditions, because that is the only thing they can afford.

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We shouldn't -- we all need to be focused on the same thing. Everybody deserves to live in safe and healthy housing.

The next slide there is its return on investment. What happens, right? When you fix one home in one block, it normally has a ripple effect, and all the other homes start getting fixed.

And then not necessarily with the state lead money or the CDBG money or the HOME money, or whatever went in there. It is going to be their own money probably fixing it.

In addition to that, you have to think about the long-term benefits that you as a community receive, because those children are not going to be going to the emergency room. They are probably not going to be seeking the attention that they probably need now.

What is happening in Flint, Michigan, which is very sad, because even though those children got poisoned five years ago, they are still -- the consequences are very bad.

I'm going to go to the next slide. So how much money are we talking about. For the state, at the state level, you know, right now, the whole bucket of money is

about -- HUD gets 139 million for Lead Hazard Control. You know, close to 100 million for -- or closer to 50 million for the Healthy Homes Initiative, and I am going to tell you the difference right now.

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And how much does -- each applicant can apply to? When it is a state applicant, it goes up to 5 million, you can opt for 3 million. And you can combine your money with other funding, too.

So one important thing, and I think maybe

Suzanne hasn't shared this before, but CDBG, our bucket

that she oversees, is the only federal funding that you can

use as match.

So CDBG can be used as match, because there is a match requirement for this grant. It is not 100 percent for 100 percent. So that money can be used. And it can also be used with some of the EPA funding that you can get because you can combine it.

So if there is energy efficiency happening right now in your communities through EPA funding, they can combine it, and not just make that house energy efficient but also lead safe.

MS. BOSTON: Does it match with DOE Weatherization funds?

MS. MORALES-ROMERO: It does. Yes, it does. And that is something actually very common for states to

do. They will use their weatherization to do the weatherization at the home, they will use the lead to do all the other infrastructure part of the home.

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And they will sometimes combine it also with some HOME funds from the CBD money to do the roof and other things that happen, so there's innovative ways of putting the money into those homes and making them lead safe.

Absolutely.

So just addressing briefly about the Healthy
Homes Initiative, which is also another pot of money which,
again, the state doesn't apply to -- and I really encourage
the state to apply -- is that the other aspect of healthy
housing is not just on the lead side, it's also on the
other health issues that the house may trigger. For
example, asthma. Asthma is one commonly known, especially
for children. And so that money is really focused on
those. One thing that is coming up a lot is radon. Funds
can be used for radon prevention. And even though asbestos
does fall into that realm, asbestos is normally lead more
on the EPA side. But you can combine if you work with
those pots of money.

Then the next slide. If you take a look, there is a before and after picture. But then the next slide talks about some of the technical studies grants that we provide. Those are really for higher education entities.

I'm not going to spend a lot of time talking about those.

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But then I am going to go into the lead, the regulatory enforcement. So, every property that is built before 1978, if it is being sold, it needs to provide a lead exposure form. If it is being rented, it needs to do the same thing.

And those are not compliant with the law are obviously, out of compliance, and there are consequences for that. Here in Texas there have been cases settled with management companies that weren't doing their job, or they were just getting the form with no information, just a signature, and having the tenants sign it. Things like that.

So that is something, a component. So what happens is that when this lead money goes into those properties, there is information that they need to disclose, because obviously abatement or risk mitigation that is happening with the property.

So I am here today to try to entice the state of considering applying for a state grant. And that way, those small communities that are not entitlement communities, that don't get the money directly from HUD as a formula pot, will have an opportunity of getting some of this money to work on their homes.

Now, here in the state of Texas we do have

entitlement communities, like Austin is an entitlement community. San Antonio is an entitlement community. San Marcos is an entitlement community.

But what happens with Kyle? It is just down the street. If they have a child that has been poisoned, what do they do? I mean, how does it work? Who do they tell?

Do they tell Health and Human Services? Does Health and Human Services report it to the local government?

I don't know. I'm asking you guys. How does it work?

(No response.)

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MS. MORALES-ROMERO: If they would know that a pot of money is available and they are recipients -- they get money from the state at the CDBG. I mean, it trickles down to them and they know that this is something available, they could say that this property has a reported child.

They report it to the school system. And now what do we do with the house? I mean, it is a big huge burden on that parent to say your child is being poisoned by your home. This is what is creating it.

And if they don't have the money to do it, what is going to happen to that child? I mean, their expectancy is going to be no high school, probably drop out. Probably not get into -- definitely not going to college.

I mean, why would we put that child in that situation or that family in that situation if there is an alternative. And the only way to do it is being able to tap into another pot of money.

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But small cities like those are not going to get it directly. They can apply, but they will likely not have enough volume to be able to make it more competitive.

At a state level, it is definitely -- we are talking about the state of Texas, the largest state in the country. So it is definitely more viable.

Right now we as HUD can provide the technical assistance to you if you are interested in applying. We can tell you the steps of the way. We can give you samples of state applicants that applied and the things that you need.

Once the notice is published, and it is available to the public, it has not been released, I may no longer be able to talk to you about it. We are subject to what we call the HUD Reform act, and technical assistance on future applications ceases when that happens.

So while it's not out on the street, I want to leave this with you for you to think about it and see if it something that you may be interested in looking at. And if it is not for this year, fiscal year 2020, for the next year and what you need to prepare for that.

Important things that I want to make sure that 1 2 you are aware of is that the communication between the 3 health department and your community development department 4 are essential. Why? 5 Because if there is a poisoned child, how is 6 that poisoned child's data being tracked? And is there any 7 type of communication with that community development 8 department or housing department to say there has been a 9 poisoned child here. That communication is important. 10 So I am very lucky to see this group of people, because I am seeing folks from the health side as well as 11 12 from the housing side in the same room. And that is 13 already a big plus towards a successful application. 14 I did meet with folks that handle some of the 15 And they are very -- I can see that they are very, 16 very private about it. And they told me that there is a 17 lot, these things that don't happen. But having you guys in the room, I will let you 18 19 guys talk about it. I will leave you guys my information. 20 I want to make sure that you guys consider it. It would 21 definitely help a lot of families, if this happens. 22 And the administrative part of it is not much 2.3 more of a burden than any other competitive grant.

MS. EISERT: Who -- when you said that you

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questions?

talked with people that handled the data, is that data at 1 the statewide level? MS. MORALES-ROMERO: At the statewide level. 3 4 MS. EISERT: Who's handling it at the statewide 5 level? 6 MS. MORALES-ROMERO: I can't give you that 7 person's name right now. But it is here with HHS, with the health and human services department. I am more than glad 8 9 to pass on that information. 10 MS. EISERT: Yes. MS. MORALES-ROMERO: Because I know definitely 11 who it is. I mean, I just don't have the person's name. 12 13 Anyway, I can pass that on. 14 We as HUD -- this office has a memo that we have 15 been provided by the Center for Disease Control, making us 16 an -- I guess an authorized party to receive data, because 17 we know that there is HIPAA restrictions on this. But when 18 it comes to this type of work, we can. Now, when it starts with the interaction between 19 20 the health department and the housing department, you have 21 to establish that same understanding, and we understand 22 that. 2.3 And we have samples of all of that, because this 24 is not going to be the first state that's doing this. Ohio 25 does this. California has done this. There's several

states that has done it. And the reason why states 1 2 normally apply is because the only that they get to their 3 smaller communities is by having a statewide grant, as 4 opposed to just a city grant. 5 MS. BOSTON: Do the states who are doing it, do 6 they use local subrecipients? 7 MS. MORALES-ROMERO: They do, they do. 8 know that for a fact, Ohio has. They have gotten the 9 5 million, and they have made a competitive basis and they 10 have also given out grants to smaller cities that have demonstrated need of it. 11 12 So the way that you want to spread out the 13 money -- you know, I will help you with samples of 14 different applications. But it is really depending on how 15 the state works. Every state works a little bit different and the 16 17 government is a little bit different. So it depends on that. Yes. 18 19 MS. SYLVESTER: When is the NOFA typically released? 20 I can't tell you if it's 21 MS. MORALES-ROMERO: 22 ever any one firm date. I mean, last year, it was during 2.3 the summer. This year I don't even want to predict. 24 MR. WILKINSON: Annually? 25 It is annually. It is only MS. MORALES-ROMERO:

1 once a year. 2 MR. WILKINSON: Okav. 3 MS. MORALES-ROMERO: It is once a year. And the Lead Hazard Control, the Lead Hazard demonstration, the 4 5 Healthy Homes Initiative, as well as the technical studies, 6 all of those grants are released at the same time. But it 7 is only once a year. I would think that the home owners 8 MS. BOSTON: 9 who you are doing this for, the requirement, that they are 10 having to limit their resale ability is not attractive. 11 mean --MS. MORALES-ROMERO: That is true. You are 12 13 You are absolutely right. I mean, we are going 14 through that in San Antonio right now. And I know that 15 Austin has gone through that, too. But it is not forever, 16 right? It does have a limitation in time and depends on 17 how you present the two. Some cities are saying three 18 years, some cities are saying five years. It really 19 depends on how you --20 MS. BOSTON: So as long as they stayed in the 21 house for, let's say, three years longer after the grant, 22 then --2.3 MS. MORALES-ROMERO: I think the minimum in the 24 language right now is three years. Yes.

Okay.

MS. BOSTON:

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1	MR. WILKINSON: An anti-flipping provision.
2	MS. BOSTON: Yes.
3	MS. MORALES-ROMERO: Which makes sense.
4	MS. BOSTON: Yes.
5	MR. GOODWIN: In using the term affordable, is
6	it currently affordable or ought to be affordable? I live
7	in a small it used to be a small town. It is now going
8	to be called Katy 2.
9	But there is a tremendous amount of go buy the
10	old stuff, put a masonry facade on it and either sell it or
11	rent it. And these are houses that nominally would sell in
12	the \$170,000 range are being resold in the 350- to \$400,000
13	range.
14	MS. MORALES-ROMERO: I definitely believe it.
15	So, one of the
16	
	MR. GOODWIN: So do they have to be affordable
17	MR. GOODWIN: So do they have to be affordable now or do they have to be affordable after?
17 18	
	now or do they have to be affordable after?
18	now or do they have to be affordable after? MS. MORALES-ROMERO: When we talk about keeping
18 19	now or do they have to be affordable after? MS. MORALES-ROMERO: When we talk about keeping affordability, let's say it is going to be three-year
18 19 20	now or do they have to be affordable after? MS. MORALES-ROMERO: When we talk about keeping affordability, let's say it is going to be three-year minimum. It is for the three years. So, they are not
18 19 20 21	now or do they have to be affordable after? MS. MORALES-ROMERO: When we talk about keeping affordability, let's say it is going to be three-year minimum. It is for the three years. So, they are not going to be able to then flip this house or sell it within
18 19 20 21 22	now or do they have to be affordable after? MS. MORALES-ROMERO: When we talk about keeping affordability, let's say it is going to be three-year minimum. It is for the three years. So, they are not going to be able to then flip this house or sell it within that three-year period or five-year period, whatever the

MS. MORALES-ROMERO: 1 Yes. 2 MR. GOODWIN: Yes. MS. MORALES-ROMERO: That is a caveat. 3 So one 4 of the requirements of the money is that there either has 5 to be a child that lives in that property or has to be 6 children that visit often in that property. 7 So let's say it's the grandparents, and 8 grandparents have their grandchildren over. That property 9 and the grandparent has a fixed income that they are at low 10 or median income, they can actually get their property fixed because those children come to visit and spend time 11 12 there. 13 But if it is just, you know, a vacant property 14 that is sitting somewhere, it probably will not qualify to 15 get the money. There has to be that. 16 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. We are -- again, based on 17 this and that community, the definition of affordable --18 and I will say, I will pick the tax credit world. 19 that we will say 40 percent of the units that are rented to 20 people who make 60 percent or less of median area income. 21 MS. MORALES-ROMERO: Okay. 22 MR. GOODWIN: That's not affordable. No, it is not. 2.3 MS. MORALES-ROMERO: 24 MR. GOODWIN: Okay. You know, that is -- the 25 average person in San Antonio, it is not the entry-level

It is not the people who work at McDonald's. 1 person. 2 probably not even a school teacher. And that is -- so that 3 definition of affordability, is that written into this 4 grant that you have to --5 MS. MORALES-ROMERO: It is. 6 MR. GOODWIN: What level? For example, the 30 7 percent, you can't pay more than 30 percent? 8 MS. MORALES-ROMERO: I think it is at median 9 income. 10 MR. GOODWIN: For rent and utilities. MS. MORALES-ROMERO: Right now. Yes. 11 MR. GOODWIN: At what? 12 13 MS. MORALES-ROMERO: At median income. 14 MS. SYLVESTER: So 100 percent, 100 percent of 15 median. 16 MS. MORALES-ROMERO: I think it is -- I will be 17 honest. I can't remember the exact language right now. But it is low to medium income. So it probably is in the 18 19 40 percent range, 40 percent to 60 percent. 20 MS. ZATARAIN-FLOURNOY: Maybe I can help with 21 I'm sorry. I'm Josie Flournoy. I have worked in that. 22 affordable housing in the San Antonio region pretty much 2.3 all my adult life. 24 And I don't mean to speak in your place, but I 25 do have some understanding and actually a very good

understanding of the lead based program; I have been listening on the phone. And the affordable -- because it's HUD dollars, the affordability pretty much is any -- you know, the 30, 50, 60, 80 percent of AMI.

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And these programs have been administered in San Antonio for many years in conjunction with other housing programs, as she explained it earlier. And so for a housing tax credit property, I think in general what they are doing is they are -- they qualifying the [inaudible] of the household when you move in in some areas too.

But, in general, for the single-family household, owner-occupied households, it is, you know, the range of percentages, so the 30, 50, 60, or 80 percent of AMI.

MS. MORALES-ROMERO: And the application gives you flexibility of proposing how you are going to look at it. Nobody knows better Texas than the people around this room, and know how to work it out. So that is what is going to be key.

MS. BARNARD: And I just want to -- I have spoken with Ms. Morales before about this, and I recommended that she come to this group.

MS. MORALES-ROMERO: Thank you.

MS. BARNARD: Because our program as it is currently designed is not conducive to the quick

turnaround. And you don't want to say you are poisoning 1 child; in two years you can have the money to try to fix that, which is kind of the way our program is designed, 3 4 much more long-term right now. 5 And this kind of program will require 6 interagency coordination if we were to ever be able to do 7 this. So that's why I recommended that she come to this 8 It may not be the right people in the room, but 9 it's at least the right agencies to have the conversation 10 about it. So it's something we are interested in, but it would certainly be a new adventure; something we don't 11 currently do. 12 1.3 MR. WILKINSON: Thank you, Suzanne. 14 MS. MORALES-ROMERO: Yeah. I strongly encourage 15 I mean, I think it would be the best way of being able 16 to spread out some of that money, that is available. 17 MR. WILKINSON: Do you have an extra slide deck for the Rome article? It's the last one. 18 19 MS. MORALES-ROMERO: I am so sorry. I can 20 definitely send it to you, if I don't have another copy. 21 MS. BARNARD: You can have mine. I have one 22 from before. 2.3 MR. WILKINSON: Okay. I will take Suzanne's. 24 MS. MORALES-ROMERO: Okay. And I do want to

give out my business cards. So if you need to have them,

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here they are. 1 2 MR. WILKINSON: Great. 3 MS. BOSTON: Suzanne, are thinking TDA would 4 apply? 5 MS. BARNARD: No. I am not volunteering, if 6 that was the question. At TDA we do have a discussion 7 about the importance of lead-based paint safety. I mean, we do have lead-based paint safety requirements in our 8 9 current CDBG program. 10 There is a housing rehab activity that is available in our program currently. It is not utilized 11 12 very well. So this would be a very new program design if 13 we were to do it, which would mean a con plan revision 14 likely, definitely action plan revision. 15 And our agency is not really in a position to do 16 that right now, but we would be happy to support anyone 17 else would wanted to volunteer. MS. MORALES-ROMERO: And one thing I wanted --18 when you get a chance to read the NOFA. And I will send it 19 20 out to you guys via email, to this distribution list. And 21 I will highlight the things that you need to know in that 22 NOFA. 2.3 It does cover administrative costs. So the NOFA 24 does pay for a person to be your program director and what

have you. So there is -- it is just not money to be doing

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intervention.

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There is also a component of outreach. So to make sure that you are spreading the word at the same time to help you bring in those units if you need to. So those are the things that I will highlight there. Don't think that this is just going to be one added more item that you need to do and it is not going to be covered by personnel.

Now, cities have been successful doing this.

San Antonio is one city that has done it. Houston, Dallas, they've done it around, in those areas. But we are not addressing the smaller communities, and that is the part that hurts me when I go out to the smaller communities and see that they are not being helped.

MR. GOODWIN: Well, for those of you who are young, in the '90s, HUD came up on the Section 8 portfolio and actually did grants where, in theory, every project-based Section 8 community has had a lead-based paint study done and either certified as lead free, or has a program.

But since that time -- and this comes over I will say, to TDHCA -- if you have applied for 4 percent credits for acquisition and rehab on conventional properties, there is this whole community if you will, or inventory of what is now considered "work force" or affordable housing that has had no lead-based paint studies at all, generally. Although if you are doing your job, if

you buy one, you are going to do an environmental.

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So what if you find lead. What do you do? So there is a -- you would say, this is all 40-year-old-plus housing, a lot of it out there that has come into the affordable housing since it was built.

MS. MORALES-ROMERO: And one last thing I'm going to leave you guys with, and then I will let you guys carry on your meeting, is that this also brings an economic opportunity for those areas that are doing this, because it brings in a new requirement of a new profession, a new career.

You know, who is doing your lead inspections?
Who is getting the training for the lead inspections? Who is doing your lead abatement, or your lead interventions, your mediation. And so that's going to bring in a different pool of workers or requirements that it is going to enhance.

So if this was a community that wasn't getting a lot of traction, this will definitely bring that traction.

And the training is available. Because we have those other cities that have been so highly focused on it, the training is available to be able to build capacity, which is important too.

Well, thank you very much for your time. Feel free to send me a message. Hopefully next time I am going

to sit down with you guys to apply for the grants. 1 I put as one of my successes here, Texas. I really appreciate 3 that. Thank you very much. MR. WILKINSON: Thank you so much for coming. 4 5 MS. MORALES-ROMERO: Thank you. 6 MR. GOODWIN: Take a donut before you go. 7 MR. WILKINSON: Okay. Now we move back to Item 8 4, the Biennial Plan and Report from Danny. 9 MR. SHEA: Okay. Thank you. So, this will 10 really just be kind of quickly finishing up on the earlier conversation about performance measures and how that is 11 going to fit in with the plan and report. 12 13 So, every two years, the Council is required to 14 do a plan and then a report of findings. The report of 15 findings is basically kind of an update. You know, over 16 the past two years, kind of what we were talking about 17 earlier, all the programs that the Council touches. 18 That is due to the Governor and LBB on August 1, 19 so I kind of just wanted to give everyone an update on the 20 timeline for putting those two documents together. 21 So working backwards, we will have, as I said, a 22 draft of the suggested performance measures to Council at 2.3 the next meeting in April. And that will also be with kind 24 of a robust outline of the plan, and report of findings, 25 kind of highlighting what we will be changing or adding

from the one two years ago. And then we will be working on it in June, hopefully, with everyone's feedback.

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And then I will get that out to everyone, those two drafts, at the start of July, out to members of Council, inviting comment and feedback. And then as I said, those are due to the Governor's Office and to LBB August 1.

So we won't be doing the July meeting like July 29th. Hopefully it will be a little earlier in the month, so that we have time to vote on it, make any edits that are necessary, and then get it out by August. So we will have kind of a more substantial update in April.

MR. WILKINSON: Thanks, Danny. Next up is Item 5, an update on Section 811 Project Rental Assistance Program by Spencer Duran.

MR. DURAN: Thank you, Bobby.

Spencer Duran, TDHCA, Section 811 Manager. I'll provide a quick update. We have generally kept this as a standing report-out item on how this program is doing, because it is pretty much the epitome of housing and health coordination and interagency cooperation.

Just some quick numbers, and then I will kind of give you some updates about where we are with the program.

Currently housed, we have 358, as of our last month's billing.

Throughout the life of the program, though, we have housed 402 households. So we are at about a 10 percent, 11 percent attrition rate, which is pretty good. It is not that far out of line with other subsidized housing programs.

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We are billing at \$255,000 per month at 48 properties that are billing. We have, I think, 150 properties signed up for the program, total, which is a mix of preexisting and new construction properties.

So we have got, you know, 40 properties that are billing, which to get a property that doesn't have any HUD experience, no project-based experience, most of the time and then get them trained and housed and up to billing is a huge lift for our program and our staff. So we are getting there. We are making a lot of progress.

So moving up in the numbers, and we can dive into those if anybody is super interested. But just some general program updates:

In the very near future, we will be closing waiting lists for properties located in Bexar County, Dallas County, Travis County, and Nueces County. We have extremely long wait lists, and we have established a ratio of available units to the number of people who are waiting for those units.

And there's situations where you know, I don't

really want -- I am not really excited about adding the thousandth household to the San Antonio property list.

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So if you project that out, it will just take years and years for the thousandth household to get housed. Our energy with our local partners and our staff and our properties, that energy is just better focused on those who are coming up to be housed and really focusing on keeping people housed, which is what we really want to start focusing on right now.

So we are also -- and with those wait list closures, we have been working with the local referral agent network in those areas to get their feedback, and it has gotten generally positive feedback. Everyone kind of understands that just adding more and more households to a waiting list isn't necessarily helpful. But focusing our energy on the actual housing end of things is where we should be concentrating on.

Also we are working really closely with HHSC right now to better serve people who are exiting out of state supported living centers. State supported living centers are institutions that are operated here in Texas that serve people with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

That has been an eligible population for 811 since the program inception, but we haven't really

established a good referral pipeline, and so we are really trying to rebalance our target populations that we are serving.

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The local mental health authorities, the local behavioral health authorities, thanks in large part to our HHSC partners, specifically Helen, have done a really, really good job, and they just dominated the program.

And so we want to kind of affirmatively work to support those other target populations that haven't been as successful in 811 and kind of use this year to kind of concentrate on kind of rebalancing who we are serving.

We are also working on a similar project with DFPS and Superior, which is a managed care organization, to try and serve more people, more young adults with disabilities aging out of the foster care system, which is another eligible target population.

So 2019, you know, it's really just all about trying to refine our program and get better at what we are doing. We have also trained our 600th referral agent, so we are really excited about that.

I don't know. We have got our fourth staff person coming on board on Monday. We are really, really excited. And this will be a position funded through the Money Follows the Person program. So thank you so much, HHSC.

This fourth person will be a program liaison that will have the ability to get a little bit more in the weeds with solving applicant problems and tenant problems, to try and support the local disability services staff and the property management staff, so that we are just kind of providing more of a tenant-centric focus, which I think is a really unique position here at a state housing finance agency. So to kind of scratch at the surface of direct service.

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I think it is really interesting, and so we are super excited. We had a lot of great candidates. And so they will be starting on Monday.

And my last update is we are working with Danny Shea and the Housing Resource Center. We are getting really, really close to submitting our application for an additional \$7 million from HUD's fiscal year '19 funding round for additional Section 811 PRA program units.

We think that \$7 million will translate into about 140 additional units, so we think we have the capacity. It's hard to say, but I think we have enough money from our previous two awards for about 600 households.

So this will allow us to go up to maybe 740 households total, once everyone has been housed and all, and everyone. And then everything is kind of our

stabilized rate, I guess you could call it, if it was a 1 2 property. 3 So with that, if anybody has any questions about 4 progress, I am happy to answer those questions. 5 (No response.) 6 MS. BOSTON: It's all awesome. 7 Thank you. That means a lot. But MR. DURAN: we are doing pretty well. So, yeah, that's it. 8 So anybody 9 have any other questions? 10 MR. WILKINSON: Thank you, Spencer. MR. DURAN: Cool. Thank you. 11 12 MR. WILKINSON: Michael, on the phone. Michael 13 Wilt, TSAHC. He is going to give us an update on his 14 Supportive Housing Academies. 15 MR. WILT: Yes. Thanks, Bobby. Can everybody 16 hear me? I want to make sure I am off mute. 17 MR. WILKINSON: Loud and clear, Michael. 18 MR. WILT: All right. This is actually an 19 update on the workshops that we did in 2019 and then the 20 future Academy we have planned for 2020. We, in conjunction with Lift San Antonio, we 21 22 conducted three permanent supportive housing workshops last 2.3 year, starting in March in Austin and then in San Antonio 24 in August. And then we did the last one in conjunction

with the Texas Homeless Network annual conference in

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Houston in October. And they were all very well attended.

We used a consultant out of New Orleans to talk about the service side of things, and then one of the staff members from Lift San Antonio talked about the financing side of things.

And they were very 30,000-foot kind of one-day workshops, an overview of the Department's supportive housing development process. We were trying to identify organizations interested in potentially developing TSH units.

And we had approximately about 130 participants attend the workshops. The highest turnout was in Houston, and like I said, in conjunction with that THN conference. So not surprising that that was the most well attended one.

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And our goal, not only to provide information, was really to collect information on people who were interested in developing TSH, knowing that we would be launching an in-depth academy in 2020.

We are in the process of fund-raising for that institute, academy, whatever you want to call it. We are about two-thirds to three-fourths of the way there in terms of fund-raising. We just got another commitment last week from a bank.

And our goal is to contract with people who will conduct the institute this spring and then work on the content together and then begin accepting applications towards the midsummer, end of the summer, and then to launch it by September 1.

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It will be four to five sessions. We may move them around the state. Our goal is to identify four development teams across the state. We are not really sure how far in the process they have to be. Maybe they already have a site in mind. Maybe they just have a concept in mind.

But our goal is to take them from wherever they are when they enter the Academy, to a shovel-ready stage, where they have all their financing in order and they have their services lined up, and to really walk them through each part of the process.

We would like to focus on urban areas, but there is some interest from the Valley, and potentially identifying a team down there that has already made some progress.

So, we are flexible on the urban versus rural location of the development team, although we may conduct an additional Academy in 2021 that is more focused on rural or small market.

So that is where we are with that. I would be

happy to answer any questions. 1 2 MR. WILKINSON: Any questions for Michael? 3 MS. BARNARD: Just one -- not a question, but a comment. Suzanne Barnard from TDA. Part of our rider to 4 5 our appropriation for our CDBG match funding includes 6 support for the COGs. 7 And we specifically asked them to address Fair 8 Housing this year, for the first time. We've just not been 9 very specific in the past. And so we have added some very 10 specific tasks. And some of them have been interested in housing 11 in general, so there may be some partnership opportunities 12 13 when you get to that rural-focused event, so there's that. 14 15 MR. WILT: That's great, Suzanne. And I should 16 also mention that this is an outcrop of our work with HHSC. 17 So kudos to Joyce and everybody on that team that has been 18 providing feedback along the way. MR. WILKINSON: Thank you, Michael. 19 20 appreciate it. 21 Next up, Item 7 is an update on National Academy 22 for State Health Policy Technical Assistance Initiative, by 2.3 Joyce. 24 MS. POHLMAN: Hi, and thank you, Michael, for 25 that shout out. We really appreciate all of the work that

you are doing. It has been very helpful to us in achieving our goals with the NASHP, or the National Academy for State Health Policy technical assistance initiative.

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We are moving forward on a work plan that we have. We have made a lot of progress on a lot of the action items that we have on that work plan. We have done a lot of research around data analysis.

And the last time I was here, I talking about a possible partnership with the UT Texas Health Improvement Network. That is still in the works, but it is on a slow track because of other obligations. But there is still interest in working with them and looking at the 811 applicants and recipients to see if their use of medical services and health care services changes after an individual receives housing.

Another thing that is moving forward is that HHSC is participating with homeless coalitions to match their data to our Medicaid data that would then be provided to a consultant hired by HUD.

We will analyze the data to look at whether or not people who have received supportive housing have changes in their health care usage after receiving that housing.

So data is a big part of what we do in NASHP. We are also hoping to be moving forward on a contract that

will look at providing tenancy supports through Medicaid, teaching local mental health authorities how to do that, and providing technical assistance to them on how you do that in Medicaid.

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I guess I really want to focus on the big items that we are working on. One is there's regional housing summits that we are sponsoring, where our intent is to do them in all public health regions of the state, but we only have funding through June, so we will probably do less than that.

We did one in Temple, Texas in January. And the Central Texas COG, Michael, is really interested in housing, and they are really go-getters. So if you are interested in connecting with them, I can provide you with that information.

They are now -- the Central Texas people are now contacting us, saying what can we do next? What is the next step? How do we do a housing plan? That of course, wasn't in our contract, so we are scrambling to figure out how we can assist them without having a dedicated funding source.

Our next regional summit will be in the Schertz area. We are doing that with the area Agency on Aging with the COG in the Alamo area. Thank you, Josefa, who is working hard on this. And that will be on February 28.

Those summits bring together people from providers, managed care organizations, advocacy organizations, developers, city and state government officials, to talk about what are the housing needs in the area, what's the relationship between housing and health, and how can we begin to address those issues as a group?

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So we're really focusing on sort of the smaller areas of the state that don't usually have that much attention paid to them in this area or aren't necessarily doing a consolidated plan that would address these questions.

We also have a housing choice plan that was directed to HHSC to do. It was directed by our behavioral health advisory council, which is an advisory council to HHSC.

They have a housing subcommittee. That housing subcommittee has been meeting for about a year and a half, and they have been looking at existing housing options, barriers within those existing housing options, as well as gaps in the existing housing continuum.

And as a result of that, they have asked HHSC to be the lead on developing a housing-choice plan that will outline the current continuum of housing for people who have mental health conditions, substance abuse histories, or intellectual and developmental disability.

We are going to outline what the current landscape looks like, identify barriers and things that keep people from being able to access that housing, or problems with that current continuum; looking at things like boarding homes as well as group homes, as well as independent living in the community.

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And then we will also be looking at where are the gaps in the housing continuum. The Committee has some ideas about housing types that are harder to find for people who are in that population that I have identified, and they want to point that out in a formalized plan for HHSC to be used as an educational document that advocacy organizations can then use to promote their concerns to the state.

As part of that, we are collaborating with our state agencies who participate with HHSC on various committees. We will be doing a survey, a written survey of state agencies to ask them what they perceive as barriers and what they are doing in the housing arena, as well as survey of individuals and families, and focus groups for the individuals with Lift experience. And that is just a real shorthand version of what we are doing under that plan.

I talked a little fast there. Sorry. I'm from the Northeast; it comes naturally.

MR. WILKINSON: Right. Thank you, Joyce. 1 That 2 is great. 3 MS. POHLMAN: Any questions? 4 MR. WILKINSON: Any questions? 5 (No response.) 6 MR. WILKINSON: Thank you again, Joyce. 7 Next up is Item 8. General TDHCA updates by Brooke Boston. 8 9 MS. BOSTON: Just a couple of things. 10 got our Board's permission to apply for a Fair Housing grant, and so we will be turning that in -- I think that 11 12 was due -- we're applying for two. As Spencer mentioned, 13 we are applying for 811, and then we are also applying for 14 Fair Housing. They are due like the 6th and the 10th or 15 something, between the two of them. So that is exciting. 16 That one will be to promote expanded training and more 17 outreach. And then I also wanted to mention, you know, the 18 19 Department has had a HOME Division for a long time. And 20 then a year or two ago, we merged the Homelessness Division into that. 21 22 And then just this week actually -- well, 2.3 starting on February 1, we are taking our HTFOCINSP, which 24 stands for Housing Trust Fund Office of Colonia Initiatives

Neighborhood Stabilization Program, which has been a

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division that was -- I don't know.

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It has just kind of evolved into this kind of mishmash division of things, and the director is retiring.

And so, we have taken this opportunity to merge everything together with HOME and Homelessness, and we'll now just have one single unified single-family division, which we have talked about for years. And just based on, you know, people in positions and what was going on, that wasn't opportune, and so this was the perfect opportunity.

So that is exciting, and all of that is going to be under Abigail Versyp, who many of you guys have heard come in and talking here periodically, and has been with HOME for many years. So that's exciting.

And then the last thing I would just mention is we've come here before over several of you all's meetings and asked for con plan consultations, and Jeremy Stremler would come and talk to you guys.

And I just wanted to mention, the draft con plan will be going to our Board in March. And then after that of course will be all the hearings and stuff. But just as an update.

MR. WILKINSON: Thank you, Brooke. Item 8, public comment. Any public comment?

MR. GOODWIN: Can I ask a question --

MR. WILKINSON: Of course.

MR. GOODWIN: -- unless I blew it by not asking 1 2 before. On the HHSC initiative that is going on with the 3 mental disabilities, are we duplicating stuff that Danny is 4 already doing on identification of barriers and things like 5 that? 6 MS. POHLMAN: We are -- Danny is a member of our 7 group. 8 Okay.

MR. GOODWIN:

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And also we are using the TDHCA MS. POHLMAN: data and information from the State Low Income Housing Plan and the Health and Human Services Coordinating Council. And so we are looking at resources that are already out there that have done some of that work, and we are honing in on these specific populations for more detail.

> MR. GOODWIN: Okay.

MS. POHLMAN: If I have missed anything in what we are looking at, just throw resources at me.

MR. SHEA: I would just add, in terms of working on the housing choice plan that Joyce is talking about, the focus is slightly different, like Joyce mentioned: homes and boarding homes, the kind of things that, you know, TDHCA doesn't fund and so aren't going to be necessarily a part of our department's focus. And so there is -- I understand your question, but they are definitely different.

1	MS. POHLMAN: So many facets to it. Yeah.
2	MR. WILKINSON: Any other public comment, not
3	that was public comment; that was the Board. Anyone on the
4	Board want to say anything?
5	MR. RAMIREZ: Yes, sir. Joe Ramirez with the
6	Texas Veterans Commission. We did meet up earlier this
7	month with Dr. Yevich and Mr
8	MS. YEVICH: There is no doctor there.
9	MR. RAMIREZ: Oh, sorry. You'll always be a
10	doctor in my eyes.
11	Yeah, we're just trying to come together.
12	Basically what it is is that Texas Coordinating Council for
13	Veterans Services, the TCCVS, since everybody likes
14	acronyms, and we are trying to come up with some unmet
15	needs that we're finding across the state. And as we come
16	up, we're going to have a council approve which ones are
17	acceptable, and then we will present them up to the 82nd
18	Legislature and see if we can get some ground on that. So
19	I will keep you guys informed on all of that stuff.
20	MR. WILKINSON: Thank you, Joe. I appreciate
21	it.
22	MR. GOODWIN: Is the Sergeant going to make the
23	presentation?
24	MR. RAMIREZ: No, not this time. I guess I'm
25	stuck doing it.

MR. WILKINSON: Anything else from anyone on the 1 2 Board or anyone on the phone? 3 (No response.) MR. WILKINSON: All right. The next meeting is 4 5 going to be Wednesday, April 29. If you have any suggested 6 agenda items, please give them to Danny -- or any 7 questions. 8 And as he outlined earlier, we will be seeing 9 drafts of our performance measures and our biennial plan in the coming months. And at this time, I would like to 10 adjourn. Thank you for attending. 11 12 (Whereupon, at 11:10 a.m. the meeting was 13 adjourned.)

1 CERTIFICATE 2 3 Housing and Health Services Coordination MEETING OF: Council 4 5 LOCATION: Austin, Texas 6 DATE: January 29, 2020 7 I do hereby certify that the foregoing pages, numbers 1 through 58, inclusive, are the true, accurate, 8 9 and complete transcript prepared from the verbal recording made by electronic recording by Elizabeth Stoddard before 10 the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs. 11 DATE: February 3, 2020 12 13 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

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