#### TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

# HOUSING AND HEALTH SERVICES COORDINATION COUNCIL MEETING

Board Room
Texas State Affordable Housing Corporation
2200 East MLK Jr. Blvd.
Austin, Texas

March 5, 2012 10:05 a.m.

### COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

PAULA MARGESON, Vice Chair
BILL CARPENTER
KENNETH DARDEN
MARC GOLD
MIKE GOODWIN
AMY GRANBERRY
JIM HANOPHY
JEAN LANGENDORF
DAVID DANENFELZER (PAIGE McGILLOWAY)
JONAS SCHWARTZ
DONI GREEN (via telephone)
MARK WYATT

## INDEX

AGENDA ITEM	PAGE
CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL ESTABLISHMENT OF QUORUM	3
Approval of Meeting Minutes from December 5, 2011	20
HHSCC Budget Recommendations for FY2012-2013	21
Progress on HHSCC 2012-2013 Biennial Plan Housing Committee and Service Committee Updates	59
Discussion of June Public Forums Timeline	61
Update on Progress of CMS Real Choice Grant	66
Update on Progress of Phase II Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing	71
Presentation on DADS Money Follows the Person Demonstration Round #2 Admin Funding	78
Discussion of Next Steps and Staff Assignments	88
ADJOURN	103

## 1 PROCEEDINGS MS. MARGESON: Tim is not here today, so he 2 told me all you have to do is just open the meeting and 3 4 turn it over to Ashley. So I'm opening the meeting, and 5 ta-da, there is Ashley. MS. SCHWEICKART: Hi, everyone. Thank you so 6 much for meeting once again, and thank you to all of our 7 public for coming, this is a great turnout. 8 9 I wanted to just start with our roll call, and 10 so let me flip to that page. So we have Timothy Irvine, 11 not present. 12 Paula Margeson? MS. MARGESON: Here. 13 MS. SCHWEICKART: Amy Granberry? 14 MS. GRANBERRY: Here. 15 MS. SCHWEICKART: Bill Carpenter? 16 MS. CARPENTER: Here. 17 MS. SCHWEICKART: David Danenfelzer? 18 MS. McGILLOWAY: Paige McGilloway is here in 19 his absence. 20 2.1 MS. SCHWEICKART: Thank you, Paige. 22 Kenneth Darden?

MR. GOLD: I'm here.

23

24

25

MR. DARDEN: Here.

MS. SCHWEICKART: Marc Gold?

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

1	MS. SCHWEICKART: Mark Wyatt?
2	MR. WYATT: Here.
3	MS. SCHWEICKART: Jean Langendorf?
4	MS. LANGENDORF: Here.
5	MS. SCHWEICKART: Jim Hanophy?
6	MR. HANOPHY: Here.
7	MS. SCHWEICKART: Jonas Schwartz?
8	MR. SCHWARTZ: Here.
9	MS. SCHWEICKART: Felix Briones?
10	(No response.)
11	MS. SCHWEICKART: Mike Goodwin?
12	MR. GOODWIN: Here.
13	MS. SCHWEICKART: Shari Gotthart-Barron?
14	(No response.)
15	MS. SCHWEICKART: And Doni Green?
16	MS. GREEN: Here.
17	MS. SCHWEICKART: Thank you, Doni. Doni is on
18	the phone joining us from North Texas.
19	All right. Great. Well, now that we have our
20	roll call done, we're going to start out with some public
21	testimony so I have some witness affirmation forms here.
22	And are there are witness affirmation forms out in the
23	audience I'm missing?
24	(A chorus of ayes.)
25	MS. SCHWEICKART: Great.

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

So I'll start with Amanda Calzada will be the first up.

2.1

2.5

MS. CALZADA: I just want to thank you for allowing me to speak. I'm with the Coastal Bend AIDS Foundation which is located in Corpus Christi, Texas. We've traveled far to meet here with you guys.

Some of the biggest concerns that we have in our community as we work to have a recovery-oriented system of care in our community is that many of the people that suffer from substance abuse disorder don't have enough transitional housing available to them, so we have many people coming out who are newly sober that are having to go back into the drug-infested neighborhoods and aren't able to get the support that they need in order to remain in recovery, and so I was just hoping to make a comment that when you look at your housing plan that you that in mind that in Corpus Christi, at least, we need more funds available for group housing. I know that last time you met that Mr. Jason Howell from SoberHood came and spoke on this same topic.

MR. GOLD: Can I ask just a couple of questions? Do you work with Judy [inaudible]?

MS. CALZADA: Do not. And actually, our recovery-oriented system of care organization just started up a few months ago, and I know that Charlie's Place, as

well as some other substance abuse treatment facilities and preventative programs, sit on it, but I know that last time we met, actually just last week, it was still the same issue of having housing available for these individuals.

MR. GOLD: And the individuals who are taking services from your organization, are they on Medicaid or Medicaid-eligible, or are some third-party?

MS. CALZADA: Yes.

2.1

MR. GOLD: So they are Medicaid.

MS. CALZADA: Yes. I would say approximately 65 percent. And I'm the director of client services and so I work HIV-positive people, but I also have a grant underneath me that provides financial assistance for substance abuse only, and so they may or may not have HIV. However, for HIV-positive people that received Ryan White Part B funds through our organization, about 65 percent either have Medicare or Medicaid, and then there's a few that don't have insurance. Right now they're having to get it through the county or they just don't have anything at all.

MR. GOLD: And you find most individuals are going to some sort of supportive housing, or they're looking to some apartment to receive their services?

MS. CALZADA: They're wanting supportive

housing, but there's about, I think, three clean houses available for our clients. I've had success in placing maybe two. Other than that, there's not that many beds available at these sober houses that are available in our community.

MR. GOLD: So what you're asking today is for there to be consideration for additional buildings or additional structures for a supportive housing sort of concept.

MS. CALZADA: Yes, sir.

MS. LANGENDORF: Can I ask you how do you define transitional housing? In your description, what is transitional? Is there a time limit? Is there a recovery time, because I know that might be different?

MS. CALZADA: Yes. When these people are released from residential treatment, they're needing to be placed immediately. It usually takes approximately six months for them to be able to find somewhere affordable to live. They'll get placed on a public housing authority list or a low income subsidized apartment list, but right now some of those places, our clients have been on them for three years and they still haven't found a slot available.

Another issue is that some of these people have committed crimes in their past, and so because of their

1	criminal history they are being denied and they're having
2	to appeal that decision.
3	MS. LANGENDORF: But the time period. When you
4	said residential, they're in residential treatment.
5	MS. CALZADA: Yes, ma'am.
6	MS. LANGENDORF: Which lasts?
7	MS. CALZADA: Approximately 28 days.
8	MS. LANGENDORF: Just the 28-day thing, not a
9	longer residential placement.
LO	MS. CALZADA: Correct.
L1	MS. LANGENDORF: So they've been sober for 28
L2	days.
L3	MS. CALZADA: For 28 days.
L4	MS. LANGENDORF: And then what you want to look
L5	at is a transitional to support that sobriety.
L6	MS. CALZADA: For at least an additional six
L7	months until they're able to find somewhere to live, more
L8	permanent housing.
L9	MS. LANGENDORF: So we're looking at what
20	you're testifying there is a need for is that transitional
21	time.
22	MS. CALZADA: Yes, ma'am.
23	MS. LANGENDORF: Where they would be with like-
24	minded individuals, sober.

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

MS. CALZADA: Yes. Where there would be

25

support groups available for them or a sober contact, since there's going to be a property manager there that would also be in recovery.

2.1

MS. McGILLOWAY: I'm going to ask a question just to piggyback. Transitional housing -- and you had used the word supportive housing as well. To this demographic, what is supportive housing? How would you guys define that?

MS. CALZADA: Well, one of the issues, being in a substance abuse lifestyle for so long, they're not used to boundaries or having any limitations put on them, and so supportive/transitional housing would be where there are going to be house rules there in place for them where they are going to be required to be going either meetings or some other support service, so then that way they continue in their recovery and continue to get those tools to help them remain in recovery.

MS. McGILLOWAY: Okay. Thank you.

MR. HANOPHY: As part of the recovery process, what about employment for this population? How is that worked into this?

MS. CALZADA: I would say -- and this is just because I have more experience with the HIV population -- most of them already receive Social Security benefits, and so we've had a few clients -- we actually have one client

who is receiving funds from our agency through a HOPWA grant, and he's already received his education, he's been linked to Division of Rehabilitation Services, and he's been receiving services through them, and right now, of course, he's already got his masters degree but he has this criminal background, he's not getting employment.

And so the goal is, though, that once they are

And so the goal is, though, that once they are able to recover from their substance abuse issues and HIV issues, they're finally undetectable and they have a very high immune system, that they would be employed, and we've had several clients that have tried to pursue that.

MR. CARPENTER: Are there any Oxford Houses in your area?

MS. CALZADA: I want to say there's one, and then we have a Well Home house, and then we have sober housing. Now, the one that we've worked with is actually a sober house and they have maybe eight beds available and because it is so effective and people like being there because of the support they get, there is hardly any beds ever available.

MR. CARPENTER: It sounds like a model worth using.

MS. CALZADA: Yes.

MS. GRANBERRY: And Amanda, thank you for coming up today. I appreciate seeing so many from Corpus.

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

Charlie's Place serves 2200 clients a year and 1 2 we have about 70 beds and transitional supportive sober living available to the community, and so we keep them 3 full constantly and it's very difficult for any other 4 agency to find housing because there's not even enough to 5 touch who we serve. And at Coastal Bend AIDS Foundation, 6 we provide the treatment on their residential treatment 7 portion of their grant, so we appreciate the partnership, 8 9 and it does make it very difficult when you have that 10 large a treatment facility trying to find housing for 11 anybody to serve the community.

MS. SCHWEICKART: Thank you, Amanda.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

Our next public testimony is from Marilyn Hartman, and you have a copy of her testimony placed on top of your packets when you came in. Thank you.

MS. HARTMAN: Good morning. I'm Marilyn
Hartman, and I'm from NAMI Austin, that's the National
Alliance on Mental Illness, the Austin affiliate.

And I continue to be concerned, very concerned about our citizens with severe and persistent mental illness, those with the most severe cases, those whose brain impairments don't allow them to have insight into their condition -- and this is a condition called anosognosia -- those who fail at staying on their meds because of this, and those who are a relatively small

percentage of all those with mental illness but who create the most costs for all of us taxpayers.

ECHO, which is Ending Community Homelessness

Coalition, here in Austin recently interviewed 289

homeless people in an attempt to find the 100 most

vulnerable with a goal of providing housing and support

services for them. Vulnerability would refer to those who

are likely to die within five years unless they are housed

and receive appropriate support services.

Of the 100 most vulnerable, 48 percent had mental illness, 72 percent a substance use disorder, and 34 percent had both, and 25 percent were tri-morbid, meaning they had a mental illness, substance use disorder, and a serious medical condition.

Well, one of the 100 most vulnerable was a Vietnam veteran who had lived on the streets for decades, and he was put as a priority to get housing, and they did secure an apartment for him in fairly quick order and went to tell him that he had an apartment waiting for him, only to find that he had died the night before on the street.

Well, this is not so totally unusual because here in Austin alone in the last year, 2011, 138 homeless people died on our streets. Now, we can assume that the same percentages that I mentioned before about the 100 most vulnerable applied to those 138 people who died.

Those were our most vulnerable before they died.

2.1

2.5

If we look at our incarcerated population, nearly 25 percent have a mental illness, and two-thirds of them have a substance use disorder and their recidivism rate is about 50 percent.

In Austin State Hospital, or ASH, 50 percent of the patients have already been in the state hospital or local mental health authority systems, and on average in any given month 10 percent of them are right back in ASH within 30 days. So these statistics haven't changed much in years, and Texas ranks 51st, even behind Washington, D.C., in per capita spending for mental health. We also know that in Texas a person with a mental illness dies, on average, 27 years sooner than somebody who doesn't have a mental illness.

Well, I believe that we are not going to see a significant improvement in these statistics until we have appropriate interventions in the community when these people are discharged or released or homeless. Housing with support services targeted to individual needs, along with medication compliance where anosognosia is evident, must be part of the treatment plan. Those that aren't going to recover anytime soon, if ever, need residential programs.

So where are the ICFs or the small group homes

for which those with mental illness qualify? And I really am not talking about board and care homes, I consider most of those to be a travesty. I'm also not talking about shelters, I'm talking about permanent supportive housing or more intensive residential programs such as ICFs or small group homes. And we do need the 1915i Medicaid waiver funds to cover the support services for this group of people. They don't exist in Texas right now.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

Why do we think that just because somebody is diagnosed after age 22 that they are less disabled or need fewer supports than those with intellectual disabilities? Why do we allow people with anosognosia to go off their meds when research tells us that more damage is done to the brain with every psychotic break? Why do we as taxpayers shell out oodles of general revenue dollars to perpetuate the revolving door of incarceration, rehospitalization, homelessness, and inappropriate ER and EMS use when there are cost-effective solutions in the community which also benefit these ill citizens? And it would appear that we think it's fine that vulnerable people are dying on our streets in significant numbers because I don't see the urgency to address this. Do we consider these lives expendable? All of this in a supposedly enlightened society.

I always use my 37-year-old son, a bright

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

person, as an example. He's now been ill for 12 years with what his psychiatrist describes as schizophrenia, paranoid type, treatment resistant, and also has obsessive compulsive disorder. I knew that he needed a residential program after he was revolved through the doors of mental hospitals in multiple states 13 times in three years. Three of those times, at least, he was kept in for three months at great cost to our taxpayers, but again, government-paid residential programs don't exist for persons with mental illness here in Texas, no matter how severe the mental illness.

So my family placed him in a self-pay facility and he has not been hospitalized since. That's the good news. He's been there nearly nine years, he is required to take his meds, and he considers this his home where he feels safe and cared for, but despite medications, he is still severely disabled, with recovery, if possible, somewhere in the distant future.

I had great hopes when the HHSCC was established that the needs of our citizens with severe mental illnesses would finally be addressed: residential programs that are not jails and prisons, but instead community housing with appropriate services paid for with Medicaid 1915i waiver in the state plan, and integrated mental and physical health care. Well, I'm still hopeful.

I do think that Texas can do better we are for these citizens.

Thank you for your time.

2.1

2.5

MS. LANGENDORF: Marilyn, I totally agree with you on the age 22. That's always been hard for me to understand why magically if something happens before 22 you have the same disability, but that's a huge issue.

Tell me what you mean by what is a self-pay facility? Are we talking assisted living, are we talking what kind of facility?

MS. HARTMAN: Well, it's essentially like an ICF for MR except that because there's no funding support for people with mental illness, the family or somebody else has to pay for the support services. My son gets SSI and so that covers basically the food and a roof over their head, but it doesn't cover any of the support services that he needs in order to stay successfully housed in the community.

MS. LANGENDORF: So it's a government-funded facility but you self-pay?

MS. HARTMAN: No, it's not government-funded. It's basically run just like the ICF that is a sister unit to the unit that my son is in. This is at the Mary Lee Foundation here in Austin, and so they have ICF MRs there and he's in that type home.

MR. GOLD: Do they accept the SSI check for 1 room and board? 2 MS. HARTMAN: Yes. 3 4 MR. GOLD: Like on the Medicaid program you have to have X amount of money out for a personal needs 5 allowance. Do they allow your son to keep a little bit 6 for himself? 7 MS. HARTMAN: Yes. I think right now it's \$20 8 9 a month. 10 MR. GOLD: So his needs are being taken care 11 of, but what you're asking right here is to advocate for 12 more housing like what's out there now. 13 MS. HARTMAN: Yes. There are many, many more out there like him that are out on the streets or in jails 14 15 and prisons because we aren't providing for them what they need in the community. 16 MR. GOLD: And he needs some just basic 17 assistance with activities of daily living and how to take 18 medications? 19 20 MS. HARTMAN: He does, and also, they prepare his food for him and deliver his food to him because he 2.1 22 doesn't go out of his apartment because of what he thinks 23 is going on outside of his apartment. 24 Another very important element of that care

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

that he gets is that they make and take him to his medical

25

appointments. He would never make a medical appointment by himself, he would never get there, and so that's really important also.

MR. GOLD: So he needs some basic transportation, medication management, room and board.

MS. HARTMAN: Yes. They dispense the medications to him. As I said, people living there are required to take their medication as a possibility of living there, and he's committed to that, although he did go off his medication once last fall and had to be reminded that he could be discharged from that housing. But I think that, again, he has anosognosia, he doesn't believe that he has what he has, and this is going on now for twelve years.

And about 50 percent of the people with schizophrenia have anosognosia, they want to go off their medicines the very earliest possibility that they can.

That's what happens, they don't think they need it, they don't think they're even ill, they can't see what the rest of us can see in terms of their behaviors.

My son needs a great deal of support. In fact, he even qualified for personal attendant services, that's how disabled he is, and he gets right now nine hours a week, because, of course, that can't pay for everything that he's getting from the Mary Lee Foundation which,

again, my family is paying for.

2.5

MR. GOLD: Thank you.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Ms. Hartman, I would encourage you, because the agencies are in the process now of developing their legislative appropriations requests, and so you mentioned a couple of times in your testimony about the 1915i as an option, and it is an option, but there would need to be an appropriation for that. So I would encourage you to participate in the public meetings that DSHS will have and advocate that they include that as an exceptional item in their LAR.

MS. HARTMAN: I did give essentially this testimony to the Health and Human Services Commission a week or two ago in front of Executive Commissioner Suehs, and he did want a copy of what I said.

MR. SCHWARTZ: That's good.

MS. HARTMAN: So hopefully it will get into the right spot. But I thank you for that suggestion.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Each of the agencies will do a public comment sort of process late spring/early summer on what they're putting in their own LARs, so I would encourage you to take advantage of those opportunities.

MR. GOLD: In addition to that, Promoting

Independence is preparing their 2012 recommendations to

the Executive Commissioner. Again, Colleen Horton, who is

1	with the Hogg Foundation, is the individual on PIAC that
2	represents individuals with behavior health needs, so you
3	may want to just touch base with her and talk about that.
4	MS. HARTMAN: Thank you.
5	MS. SCHWEICKART: Thank you, Marilyn.
6	I think that's all of our public comment for
7	today, so the next item on the agenda is the approval of
8	the meeting minutes from the December 5, 2011 meeting.
9	Are there any edits or changes to those minutes?
10	(No response.)
11	MS. SCHWEICKART: If there aren't any, is there
12	a motion to approve the minutes?
13	MR. GOODWIN: So moved.
14	MS. SCHWEICKART: All right. Mike Goodwin has
15	a motion. Do I hear a second?
16	MR. HANOPHY: Second.
17	MS. SCHWEICKART: All those in favor of
18	approval?
19	(A chorus of ayes.)
20	MS. SCHWEICKART: Any opposed?
21	(No response.)
22	MS. SCHWEICKART: Okay. Thank you.
23	The next item on the agenda is the draft budget
24	recommendations that the council made to TDHCA for the
25	council budget, and you have a handout of those draft

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

recommendations, and here to speak on the feedback that TDHCA has is our chief of External Relations, Michael Lyttle, so he will take over from here.

2.1

MR. LYTTLE: Good morning, everyone. Thanks, Ashley, appreciate that.

My name is Michael Lyttle. I'm the chief of External Relations for TDHCA. I'd like to thank the council for letting me pinch hit this morning for Tim Irvine. He is in Houston speaking at the TACAC conference, and apologizes that he couldn't be here.

So anyhow, I'll get right into it. As we understand it, the council members at the December 5 meeting decided that time would be set aside today to talk about the budget recommendations to TDHCA for available council funds for fiscal years '12 and '13. Draft recommendations were crafted by the council's housing issues and service issues committees, and as Ashley mentioned, she's provided those to you in the handout. So I wanted to take time and go through each of these recommendations fairly briefly, but provide some feedback from the department on each of them.

The first recommendation provided to TDHCA was for the council to utilize available funds to procure a consultant to make recommendations to both the TDHCA and the Texas State Affordable Housing Corporation, or TSAHC,

governing boards regarding how policy documents, such as the Qualified Allocation Plan, could be modified to direct the use of housing tax credits and multifamily mortgage revenue bonds to increase the creation of service-enriched housing.

DHCA certainly supports the ongoing dialogue between the council, advocates for persons with disabilities and our agency staff, but it is important to keep in mind also that the state legislature and the Governor's Office are both highly involved in prescribing the policies and the ideas and concepts that make up the Qualified Allocation Plan, and definitely broad changes along those lines are typically driven through legislative action.

So that being said, I think the council can certainly advocate for such a position, but I think it's important to realize that any recommendations from a consultant are going to be weighed heavily by the oversight offices and by the Governor's Office and probably evaluated within the larger realm of the program and the general state of the multifamily housing industry.

The second recommendation was that the council should utilize available funds to provide capacity-building and technical assistance for nonprofit organizations that are interested in creating service-

enriched housing but lacking the knowledge and the expertise to do so.

2.1

TDHCA definitely agrees that there should be an opportunity for local nonprofits seeking to layer supportive services into an affordable housing property to procure someone with the expertise to make that happen. Entities that have already secured capital financing to build affordable housing could apply to TDHCA for the available council funding. And we kind of envision that a consultant, perhaps, could look at the feasibility of obtaining supportive service funding, establishing service agreements with local providers, instituting service referral procedures for property management, and things along those lines.

And the other thing I wanted to mention here with regards to the -- excuse me, I'm on the wrong item -- no, this is the same item -- what I wanted to mention was in looking at building capacity at the local level, TDHCA has embarked on a reorganization effort that we're doing right now, and I'm not sure how familiar you are with it, but one of the things that we want to do is build capacity, increase capacity at the local and the regional level, and so as we work on our service model, this is definitely something that would go in line with this sort of concept. And I think we'll need to be mindful of how

our reorganization efforts are going, along with ideas like this, to sort of make sure that we're moving down parallel tracks, if that makes any sense. But definitely, what the council wants to do and what the agency want to do are the same thing in that regard: building local capacity and making sure folks can do what needs to be done.

2.1

2.5

The third recommendation to the department was for council funding to be utilized to hire an outside consultant to evaluate the rules and requirements that are relevant to service-enriched housing from the state agencies on this council which have the potential to generate barriers to creating more service-enriched housing.

The department recognizes the recent discussions surrounding barriers to service-enriched housing have brought to light differing perspectives on the definition of integration among disability advocates. From our view, some advocates promote the definition of integration as the proportion of units set aside for persons with disabilities within a single development, while others promote a definition of integration as the proportion of properties for persons with disabilities within the larger community. The discussion of integration also has more widespread implications, at

least from our viewpoint, that involve efforts to fully comply with the Olmstead Decision as well as the Fair Housing Act.

2.1

2.5

available council funding to possibly hire a third party vendor, perhaps someone from the University of Texas School of Law, to bring together advocates and stakeholders with differing views on integration and to develop a set of recommended policies or rules for implementing TDHCA programs in an integrated fashion.

Finally, the fourth recommendation provided to the department was that council funding be utilized to conduct local trainings across the state, educating housing and service providers about housing resources for persons with disabilities and producing training materials that could be disseminated to local providers.

We're very happy to announce that recently a new source of funding had been identified, awarded and allocated for this activity. Some of you know in December 2011, DADS received a second round of CMS Money Follows the Person Demonstration administrative funding, a portion of which will be transferred to TDHCA to complete promoting independence initiatives for persons with disabilities. One of the FTEs granted by the funding source will be utilized to conduct informational

presentations across the state for community and professional groups to provide education on TDHCA housing programs for individuals with disabilities, to create informational and educational materials to be disseminated to interested stakeholders, and to provide technical assistance to potential applicants for TDHCA funding such as local housing and service providers.

2.1

2.5

So I think that covers it, at least in terms of the draft recommendations proposed by the housing issues and service issues committees, and we definitely would like to open up the discussion to the full council to see if there are any other recommendations that we can listen to in regards to the use of available council funding ideas that maybe haven't been voiced yet.

MR. GOODWIN: Maybe something, maybe so. Who at the governor's level is involved in the QAP development?

MR. LYTTLE: The policy staff that covers the agency is involved with working with us on that, and really, the senior level staff at the Governor's Office as well is certainly mindful of how the QAP develops and the kinds of directions that we take, so they're certainly engaged. And really, since the governor appoints our board, that's sort of another tie-in from that aspect as well.

2.5

MR. GOODWIN: Because I'm just thinking that we're worried about fighting outside forces of private citizens making private input on that side of the house would get support than just sitting back and waiting on something to happen.

MR. SCHWARTZ: So Michael, I mean, I think everybody at this table is very much aware that the Qualified Allocation Plan is something that is approved by the legislature also, but I didn't hear an answer in what you gave us for recommendation number one. Will TDHCA hire a consultant on behalf of the council so that the recommendations can be formulated? The legislative process in which they're used is a separate process and we all know that, of course, it has to be approved by leadership. What we're asking for is the ability to have the consultant to do the work to form the recommendations. You didn't answer that question in your comments.

MR. LYTTLE: I will tell you that I don't know that the department has made a decision about that yet, a firm decision. I know that we have been discussing it with our board, Tim has been discussing it with the board, and again, with the Governor's Office and some of the others, but I can't give you a definitive answer today on that.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Okay. So when do you think a

definitive answer will be forthcoming since the recommendation that we made is a definitive recommendation?

2.1

2.5

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  LYTTLE: I would tell you probably in the next month or two.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you.

MR. LYTTLE: I think that's the least that we can do in that respect.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Well, I mean, we have followed a process and requested some feedback. My concern is that time is getting short, so an answer would be nice, or nice sooner rather than later.

MR. LYTTLE: Understood.

MS. LANGENDORF: Jonas, you're so nice.

(General laughter.)

MS. LANGENDORF: And we're not playing good copy/bad cop. And it's probably me. I'm extremely frustrated serving on this council. I don't know how long we've been doing this, three years now? If I have to read another report or do something, I don't feel like we've been able to accomplish what I had hoped to be appointed to this council to do. I still feel like we're running around the same tree, and I've got to see something happen in order to continue to serve and feel like the intent of the legislation to create this council, not last session

but the session before, that we would have some product, that we would have some activity or we would have something that we were trying to address what we hear from public comment.

I don't feel like -- I have nothing to point to, and maybe it's just me and I'm stuck on the trees because I'm trying to see something that we can say:

Okay, in Texas, based on this legislation that was passed, we now have some production. And for me is that we see something, not just keep talking about it, and I don't know what else to do to help move this. And maybe it's just me and my frustration, although Amy is shaking her head.

The reaction, to me, from TDHCA feedback is I didn't serve on this as a committee of TDHCA. I know you all are the chair people of it, but I just feel like we have got to move some of the systems so we at least know at the end of the day there's going to be some service-enriched housing, and I don't think there is any. So I'd like some other input.

And Jonas, you're so nice.

MR. HANOPHY: Well, it's funny you should say that, it's what we're always hearing from public testimony, and at the end, even though I have all this paper in front of me, whatever happened to service-

enriched housing, and I have to draw my attention back to the documents and say we're still talking about.

Something tangible at some point, and I'm not sure what it's going to take to get that, but I've been feeling a little bit of the same thing.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

MR. GOLD: And the point being, I think you made a great point there -- and it's difficult for Jonas and I to say things because we work for state agencies too and we understand how state agencies work -- is that isn't a TDHCA even though they're responsible for leading us up, you know, what I'd like to see more of is looking at all the various different disparate housing sources, and I know enough to be dangerous, and how is that going to be put together in terms of coming up with the housing. From my understanding, we have lots of different funding sources for housing across the State of Texas, from HUD, from Ag Department, from Rural Health, and from just all these different areas, that how are they going to be leveraged together to help produce that, and I was really hoping that this council would help push the system towards that direction.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Michael, does TDHCA have plans to put in their LAR a request for funding to move forward on development of service-enriched housing that we talked about and were very clear about in the first biennial plan

that the council put together?

MR. LYTTLE: Jonas, we have not had any internal discussions yet about our LAR that's coming up, we're about to start that process.

MR. SCHWARTZ: And I assume there will be a public process as part of that.

MR. LYTTLE: That's correct, yes. We will have our draft -- staff will come up with a draft legislative appropriations request, take it to the board for a draft, there will be opportunities for public comments, yes.

MS. LANGENDORF: The response on the CMS, now we have, from what I understand, item 2 on the service issues side, what I understand now -- Marc, and maybe you can clarify this -- there are people in place in some regions that are doing an inventory more of what might be available out there. I mean, we're not producing anything more but we are inventory that in the past there has been not necessarily a great connection between the service side and the housing side, so now we have people on the ground. They're not doing individual placements, which was a surprise to me, I thought they were, but that actually happens in your --

NR. GOLD: Relocation contract.

MS. LANGENDORF: Relocation contract people are actually out there trying to find housing. See, I very

much contend -- and this is where my frustration comes in -- that there is waiting lists and waiting lists and waiting lists out there, and people know that, we just need more housing created. I mean, we really, really do. I mean, I think it's good that there might start to be more linkages, but the reality is, I know from the programs we do, we can link all day long but if there's no available units, we can't help anybody, and it's extremely frustrating.

MR. GOLD: Yes. Let me just explain a little bit about this. Those are two different things, and I know I'm going to talk at the end of the agenda about how the demonstration is funding a trillion different things across the -- a trillion would be a little exaggeration, but about 15-20 projects across the enterprise, and including our partner at TDHCA.

What you're talking about is that we have a number of housing navigators attached to our aging and disability resource centers across the state. Part of the job is to do an inventory but part of the job is also to work with the local public housing authorities to find more housing and to work with developers in more housing, and that process is going forward.

And is Rebecca Faulkner here? Rebecca Faulkner is new to the demonstration and she's working with Steve

Ashman, and so we can give you more specific information about what that navigator process is. And then they hooked up with a relocation contractor to get people moved out.

So part of the job is really working with developers, looking at those local plans of the various public housing authorities and it goes back to addressing that it's not just about TDHCA, although TDHCA is a big part of this. This funding is the second round of funding that just came up that TDHCA requested DADS include in our request to CMS to help with their project access voucher -- and I don't want to mis-speak here -- other activities with TIBRA funding to help get more administrators and more providers there to get some of those dollars and some of those vouchers, even though they're limited, out there. And so there's those two different things going on, and if I mis-spoke, please correct me.

But we would love to get into, maybe at another council meeting, or certainly Jean, we would love to have a sit-down conversation with you and Steve Ashman and Rebecca on the housing navigators, how that works, and really to get your feedback, how can we make that a better process. We're just getting going, we're having lessons learned, but if there's ideas that you can do to help us

make that a better program, we certainly would welcome that feedback on that.

2.1

We can't provide money, we don't have the dollars per se to go fund it, per se, but other ways that we maybe can get other people to fund it, so I don't know.

MS. LANGENDORF: I think, bottom line, at least out of this council I wanted to see some sticks and bricks, some programs that were generating some housing, and tax credit being the biggest generator, albeit, I know they don't always fit together, but how do we make that happen, and I'm not quite sure what else we can do.

MR. GOLD: Help me out. I think I've learned a lot about housing over the years but I'm certainly not at that level, what can we do other than leveraging current dollars to get more housing out there? I mean, is there some statutory changes or regulatory changes in terms of where dedicated tax credits need to be or go to certain things? I mean, is that something within the current authority, or is there something like this council to make recommendations about, again, rule changes that are within the administrative code, or is there certain statutory issues that need to be changed, or is it outside that whole deal, is it just something else with the way HUD runs or the Ag Department or Rural Health runs its programs?

MR. HANOPHY: I thought that's why we were looking for assistance.

2.1

2.5

MS. McGILLOWAY: That's why I think we wanted to get a consultant so they could come in, give us maybe other ideas that other states are doing, because it really is going to take changes within statute to have setasides, if that's possible, which it is but it would take a mandate to do so and it passing. And I mean, we need to be able to educate and create the awareness to, I think, the legislative body to see the true needs so that they can make those necessary changes.

MS. LANGENDORF: I mean, other states do this, and take CDBG -- which I'll pick on Marc -- CDBG can be used to create housing, it's not in Texas. That's a legislative or it is an agency decision.

MS. SCHWEICKART: It's legislative. And I would like to just address the conversation briefly because I think that Marc is right, either we can leverage current dollars or we can, as a council, advocate for legislative change to change the current statute to then possibly open up other avenues. And so I think that that is what the biennial plan has been created for and it was intended by SB 1788 to be in place that we put in what our policy recommendations are and have those policy recommendations be put in front of the legislature.

So I think that the probably biggest challenge to this council is the fact that we have half state agency representatives who are not supposed to be lobbying to the legislature, and we have half governor appointees which do have that opportunity, and so the way in which we get the biennial plans recommendations out there and front and center during the legislative session can be a challenge. But that is what the biennial plan is intended to promote is to say: these are the avenues that we have discussed with the public and discussed amongst ourselves and we think could be gone down to pursue service-enriched housing.

MS. McGILLOWAY: Yes, I agree, but I think
maybe the council needs assistance in developing or making
the proposals to the legislative mandates, to the changes
to the statute. I don't think that we as a group can do
that, have the know-how, and that's why I think we wanted
to hire a potential consultant to help us draft that
language to then go out and say this is what we're
proposing, put that in our plan, and then go and visit
legislative offices that may be interested in hearing
about it. I just don't think that we can do that on our
own, and I know that it's very hard for TDHCA to do that
because it is the program that you manage, you administer.
So we don't want to do this as TDHCA going to the

legislative body to do it, but we want to be the council going and doing this on your behalf -- or not on your behalf, but just making the proposed changes as a council.

MR. GOODWIN: We actually want them to tell TDHCA to make the change.

MS. McGILLOWAY: Exactly, but it needs to be coming from the council, not from TDHCA. So this council has a voice and we want to use it to its highest potential, and this is a way I think we can do that and make this council very worthwhile.

MS. LANGENDORF: And recommendation number one on the -- I'm sorry, that's the service side -- no, wait a minute, maybe it's the housing side -- the whole thing about integration, I don't think that's a huge issue, I think it's more money and directing money and directing resources to doing some creating of housing for the populations we're all trying to serve.

MR. GOLD: And in what I do, I think of benchmarks always, and the way we do at least our business at DADS, and the benchmark should be -- and I'm going to go back to what you said, Jean, and I think what you're stating -- the benchmark should be as a result of the council what X amount of additional housing has been put on the floor.

MS. LANGENDORF: I think that's our charge. I

keep going back to that, but I swear somewhere in the legislation.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

MS. GRANBERRY: I'd be interested to know what Senator Nelson's views are on what's happened since she introduced this.

MS. LANGENDORF: The legislative intent.

MS. GRANBERRY: Yes, if we're anywhere close to her legislative intent and what she feels is happening. Because I'll be real honest, Jean, I've had the same discussion. I mean, I often wonder why I'm leaving my family and coming to Austin again for a meeting, because I feel like we're kind of stuck and I don't know what to do to get past that, but I do feel frustrated. And maybe it's just the setup, maybe it is that we're just supposed to make recommendations and not actually have a product or something that actually changes, and maybe it's the setup of it being equal between the governor appointees and the government agencies, I don't know, but it feels very stuck. And maybe we are doing what we're supposed to do, so I would be interested to know how close we are to the initial legislative intent and maybe we're actually further ahead than we thought we were, but I don't feel like it.

MR. LYTTLE: May I interject something? I want to be clear, though, about one thing, that the agency

isn't against this council voting to hire a consultant to bring recommendations to us. That's not the case at all. If that's what the council wants to do, great. I think the tone of the comments, though, was be mindful that while those will be ideas that will be held in respect because of where they're coming from, there are a lot of ideas about the QAP and there are a lot of different sources and different interests that are basically fighting for control of trying to get as many kinds of units as they can as a result of this program, because the tax credit program is a prolific producer of affordable housing in the state, and especially when we're seeing things like our HOME funding has been cut 38 percent by the federal government, so that makes tax credits even more important in the grand scheme of things.

2.5

I think that's basically what I was trying to say. I certainly wasn't saying we're not saying don't hire a consultant, so I just want to be clear about that.

MR. SCHWARTZ: So we can move forward then so that we have an option to develop the recommendation.

MR. LYTTLE: Yes. The department has no issue with that. If that's what this council wants to do, then great.

MS. SCHWEICKART: So I guess I can say that if the council wants to make a decision on the use of

available funds based on one of the draft recommendations that Michael spoke to today and as provided to you all, you certainly can make that decision as a group today.

MR. GOLD: But I'm just curious -- and again, I apologize if I'm not as up to this as I should be -- what exactly would this consultant be doing that isn't already available in terms of either agency staffs to facilitate a conversation or outside groups about spending, again, X amount of very small amount of state monies to do this? I mean, what is it that we're doing? And my understanding too, I mean, there's FTEs attached to the original legislation, and my understanding was those original FTEs were help to support the activities of the council.

So what is it that we're buying? What is the X amount before voting on something that may not already be out there in terms of the knowledge base? So if there's an answer, please share that with me, and again, it's my lack of understanding, but I would like to know before we start asking to spend, again, taxpayer dollars for something that may be either in-house expertise or someplace else. And if we don't have in-house expertise and we feel that's going to produce then a certain document, again, with certain benchmarks, what is it that we're buying? So I guess that's my question: What is it that we're buying?

MS. MARGESON: I think I agree with Marc, and especially if it's a matter of looking at what other states have done and how they've put this kind of housing together -- which, I think, is what was said a while ago -- then I see the staff of doing a really good job of that already, so I'm a little bit confused where the consultant goes from there. I mean, I've got a lot of confidence in Ashley, I believe she could tell you if there were policies or statutes in place that would work against the development of more supportive housing -- whatever -- I always say it wrong so I'm not even going to go there -- service-enriched housing, there you go.

2.1

MR. HANOPHY: My understanding, and I'm not wedded to a consultant, but my thinking, or at least my understanding of the discussion was it had to do with somebody from the outside looking in for two reasons: one was what are other states doing; but then that has to be juxtaposed against Texas and how does a policy that was developed in Wisconsin or how do the rules in Wisconsin jive with what we have in terms of the overlay. If it works there, why isn't it working here? What do we have that's in statute that stops it? Or maybe we don't have anything that really prevents us, we just haven't done it.

But if that's a staff research issue, that's fine, but my understanding at least -- and I didn't

participate in that initial discussion, but my understanding was that that had to do with that person from the outside looking in and being able to pull that together, and so if I'm misreading that, tell me. And it wouldn't matter who, but that's what needs to get done, and I don't think people on the council can take on that role. Am I on target?

2.1

MR. GOLD: I think you're right on.

MR. CARPENTER: Has anybody done a cost-benefit analysis with providing housing in communities rather than in hospitals or other settings where we can actually say:
My goodness, we can save money right now at the state hospitals. For the Department of State Health Services it's \$400 a day. That's a lot. And I think if they're in the communities receiving services, not only are they going to have a better quality of life but it would be cheaper. And in addition to that, do we have somebody that's doing that analysis?

I mean, I know that just because we did that in my department. I don't know what happens at DADS or any other place.

MR. GOLD: Well, certainly at DADS we've published information regarding institutional care versus community care. I think State Health Services too probably has.

MS. LANGENDORF: I think there's plenty of 1 2 I think what we don't have -- and again, yes, there are some directives and the staff is responding to the 3 legislative directive, but I think what we need are 4 5 recommendations that could be taken forward that somebody looking at other states where there have been successes. 6 7 Now, if staff can do that, then great, but what I've seen -- and I know this is going to sound really critical 8 9 and I'm really truly not trying to be critical -- they're 10 looking internally and they see what is and that's what 11 they see is what is and if you're in there, it's hard to see what it could be from the outside. I know in my 12 thinking a consultant wouldn't have the glasses on of the 13 state agency, or have the view coming from within. 14

MR. GOODWIN: I would pitch my mantra out there again from a developer side. This is somewhat like a field of dreams, if you throw a bucket of cash in the middle out there, they will come.

(General talking and laughter.)

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. LANGENDORF: We'll have developers.

MR. GOODWIN: But the problem is there aren't additional new funds. There is reallocation of existing funds, for example, the 811 program which, in my opinion, is a great opportunity to bring the outside in if you had the guarantee of X number of units that will be rented.

What you have to understand is the success of getting a ta credit developer in this is am I able to take a risk over at least a 15-year period that I don't get hit by the IRS right upside the head with a mallet. And if you look at the housing cycle, go back to 1986 when the apartment industry just went south as quickly as it could go, and HUD dumped some money in but it has to come from somewhere else.

So one of the benefits, I think, of a consultant, just like Jean said, you need somebody without the blinders that can look not just at other states but across the state of the spectrum of Texas. We've got some of the best experts, as far as I'm concerned, on the service side on how you get money and where money is and what to do with it, but how do we get it out there because they're constrained and they're fighting those laws. So someone who could give us that perspective and then go at it with the attitude of not well, it's not allowed because it's not written in law that it's allowed, and take the opposite side that it's not prohibited, so maybe we can do some of these and leverage the dollars we have.

And I think that's where we need to aim. We're not going to get new dollars, we're probably going to get fewer dollars, particularly next year. The slash-and-burn fiscal people are going to reign during the elections

because the voters want to see how am I going to pay less taxes. So I think that's the value of our consultant is to tell us: Okay, here are some successful programs and here is where you may have to go take a hammer to your programs a little bit to fit the mold or to loosen it up.

2.1

MS. GRANBERRY: And I think along with that that they would find places in the Texas Administrative Code and in the individual regulations and programs that can more easily be addressed to make some changes. I know we've been in a rulemaking process forever and have found some thing that if changed could significantly change how we do business and make it much easier for us to live within the money that is available and still have client safety addressed in those things which is some very small changes in that rule. So I think that would be helpful as well.

MR. GOLD: I keep on getting concerned only in that -- I mean, it's not that I disagree with what anybody said because I haven't, just the concern that within the intent of the legislation itself was that the expectation with those FTEs that were attached to the legislation that that work was being done. Now, you could argue it's kind of difficult for TDHCA to police itself, that sort of statement there, but the staff attached to it, at least from my understanding of the legislation, was that it

would be doing that type of analysis in terms of doing that. Or we at a point where you usually say is there somebody else to do it from a third party, and that part I don't know. I'm just always concerned with taxpayer money, working for a state agency, that we're not doing something that we shouldn't be or already being paid for.

MR. WYATT: Can I ask a question, because I missed the committee meetings and I apologize, so I'm not going to try and rain on your ideas. But did you kind of broach with Ashley and the staff as to whether she could, within a time frame that fits the LAR process, come up with equivalent type of analysis? I'm just asking that. Because to me, I think you should at least go through a process where you decided you don't have the staff capacity with what is here and then you go out for the consultant, as opposed to just let's just cut to the consultant right away because we know they may be able to do it quicker.

I don't even know who this consultant would be, but I think you ought to at least go through a process where you've tried the staff approach and then you think it can't be done quickly enough or some other reason and you decide you have to just bridge over to a consultant just maybe because of time constraints or maybe something else. But that's my thought.

1 2

MS. LANGENDORF: Well, this actually was a response to asking where the budget was, originally -- I mean, what we were doing with the money that the legislature allocated which I thought, as council members, and you all agree, we have some responsibility over -- and so in doing that, there's a hundred -- well, over the two bienniums \$200,000 unbudgeted. So I think out of that, as I recall, that's how we came to committees to talk about what to do with those funds.

If \$200,000 could support a housing development, I'd say put the money in that housing development. I'm tired of studies, quite frankly. I want to see something happen and something that we get some sticks and bricks somewhere that we can point to and say we've made progress, we have more units, people are being served. So I'm not sure. I mean, we reacted to some of us are frustrated, but that's how we had these committees to talk about to do with what we were told was in our budget. So it wasn't necessarily whether staff could do it or not, or at least I don't even remember having that conversation.

MS. MARGESON: When we looked at those physical analyses of how projects have been done and a lot of them have four and five funding sources in order to get a project on the ground, could any of our money be used in

an instance like that to help leverage other money so that 1 2 something else could be developed? MS. LANGENDORF: I don't know. I mean, I don't 3 4 know what people are missing, if people are missing 5 something. And I doubt that based on the allocation from the legislature for this that it could be used for that, 6 but you all would have to tell us that. 7 MR. LYTTLE: Yes. We would have to visit with 8 9 the Legislative Budget Board and the experts there about 10 the allowable uses of funds. I'm sure it's something 11 staff could look into. MS. LANGENDORF: And wasn't it that before the 12 council you didn't put it in your LAR? It wasn't in your 13 LAR, was it? 14 15 MS. SCHWEICKART: Do you mean what they gave us in 2009? 16 MS. LANGENDORF: The last session where it was 17 refunded. 18 MS. SCHWEICKART: It was listed the same as the 19 20 previous. 21 MS. LANGENDORF: But there was no plan for how 22 that was to be spent. 23 MS. SCHWEICKART: There wasn't like an exceptional item or anything like that, it simply states 24 25 what your advisory committee supporting schedule is, and

so you describe what your advisory committee receives state for, so it's simply a description of what currently exists.

MS. McGILLOWAY: Ashley and Michael, could you come back to us with what we can do with the funds, because I would be interested to know.

MR. LYTTLE: Absolutely.

2.1

MR. GOLD: But I think we'd want an answer really shortly.

MS. LANGENDORF: We're already in March.

MR. GOLD: I think we're all very sensitive that certainly for us in the health and human services, Jonas and Jim, we're starting our LAR process now, I mean, we're in it now. And really, the LARs are due -- and help me out here -- in July?

MR. HANOPHY: The first run in May.

MR. GOLD: And again, whether or not this is even within -- I mean, TDHCA is in this strange thing: they've got the council and yet this is above TDHCA. What parts can be put in their LAR? What parts aren't even appropriate for the TDHCA authorization jurisdiction?

So yes, I think as a council if we want that information, we probably need to get it pretty shortly. Kind of as Jean says, boy, it would be nice if there's some extra money whether we can do something with real

bricks and sticks, something tangible that can get something on the floor. But we're all on a really fast track and I think everyone is very cognizant that this 2013 session is going to be a very difficult legislative session for funding. I think everyone is very aware, certainly for us on the health and human service side it's going to be very difficult.

2.1

2.5

MS. LANGENDORF: And because we're only meeting today and I'm not sure when the next time, if I could make a motion that we're clear that we would like TDHCA in their LAR, or whatever document goes to the legislature, that we want funds and we want tax credit ability to support the development of service-enriched housing. Motion on the table.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Well, and I guess I would amend your motion in one way, and that is that the first crack at the LAR is a staff recommendation, so I'd want to see in the staff recommendations that something go to the board about the development of service-enriched housing.

MS. LANGENDORF: I'll happily accept that amendment to my motion, and I don't know Robert's Rules, so I don't know if that's the right tie-in or not.

MR. WYATT: Can this council propose a motion for staff? I don't understand how that occurs.

MR. LYTTLE: I'd like to mention something.

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

The legislative appropriations request and the Qualified Allocation Plan which governs the Tax Credit Program are different documents. I mean, I'm not sure what you're asking for. If you're asking to put a recommendation in our LAR to use tax credits for a certain purpose, there's not an intersection there.

2.1

MS. LANGENDORF: I want both. I want movement in the QAP, and I know you have a process and I know there's activities, and this is where I've had my largest frustration with this, is if we're sitting on this council, as a council we're asking the -- we're not all going to go to the QAP meetings, we're trying to say out of this council we're making recommendations to the QAP development.

MR. WYATT: Jean, wouldn't the council have a prepared recommendation or testimony? It was voted upon and then that is presented through the testimony? Isn't that how it would work?

MS. LANGENDORF: I don't know. It hasn't been clear what comes out of this council to go wherever it needs to go.

MR. WYATT: I would think it would propose a recommendation and that would carry some weight, because it's from the council, it's not from you or me individually, and it would then be put into the proposal

for the board to consider, along with the other entities that obviously are making these decisions. It comes down to they're going through just endless proposals from various advocacy groups and so forth and they get to the Housing and Health Services Coordination Council.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

I think we have a hook that the MR. GOODWIN: other people don't have in that we are I'll say a legislatively created council specifically for the purpose of finding -- and rather than beating TDHCA into submission, how to find ways that TDHCA can amend either the policy or the QAP or something that would encourage and facilitate the development of the housing. Because we can tell TDHCA what to do all day long, but number one, they don't build apartments, they don't building housing, they don't build group homes, they make a route to funding available. The other half of that equation is how do you get people to come ask for the funds that they've made available. And so we can beat on TDHCA and we can ask them to make those available, but the other half of our mission is then how do we facilitate getting the people using those funds, and some of that may be going into oversight and regulation, making it easier for a developer to allocate X number of their units.

Because I go back to where I thought we were going, and we're not building group homes, we're trying to

find a way to take persons with disabilities into the larger community in housing and provide units and service availability to them. And so we're not talking about 10 or 15 unit group home, we're talking about say a 100-unit property that has at least 10 or 12 that are dedicated to persons with disabilities and the person that builds that has the ability to go somewhere and find, quote, a placement officer that says I've got 10 candidates for you right here and the service people are standing right behind him saying we will bring to that the appropriate services to help him do this.

MS. MARGESON: So when we have testimony like we did today, one about ICFs or similar facilities, and one about transitional housing, is our stance that just doesn't apply here? I mean, I'm listening to what you're saying, so is our position that we're just not the appropriate audience for that kind of discussion, or what?

MR. HANOPHY: Well, we go back and it seems to me that we've kind of been guilty of a little bit of drift among the council, topic drift, and my understanding was that we were formed to address specifically -- I'm just blanking on the term --

(General talking and laughter.)

MR. HANOPHY: -- service-enriched housing and that we tend to drift. If we go back to our definition,

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

within our definition we allowed for a broad array because we just sort of operationally divided. So I don't think it's our job to negate or pooh-pooh one idea over the other, it's to figure out what it takes to get service-enriched housing, and I think you articulated it: we've got to bring the services, we've go to increase the capacity of housing. But we've sort of lost that focus, we've gone whole council meetings and not mentioned the term service-enriched housing.

To me, it would be up to the public to decide how many of what is the most needed. Certainly set-aside apartments with resources brought there, maybe there's a certain number of small congregate living, but that would kind of be up to the public to kind of tell us. Our job is to sort of -- aren't we supposed to be promoting the system, figuring out how to promote a system that puts this in place. And so I don't know, I think we're drifting a bit. So where do we go from here?

MR. GOLD: Where do we go from here? So what we're doing is meaningful, certainly for those who work in state agencies, certainly those from the public, from developers. I mean, there's just not a lot of resources around not to be meaningful.

MR. HANOPHY: And as a state agency, of course, we don't lobby. My understanding, the reason why we

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

participate in this council was to contribute to the biennial plan which has specific recommendations in it on which we hope legislators will act. And so all this discussion we're having, we may need to put that energy into getting that plan -- putting the teeth in the plan that we think is necessary so that we're living up to our obligation and then the legislature can decide. Maybe we need to put our focus back into that, and maybe part of that recommendation is between X date and X date there be a deliverable, one project, two projects by disability population or by housing type or something. Do something.

MS. LANGENDORF: Do something.

MR. HANOPHY: No, seriously.

MS. LANGENDORF: I'm serious.

MR. HANOPHY: But we may be meeting the initial intent of that as we come up with recommendations, and perhaps the next recommendation is: Okay, let's put us in position to help whomever is responsible to do it do something.

MR. GOLD: More housing.

MS. MARGESON: Well, I do remember in the definition that we came up with that the term integrated was in the definition, and I'm just -- I get a little frustrated because we hear these extreme needs and I'm an advocate for integrated housing, and I think that that's

part of the reason that the service committee wanted to have more discussion about really defining -- you know, because, I guess, of the testimony that we hear and because there's different ways to define that, and are we precluding addressing some very serious needs and maybe those aren't the needs that we should be addressing.

2.1

And that's why I just said what I did, I wasn't being facetious, I'm really trying to understand do we take those matters into consideration or not, because some of that has to be done in a congregate, what we would typically call segregated setting, just as the lady from NAMI described her son's situation. So I'm confused now about our focus.

MR. GOLD: I just want to bring this up as a member, it's 11:23 and we have the agenda, I guess we could discuss this forever and a day, but I would think at least this part of the conversation we need to at least wrap it up or talk about what next steps are needed or whether or not as a council we need to schedule another meeting very, very quickly just to follow up with the rest of the agenda. But again, it sounds like a general frustration, at least what I'm hearing from the conversation, we need to have one or two concrete benchmarks established and whether or not that can be done. And I don't know if anybody else, certainly people

can add on to this conversation, I just know that we need to move and do something right now.

2.1

MS. MARGESON: That's true, we have a very full agenda, so do we finish hashing this out and have a second meeting, or do we just move on with the agenda?

MR. HANOPHY: I would suggest we just move on with the agenda and set up another meeting to go through this more, get back on focus. But we do have an obligation because we have people here kind of counting on an agenda and may want to hear certain parts of it.

MS. SCHWEICKART: That's true, and it was published in the Texas Register.

MR. HANOPHY: And then we can reconvene and have another discussion.

MR. GOODWIN: I have one question, or this may be something that can be done in the interim, and again, I'm taking myself out of this room, I don't think we have had an input from the people who develop housing as to how to get them to the table, and I would wonder if maybe TDHCA, maybe TSAHC who has a pool of people that develop, quote, affordable housing which is what we're going to have to have, could get us ideas as to how we could bring to the table representatives of that community, including the development side of public housing authorities, to talk about what it would take to get them to the table we

want to be at where we could put units on the ground that serves this community.

MS. SCHWEICKART: That would be part of our reconvening then?

MR. GOODWIN: Yes. That's just a question could we do that, and I don't want to have a lot of discussion about it, I just throw it out there for the people that would be interested in trying to see some of that so we might find out how big a nut we've got to crack on the other side.

MR. LYTTLE: The organization that represents a fair number of developers is called TAAHP. We can certainly approach TAAHP and help facilitate something like that where we're looking at having them solicit input from their members, indicating this council is very interested in producing units along these lines, they're seeking your expertise on what would it take to get that done in Texas. Sure, we could facilitate something like that.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Would members of TSAHC, the folks that you all work with also participate in that?

MS. McGILLOWAY: Sure. Well, the same developers that apply for our multifamily bonds would be members of TAAHP as well, and so it would be the same audience.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I wasn't certain if it was the 1 2 same group or not. MS. McGILLOWAY: Sure. And any way that TSAHC 3 4 can use our funding to leverage with tax credits, you know, we'll certainly be at the table -- or any of our 5 other funding sources, for that matter. We have 6 development funds, interim construction funds, that sort 7 of thing, so we would welcome that conversation. 8 9 MS. MARGESON: We should just move on then to 10 the progress on the biennial plan and then plan to do a 11 followup meeting to address unfinished issues. Is that 12 good, everybody? 13 (General agreement indicated.) MS. SCHWEICKART: So that would be something 14 between now and our next meeting which is in June? 15 MR. WYATT: Yes. 16 17 MS. SCHWEICKART: Okay. The next on the agenda was the progress on the biennial plan, the updates of the 18 committees, so I just wrote up briefly some information so 19 20 that way people who are one committee could know more about what's happening on the other committee since you 2.1 22 guys have been split in two in terms of your conference 23 calls. So the service issues committee has held three 24

conference calls so far, one in January and two in

25

February, and the service committee has looked at a wide range of policy recommendations, and so I have a couple here. There isn't a handout but I can certainly provide this information in a handout form, I can send it out electronically. I was going to do a verbal update for now.

2.5

So the service committee was looking at the use of Department of State Health Services funding for community-based mental health services, about their research into the 1915i waiver, looking at regulatory barriers into 1915c waivers concerning definitions of qualified residence for Medicaid programs. That led into the discussion of how differing perspectives on integration play into what our state plan and what CMS looks at as to definitions of integration and what is a qualified residence, that discussion was had. Also looking at the Department of State Health Services recovery-oriented systems of care and how collaborations are happening at the local level around the recovery-oriented systems of care.

And the next meeting of the service issues committee, their conference call is Wednesday, March 14, and so we're going to be continue to tackle those issues and any others that are brought by the committee members.

The housing issues committee has held four

conference calls, two in January and two in February. And so we started with looking at what was requested at the December 5 council meeting which was researching HB 216 and its implications on Fair Housing law, so we discussed that at our first call. Then from there the committee's main focus has been on possible recommendations regarding TDHCA's Housing Tax Credit Program, recommendations on revisions to the Qualified Allocation Plan, and possibly some aspects of tax credit property compliance monitoring regulations that are found in the Texas Administrative Code. So that has been the main focus so far of the housing issues committee, and their next conference call is on Wednesday, March 21.

2.1

So that is a summary. Are there any questions about what's been happening at the conference calls?

(No response.)

MS. SCHWEICKART: So that moves us into the next agenda item which is a discussion of the public forums. So at the December 5 meeting staff was asked to look into basically a timeline for bringing forward a draft biennial plan to the public to receive input, so one of the handouts that you received is looking at the month of May and the month of June as ways of moving forward with the public comment process. So basically, due to the process of getting public comment through the Texas

Register, we would need to submit the draft plan to the Texas Register on May 23 to have the public comment period begin June 1.

2.1

And then during the month of June would be taking out that plan to the public in a series of forums, so I thought that it would be easiest if our June council meeting could coincide with the Austin public forum. And then we've heard from members of the public interest in doing one in Plano and there has been a lot of partnership up there, one in Corpus Christi which there has been partnership with Amy's organization and others down in Corpus Christi, and then looking at Lubbock as a final location and I've been reaching out to the Aging and Disability Resource Center up there, along with the Center for Independent Living, trying to find basically community partners that would want to work with us on bringing together folks to give feedback. And then the public comment period would end on the 22nd of June.

So this is a draft. We can certainly change the way that we're going out there and seeking input.

This was what was asked for staff to provide. So is there any questions or comments on the way that it looks so far in terms of the timeline?

MR. HANOPHY: Will there be more meetings, or is this the ones we've selected to do?

MS. SCHWEICKART: This is what I have so far in 1 2 terms of just feedback that I've received about people being willing to play host and partner with us, and so if 3 the council sees the need for other locations, we could 4 5 certainly consider that. We also do have to consider the time frame that we have to be able to then consolidate all 6 that public comment, put it somewhere into the plan, and 7 then finalize the plan before our August 1 deadline. 8 9 MR. GOLD: I guess my question would only be, 10 Ashley, why are waiting till June? 11 MS. SCHWEICKART: Because we don't have a draft 12 plan yet. MR. GOLD: But aren't the public forums 13 supposed to help shape the plan? I mean, I don't know 14 15 MR. HANOPHY: Usually have a draft to start with and then we take public comment. Right? 16 MS. SCHWEICKART: Well, that was something that 17 we discussed at our last council meeting is that we did 18 19 the opposite last time which is where we collected the 20 public input at the beginning and then drafted the plan; whereas, this time we did that online discussion forum to 2.1 22 try to get some feedback to start the process and then 23 talked about having a draft to take out to the public. 24 I don't know if we want to continue with that idea.

MS. McGILLOWAY: I like the way that we have

2.5

proposed to do it with the draft plan for people to provide comment on so that it's kind of a place for us to gauge whether we're hitting the mark or not and the public can tell us yea or nay, and then make any necessary changes that we feel are warranted.

MR. HANOPHY: I was just sort of kind of thinking some demand side, you know, I think of like the Houston area probably a big demand there, and again, we have limited time, but also South Texas and the whole Valley area because of the poverty rate and all those other things and a fairly large population there.

MS. SCHWEICKART: Okay.

2.1

MR. GOLD: And Corpus really isn't the Valley.

MS. GRANBERRY: It's not the Valley but San Antonio is not South Texas either.

(General laughter.)

MS. SCHWEICKART: Another comment that was made at the last council meeting was to branch out from the locations that we had the first round of forums, and so we had the first round of forums in Fort Worth, Houston, El Paso, Austin.

MR. HANOPHY: Well, that's true.

MS. SCHWEICKART: So I mean, if you really want to add to this list, we can. We have to also think about we want to have the council's presence, at least a portion

1 of the council's presence at each of these, so it's the time that could be committed by members in the month of 2 June. 3 4 MR. HANOPHY: I don't think you'd want any more of this. 5 6 MS. SCHWEICKART: Okay. Just changing the 7 locations perhaps. MR. HANOPHY: But that's up to you, because 8 9 that is a good point, we were in the other places last 10 time. 11 MR. GOODWIN: Did you give the Valley a chance 12 to respond and didn't get anything from them? MS. SCHWEICKART: I actually received feedback 13 without having to even solicit it from many of these 14 15 locations, so I could certainly reach out to organizations down in the Valley and see if there are any that are 16 17 jumping at the opportunity. MR. GOODWIN: I've worked in both places and 18 19 the difference between Corpus and Harlingen is night and 20 day. 21 MS. GRANBERRY: And I would think you could actually do the Valley, either the Upper or Lower Valley, 22 23 and the Lower Valley is different than the Upper Valley as well, but I think Corpus is different. But I do think 24

often people think that San Antonio represents South Texas

25

and the rest of us further south prefer a difference than 1 2 San Antonio. MR. HANOPHY: You're not onboard with anything 3 4 they say in San Antonio? 5 MS. GRANBERRY: We love San Antonio but we're 6 just not the same. 7 MR. GOODWIN: They're out of step, that's the only problem. 8 9 (General laughter.) 10 MS. SCHWEICKART: Is there any other thoughts 11 on the public forum schedule? 12 So this would mean that the quarterly scheduled council meeting, the regularly scheduled council meeting 13 would be in line with the Austin public forum on June 6. 14 15 Okay. The next agenda item is an update on the CMS Real Choice Grant, and I can say, fortunately, that's 16 a fairly brief update because one of the main components 17 of the implementation of this grant is the application for 18 Section 811 funding from HUD, and as HUD is yet to release 19 20 the notice of funding availability for that, we are in somewhat of a holding period at this point. But I will 2.1 22 give you an update on other activities and how they're 23 going. So we have made some progress since the 24

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

December 5 council meeting, the last time I updated

25

everyone. We've signed our interagency agreement with DADS and we are in the process of signing our interagency agreement with the University of Texas which they have agreed to be our 811 vendor, is the way that we label them, which an 811 vendor is taking on many of the implementation activities.

So one of the main ones that we're focusing on currently is the creation of the PRA agreement which is an agreement between the state's housing finance agency and the state's Medicaid agency which has been delegated to be DADS. And so they're going to be working with us on the Section 811 application, the PRA agreement that we have to create in order to receive Section 811 funds, and a public hearing process for amending any of TDHCA's policy documents that would be needed to be amended to receive Section 811 funding in coordination with our other capital financing pots of money.

So basically, we're doing prep work on the Section 811 application, and in terms of our UT vendor, we have Penny Seay, who is the director of the UT Center for Disability Studies and she's our lead contact. She is also working with Lucy Wood, who is UT's Justice Center for Public Interest Law representative and she's working a lot on the support services side of the program and the

PRA agreement. And both of them have been communicating with DADS and with DSHS on eligible populations to receive Section 811 assistance, what services are provided to those eligible populations, and we're starting to look at what the referral process will be for our local lead agencies to the housing properties.

And then on the housing side, UT has subcontracted with Mandy Demaio of Demaio & Associates, and she has been working on Section 811 for years and so she's a great resource, and she's been communicating with TDHCA's multifamily staff who do the multifamily housing side of things to look at how 811 funding can be linked in to those existing resources.

So that's what we're working on now. We're also reaching out to other states that the Melville act was based on. Melville Act was looking at North Carolina's model, Louisiana's model, Pennsylvania's model, and we've been reaching out to those states and our contacts in those states to learn more about how they implemented their existing programs.

In terms of other activity that's part of the CMS grant, we are in the process of signing our interagency agreement with HHSC in order to run the housing and services for persons with disabilities clearinghouse, the online clearinghouse on the 2-1-1 Texas

website. So we have started basically our brainstorming sessions with HHSC to make that clearinghouse a reality.

2.1

And in terms of on the side of our grants advisory body, the 811 team has been meeting. They met in February to discuss populations to be targeted for Section 811 funding, and their next meeting is going to be on March 20 and I think they're going to be talking a little bit heavier on the housing side on that meeting, but we are having our advisory team have those monthly meetings to give us their feedback on, as we implement, what do they want to see in each of these activities.

And then finally, in terms of just general administration of the CMS grant, last Wednesday TDHCA and DADS staff participated in a conference call that CMS held with the other five states that were awarded this funding, so we talked to Indiana, Maryland, Wisconsin, Mississippi, those groups to see basically what are their current activities with their funding, what are their challenges that they've seen, ways they've overcome those challenges, so we can kind of feed off of each other and learn from each other as we go through it.

But I think that the rest of them are also, as I said at the beginning, in a holding pattern, so they're waiting with bated breath for the HUD NOFA to come out, and I think at that point it will be hit the ground

running as fast as you can. So that is what's going on.

Our next call with the CMS awardees is going to be in

April, so we're going to have ongoing calls with those

other five states to keep up with them and to keep going.

Is there any questions about the CMS grant?

MR. HANOPHY: Any day now? Do we know?

MR. GOODWIN: Well, it came out in December, she promised.

(General laughter.)

2.1

MR. GOLD: And I can tell you that we at DADS are very frustrated with HUD. You know, you put out this money to prepare for something and you keep on waiting, and the grant year can be -- I think Steve Ashman asked whether there will be carryover opportunities and extension, and usually the case with CMS type of grants. I know, again, Rebecca is working with Steve on the DADS side, but it's just pure frustration that this wasn't all synced up with the grant with the NOFA coming out.

MS. SCHWEICKART: But I, of course, will keep you updated as soon as I learn more and as soon as the HUD NOFA is released I will let you guys know, and that is something that myself and my fellow TDHCA and DADS staff will be working on as soon as it happens.

So the next item on our agenda is based on the overlap that we have discussed on a couple of occasions,

but most recently at our last meeting, on the issues that concern this council and the creation of service-enriched housing for people with disabilities and the ongoing update that TDHCA has engaged in with updating our analysis of impediments to Fair Housing. So I'm going to allow Jennifer Molinari from TDHCA to provide a brief update on where we are with our analysis of impediments to Fair Housing.

MS. MOLINARI: Good morning, everyone. As Ashley mentioned, I am Jennifer Molinari and I'm TDHCA's Fair Housing coordinator.

I want to give just first a little bit of background about our analysis of impediments so that you can have some perspective from all this is coming from, so that you have some materials in your packet related to that.

In 2009, a Fair Housing complaint was filed against the State of Texas, and as a result of that Fair Housing complaint, the State of Texas and the complainants entered into a conciliation agreement that required the state to update its analysis of impediments in two phases. And we did that so that the first phase, which covered a 63-county are directly impacted by the hurricanes, could continue with the recovery work more expeditiously and not have to wait for an entire AI for 254 counties in the

entire state to be updated, so that's why we do have a unique situation in Texas.

2.1

We finished our Phase 2 for that 63-county area in May of 20101 (sic) and came up with 16 impediments to Fair Housing choice. The impediments mainly center around four categories where there are actions that the State of Texas can take to address Fair Housing barriers, and those are education, of course training, planning, and then enforcement of Fair Housing Acts and related laws.

So there are four state agencies that are actually involved with the Phase 1 and the Phase 2 analysis of impediments to Fair Housing choice, and those state agencies are the agencies that annually administer HUD funding in the state, so of course, we have the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs, we also have the Texas Department of Agriculture, we have the Texas General Land Office who is currently administering our hurricane recovery funds, and we also have Health and Human Services.

We are, as a state, starting to take actions to address the barriers to Fair Housing choice. If you are so interested, you can look on our website and I also have some materials here with me that show you some of the actions that we're taking, not only in the hurricane—impacted areas but also statewide to help address some of

those Fair Housing barriers.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

And while we move forward with our Phase 2, you might have seen last week Ashley had forwarded an email inviting to sign up to receive updates or be part of our initial stakeholder database for the development of our Phase 2 analysis of impediments. We are full swing into that analysis right now, and what we are doing is starting to schedule ten statewide what we call in-person focus groups, which are pretty much like public hearings. We're also scheduling stakeholder interviews, we are engaging the residents currently through telephone surveys and we've participated in a couple of those, and we're doing a wide variety of other public input type activities. it's really important that if you do want to have a voice in the Phase 2 analysis of impediments that you make sure to sign up and let us know about that and we'll figure out the best and most appropriate way to make sure you're involved in the process.

We all want this Phase 2 analysis of impediments to be cohesive with Phase 1 so there's not confusion statewide, but also that it is fully inclusive and has as much information as we possibly can from the stakeholders that are affected by this analysis.

You can see on the second page some of the specific tasks that we're looking into that could be Fair

Housing barriers like environmental injustice issues, Not In My Back Yard-ism, transportation issues, and some others.

So as I mentioned, we have already begun Phase 2 in late 2001 (sic). We are already starting to reach out to residents and we are starting to reach out to stakeholders, and you can expect to be talking about June-July when we have some activities coming up with the council. That's when we're going to be holding some of our in-person focus groups, so kind of keep that in the back of your mind. This week or next week we'll be sending out some final details so people can start planning around those, because I know we all have very busy schedules, so we hope to have that out really soon.

And we are still planning to have a draft ready for public comment available in October of this year, with anticipated submission of the AI to HUD in about December of this year.

So I also have in here some of the things that we have already begun to do. I think something that's particularly going to be of interest to this group is that we did look at racial and ethnic concentration analysis using HUD's impacted area criteria, so once we kind of get all that information together, it's going to show you kind of a statewide snapshot of where some of the more

affordable housing needs might be. We have also looked at other entitled jurisdictions' analysis of impediments and kind of gone through those to see what's in their AIs and see how that matches up with what we're finding as well.

So kind of with that, I'm going to go ahead and open up the floor. I know we've all had a very long day, and I want to give you as much chance as possible to ask any questions that you may have of us.

MR. GOLD: I would just hope and think that information that you're doing is going to be duplicative of issues here, or at least they supplement each other.

Again, I'm going to use that word leverage again where we're leveraging energy and activities that you're finding needs and supports for and that's just in sync with whatever is going on in terms of recommendations with whatever comes out of that plan.

MR. HANOPHY: I kind of have a sense that NIMBY and all those other pieces, when you had your categories, give me some examples of training issues that you had identified as impediments.

MS. MOLINARI: Sure. One of the ones that we found was the biggest one, especially when you go into rural communities, is that many people when they either didn't know what their Fair Housing rights were, or even if they did, when they would go and talk to officials, the

city officials didn't have anyone as a point person,
didn't know where to refer a Fair Housing complaint, they
might not know all the protected classes, just general not
understanding of the Fair Housing Acts.

2.1

In Texas we have the Texas Fair Housing Act and the Federal Fair Housing Act, of course, that we abide by, and the Texas Workforce Commission enforces the Texas Fair Housing Act and they also do that for HUD, and many people didn't even realize that there was that resource locally. And that was probably one of the biggest ones that we found.

MR. HANOPHY: So in my mind, that would fall under education, so what was education?

MS. MOLINARI: Let's see, so we have your regular citizens and then you also have industry players that you would want to be educating as well. They also might not have their own Fair Housing plan or method or contractor follow-on and so on, so builders and developers. We also have a lot of training needs around teaching developers what the Fair Housing Act requires in terms of the design and construction of housing.

MR. HANOPHY: So the training was more for the people and the education was for the vendor.

MS. MOLINARI: But I guess those lines can be blurred, but yes, it's a little bit of both.

1	MR. GOLD: So does the Workforce Commission
2	regulate the half-mile rule?
3	MS. MOLINARI: The half-mile rule?
4	MR. GOLD: Yes, the half-mile rule in the Human
5	Resources Code, but that's the one that says that within
6	half a mile you can't have more multiple group home type
7	of settings.
8	MS. MOLINARI: They do not. So they strictly
9	enforce the Fair Housing Act.
10	MR. GOLD: Just the Fair Housing.
11	MS. MOLINARI: Right.
12	Any other questions?
13	(No response.)
14	MS. MOLINARI: If you ever have any questions,
15	I'm always available. And I also wanted to introduce
16	Leland Unruh over here to my right and your left. He is
17	our Fair Housing coordinator, so he and I are working
18	together throughout this Phase 2 analysis of impediments
19	and future updates will likely be coming from Leland, so
20	we wanted you to put a face to the names.
21	MS. MARGESON: Jennifer, you said 2001 a couple
22	of times, but you really meant 2011. Right?
23	MS. MOLINARI: Yes, I did. I'm sorry, I
24	apologize.
25	MS. MARGESON: Okay. I was just thinking has

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

1 this been going on for 12 years. 2 MR. GOLD: We were so young back then. MR. HANOPHY: We were all optimists back then. 3 4 (General laughter.) MS. MOLINARI: Yes, I did mean 2011. 5 6 MS. MARGESON: Okay. 7 MS. MOLINARI: Thank you very much for letting me speak in front of you today. 8 9 MS. SCHWEICKART: Thank you, Jennifer. 10 All right. So the last presentation item on 11 the agenda, and I know Marc is here to do this item, is 12 the presentation on the DADS Money Follows the Person Demonstration Round 2 Admin Funding. And I may have said 13 that in the wrong order, it's a long title. 14 15 MR. GOLD: It's a long title. And I'll be very, very fast; you know I can talk very quickly. 16 The Money Follows the Person Demonstration is 17 this huge incredible engine in the health and human 18 19 services side, and also the way it's impacting housing. 20 For example, this 811 grant is a result of the Money Follows the Person Demonstration. And the demonstration 2.1 22 allows the state to generate an extra 20 points in its

FMAP and that would be a whole other conversation on what

that actually means, but bottom line it's translating to

probably over \$100 million by the end of this

23

24

25

demonstration is over that we've generated for the State of Texas, and Texas is the leader in the country for this project.

So originally, the demonstration's emphasis is in relocating individuals from institutional settings, so that can be intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual disabilities, nursing facilities, or even it can work in acute care type of settings like state hospitals, and from there we generated this 20 extra FMAP points for everybody that we relocated. But early on in the demonstration, individuals at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, or CMS, recognized that many states were not very advanced or they didn't have enough infrastructure, and so they allowed what's known as 100 percent infrastructure grants within the demonstration, and in Texas we have now generated almost \$20 million just in that alone.

And so what we go through is a public process that's going to be more formalized -- and again, something that Rebecca is working on with Steve Ashman -- in terms of soliciting stakeholder input, providing that information to the leadership at the Health and Human Services Commission, and again, the demonstration and actually promoting independence is really an HHSC activity that's been delegated to DADS to operate but it covers all

five of the health and human services agencies, including the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs and the Texas Workforce Commission. So maybe that's the tiein there, Paula.

So what we've asked for and what we've received thus far is additional money to help -- and again, we are all about those benchmarks, and you've heard me talk before about benchmarks -- so everything that we propose to CMS to help with our infrastructure is for the sole purpose of increasing the number of individuals who get to move back into a community-based setting. So everything has to be tied to that benchmark and we have to report to CMS every six months how are we meeting those benchmarks, how are we increasing the number of people relocated.

So we asked for 100 percent funding and we've received our very significant support for the individuals who go out and do our relocation services. And Doni -- I don't know if you're still on the line -- Doni is one of our relocation contractors, among many things, and they go and help facilitate that process.

We just recently requested in the second round 25 staff to work with our state supportive living centers to work actively for the individuals who are in our state supportive living centers, individuals with intellectual disabilities, again, to remove those barriers, to develop

a very tenured and experienced provider base, especially for those with co-occurring behavioral health issues, to be able to live back into a community setting.

We have supported our aging and disability resource centers. Actually, we financed all of them out of the demonstration, plus we've added some additional supports and services for the ADRCs, including for housing navigators — and we talked a little bit about those housing navigators before, and I really look forward to sitting down with Jean and talking to you how we can enhance that activity. And also for benefit counselors — that's another conversation about the MDS3.0 — but those are to really help individuals who are not on Medicaid but are on a spend-down mode who are living in nursing facilities to help them, because our relocation contractors are there just to help the Medicaid type of population.

We're providing assistance to help support and provide recommendations and find ways of supporting our direct service workers out in the field. Those are the people who actually do the direct delivery of attendant type of services and other type of activities for individuals living in the community.

In addition, we're about to establish a project with the Department of Aging and Disabilities assistive

and rehabilitative services on providing supportive employment for individuals who are moved back into the community and to give them meaningful sort of work, not just what you've heard, sort of sheltered workforce situation, but meaningful type of work

2.1

2.5

We also have a project with the Department of State Health Services to provide what's known as the behavioral health project. It's been very successful, extraordinarily successful, and we started off in Bexar County but now we're both in the Austin and Bexar County service delivery areas. We're providing supports for individuals with co-occurring behavioral health issues as they're moving out of a nursing facility environment to be successful in the community, and we're also providing those additional monies to help individuals with intellectual disabilities.

We've supported, as we've mentioned here, the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs and doing really outreach with the developers and other individuals who are HOME funds administrators, and that's a real-life activity to get them to sign up and help deliver that type of information.

We've established a real quality improvement section within our Center for Policy Innovation. This is just looking at quality issues and developing this really

amazing database and IT issues so we can do direct reports that we can get real-life data immediately on what the individuals look like and what their needs really are, how individuals in the community are really sort of behaving. That's really been a really exciting area.

2.1

We are working with the DADS ombudsman office. The ombudsman are individuals who work within our nursing facility and assisted living facility environments to help them and help individuals there know what their rights are, their requirements, and help too in the relocation.

And then, of course, we used some of the money to help fund the closure of ten large private ICFs.

So the money is out there. We still have probably \$50-60 million we can tap into. Certainly -- and this would probably need to be another conversation at another time -- I know that Ashley wanted us to talk about it a little bit but it would be a couple hour conversation. There's this thing called the 1115 UPL waiver out there, and that's going to provide a lot of different opportunities working with hospital districts and looking at trying to get people out, but the good word there -- and again, it's going to be interesting how that's going to intersect with housing -- is there's some additional monies, the possibility for the behavioral health side as well as using some of this money to support

some of the activities under the Affordable Care Act as we move forward.

But we're going to be having an official template that should be going out very shortly to ask really what your ideas are on how we can use this money to help support people who are moving back into a community-based setting and keeping them there. Unfortunately, we can't use the money to really build housing per se, we can't do that, which is very sad. But there could be some pilot projects that perhaps we could want to look at or at least entertain.

So that is the very quick version of what's going on with all the funding opportunities.

MS. SCHWEICKART: Great. Thank you so much, Marc. Does anyone have any questions?

MS. MARGESON: Oh, yes.

MR. GOLD: Now, Paula.

MS. MARGESON: You talk faster than I can hear.

MR. GOLD: Well, you know, I keep saying that I'm from the northeastern Texas county called Manhattan.

MS. MARGESON: You know us Texans, we listen slower.

MR. HANOPHY: From the neighboring county of Long Island.

(General laughter.)

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

MS. MARGESON: Say a little bit more about the 1115 waiver.

2.1

MR. GOLD: You know what, there's going to be a lot of information out there that it makes your head hurt, sort of a brain freeze sort of conversation. But it's very complicated. It has to do with upper payment limits, so we had to do -- we had the Star Plus program and it was what's known as the B/C waiver. B waiver means you can waive Freedom of Choice; C waiver is like the CBA program, you can provide community-based services. We had to replace that with an 1115 waiver because you couldn't do this other mechanism called upper payment limits which really gets into hospital disparities and serving uninsured, and so we have this waiver.

So within this waiver we're going to be developing this sort of local hospital sort of voluntary sort of consortiums where local communities can pony up some additional money, attach it to the hospital district, and we can all send it to CMS and draw down even more money to provide certain services. For example, like on the behavioral health side is usually one of the examples, but there's other issues from DADS and the enterprise to do it.

But what I would suggest is that there will be probably a lot of local community training opportunities,

because it is very, very, very complicated. And we even in the state are still just learning exactly what all the various different opportunities are under that.

2.1

So I know that's probably not a satisfactory answer, but it would really take a very long conversation, and over at the Health and Human Services Commission where this is housed, Maureen Milligan is the one who leads it and she provides information on that.

And I don't know, Jonas, do you have anything you want to add to that.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Well, Marc, Ashley and I, I think had a conversation online on Friday, and I think it would be good probably for Maureen to come and give the council some additional information. Ashley and I are going to meet with Maureen to figure out what of that information is relevant to the council and their work, and then have her come and possibly do a presentation that's user-friendly.

MR. GOLD: Yes. Maureen is so brilliant, she's scary brilliant, and it's going to be good for her to be able to tailor it for this conversation because you can really go out into the weeds on this conversation in terms of the financing mechanisms and just the real policy-wonk type of conversation.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I mean, the real intent of the

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

1115 waiver that we have now was to preserve some financing options and some funding mechanisms, like Marc said, particularly for the hospitals that there's a federal prohibition against having when you're in a managed care environment, and Texas is clearly all in a managed care environment now, so the 1115 would allow us to preserve those funding sources. But there are some other opportunities that will come as a result of that.

2.1

MR. GOLD: Yes, it's that and larger. I mean, and again, this gets into the weeks, we had to carve out the hospitals, now we can carve them back in. I mean, it's crazy stuff. But it would be important to get a tailored conversation so we don't get lost in all these sort of trails of what this is, and again, you know, have it focused: how does this help, if at all, service-enriched housing.

MS. LANGENDORF: And that would be my request is that if we're going to have a presentation that we talk about I guess what realistic changes or modifications would actually support us in developing service-enriched housing.

MR. GOLD: Right. I mean, that should be the focus for this conversation.

MS. LANGENDORF: There's a lot going on with it but a lot would not have anything do with living in the

community.

MR. GOLD: A lot of it really has to do with providing additional services out there but not housing, so it would be interesting to see if there are any other opportunities other than on the services side.

MS. SCHWEICKART: And I also thank Marc and Jonas for helping me learn more about this.

MR. GOLD: I's painful.

MS. SCHWEICKART: It's very complicated. But
Jean, you know, that is really what we want to do,
hopefully sometime in the future when we can have an
expert like Maureen help us to find out how are these
service opportunities going to be available for people who
have the biggest barriers becoming stable in their
housing, those who perhaps don't currently receive the
services, is this an opportunity to get those services
connected with them and then they can maintain stability.
So I definitely hope to have something for the council to
learn more soon.

MR. GOLD: And you think I talk fast? Just wait, just wait. She's brilliant, though.

MS. SCHWEICKART: All right. So then the last thing on our agenda is basically our next steps and staff assignments, and so it sounds like, based on our earlier conversation, that that would be some type of reconvening

with more information as to -- I know that there was the eligible uses of the appropriation of council funding that I need to go to the LBB and ask for clarification on, so that's one thing to bring to you all. The other component of that reconvening, it sounded like, was to make a definitive decision on how the available funds for fiscal years 2012-2013 are going to be utilized.

Is that a correct understanding of why there was that need to bring us back together?

MS. McGILLOWAY: Yes.

2.1

MS. SCHWEICKART: So is there any discussion on when that needs to happen? I know that we want to act quickly, and I totally agree with that. I think that it does make sense, given the fact that we're halfway into fiscal year 2012. Are there any, I guess, dates to throw out, months to be looking at, people's schedules?

MS. McGILLOWAY: Well, let me ask this. If that's what we're going to come back and do, what's going to help us make a decision at that meeting, is it more discussion of this, or is it something that we need to come prepared as far as we've decided as an entity that we represent? Because I don't want to just meet and no one has done -- we don't have anything to consider in the meantime and just have the same conversation again.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I think one question that was

put on the table, but Ashley was not given the opportunity to answer that question, and I'm not suggesting she answer it now but that she bring it back to us, is the research that we're asking for, can it be done within existing resources with the staff that support housing and health services, or would we need to hire a consultant. If we did that, would we be able to do it in an expeditious fashion in order to have the information that we need to move forward.

2.1

MS. SCHWEICKART: I mean, I can tell you right now that given the timeline that we have to complete the biennial plan and given the input that I need to collect from members of this council through our committees to create the policy recommendations, create the chapters on barriers and the like, if we're looking to turn around this activity of making recommendations on the Qualified Allocation Plan and others in a short time frame, I don't think that I would be able to do both the biennial plan creation, public hearings, conference calls, all of that, and do this work that we would consider an outside consultant for.

I think that when there was the conversation about the fact that there is this available funding, part of the reason why there is this available funding is because we had funding designated to staff currently under

the main FTE on the council, so that opened up some funding if we wanted to use that for an outside consultant for a professional to do a study. And so I mean, I understood the comments that Jean and Mike made earlier which is that having somebody that's outside of a state agency position to be able to have that kind of outside perspective and to be able to give the council a non state agency perspective on state agency policy and funding sources, I definitely can see a benefit in that.

2.5

That's, I guess, my piece there.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Okay. Well, so then you did a fine job in answering that question. Thank you. Then my followup question to that would be do we know who such a consultant would be and if they can do the work and if they're available and if their price is reasonable.

MS. SCHWEICKART: I think that that's definitely a good question. I'm trying to think of how I would solicit such information without having an RFP to provide to that community. I can certainly try.

MR. GOLD: RFI, request for information.

MS. SCHWEICKART: And that process would be somebody that would be completely outside of, I guess, state agency status. There is also the ability of hiring somebody from a public university. That would not have to go through the state procurement process which can be a

lengthy process, even for an RFI. And so there is also that possibility of obtaining somebody from a state university to do the work.

MR. GOODWIN: I think that's a potential

MR. GOODWIN: I think that's a potential winner, because on the 811 side using that process brought in what I thought were some really smart people that know what they're doing.

MS. SCHWEICKART: Okay. So I can look into who we could procure.

So I have asking the LBB about the uses of funds, figuring out who would be possible vendors to procure for this activity. Are there any staff assignments for this reconvening?

MS. McGILLOWAY: Because this is something if we decide we want money to be put towards hiring a consultant and doing this analysis, this is not something that we are trying to get the feedback from and put in this new plan, this is something that would be ongoing for the next year, year and a half. Right?

MS. SCHWEICKART: Right. So this would be something obviously we could state something in our biennial plan about it, but yes, it would be an ongoing process outside of us turning in a biennial plan.

MS. McGILLOWAY: Okay. Because then I don't know, do we need to reconvene before the June meeting to

make this decision.

2.1

2.5

MR. SCHWARTZ: That would be my question, because Ashley answered my first question very well.

Michael also said that we could procure the consultant.

Then the question to be worked out is what vehicle are we going to use to procure the consultant and do we need a sub-group of this council to sort of provide Ashley with consultation on that RFI process or whatever -- just so we have some input is what I'm getting at.

And I don't know that we need to meet as a body before June to discuss all of this, but I think Jim did bring up a good point and that could be certainly a prominent agenda item on our June meeting is looking at what our goal and purpose is as a council. I mean, I think we need to have that discussion.

MR. GOLD: I would hope we'd have that conversation before June. I mean, I'm serious. You're about to do public hearings and you talked about doing public hearings in June, talking about another plan going out, and we're still debating on the purpose of being here.

MS. MARGESON: That's a good point based on what the one presenter said about having high hopes for the council. Obviously, there was a public expectation too.

MR. GOLD: And if we can't articulate it here, 1 2 how do you put that on a public face? This isn't about finger-pointing or anything, it's just if that's the issue 3 4 at hand, then June is, to me, way too long. And really, before you come up even with the draft plan and public 5 hearings and putting your face out there again and having 6 that conversation, that's a hard conversation. 7 MR. SCHWARTZ: Well, so then do we need to have 8 9 a meeting in April and let that take the place of the June 10 meeting? 11 MR. GOLD: We can or supplement it, Jonas. 12 MS. GRANBERRY: It looks like we need a public 13 hearing in June anyway and you always have one in Austin, so we would be here anyway for that. 14 15 MR. GOLD: For me it's fundamental, as you're writing a report, you know, what's this about. 16 MS. MARGESON: Well, I really need us to have a 17 discussion about when we said integrated in the 18 definition, what did we mean and what did we not mean, 19 20 because I'm confused. MS. LANGENDORF: Paula, I would just ask that 21 did you look back at -- I feel like we've spent a lot of 22 time on that -- what we did present, what we hashed out. 23 24 MS. GRANBERRY: I think we left it purposely

somewhat open to interpretation. I think we used the word

25

and then allowed it to be interpreted. Because to me I feel like there are instances where integrated means integrated within the larger community but in a house that's specific, where in other instances it is out there in set-asides and things like that. And I think all of those are levels of integration that can be provided, and again, I believe in pushing things down to the local area to decide what's best for them and not somebody telling them this is what you have to do but these are all of the things that are available under integration and now you decide as your community what fits you and what serves your constituents the best.

2.1

MR. SCHWARTZ: And as the person that chaired that subcommittee on putting the definition of service-enriched housing, developing the definition that we are following, we did purposely leave it open so that there would be that flexibility in the individual communities.

MS. MARGESON: But there has been some subsequent comment about assisted living and kind of a bias against that, and within the disability community this definition wouldn't work, you know that, Jonas.

Integrated is integrated, period. I'm not saying that's necessarily how I see it but I just really feel confused about it. So the vagueness must have really worked on me because I'm not getting what that scope can include.

1 | 2 | be 3 | me 4 | wh 5 | te 6 | be 7 | th

2.1

2.5

been recently had in the service issues committee meetings -- conference calls, I'm sorry -- has been that when it comes down to what a local community would want in terms of how they use the definition of integration to best meet their needs, they also have to think about what their funding sources that helped them establish those places to help meet their needs, what those funding sources define as integration.

MS. SCHWEICKART: Well, the discussion that has

And there are federal laws that would keep one definition from happening when it comes to the use of their funding. So I mean, that is a very legitimate place where a definition of integration comes to heads with a federal law. So I mean, I think that that was the conversation that I think the service committee had been having is where are we seeing those barriers occur. And I don't know if that means that we, as a council, go change what we see as service-enriched housing. It does mean that there's a barrier that exists in federal law, but that doesn't mean we have to change our definition, but again, that is up to the council.

MR. GOLD: Is that HUD law?

MS. SCHWEICKART: IRS, Section 42, Housing Tax Credits.

MS. LANGENDORF: I'm not going to go into

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

integration, but on the idea of whether we meet or not, I think the plan -- if it requires meeting, I just want to make sure somewhere in the plan we are really, really, really clear that we somehow want to impact the Housing Tax Credit, the largest producer of housing units in Texas, to support service-enriched housing. I don't know that we know what we want to say because a consultant would hopefully help us do that, but I do think if we're going to take a plan out for public comment, at least from my side, we need to be doing something.

MS. SCHWEICKART: And Jean, would that be outside of the policy recommendations that the housing issues committee has been talking about in their conference calls?

MS. LANGENDORF: I don't remember, and frankly, I'm just looking at the recommendations that come up here. If we're delaying making decisions on this stuff, I want to make sure there's something in the plan, and I don't remember, to tell you the truth.

MS. SCHWEICKART: So I guess that goes along with what Paige was saying before was that this opportunity to fund an outside consultant to do this work, the timeline would not align exactly with the timeline for the biennial plan. That is true because we probably would take much longer in terms of procuring the appropriate

person and then allowing them to work and come up with 1 those recommendations, and we'd already had to have 2 submitted our 2012-2013 biennial plan by the time that 3 4 vendor was done. So that is true that we're going to have 5 kind of two things happening at the same time. MS. McGILLOWAY: But we can still have 6 recommendations in the plan that a legislative body needs 7 to give consideration to a set-aside or whatever the 8 9 points driven to ensure that there is the creation of 10 service-enriched housing. 11 MS. SCHWEICKART: Absolutely. 12 MS. McGILLOWAY: Yes, we definitely need that. MS. SCHWEICKART: And that's what I've been 13 using the housing committee's calls to do is to gather 14 15 that input. MS. LANGENDORF: So in June this group is going 16 to consider each committee's recommendations? 17 MS. SCHWEICKART: Well, before the draft gets 18 19 to the public, so that would be actually prior to June, 20 that would be in May. 2.1 MS. LANGENDORF: Okay. But we don't have a 22 meeting. 23 MS. SCHWEICKART: Not an in-person one scheduled. 24

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

MS. LANGENDORF: Because in looking at the

2.5

calendar, I was trying to understand this, when we were 1 going to approve the draft, edits to the draft, but we 2 have no approval of the draft. 3 MS. SCHWEICKART: I see what you're saying. 4 So you're saying that perhaps instead of having a June 5 meeting, have a May meeting to approve the draft. 6 MS. LANGENDORF: Or some kind of meeting. 7 mean, I don't want something going out that we haven't 8 9 already -- I mean, if we're having it out for public 10 comment and we're sitting in Lubbock or whatever and 11 somebody starts saying something and we start going: 12 Well, I didn't approve that; did I approve that; why do we have this in the draft? 13 MR. GOLD: And I think that speaks to the point 14 15 I was trying to say before was I don't think we can wait till June. 16 In fact, I would think sooner than later on 17 some of this conversation in terms of what's going on 18 19 because you certainly don't want to get into -- well, this is a public meeting here -- that you're going to five or 20 six different locations and there's a sense that --21 22 (Simultaneous discussion.) 23 MS. SCHWEICKART: Right.

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

set the deadline for council member edits to draft plan at

24

25

MS. GRANBERRY: Ashley, right now you've got

1	what is it, May 19 or 18?
2	MS. LANGENDORF: Yes, May 18.
3	MS. GRANBERRY: If we're talking about
4	approving it, I mean, that would back everything up. If
5	we're talking about approving it rather than just sending
6	it out for edit, how far back would we need to go?
7	MS. SCHWEICKART: Well, I guess, yes, I mean,
8	that's really the question. And I don't want to belabor
9	the point of the separation between the two, but we are
10	talking about two different things: reconvening to talk
11	about to approve a budget recommendation and reconvening
12	to talk about the draft biennial plan.
13	So we can do those together, but I think that
14	the biennial plan draft is probably not going to be ready
15	until mid May.
16	MS. McGILLOWAY: So our way of approving it in
17	this proposed time frame is simply by us submitting
18	comments to you.
19	MS. SCHWEICKART: To me to provide it to you
20	all.
21	MS. McGILLOWAY: It was never the intention
22	that we were going to come together and approve the whole
23	thing as a group and then go out with public comment.
24	Right?
25	MS. SCHWEICKART: In terms of how it fit in

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

with the quarterly meetings timeline, no. That doesn't mean we can't change that and have a time for you all to come together to talk amongst each other about the draft rather than providing individual edits.

Of course, once we receive all the public comment, I would assume that I would be putting all that public comment into a final draft and you all again would be able to see the final draft and provide any feedback on that as well. So there's going to be the before and after time frame to be submitting input on the plan.

MS. MARGESON: But I remember when we did this before, it seems to me that we did a draft plan approval individually, just looking at our computer and then we came together.

It's really hard to do that in a vacuum, because you may not know if you're on the service committee what the housing committee was thinking when they did this. So to me, it really needs a face-to-face discussion for me to have a really good handle on what I'm approving.

MS. SCHWEICKART: Okay.

MS. MARGESON: That's just me.

MS. SCHWEICKART: So we're talking about perhaps bumping up what was going to be the June council meeting into May then?

1 MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes. 2 MS. SCHWEICKART: I guess I can send out some proposed dates then and receive feedback on what those 3 dates would be? 4 5 MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes. MS. SCHWEICKART: And at that time would also 6 7 be the time to approve use of available funding? 8 MS. GRANBERRY: So really and truly, if we're 9 putting off approving any use of funding until May, 10 nothing is going to really get used until the next fiscal 11 year. MS. LANGENDORF: We would be putting out an RFI 12 for 200,000. 13 MS. McGILLOWAY: Yes. 14 MS. GRANBERRY: So then the entire amount will 15 get used in the next fiscal year rather than part in this 16 17 year and part in next year. MS. SCHWEICKART: I mean, I think we would have 18 19 to award a contract in this fiscal year in order to 20 legally use this fiscal year's funding, and so we would hopefully do that over the summertime as soon as we could, 2.1 22 but I would see the majority of the work that would be 23 getting done would be getting done in state fiscal year

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

Okay? Are we good with that then? Are there

24

25

2013.

1	any other comments, any other next steps?
2	(No response.)
3	MS. SCHWEICKART: All right. Thank you guys so
4	much. Is this adjourned? Are we adjourned, Paula?
5	MS. MARGESON: We're adjourned.
6	(Whereupon, at 12:32 p.m., the meeting was
7	concluded.)

1 ||

## <u>C E R T I F I C A T E</u>

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

MEETING OF: Housing & Health Services Coordination

Council

5 LOCATION: Austin, Texas

DATE: March 5, 2012

I do hereby certify that the foregoing pages, numbers 1 through 104, inclusive, are the true, accurate, and complete transcript prepared from the verbal recording made by electronic recording by Nancy King before the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs.

(Transcriber) (Date)

On the Record Reporting 3307 Northland, Suite 315 Austin, Texas 78731