## TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

TEXAS INTERAGENCY COUNCIL FOR THE HOMELESS

Park West Ballroom AB
Dallas Omni Hotel Park West
1590 Lyndon B. Johnson Fwy
Dallas, Texas

October 4, 2017 10:05 a.m.

#### COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

MICHAEL DOYLE, Chair
VALINDA BOLTON
NAOMI CANTU via telephone
BROOKE BOSTON via telephone
FRANCIS GATTIS via telephone
JESSICA HISSAM
KELLY KRAVITZ
TODD NOVAK
DJ BINGLER
CARISSA DOUGHERTY

#### ADVISORY MEMBERS PRESENT:

DAVID LONG ERIC SAMUELS DENNIS SCHOLL

## ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT:

CATE TRACZ

ALSO PRESENT:

MEGAN MOORE
MARILYN BROWN
MATTHEW DOHERTY
ANN HOWARD
BILL HUBBARD
CINDY CRAINE
REBECCA COX
TODD SCHELL

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NIKI KOVAK
MICHAEL LYTTLE
LARRY McDOWELL
BOB PULSTER
MICHAEL WILT
MONA MURO
WALLACE PRENTICE
SHELBY BOONE
JANNIFER KAROL
CLA LOPEZ
TOM GOURIS via telephone
JENNIFER MOLINARI via telephone
MEGAN SYLVESTER via telephone

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## 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 MR. DOYLE: Welcome to our October meeting of 3 the Texas Interagency Council. I am Mike Doyle and I 4 will be chairing the meeting today. 5 I am a representative of the Governor=s 6 Office, and happy to facilitate this. But I want to 7 introduce those that are on the phone, for those of us 8 that are here in person. Mona Muro, are you there? 9 MS. MURO: I am. Yes. Thank you. 10 MR. DOYLE: DJ Bingler. DJ? You there? MS. BINGLER: Yes. I am here. Thank you. 11 12 MR. DOYLE: Okay. She is with TWC. 13 Frances, are you there? 14 MS. GATTIS: Yes, sir, I am here. 15 MR. DOYLE: TDCJ. And Dennis Scholl. Dennis, 16 are you there? 17 MR. SCHOLL: Yes. I am here. 18 MR. DOYLE: And then from TDHCA, we have 19 Naomi, Tom, Brooke, Jennifer and Megan. Are y=all all 20 there? VOICE: Yes. We are here. 21 22 MR. DOYLE: Okay. With the members present, 23 let me declare that we do have a quorum present. So 24 thank you all for being here.

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Now, I am going to go around the table so you

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| 1  | on the phone can know who is here. So Eric, why don=t    |
|----|--|
| 2  | you start?   |
| 3  | MR. SAMUELS: Okay. Eric Samuels. President               |
| 4  | and CEO of Texas Homeless Network.                       |
| 5  | MS. MOORE: Megan Moore, VISTA program manager            |
| 6  | at Texas Homeless Network.                               |
| 7  | MR. LYTTLE: Michael Lyttle, TDHCA Chief of               |
| 8  | External Affairs.  |
| 9  | MR. HUBBARD: Bill Hubbard with the San                   |
| 10 | Antonio COC.   |
| 11 | MS. CRAIN: Cindy Crain, Dallas COC.                      |
| 12 | MS. COX: Rebecca Cox, also Dallas COC.                   |
| 13 | MR. NOVAK: Todd Novak. Texas Juvenile                    |
| 14 | Justice Department. I'm a manager of re-entry and parole |
| 15 | operations.  |
| 16 | MR. SHELL: Todd Shell, vice-chair of Texas               |
| 17 | Homeless Network.  |
| 18 | MS. GATES: Stephanie Gates, Austin Mayor=s               |
| 19 | Office.  |
| 20 | MS. KOVAK: Niki Kovak, ECHO Authority.                   |
| 21 | MS. HOWARD: Ann Howard with ECHO in Austin,              |
| 22 | Travis County.   |
| 23 | MS. BROWN: Marilyn Brown. Coalition for the              |
| 24 | Homeless, Houston, Harris County.                        |
| 25 | MR. WILT: Michael Wilt, Texas State                      |

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|    | Allordable Housing Corporation.                         |
|----|---|
| 2  | MR. LONG: David Long, Texas State Affordable            |
| 3  | Housing Corporation.                                    |
| 4  | MS. DOHERTY: Carissa Dougherty, Health and              |
| 5  | Human Services Commission.                              |
| 6  | MS. HISSAM: Jessica Hissam, Health and Human            |
| 7  | Services.   |
| 8  | MR. PRENTISS: Wallace Prentiss, ACH Child and           |
| 9  | Family Services. Project Hope.                          |
| 10 | MS. BOONE: Shelby Boone, ACH Child and Family           |
| 11 | Services, Hope case manager.                            |
| 12 | MS. DAY: Dr. Stephanie Day, board of                    |
| 13 | directors, Texas Homeless Network.                      |
| 14 | MS. DAVIS: Laquisha Davis, The Harris Center            |
| 15 | for Mental Health and IDD.                              |
| 16 | MS. KAROL: Jennifer Karol, the Bridge, North            |
| 17 | Texas.  |
| 18 | MS. LOPEZ: Cal Lopez with the Texas Education           |
| 19 | Agency.   |
| 20 | MS. KRAVITZ: Kelly Kravitz with the Texas               |
| 21 | Education Agency. And I am so pleased to announce that  |
| 22 | Cal Lopez is going to be our new McKinney-Vento State   |
| 23 | Coordinator. So she is here today. And I am just really |
| 24 | excited to have her on board.                           |
| 25 | I am moving to a new role at the agency, where          |

I am director of highly mobile and at-risk student programs. So we are going to be having some intentional focus around all of our most highly mobile, at-risk kids. And then have a full time person to run our state McKinney-Vento efforts at TEA.

MS. TRACZ: I am Cate Tracz with Texas

Department of Housing and Community Affairs.

MR. DOYLE: So welcome, everybody. We are glad to have you here. I want to make a few remarks. First, I want to thank Cate for all her hard work in putting this all together.

And our folks from Bedford who are court reporters that are letting us all stay straight at the microphones and everything. Thank you guys for being here.

And then all the COC leads. Thank you all for being here. And then everybody else who is interested in the homeless issues, we thank you for being here.

I wanted to go over, for those that may not know, or may not have attended a meeting before, a little bit about the TICH -- a little bit about the Interagency Council. It was formed in 1995 by the 74th State of Texas Legislature.

And it requires us to coordinate state resources and services to address homelessness. It sits

as an Advisory Committee under the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs. And we have representatives, eleven representatives from nine state agencies and appointees who comprise the Council. We are charged each year under Code 2306.903(a) to present a report to all these state agency members. And we did that in 2016, and it has been in their hands. It is on the website you all -- the COC leads have gotten copies of that.

It highlighted studies that we did through our VISTA program, made possible by a grant from a TWC and Texas Education Agency. We would encourage all your member agencies to help us with this, since we are a non-funded mandate of the Legislature.

There are no funds. You can=t ask us for grants. There is no money. We just try to coordinate.

And Texas Homeless Network does a great job at that, and we have contracted with them to help them do that.

But if you have any questions about the veteran homeless report, or the youth and homelessness report, we will turn that over to Naomi later on. But we did both of those this year, again.

And I want to give you the nine legislative mandates that we have, that are unfunded. I want to keep saying that. We are to survey current homeless resources

in the state at the state agencies. Evaluate. There are nine of them.

2.

The second one is, initiate an evaluation of future needs. Three is to assist in coordinating and providing statewide services. Increase the flow of information among providers and appropriate authorities is number four.

Number five, develop guidelines to monitor homeless services, and the methods which they are delivered. Number six is provide technical assistance to the Housing Finance Division of the department, assisting the need for housing for those individuals that find themselves homeless.

Coordinate with the Texas Workforce Commission to provide homeless individuals information on how to get a job, and job training. Number eight, to establish a central resource and information center for the homeless.

And number nine, the Council has the authority to do these duties by other organizations, which we have always used Texas Homeless Network to do that. And we are thankful that we have them.

So that being said, let=s get into our agenda.

And I need a motion from a member agency representative
to approve the agenda from July 11 -- the minutes from
July 11.

| 1  | MS. KRAVITZ: Motion to adopt.                            |
|----|--|
| 2  | MR. DOYLE: Okay. Kelly has made the motion               |
| 3  | to adopt. Is there a second?                             |
| 4  | MR. NOVAK: Second.                                       |
| 5  | MR. DOYLE: Second by Todd. All in favor, say             |
| 6  | aye.   |
| 7  | (A chorus of ayes.)                                      |
| 8  | MR. DOYLE: Opposed, same sign.                           |
| 9  | (No response.)   |
| 10 | MR. DOYLE: Those would be passed. Okay.                  |
| 11 | Matthew is not here yet. They are heading here from      |
| 12 | downtown.  |
| 13 | So let=s move on to the conversation with                |
| 14 | continuum of care. Well, let me that is going to take    |
| 15 | most of the time.  |
| 16 | Let me skip down to number six on the Agenda             |
| 17 | Item. Report from TDHCA homelessness staff on the status |
| 18 | of ESG. Michael, you have got a where is Michael?        |
| 19 | MR. WILT: Right here.                                    |
| 20 | MR. DOYLE: You have got an announcement to               |
| 21 | make, don=t you?   |
| 22 | MR. WILT: I do. Thank you. We, last                      |
| 23 | meeting, talked about the Ending Homelessness Fund.      |
| 24 | Which is a resolve of I should defer to Mr. Doherty.     |
| 25 | MR. DOYLE: Let=s let them catch their breath,            |

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and make it --

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MR. WILT: Okay.

MR. DOYLE: We will let them talk after.

MR. WILT: All right. I will do mine real quick. Ending Homelessness Fund in Texas, which is a resolve of Senator West, helping to pass House Bill 4102.

This is a fund that through the Department of Motor Vehicles, folks can donate money. There is several -- if you do vehicle registration, you will notice that there are four other charitable missions or causes that you can give money to. This will be the fifth one.

We have finally developed a logo at TDHCA for the funds. I am going to ask you to take one and pass it on. We will be providing this logo and the URL for the website to the Department of Motor Vehicles, as well as some copy we will actually have developed.

We will develop a web page for this. And the hope is, based on what the Department of Motor Vehicles says, we will have about a six month lead time from when we provide this information to DMV for them to get it on materials, printed, delivered and in the hands of Texans.

So hopefully, if everything works out, we will start to see donations to this fund start to flow in March of this next spring, so basically six months from

now. So we are -- that is sort of the big news. We are finally able to crank this out and get it done.

MR. DOYLE: So let me clarify. Where does this -- where would this money come from?

MR. WILT: This money will come from Texans who are registering their vehicles, when you do vehicle registration. It can be done either online or it can be done locally.

So there are two ways the money would flow.

If somebody does it locally, through their Tax AssessorCollector, those funds will be sent into the Comptroller.

And TDHCA has developed a working agreement with the
Comptroller of the State to have those funds then moved
over to this fund.

And then the other way, of course, would be if you register your vehicle online. And DMV will have those funds, and then provide them to TDHCA. Also, our program staff, led by Jennifer Molinari and Tom Gouris, who is the Deputy Executive Director, are going to be working on rules on how these funds will be distributed over the next few months.

So hopefully everything is in place and locked down by March, so we can get going on this. But no doubt there will be plenty of opportunity for all of you all to provide input on those rules, as TDHCA starts to develop

them, very shortly.

MR. DOYLE: So locally, we can tell people in our networks, that as you register your car, if you choose Ending Homelessness as a contribution, that money will ultimately go to TDHCA for homeless use.

MR. WILT: That is correct, yes, to the Ending Homelessness Fund in Texas.

MR. DOYLE: Okay.

FEMALE VOICE: And what are the main goals with the funds? For what program? I mean, what is going to be implemented or what is going to be funded as a result of these funds?

MR. WILT: Well, I will tell you that so far to date, in the Agency we have talked about a program similar to HHSP, Homeless Housing and Services Program, that would be distributed around the state. But that is something that would be -- provide local communities and local entities with a lot of flexibility to use the funds to serve populations that need it, as they see fit.

If you know anything about the HHSP program, you know, we try to be very flexible with that, and allow each of those eight cities to develop their plans accordingly. This would be the same case with this program.

I mean, I think the thought was, is -- a lot

of local control, as much as we can. A lot of local flexibility, probably maybe set some benchmarks. But beyond that, I don=t think we have had any substantive comment, unless someone from the home office wants to weigh in.

MR. DOYLE: So would --

MS. BOSTON: This is Brooke.

MR. DOYLE: Hi, Brooke.

MS. BOSTON: Hi. I would just add, that I think until we see the amount we are talking about, and how quickly or slowly that aggregates, it will be really hard to know whether that is the kind of thing that you could divvy up that way.

So I think to some extent, in the beginning, it is going to be a little bit of a wait and see. And then once we see amounts, we can have a better sense of you know, what a good policy would be.

Because I think as we all know, when you take a small pot of money, and divide it up, it can be almost unhelpful. So I think we would be looking at that as well.

MS. KRAVITZ: And what would be the best way for folks that would want to weigh in? Or, I would love to see youth, right, be represented, and supported with the funds -- children and youth who are experiencing

1 homelessness. 2 So for us, for TEA, to be able to provide that 3 feedback. Would there be opportunity around the rules, 4 or the framework. Or, I mean, how do folks weigh in on 5 that? 6 MR. DOYLE: Brooke, you want to take that? 7 Mike? MALE VOICE: It sounds like that's still be 8 9 determined, right? 10 MR. WILT: Yes. Yes. I mean --MR. DOYLE: This is in its infancy. 11 12 MR. WILT: -- we are still working that out to 13 be honest with you. 14 FEMALE VOICE: Okay. 15 MR. SAMUELS: I have a few questions. 16 MR. DOYLE: Eric, you go first. 17 MR. SAMUELS: So -- I should have raised my 18 hand. Advertising -- will the Agency be advertising Or is that -- and earlier, you said, people are 19 this? 20 just able to contribute through the electronic renewal 21 registration. Right? 22 It is not -- I thought that maybe you had 23 said that, but I am not sure. 24 MR. WILT: Yes. And Eric, you know, we are a

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state agency. So we don=t advertise.

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| 1  | MR. SAMUELS: Yes.   |
|----|---|
| 2  | MR. WILT: We raise awareness in this state                |
| 3  | agency.   |
| 4  | FEMALE VOICE: We can.                                     |
| 5  | MR. WILT: So we will be raising awareness                 |
| 6  | through the funds that we currently have, and the         |
| 0  | chrough the runds that we currently have, and the         |
| 7  | communication venues that we have, definitely. But we     |
| 8  | will no doubt welcome partnerships with all of you all,   |
| 9  | to get the word out as best as we can.                    |
| 10 | MR. SAMUELS: We will educate.                             |
| 11 | MR. WILT: Yes. Let=s do that.                             |
| 12 | MR. DOYLE: Marilyn.                                       |
| 13 | MS. BROWN: So I have I mean, you may not                  |
| 14 | know. But based on the other three funds that are         |
| 15 | already up and running, do we have a guesstimate of like, |
| 16 | what ultimately, when the word is out, these other funds  |
| 17 | raise?  |
| 18 | So, you know, are we talking \$100 or \$100,000?          |
| 19 | Just from what the other three do?                        |
| 20 | MR. WILT: I have an anecdotal sort of thought             |
| 21 | on that, that I remember when we developed the fiscal     |
| 22 | note for this bill, what we looked at. Brooke, are you    |
| 23 | still on the line?  |
| 24 | MS. BOSTON: I am. But I don=t know the                    |

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answer to that question.

1 MR. WILT: I want to say it was like several 2 million dollars. 3 MS. BROWN: Wow. Okay. 4 MR. WILT: Cate may know. 5 MS. TRACZ: Yes. This is Cate Tracz. 6 actually helped work on the fiscal note. There are seven 7 funds currently out there. There is a wildlife fund. There is Special 8 9 There are several things, you know. You can Olympics. 10 donate to whatever you like. I think the first year, the Special Olympics 11 was only \$18,000. And then it was \$50,000. But then 12 13 there are some larger funds that they get, you know, 14 millions a year. 15 MS. BROWN: Right. 16 MS. TRACZ: So we don=t know. 17 MS. BROWN: But we at least know a history and 18 a potential trend. And so my next question is, is there any way to track, because it is electronically, what zip 19 20 code, or what area the money is coming from, so you could trace it back to the various COCs? And that would help 21 22 us provide better awareness and education. 23 MR. WILT: I don=t know. 24 MR. SCHOLL: Mr. Chairman --25 MR. WILT: Unless someone -- I was going to

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say, I will certainly mark it down, if we can=t do it 1 already, and take it back to the office to talk to the 2 3 Comptroller people about it, and our people about it. 4 MR. DOYLE: Dennis, was that you? MR. SCHOLL: Mr. Chairman. 5 6 MR. DOYLE: Yes. 7 MR. SCHOLL: This is Dr. Scholl. I just want to suggest that maybe a motion from someone who votes 8 9 that the TDHCA in coordination with TICH develop an 10 outline of the proposed process for your next meeting, for utilization of the funds in the future. That might 11 12 move your agenda along. 13 MR. DOYLE: Well, it is so new, that we don=t 14 know much about it. But I would just -- I don=t think we need a motion. But I think it would be a request. 15 16 MR. WILT: It can be part of the report. Yes. 17 MR. DOYLE: If you could report back on that 18 in January, that would be marvelous. 19 MR. WILT: You bet. 20 MR. DOYLE: Because it is still not going to 21 be up until March at best. So we are looking at the 22 summer, probably, realistically, before our contributions 23 are beginning to flow in. 24 But that is a good suggestion, Dennis.

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I would ask that TDHCA give us a report on that next

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1 time. 2 MR. WILT: Yes, sir. 3 MR. DOYLE: Okay. Thanks for that. That is 4 great and it is encouraging. Now, then I wanted to go 5 back up to number four. 6 MS. TRACZ: We do have some more things from 7 the ESG. MR. DOYLE: Oh, is there more ESG stuff? 8 9 Michael? Or Brooke? 10 MS. CANTU: I can help provide that Michael, 11 if you would prefer. This is Naomi Cantu. 12 MR. DOYLE: Do you want to do your ESG report 13 now, Naomi? Or do you want to get a report from the U.S. 14 Interagency Council and then come back to you? 15 MS. CANTU: Either one. Whatever would be 16 better for you. 17 MR. DOYLE: Either way fine with y'all? Well, 18 let=s just continue with the ESG report. And then we will go back to U.S. Interagency Council. Go ahead, 19 20 Naomi. MS. CANTU: Okay, great. Thank you. 21 22 are taking the Emergency Solutions Grant, 2017-2018 23 awards, to our Texas Department of Housing and Community 24 Affairs Board meeting on Thursday, October 12th. We are

still finalizing the list of how much is being awarded to

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each agency, and which agencies are awarded.

I can give you an overview of the application process. We had eleven continuum of care in Texas be divided up funds or ESG to the state. Among those eleven COCs, four of which had local competitions run by the COC lead agency, and that would be Dallas, Tarrant County, El Paso and Houston.

Those remaining seven continuum of care regions were run by the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs. And we received -- let me pull that out. We received a total of 25 applications, and we are working to figure out who we are still going to be able to award.

But we received 25 applications. The local competitions received 30 applications total. So that is 55 applications.

We received a funding request among all of the regions, including local competitions, of over \$18.8 million, and we have \$8.1 million to award. So you can see that we received far more than twice as many requests as we are able to award. Once the awards go into place, we are working to get the contracts to start in November. There was a later allocation this year from HUD.

And so we have several of the 2016 contracts that have been extended to make up for that gap for 2016

1 contracts, originally ending August 31st, so many of 2 those projects were extended. And the new contracts for 3 >17, we anticipate starting in November. 4 Are there any questions? MR. DOYLE: Do all the COC leads know what 5 6 this is? Okay. So then the ones that didn=t apply, I 7 guess, decided not to. They were getting it done properly before. Is that right, Brooke? Four only --8 9 four, didn't -- how many COCs applied, Brooke? 10 MALE VOICE: Those four were doing the 11 competition themselves. FEMALE VOICE: I thought she said eleven. 12 13 MS. CANTU: So we have still got applications 14 from almost every COC region. The only two regions we 15 didn=t receive applications from were Wichita Falls and 16 Bryan/College Station. 17 When I say local competition, that is optional. That is for the local -- for the COC leads to 18 run a competition on behalf of TDHCA. But we still 19 20 receive applications directly through the Department for the other COC regions. And we advertise them directly to 21 22 the organization that would apply for ESG funding. 23 MR. DOYLE: Great. Any other questions for 24 Naomi?

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FEMALE VOICE: Mike, may I? I missed what she

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said the deadline was, for where she is taking it to 1 2 somebody. So when will we know? 3 When will you know, Naomi, who the MR. DOYLE: 4 awards are going to? MS. CANTU: The awards are going to our Board 5 6 on October 12. 7 FEMALE VOICE: Okay. That is good. MS. CANTU: We do anticipate posting the Board 8 9 book this Thursday. So that is tomorrow. And that should have the awards in it. It will have the awards in 10 11 it. 12 FEMALE VOICE: Great. Thank you. 13 MR. DOYLE: Thank you, Naomi. 14 MS. CANTU: Thank you. MR. DOYLE: 15 Okay. Now, let=s move back up to 16 Item 4, Matthew Doherty with the U.S. Interagency 17 Council. And he has got Bob Pulster with him, as well. So Matthew, fill us in. 18 MR. DOHERTY: Great. And I really apologize 19 20 for running late, and I appreciate you scrambling your agenda to accommodate. So really glad to be here with 21 22 you all. 23 This is actually my second time in Texas in 24 the last four weeks. And to work with you all here more

closely, Bob Pulster, our legal coordinator, who many of

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you know him already. He has spent more time on the ground here in Texas, and connects with folks here in the state, virtually from his home office on a weekly basis.

So we are really excited with the opportunities to continue to find ways to further support your work here, think through how the federal, state, and local partnerships can be even stronger to drive even more progress towards ending homelessness.

So a lot of great work happening across the State of Texas. A lot of work that we highlight to share with other states, and set the example. I don't know if I'll share my luncheon remarks, but I will highlight a few of the things that I know are especially cool about the work that is happening in Texas.

But I also know that you all are probably thinking about Hurricane Harvey and the aftermath of that on a daily basis, every minute for some of you. I know you are deep in that work. So I really appreciate the time and dedication and effort to respond to that crisis.

We may be having some conversations later to see if there is ways that USICH can help address what comes next, and you all recover from that disaster. So we really appreciate the tremendous effort, and the example that you set to the nation of how to respond to a catastrophe. It is really impressive.

I thought I would just give a quick update on where we stand as a Council, and some of the work that we have underway. And some of the work that we are prioritizing as we move forward.

And so as an Agency, we were not in the President=s budget, we were not in the House budget, but we are in the Senate budget. So we are covered during the continuing resolution period.

We are expecting that the Senate position will prevail and we'll be in the final budget for this fiscal year. And looking to see whether we get another extension to our Sunset date.

We got an extension through the May budget resolution that funds, or allows us to exist through October 1, 2018. So we're backing that, we will be okay. We have about twelve months.

But we are hoping that the final budget for fiscal year >18 will provide at least another one year extension, if not an alternate extension. The Senate Bill would lift our Sunset altogether. I expect that that will be one of the negotiation points that may compromise on the length of the extension by a group of friends. So we are hoping that we will be in this work for more than just twelve months with you all, and able to continue to help partner and support the work you are

doing here.

As a Council, as most of you are probably aware, we bring together 19 member agencies, agencies that have critical roles to play in addressing and ending homelessness on Labor, VA, Education, Health and Human Services, Justice, all of the way down to the Post Office. That council is expected to convene on a quarterly basis. Where we are right now is still identifying the representation from our member agencies to that council. And we have two members identified so far.

We are hoping that that is going to start opening the floodgates, and we will start to get the other agencies to designate who their representative will be. We have been trying to hold meetings over the course of this year, but haven=t been able to get membership together.

So we are hoping that we will have a meeting in December and be well in place for all of 2018 to get back on a regular schedule. But in the meantime, we have kept all of our other structures in place.

So we have what we call a Council policy group, which is senior staff from across all those 19 agencies. Typically they meet about a month before the Council -- we met with them every quarter this year.

Continuing to engage their agencies in the work, and understand the priorities that are emerging from their agencies that have implications for the work on homelessness.

We also have interagency working groups on youth, on veterans, on families, on chronic homelessness, on the intersection of opioids and homelessness, on the Alaskan and Native American Indian homelessness. We will be keeping all of those structures in place.

Before the end of the last administration, we identified career staff who would be engaged in those working groups. And then as more people come into the new seats within the agencies, we are starting to integrate them into those working groups.

And those have just continued to work on the areas that we prioritized together, continuing to develop the materials to get information out to the field. So it doesn=t feel to me -- and you can weigh in on this, but it doesn=t feel to me like we have lost much momentum around the shared guidance and support to communities and states.

I=ll try to continue to get that information out, knowing that one of the key roles that federal agencies play is to support you all to do your best work rather than to do the work directly ourselves. So I

continue to -- we'll continue to try to keep those structures moving forward. And then over time, adapt priorities that can better understand, the priorities of the leadership within the agencies that will bring us to our goals.

I am saying right now, as you probably can even assess through the media, there is a lot of vacant seats. There is a lot of holes that have to be filled.

There are many of the cases the Secretary has a small team of staff around him or her, less points of access for us. More seats that need to get filled before we really can start to develop the more dynamic relationships that we typically have with the agencies. Seeing more of those seats getting filled, and more opportunities to start engagement.

A key priority for us is also moving forward on revising and strengthening the federal strategic plans. Opening Doors has been the driving document for the federal work since 2010.

We are in the process of getting stakeholder input on what should be prioritized, what needs to be strengthened about that plan. I am holding a session here at the conference to get input on that with the goal of moving that through our working group processes, our Council processes.

And our target is to try to have a revised --do whatever the administration wants to do in terms of the plan issued by the middle of 2018. So that is what we are aiming for. I am hoping that we=ll have a lot of dialogue and opportunity.

I'll try to get a little closer to that.

Okay. I also want to quickly highlight some of the things that we are expecting to emphasize within that work and how we are trying to align what we know our priorities at the local level, to identify ways that the federal plan can address those priorities more strongly, including increasing the supply of affordable and supportive housing. Seeing that as the key challenge that communities are facing, is how do we find enough housing opportunities to scale up our response, to really meet the scale of the needs that we see in communities.

We want to do a lot more work to try to connect employment services and supports to the homelessness interventions, so that we really can put people on a path to success and stability. And to link up the mainstream workforce systems with the interventions being provided through continuums of care, to put people on a better path, and a greater chance for self sufficiency and stability in the housing that they access.

Still a big focus on improving our use of data, and how do we measure performance and hold ourselves accountable to performance and outcomes and cost effectiveness. But also trying to do a better job of using all of the different sources of data that we have around homelessness and housing needs to paint the fullest picture of not just homelessness, but housing instability, housing needs. Challenges that need to be addressed by systems and agencies beyond the continuums of care, beyond just the homelessness response itself.

Still a lot of bipartisan interest around criminal justice reform. So we think there is still opportunities to focus on strengthening reentry practices and policies.

Still feeling like housing has never been as centered within our reentry strategies as it needs to be in order to really provide that opportunity for stability for folks as they return. And to address public safety issues and reduce recidivism. So hoping that there will be opportunities to really highlight the critical role that housing needs to play if we are going to have effective reentry strategies.

A big focus for us is also trying to make sure that the practices and strategies that are working, and that Texas is helping us demonstrate what is successful, that that can happen in every community across the country. And especially wanting to delve more deeply into the unique challenges that rural communities and rural areas face, try to implement the best practices, given very different environments for resources, for infrastructure, for housing supply, for transportation. All of the things that are different about rural communities. And how do we implement these strategies successfully in those communities.

Bob and the national initiatives team, and members of our policy team brought together about 18 rural communities, including the Texas balance of state continuum -- I think that was just last week in Boise.

To help share practices with one another, but especially to help identify what do those communities need to see from federal agencies and federal programs in order to be able to make more progress. So that is a key area of focus for us.

As we think about the federal strategic plan, it has always been called the Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness, but it doesn=t have a very strong focus on prevention currently. We really want to highlight the importance of prevention.

But also provide a framework for how to think about prevention as beyond just the short term financial

interventions. When people are experiencing a crisis, the prevention needs to be about much more than that.

It needs to be about reducing the prevalence of risk of housing crises in our communities, which is about affordable housing in all housing supplies. About economic opportunities and employment opportunities.

It is about family strengthening activities.

It is all of the things that, again, are well beyond the homeless services system, but require in all of government and all of community kind of response to create environments in which fewer housing crises are occurring.

Secondly, focusing on when people are engaged with systems, or exiting other systems, how do we reduce the likelihood that that engagement, that exit leads to housing instability. So the justice system, the child welfare system, the foster care system, a variety of other systems that people interact with -- can we more fully engage those systems to be thinking about housing stability issues as a core responsibility for how they address the needs of the people that they are serving, so that people don=t experience crises and have to turn to homelessness services systems for their interventions.

And then how do we get better at targeting interventions for people who are experiencing crises that

might result in homelessness. I am still feeling like we have a lot of work to do to develop the best practices, and how to identify which families are most at risk, or individuals, so that we target that assistance effectively and really have the high impact that we ought to have with those resources.

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We also really recognize that many communities are struggling with unsheltered homelessness, and trying to implement the best and strongest practices for providing people with a safe place to be. But needing to also rethink the role of emergency shelter as being more than just a safe place to be overnight. But really needing to be a platform for people to be able to get the services and assistance they need to exit homelessness. And how do we support our shelter providers to transform the role that they are playing within the current system in order to be a part of that engine for ending homelessness.

And then finally, I just want to highlight that we are especially trying to be attentive to the issues of racial inequities in the experience of homelessness. We are really seeing that as a core element of the need to focus on prevention.

The inequities that you see in the homelessness services system are a result of the

inequities across our society and across our systems.

And the better that we can address the causes of
homelessness, the more that we can start to turn the tide
on the inequities that we see in the experience of
homelessness.

2.

But seeing that need to be really a core element of how we think about the challenges of homelessness and how to resolve and end homelessness in our communities. That we can=t do it without being attentive to racial inequities, inequities for LGBT youth, other populations that experience homelessness disproportionately, that we need to be really focused on.

Not just being competent at addressing their needs, but also really trying to turn the tide and change that representation over time. So that we are hoping it is going to be a key element of the work that we are either doing -- I mean, in that case, I am not sure how much of that we will be able to get expressed through the federal plan. But through our other vehicles and other strategies, that is going to be a core central element of our work moving forward.

Just recently launched a series of articles focused on those issues. Looking for examples to highlight across the country. I am not expecting that communities have figured this all out, but just

1 communities that are engaged in this dialogue, or 2 wrestling with these issues to serve as examples for 3 other communities who aren=t yet even engaged in that 4 dialogue or discussion yet. So I'm hoping that we=ll be 5 able to highlight that conversation a little more 6 strongly, and foster that conversation across the 7 country. A lot other things we are focused on, 8 9 obviously, but I don=t want to take too much of your time 10 on the agenda today. And then especially looking forward 11 to the session later today, where we can hear input from your neighbors about what they think the federal 12 13 strategic plan needs to reflect as we move into this next

FEMALE VOICE: Thank you. And where are those articles available at, that you mentioned?

MR. DOHERTY: Sure.

stage of our efforts to prevent homelessness.

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FEMALE VOICE: Is it on the website, or where do you get those --

MR. DOHERTY: Sure. So if anyone in the room doesn=t get our newsletter, you should get our newsletter. We send it out every other week.

FEMALE VOICE: Okay.

MR. DOHERTY: We have a really annoying system, that if you go to our website before you leave, a

box will pop up and say, don=t you want to sign up for
our newsletter. It will do that even if you are already
signed up for our newsletter. So it is very easy to sign
up.

FEMALE VOICE: Okay.

MR. DOHERTY: And we post a lot of blogs and

MR. DOHERTY: And we post a lot of blogs and articles. But then we capture those, all of that in a newsletter that we send out twice a month.

FEMALE VOICE: Great. Thanks so much.

MR. DOHERTY: And then, we have a lot of other tools and resources on our website at usich.gov.

FEMALE VOICE: Great. Great.

MR. DOYLE: Any other questions? Comments? (No response.)

MR. DOYLE: Are you getting any solid lines trying to connect housing and recidivism to the Department of Justice? Is there anything that we can point to that says that housing, adequate housing, or housing assistance keeps recidivism rates down?

Because I think that is the next round of homelessness that we are going to see, at least in Texas, as more and more prisons are closed. The difficulty in an economy as good as most of our economies are, where occupancy rates for apartments are above 98 percent in Tarrant County.

MR. DOHERTY: Yes.

MR. DOYLE: How in the fact that a felon can get housing. Is there a connection between prevention and the lack of housing that you can draw with Justice?

MR. DOHERTY: Yes. So I think there is data that helps support the impact of housing stability on reducing recidivism. But I can=t answer yet as to what extent is this Department of Justice focused on those issues, and how are they thinking about reentry rates.

It is one of the departments that we haven=t
yet had as many opportunities to engage with and
understand the priorities that they are focused on.
There still exists a federal interagency reentry council,
which has been a vehicle for getting myth-buster
materials out there, putting out a reentry road map.

I think in 2016, it focused on a lot of these intersections. But I would say, even within that work, housing was always kind of a secondary thought as a service that needed to be provided as a part of reentry services, rather than really being seen as essential for people=s stability, and their ability to access the other services and achieve the other outcomes.

So I think there is a lot more work to be done, to make sure there is that recognition. That housing has to be the platform from which people can

pursue their other goals.

MR. DOYLE: And I will give you an example in Tarrant County. This is certainly not a publishable best practice.

But we wanted to find out if there was any kind of direct correlation in a county whose recidivism population of three different segments -- those released, those who did their time in state jail, and those paroled -- was about 35 percent in Tarrant County. There is 5,247 inmates that came back.

We asked the county to provide a little bit of a down payment -- or not a down payment, the first months rent, utility deposits, security deposits. They used to do it for ex offenders, if they were -- had been employed for three months. We asked them to do it in conjunction with the workforce system, if they had a job offer and they had accepted a job offer.

We just did 20 men and women who had felony convictions. This is a short study of only 20 people over a period of a year and there was a zero recidivism rate, and they were in housing.

MR. DOHERTY: Okay. Yes. And so I do think we see community level data that demonstrates that intersection and the ability to support other outcomes. We see a lot of programs I know the communities of Texas

are pursuing.

We could use your initiatives. Cycle through criminal justice settings, health care settings, often times cycling through all of those settings, and demonstrating the cost effectiveness of intervening and preventing that cycle, and also the stronger outcomes of the initiative.

FEMALE VOICE: I wonder if this group could consider like writing a letter to Senator Cornyn about this issue? Because I heard -- I don=t remember who told me, but that he said out loud, we need to work on you know, rules around felons, jobs and housing, you know.

I can=t remember if he was at a prison or where. But he made the comments, that you know, we lock them up, and then they can=t get jobs and housing.

And so because we know it is true, that it is difficult, and it creates homelessness, and the cost of that cycling in and out of criminal justice systems, that you know, maybe this is an opportune time to try to work with him to do something about this.

MR. DOYLE: I can only tell you, not as part of the Interagency Council, but as part of a consortium in Tarrant County, trying to do a pay-for-success model around recidivism and the cost of it in Tarrant County, he is -- we have met with his office last week, because

he is sympathetic.

And Senator Konni Burton, who is in Tarrant

County, is on the Criminal Justice Committee at the

Senate at Texas, she is pushing this for us, to make

legislation available in the next session to make some

limits on felony convictions and when they can be sealed.

FEMALE VOICE: Well, and in Austin, we have a HUD DOJ grant to do the pay-for-success initiative for permanent supportive housing. And we made a bunch of headway in the last couple of weeks, thanks to Mayor Adler and teammates. And so you know, we could probably show it, this happening in interest across the state.

MR. DOYLE: I am not going to -- I don=t want to even make this a blank statement. But at least, in some of the counties that I have been in, it seems like, if you will, the hot topic is reentry anymore, when it used to be homelessness.

But as you see the numbers, with homelessness going down, they are refocusing with that funding and interest on measurable cost of recidivism and the reduction that it causes. I mean, the 10 percent reduction in Tarrant County has been estimated to save the county \$600,000 on just our population.

So just this reinvestment of helping with housing and those kinds of things is an important

1 initiative. So good point. 2 And I think that locally, we will push that 3 initiative as well. And maybe we should visit about how 4 you are doing it down there, and what it is like. FEMALE VOICE: Well, and can this Council, you 5 6 know, do some advocacy as a council? I don=t know what 7 you all=s role is exactly around that. MALE VOICE: So if this council can=t do it, 8 9 we know of other groups, like the Texas Criminal Justice Coalition that would certainly be in favor of doing 10 something like this with the continuums of care. 11 12 MR. DOYLE: But I have always purported that 13 the next influx of homelessness is going to come from the 14 prison system. 15 FEMALE VOICE: Well, it already is. 16 not waiting for the next influx. Every day --17 MR. DOYLE: We are not. It is out there. 18 FEMALE VOICE: it is happening. MR. DOYLE: It is out there. 19 20 FEMALE VOICE: The economy being what it is, and the housing rates being what it is, basically we are 21 22 creating homelessness because people are reentering. 23 That is exactly what it is. 24 A 98 percent occupancy rate in Austin, we have

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a 3 percent unemployment rate. Those are people

reentering. Those are the reentering citizens.

MR. DOYLE: Yes. So yes. We can advocate.

And I think you had something locally. But this council can advocate that we get all those things together as a council and make a blanket statement, once we have enough data from Austin and Houston and COC areas, that that is homelessness prevention. You would know, as far as I remember, the COCs don=t do prevention, but this does.

MR. SAMUELS: Well, COC funding may not do that. But the continuums of care should be working on that, and if they have the support of the state agencies on that, it would only strengthen that task. So yes. If the Interagency Council could get behind that, that would be great.

MR. DOYLE: I don=t see why we couldn=t. I mean, it is, in my mind, directly tied to homelessness.

Okay. Any other comments or questions?

MR. DOHERTY: Just one thing that Bob reminded me I was supposed to mention is, another one of the structures that we have kept in place and have been trying to strengthen is the federal regional Interagency Council on homelessness. For each of the ten federal regions. So you're federal region 6.

We just came from that meeting this morning.

They are very much forming stronger partnerships across

the federal agencies at the regional level and looking forward to opportunities to partner more closely with state agencies and state councils, like yourselves, to identify ways that they can support that work.

So I think that is just another great opportunity that Texas has to partner with the folks in Region 6 who are putting that council together and developing strategies for family homelessness and other populations that, again, the federal, state and local partnerships have to be at the center of how we are doing this work, rather than levels of government working inside.

MS. BROWN: I am so glad you said that.

Because I get these emails from these federal ICH people.

I have no idea what that is.

Could you tell me a little bit more, like in the structure, who all is in that. And as a local COC, what we are, or aren=t supposed to be doing? I really am so glad you said that.

MR. PULSTER: Well, first of all we have Larry
McDowell here, who is one of the key drivers of the -MS. BROWN: So happy to meet you. I am from

23 Houston.

MR. PULSTER: Larry, do you want to say a few words, then I can fill in the gaps, if you'd like.

MR. MCDOWELL: Well, I think that it was 1 2 pretty well summarized. We are Region 6 Interagency Council on Homelessness. 3 4 We basically patterned ourselves taking a look 5 at kind of getting in sync with plans in the federal U.S. 6 Interagency Council, looking for priorities. And we are 7 taking a look at learning more about what is going on in states and local areas, in terms of your plans and 8 various populations of homelessness. 9 10 MS. BROWN: And what is included in Region 6? MR. MCDOWELL: We have basically the same 11 12 federal agencies that are --13 MS. BROWN: I mean, geography. Texas. 14 MR. MCDOWELL: Okay. It is Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma. 15 16 MS. BROWN: Wow. Okay. 17 MR. DOYLE: So it is basically HUD=s region? 18 MR. DOHERTY: It is the federal regions that 19 mirror HUD and HHS primarily. 20 MS. BROWN: Okay. 21 MR. DOHERTY: So there was a meeting this 22 morning, and very well represented on -- the HHS regional 23 director was there. We had partner Labor in the room, 24 Social Security Administration; HRSA, Health Resources 25 Services Administration. So I think for folks, as you

might look to USICH to be a resource, to make some connections, and to me these are our partners locally that can help do that as well.

So for example, if you are working in youth homelessness, and you want to do some work with a runaway homeless youth expert at the Administration for Children and Families, Larry and myself could help you connect with a federal partner who manages all the runaway homeless youth contracts of Region 6. So they have got connections, resources, opportunities to convene, do all sorts of things like that.

If you are working on family homelessness,

LaKesha Pope, who is the ACF Regional Administrator, has
gone to New Orleans, and met with Unity and helped to
engage their child welfare agencies as well as their
foster care agencies, working on youth homelessness. So
it is a way to connect the dots between federal, state
and community.

You know, we are working it out as we go, you know. We are trying to respond to what states want help with, and what you all want help with. And then connecting the dots, so when we are at a table with federal, state and local partners, it is a great conversation, because you have got everyone represented.

Folks have tremendous resources to bring to

the table. And in addition to that, some federal regional councils have been able to bring philanthropic partners to the table, and also academic partners to the table, and that is helpful for everyone to see.

A local foundation is willing to pay for some convening space. An academic institution wants to put some research -- the weight of their public policy institute behind a particular issue as they are doing in Kansas City, Missouri, at the Cookingham Institute, with the University of Missouri at Kansas City.

In Boston, Liberty Mutual has put their resources on the table to try to regress these policies -- these kind of -- these relationships have kind of evolved out of the work of the federal regional council.

MS. BROWN: And so physically, most of the people are located in Dallas? Okay.

MR. MCDOWELL: Well, yes. We have the meetings. And there are people from the Dallas area. We have conference calls. So we have representation from the various agencies in the five states.

MS. BROWN: Thank you.

MR. SAMUELS: I have a question. So today, when you were speaking with the group, did the issue of coordination between federal agencies and state and local

1 agencies, in terms of disaster recovery, come up? 2 I don=t want to get too far off on a tangent 3 But I am hoping that did get brought up. on that. 4 MR. DOHERTY: It was touched upon. 5 didn=t --6 MR. SAMUELS: Okay. Because it is apparent 7 that there is -- there is a pretty big lack of coordination there, and that crisis response system, I 8 think, can be improved through working with the local 9 communities and state. 10 MR. DOYLE: Around housing and the homeless? 11 12 MR. SAMUELS: Right. Those that were pre-13 disaster homeless, or became homeless because of their 14 precariously housed position after the hurricane. 15 MR. DOYLE: Okay. Any other questions? 16 (No response.) 17 MR. DOYLE: All right. I want to continue to 18 skip over the continuum of care conversation, because I know it is going to take up the preponderance of our 19 20 time, and go quickly to Brooke, who is going to fill us in on the performance data committee that we formed a 21 22 couple of meetings ago. Ms. Boston. 23 MS. BOSTON: Okay. Yes. Hi, everyone. This 24 is Brooke Boston. Can you hear me? 25 MR. DOYLE: We can.

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MS. BOSTON: Okay. Great. So without repeating what was covered last time by Cate, who spoke on my behalf, I will just update you for what has been going on since then.

As you will recall, we left off with three agencies, for which we worked up a set of questions after reviewing their performance measures. Those were Veteran=s Commission, TEA and TDCJ.

We have done one session over the questions with TDCJ. And I am going to thank Frances in advance for so much. Frances, you did such a great job of talking that through with us, and you were patient, full of great information.

So I will tell you guys a little bit about kind of the type of information that we talked about. So, as I said, we looked through all of TDCJ's performance measures, and then come up with a list of questions.

Anything from, like, do you have any measures for which beneficiaries are known to include the homeless, but that homeless aren=t specifically named.

Do you have any parole or probation population that experience homelessness, and is that tracked.

Are the number of residential facility beds and the diversion program considered to help people keep

people out of homelessness. Is there anything relating to residential pre-parole facilities that correlates with reducing homelessness.

How do the halfway house facilities tie in with homelessness? And then relating to kind of parole and reentry we just talked about, you know, are there issues from some of the reports for which referrals that are given by parole officers that those might have referrals in which the client is interested in housing because of homelessness.

And in spite a lot of your questions, while we felt like they were great questions, we have really kind of, like, two big takeaways that we got from this one. Which is, because a person can=t exit into a parole status without a housing-approved address, there is no data or measure that that isn=t happening, because it kind of can=t happen.

So you would never see a person enter into parole status into homelessness. And when we discussed whether data might arrive from when a parolee, let=s say, is evicted, and then they go to their parole officer to discuss housing options. That is not really considered a homelessness issue either, because the parole officer has to help them find a solution. Even if that is them going potentially to one of the secondary facilities that they

provide.

So while anecdotally, you know, we may hear or believe that that is happening, it is definitely not something for which there is a performance measure or data that would capture that, because it technically doesn=t -- well, as a formality, it doesn=t happen.

We also learned that probation, which could be where you might get a lot of additional information on individuals facing homelessness, is managed entirely at the county level, both locally and independently. And so that information or whatever would be reported up to the state, if it is gathered at all.

So for the Criminal Justice stuff, and this ties in interestingly, Mike, with what you were talking about, in spite of a lot of good information and TDCJ doing you know, a lot of great work and having a lot of really, you know, deep measures. None of those were things we felt like you could somehow pull into the homeless report of measures and say, while indirect, this measure under TDCJ=s performance measures could be seen as touching homelessness in the following way.

I don=t think -- and that is kind of our goal, was to slog through these for each agency, and try and find, you know, several, or at least one or two, measures within each agency, that we feel like touch on or relate

to homelessness enough that if we tie those into a report from the TICH, it would show ways that across all of these agencies, we are capturing some information about homelessness. Homeless individuals being assisted, even if it is indirectly.

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And so, while I don=t think that the TDCJ question got us there, I am hopeful, you know, I didn=t necessarily expect that would be the one where there is the most overlap. So I think the next two that we are going to do are TDC and TEA, and through absolutely no fault of TDC or TEA, we haven=t gotten those set up yet. I had scheduling issues, and we have been really focused on Harvey for a little bit here at TDHCA.

But my plan is to follow up with Pam and Kelly pretty soon, the next few days on trying to set up some possible dates. You know, I am finding, understandably, that the agencies don=t want to just casually talk about this without having a sense of where this information might end up, and how it is going to be used.

And so I will try to make sure that we are looking at dates far enough out, that there is time for, you know, you guys as the TICH representative to talk with whoever you need to, inside of your agencies to get comfort about answering a question.

MS. KRAVITZ: We are ready for you, Brooke.

1 We have got answers to your questions. 2 That was Kelly. MR. DOYLE: MS. BOSTON: Excellent. Excellent. 3 4 anyone have any questions about that update? 5 MR. DOYLE: There is a question. 6 MS. HOWARD: Of course, it is from me, Ann 7 Howard. You know, I am not surprised, but I am still sort of puzzled, because at the local level, when we have 8 gone to the county jail and the state jail, it is a 9 10 similar story. 11 Like, they don=t track people, or they weren=t tracking people coming in, you know, knowing that they 12 13 were homeless, or leaving. You know, eventually, people 14 might be getting dropped off downtown in front of the shelter, you know. But there is not, like an absolute 15 16 mark in their file they are experiencing homelessness. 17 So we had to get it to, could you do this old 18 piece of paper survey. And they will check a box if they are homeless. You know like, had to really dig it down. 19 20 So I am wondering if -- and you know, just --I wonder what they are measuring, that if we dug into it. 21 22 And I am not saying that we didn=t dig into it. You 23 know, like, there has got to be a way -- or could we 24 suggest performance measures?

You know, I am sure that probably takes ten

1 years or something. But we know this is -- there is such 2 a connection between reentry and cycling --3 MR. DOYLE: Well, aren=t they -- I mean, you 4 all help me with this. But aren=t they -- if they were 5 homeless prior to entering incarceration, they can be 6 homeless when they come out. Is that not correct? 7 So if in fact, the COCs could somehow document those that are going to jail from the county jail system 8 9 into the state jail system, that they were homeless going 10 in, then they could be homeless going out. MR. SAMUELS: And so that would work, if we 11 12 were working closely with the county jails. 13 MR. DOYLE: Right. 14 MR. SAMUELS: Sharing data with the county 15 jails, which I don=t know of any --16 MS. BROWN: We do that on point in time night. 17 Because we always add the number of people that were 18 homeless when they went into jail, and are in jail on that night, from the county jail. We don=t -- that is 19 20 not a HUD reportable. But we say, this many unsheltered, this many 21 22 sheltered, and this many jailed, who mostly likely will 23 become homeless when they are released from jail. 24 gradually we do report somehow.

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MR. DOYLE:

I mean, if the local COC

1 coordinated with their local reentry coalitions or 2 whatever they are called locally, to help try to make 3 that connection through the county jail system. 4 to give you an example, there are 3,500 inmates at Tarrant County jail. 2,000 of them are felons, awaiting 5 6 sentencing. 7 Because it takes so long for discovery under Michael Morton to happen, they are staying in jail for a 8 9 long time. They know, going in, if you have got them, 10 there was no permanent residence.

If we could somehow make a connection between those, that would at least help them when they get out.

If it is in the state jail system, up to two years or so you can get out. We know that we can get them a place to live, but it takes local coordination to find it out.

MS. BOSTON: Yes. Frances, do you have a comment about this?

MS. GATTIS: Well, I don=t really have anything different than what we have discussed before.

MS. BOSTON: Okay.

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MS. GATTIS: You are talking about state jail offenders. You are talking about people who discharge when they exit our gates.

We don=t have a forwarding address for them.

They are under no supervision of ours when they walk out

the gates. So I definitely see where there is difficulty in tracking information related to those individuals.

MR. DOYLE: And for those of you who don=t know, if you are in a state jail, and you do -- it is full time, day for day time. And you are released. And they say, see you next time. There is no follow up at all.

You are not on parole, or probation. But under, coming out on parole, you have a parole officer. Those coming out on any kind of supervision in Texas -- correct me, Frances, if I am wrong.

But I believe I heard April say, the recidivism rates are down to 21 percent if you come out on supervision. But it is still 53 percent if you come out of state jail with no supervision.

So the ones that they have no reporting requirements on, are the state jail offendees, but that is where the bigger recidivism rate is, and the large incidence of homelessness is happening. Because you are right, Brooke.

And obviously, Frances, that you are not supposed to release anybody to homelessness. But it does happen to county jails, because that address on Cypress or whatever it is, Presbyterian Night Shelter is their address of release.

FEMALE VOICE: Yes.

MR. PULSTER: I just want to -- this may be helpful, just from my experience in working with a particular state that was trying to do a model of how this might work.

That there is a small percent of folks that are exiting the prison system that the folks who are working with them know that there is some housing instability, potentially. They may have to list an address on their exit sheet to comply, but there is a cohort of folks that they clearly know, are going to probably deal with some housing instability upon exit.

So what they have done is, they have developed relationships with the COC or agencies that work within the COCs to help those particular corrections staff to identify a housing resource, or at least something a little more stable than the corrections folks may not -- you know, may be aware of, because they are not in the housing world.

So there is ways to do warm hand-offs for that particular cohort of folks who are potentially housing-unstable, exiting with the community-based agency or agencies to try to do some warm hand-offs. And they do end up at the shelter.

Shelters generally appreciate at least knowing

that there are some that may end up there. And it just helps to build the relations in continuum with correctional staff that are working on the exit and reentry plan, and the local community.

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MR. DOYLE: Good suggestion. Cindy?

MS. CRAIN: In Dallas, we just initiated in cooperation with the Dallas County Criminal Justice

Department. So they have some contractors.

Mainly it is in the space of identifying individuals that are proven utilizers, that have presented and have been assessed with mental health concerns, to see if they need to have an attached ACT team and coordinate the discharge. But one of the critical things is figuring out how to intersect with the homeless management information system.

And so we have fully trained creative programs, so that this staff, this contracted staff, they have kind of a mini assessment, so they can at least start logging that they are there. So they have their jail identifier number now attached to an HMIS record. And then when they hit a certain number, or we get to creating a metric of frequent utilization. And so that is one part, but we are also teaching them to do the true assessments. Because at some point, we want them to show up on our housing priority list.

What the county wanted from us was, I know you have your high prioritization process and documentation of homelessness, disability and those things. But the county has -- we have ours. Sometimes the frequent utilizers with the jail fall neatly, so we have added on our housing priority list the HUD prioritization label. And we are adding the jail prioritization label, because that -- in fact, the Commissioners approved a million dollars to go towards a housing project. And our deal was, we get 13 units.

The jail gets 13 units specifically dedicated for not necessarily HUD homeless definition, but absolutely, the HUD at risk of homelessness definition. So we could cut a deal.

So now, they have dedicated beds until housing prioritization coordinated assessment. We have a mechanism of HMIS that their people will present. On the flip side, when we look at the monthly jail data, they had like, almost half of the individuals claiming to be homeless.

And I said, that would be a miracle. That would be like, 50 percent of my own shelter were in your jail every month, and I know that is not true. But it is that given address. So you give a big shelter address out there.

So what I have done to continue to try and address the counties, have the hospital system and the jail system, is I applied for one FTE HMIS data person out of their ESG allocation to just be dedicated to start -- literally, start with the jail. Because we have got people in house to help do the larger data entry.

Are you homeless or not? Yes or no? Are you at risk, or whatever. So that we can say, well, you already were connected with the homeless system. Let=s talk to them. Especially if you could be a PSH, get picked up for drug charge, and the jail doesn=t know that you had a unit of housing.

I may be able to immediately get the unsheltered worker or the COC-funded or ESG-funded or RHY-funded case manager. Hey, your guys are in jail because the HMIS team just noted it, and now it is in the HMIS. And you can see that in calendar by the jail.

So I am waiting for the county to approve that. It is not much money. But it would certainly -- I am just saying, I will do it. I know to do HMIS. I know how to train them.

We could do a coordinated assessment, so we could queue people up for the coordinated assessment system of HMIS staff that interfaces directly. And that hopefully will start happening here in just a few weeks.

1 MR. DOYLE: So you have got a jail identifier 2 number in the HMIS system? 3 MS. CRAIN: Yes. We added that as a data 4 element. Yes. FEMALE VOICE: And that is really cool. We 5 6 are not doing that, but we are taking our coordinated 7 assessment staff every few weeks out to the county jail and doing assessments of people who have identified 8 9 themselves or are in our system and not assessed yet. 10 So that we can hopefully -- you know, by the 11 time they are coming out of jail, which, you never know 12 when they are coming out of county jail, you know --13 MR. DOYLE: See, I use the CID numbers, or SID 14 numbers? 15 MS. CRAIN: I have no idea. It says JI. 16 don=t know. I just know to put things in. 17 FEMALE VOICE: J, use that. 18 MR. DOYLE: Would the CID use county identification number. The CID county identifier and the 19 20 state identifier is the SID. MS. CRAIN: Whatever the county wanted, that 21 22 is what is in there. The county decided what they wanted their number to be. 23 24 MR. DOYLE: Okay. Because we just had an 25 evaluation done of a program in Tarrant County that said

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we didn=t get enough SIDs, the state identification 1 2 numbers. But all of the people that we engaged, about 3 1,000 of them, there were three that knew their SID 4 number. 5 MS. CRAIN: The other advantage is for the 6 providers. Like case manager, John has an appointment 7 with me, today. Where is he? Look up in the HMIS, and 8 go, well, I know exactly where he is. He is in jail. 9 MR. DOYLE: Yes. Good point. 10 MS. CRAIN: Yes. MR. DOYLE: Okay. Let me move us along, or we 11 12 are going to be here till Thursday. 13 MR. SCHOLL: Chairman? 14 MR. DOYLE: Yes. MR. SCHOLL: This is Dr. Scholl from Somerset. 15 16 Just one question --17 MR. DOYLE: Yes, Dennis. 18 MR. SCHOLL: -- just before you move on. Real quickly, one comment and then one question. When I was 19 20 with the local mental health authority for the ninecounties with Bexar County, we had a special program, the 21 22 acronym for which I forget, that is statewide. 23 But the data was entered by correctional 24 facilities, including the county jails, where they would

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enter whether or not and which local mental health

authority was responsible for an individual that was incarcerated, who by the correctional facilities' perspective was in need of mental health services or might be a mental health, or seriously persistent mentally ill individual. So that is a source of data giving us a correlation between mental conditions and homelessness that might be worthwhile to look at.

The second question is, having read the transcript from a meeting, I am wondering whether it was Brooke=s committee or our annual report committee that was going to do a little interaction with the Legislative Budget Board with regard to what data sources they require over our annual report to measure up with the other agencies, the eleven agencies that represent the Board -- what the Legislative Budget Board requires for data reporting.

I know that is in the transcript. I just forgot whose job it was to pursue interaction with the LBB. Thank you.

MR. DOYLE: I think --

MS. BOSTON: Hi, Dr. Scholl. This is Brooke.

And that is ours. The documents that we look from, when

I kept talking about how we had gone through their

performance measures, that is the LBB=s document.

So we actually are looking through the

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submissions that those agencies have given to the LBB, based on what the LBB requires of them, as we prepare the list of questions.

MR. SCHOLL: Brooke, I am trying to get the acronym for the program. I know a local mental health authority had to have a specially designated person that had some special qualifications to track the mentally ill in corrections. And I've just forgotten. I have been out of that job --

MS. BOSTON: Was it TCOMI?

MR. SCHOLL: There you go. Thank you.

MS. BOSTON: Yes. We had actually asked them, yes. We had asked some questions about TCOMI. And at least from the state data level.

So for those of you guys, TCOMI stands for the Texas Correctional Office on Offenders with Medical or Mental Impairment. And they fund some specific programs.

And so we had asked some questions about that, and whether of the TCOMI measures tie in. And while I am not saying at all that the programs relating to TCOMI don=t touch homelessness, the measures that TDCJ is required to report on up to the LBB don=t have data points that would indicate what portion of the way the TCOMI data is being measured is tied to homelessness. Frances, does that sound like I said that right?

1 MS. GATTIS: That --2 MR. SCHOLL: Yes. You said it right. 3 you'll see if you look into that. And frankly, the TCOMI 4 program, from my three years of experience, let=s say, I 5 was significantly underwhelmed by how the program led to 6 the significant, let's say, assertive community treatment 7 for the mentally ill who are incarcerated. The program exists, and data exists. What it 8 9 accomplishes is underwhelming, in my opinion. 10 MR. DOYLE: Good points. Thank you, Brooke. 11 MS. BOSTON: Yes. Sure. MR. DOYLE: Dennis, appreciate it. All right. 12 13 Annual Committee report. Eric? 14 MR. SAMUELS: And I was asked to be fast. And 15 that is going to be very easy, because I don=t have a lot 16 to report. We, I think, have scheduled and rescheduled 17 meetings for about three or four times. And during all 18 that time, Hurricane Harvey hit. So there is a reason for that. 19 20 So basically, what we are trying to do with this annual report this year, is update the most recently 21 22 updated Pathways Home report, which was in 2012. So it 23 would be a five year expanse as we update it. So I would like to work with our Committee, 24

who is Michael Lyttle, Dr. Scholl, and Allison Whinney

1 [phonetic] with Speaker Straus's office. And so we are 2 going to get together and work on that, update it. 3 Hopefully, we will get some good measures in there. Wе 4 can start tracking after we get that approved. 5 MR. DOYLE: Wonderful. 6 MR. SAMUELS: That is it. 7 MR. DOYLE: All right. Thank you, Eric. MR. SCHOLL: Just quick, Chairman -- Eric, I 8 want to thank you for sending the document. I haven=t 9 started reading it. I look forward to the chance to meet 10 11 with you but appreciate what you provided, sir.

MR. SAMUELS: Thank you.

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MR. DOYLE: Okay. Item 7, our VISTA project update. Megan.

MS. SYLVESTER: Hi, everyone. Thank you so much. Just to catch you all up, just in case you are not fully up to date on our project. Over the summer, we sent out surveys to all the COCs, asking about their coordination with workforce development boards, and themselves.

We received five responses from COCs. Three of whom we interviewed to determine their ability, to further determine their coordination, and to determine their ability to host a VISTA member. Of those four -- or I'm sorry, we interviewed four.

Of those four, we identified three sites. We made offers, two of whom were able to accept. So we will be -- Tarrant County and Austin ECHO will be hosting a VISTA member to create a workgroup, and to better coordinate with the local workforce boards in those areas.

Some of the reasons COCs wanted to better coordinate with the workforce boards is they provide more specific employment services to clients. So some of that is child care. Some of that are former employer connections.

So right now, we are finalizing the MOUs with both of these coalitions. And we are creating a VISTA assignment description. We will be finalizing that towards the end of the conference, and posting those positions with the hopes of a January start date.

These VISTAs will be working on, like I said, creating a workgroup. We will also be hoping to develop training and resources for clients who are homeless, and wanting to look for a new job or improve their career options, and reinvigorating some of those employer connections, specifically for homeless clients.

MR. SAMUELS: So I just want to say, I really look forward to working with Austin ECHO group on that, and the Fort Worth, Tarrant County homeless coalition.

And this is all based on, at least loosely, an income now, the program in Houston. And I want to thank the homelessness, homeless of Houston for allowing me to follow Gary Grier through his work with the Workforce Solutions office there.

MR. DOYLE: Great. Good work. And we just

MR. DOYLE: Great. Good work. And we just make one statement. This wouldn=t be possible without contributions from the Texas Workforce Commission and the Texas Education Agency.

So I again, want to encourage this non-funded mandate, for all the members of the council who need to talk to their bosses, about a small contribution of \$10,000 to help us do this work as a, let me say it again, unfunded mandate to get this job done around homelessness. So please talk to your people about a small \$10,000, pocket change to some of your agencies, putting that in the budget to help us out.

MR. SAMUELS: Add to that thank you D.J.

Miller with Texas Workforce Commission, Jennifer Molinari

and Naomi Cantu, and probably Cate, to some extent help

get that in motion. So thank you.

MR. DOYLE: Thank you all. Okay. Anything else for Megan?

(No response.)

MR. DOYLE: Okay. Let me just run through the

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1 list of this agenda. Are they any public comments? 2 FEMALE VOICE: I have some Harvey updates that 3 I want to give. So is there going to be a time for that? 4 MR. DOYLE: There is. That is coming up next. 5 FEMALE VOICE: Okay. Great. 6 MR. DOYLE: And then no closing comments on my 7 part. But look at all of the tentative dates, and just know that that is our 2018 schedule. 8 9 And so now, the final item on our agenda that 10 will take up the rest of our allotted time. Hopefully, no more than 15, 20 or 30 minutes is a discussion with 11 12 the COCs. Okay, you guys. What do you want? How can we 13 help? 14 (No response.) 15 MR. DOYLE: Okay. That is all. Meeting --16 MS. HOWARD: I am ecstatic about your data, 17 work and looking at performance numbers. It makes me think about like, the environmental movement and 18 sustainability, how it used to be like the afterthought. 19 20 And then it got imbedded in the stuff. And like, we are never going to end homelessness if we just have little 21 22 bitty pots of money for the homeless. 23 MR. DOYLE: Yes. 24 MS. HOWARD: We are going to end homelessness

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when everybody takes care of everybody. And housing --

everybody has housing, you know, at whatever level you are.

And so I just think that is really good to -you know, because it is probably a long project. But
then you begin to put in performance measures that do
impact homelessness across the board. So I am really
encouraged by that.

MR. DOYLE: Thank you, Ann. Marilyn?

MS. BROWN: I will build a little on that.

Just, this is Marilyn from Houston. Having come out of Harvey, and really realizing the critical need for our HMIS to talk, or to data share. Because we at THN set up weekly calls.

You know, I had no clue that some of Houston people evacuated to San Antonio and Dallas and Fort Worth. You know, are they staying there? Are they coming back?

So it really has heightened the need for us to figure out how to data share rather than our just -- for me, our three county HMIS. Because even in the three counties, they may have stepped out of the county, and be in balance of state. So just beginning to, you know, reconfirm the need for that.

We had a conversation five or six years ago about how to do it. And you know, one of the things --

you don't want to take advantage of the disaster. But if we can come out of the disaster having identified things that would have made it easier, so that when the next disaster comes, we are better prepared. The data sharing is certainly one of them. Because we certainly shared evacuees and you know, people that were affected by the storm.

MR. DOYLE: Let me give you a connection that you may want to make, or you may already have made it.

Knowing you, you probably have, Marilyn.

But I am fortunate to serve on our local workforce board in Tarrant County. And we were allocated from TWC some disaster relief monies. And so people applied at our workforce centers for disaster relief money and we identified there were 86 people that came from Houston, and only two were staying. The rest were going back.

So if you wanted to contact your local workforce solutions board, the Gulf Coast board in your area, and find out how much FEMA money they gave, or how much COC money they gave away. They have got that data.

MS. BROWN: And those are people who had jobs but were unable to work. So it is the unemployment they were able to apply for.

MR. DOYLE: Unemployment. Temporary

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1 unemployment. 2 MS. BROWN: Yes. 3 MR. SAMUELS: I mean, the need -- just to 4 share the point that continuums of care is huge. 5 also is share data with groups like -- in these FEMA camps and these evacuee camps, we see it best. It is 6 7 doing a lot of work. And they are gathering it. You know, if we can get their data and match 8 9 it up with ours, I think we can identify clients that may 10 have been in a permanent supportive housing unit that was 11 flooded, because that happened a lot. MR. DOYLE: Or had a voucher. 12 13 MR. SAMUELS: Yes. Or had a voucher. 14 that group that is on the site of the shelter, they don=t 15 know that if we are not able to get that information to 16 them. We can=t give them that information if we don=t 17 know that they are there. MS. DOUGHERTY: This is Carissa. Just from 18 the state agency perspective, having access to Medicaid 19 20 data and overlapping -- and maybe data use agreements with other employees that get triggered in the event of a 21 22 disaster --23 MS. BROWN: Right.

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There is some way, mechanism to do that --

MS. DOUGHERTY: -- turned on or turned off.

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| MS. BROWN: Yes.   |
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| MS. DOUGHERTY: would be really helpful.                   |
| MS. BROWN: Yes. It is just, you know, I                   |
| worked 20 years in garbage. We all had contracts for our  |
| trucks to know who was going in when the disaster hit.    |
| So that same sort of what do we need to think about,      |
| to act.   |
| You know, to turn on, as you said. Because                |
| you are so busy. I am sure it happens. By the time you    |
| think of it, you know, we have missed some opportunities. |
| And I actually had one other thought, but it may come     |
| back to me.   |
| MR. DOYLE: Yes. Kelly. You were going to                  |
| say something, too.                                       |
| MS. KRAVITZ: Yes. I just kind of I mean,                  |
| I wanted to share a little bit about our Harvey efforts,  |
| so that you all know, and                                 |
| MS. BROWN: And remind me, who and where?                  |
| MS. KRAVITZ: Yes. So I work at the Texas                  |
| Education Agency. And we have definitely had a very       |
| coordinated agency response to Harvey, which has been     |
| wonderful.  |
| I have been a part of our agency leadership               |
| and weekly meetings with the Commissioner, so that we can |
| really triage with our schools and the impacted           |
|   |

communities. We know that there is one -- conservative estimates, 1.5 million students in the impacted regions, 250 plus school districts, 197,000 school district employees.

Many students who have been displaced are going to be needing the McKinney-Vento definition of homelessness. We estimate this is anywhere from 100- to 200,000 students. So there is a lot of work happening at a lot of levels.

The districts that are taking in students, as you can imagine, we are receiving lots of questions regarding McKinney-Vento, from the -- I mean, superintendents on down, all of a sudden now want to know this law. And I mean, it is wonderful to have the Commissioner of Education in Texas talking about homeless students at every meeting, every week. And addressing all of the associated and related issues.

And we have been really working closely with the Texas Homeless Education office as well as the U.S. Department of Education=s technical assistance provider, the National Center for Homeless Education. They have been very responsive and very supportive.

We do have an agency webpage that is Harvey resources, where everything that we are putting out for impacted communities is listed, as well as other

resources, let=s say, nutrition benefits, immunizations.

These other systems with information that impacts
homeless students is located there.

And then also, something that I wanted to share is that we are -- our Commissioner, his leadership, as well as with the Commissioners from the higher ed coordinating board, the Department of Health and Human Services -- going to be putting together a task force to address the mental health needs of our schools and impacted communities.

And so the Meadows Foundation Mental Health
Policy Institute has offered TEA infrastructure support.
We have started multiple meetings weekly regarding this.
And really going to be providing kind of matchmaking,
really in the short term, with leveraging and bringing
folks together with our education service center regions
and all of these different providers in our different
impacted ESC regions. And you know, respective
communities to kind of address mental health and what
does that look like.

So we have been -- just last week, we have had numerous meetings with HHSC regarding the local mental health authorities. And so this is really an evolving work. We have had now, kind of two kind of state calls.

But I wanted to make sure that you folks know

about this. And if there are folks that need to be included in this mental health piece, we are also talking, you know, FEMA dollars and building out our infrastructure within our schools, and in our communities regarding the mental health needs.

And we really see this, obviously, this is the short term. But in the long term -- and it is not just about Harvey. But this, in our schools across the board, right. Mental health and school coordination and breaking down some of those barriers, and working together in more of a collaborative way to address the needs of our kids regarding mental health.

So I wanted to just provide that information to you all. This is very much their state level conversation happening, regional conversations. And then different folks that need to be involved at those different levels.

We aren=t at all trying to duplicate anything.
We just want to leverage and connect and learn, right,
from one another. Additionally, around trauma-informed
information.

We want to make sure that, like let=s say the Baylor Department of Psychiatry is going to be putting on a training for HISD on trauma. We want to record that, and put it on our website, so other people can use it.

And our Commissioner, calling the higher ed Commissioner, getting some of those calls happening, and realizing, how can we leverage. And so we have a lot of universities, you know, kind of stepping up.

There is a lot of, kind of, out of the box thinking happening in this space. And so I just wanted all of you to know that. If you have people that we need to be connected to, people that need to be involved, ideas or input, please email me, so that we can make sure to make those links and connections.

And also, if you can just be reminding your folks that these students now, most -- many of them will be considered homeless in the school space. And meet the McKinney-Vento definition of homeless, and there are numerous rights and provisions that then the school is responsible. Be reminding those folks.

And in the same thing, because of the housing shortages and I mean, just everything, the school folks need to know what those resources are. Obviously, you are going to be having a breakdown when your house is flooded out, and you can=t find -- you're living in a tent. I mean, all of these associated things.

So it is just really important that we are talking, and I was hoping today from here, I would be able to get some more information about what is going on

1 in the housing space, to be able to take that into the school space. But I -- even if it is an offline 2 3 conversation, just so we could be more informed, in kind 4 of our coordinated state planning efforts. 5 MR. DOYLE: And Eric, I think -- isn=t there a workshop on that? 6 7 MR. SAMUELS: So there were three panels all 8 on Thursday, all about disaster recovery. We had people. 9 One person in particular from Louisiana that is going to provide us with a lot of good information. 10 11 MS. KRAVITZ: Okay. Good. 12 MR. SAMUELS: They have developed a plan that 13 we should adopt here, or something like that. Of course, 14 it will have to be bigger, because it is Texas, not Louisiana. But we have some other folks. And so I think 15 we will --16 17 MS. KRAVITZ: Okay. I apologize. What time 18 is it tomorrow? 19 MR. SAMUELS: That is, we can put that 20 together at the last second. It is going to be an insert that should be out there on the table. 21 22 MS. KRAVITZ: Okay. Wonderful. 23 MR. SAMUELS: Make sure you get that. 24 MS. KRAVITZ: Thank you.

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MS. BROWN: So she reminded me what my second

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thing was. Thank you for that.

Because we very quickly, at the huge shelters in Houston, you know, it became really easy for FEMA and the other agencies to broaden the definition of homelessness to those, you know, particularly, our precariously-housed who, under education, are homeless, under HUD, are not. We doubled up the couch-surfing.

And that is what is left in our shelters, because there is no FEMA assistance available to them, if their name was not on the list. So your comment about, you know -- over here in Houston, we have been working on those that are in homeless knowing that precarious is sitting right there.

Well, that precarious just landed in our lap. And you know, the impact that is going to have on our January count and all that. But just really understanding that we have got to move so much closer to those precariously-housed. Because this was their one disaster, and this pushed hundreds, if not thousands of people into homelessness who, in their mind, would not define themselves as homeless, as it relates to the stigma. And so, you know, really even through the schools, we can get to them somehow. But without schoolchildren, they are not going to go the traditional route of homeless shelter, because that is not how they

are willing to define themselves.

2.

So if I could just brag a little bit on the Houston team, and then be through with Harvey, unless other people have. We actually presented to FEMA and have gotten permission to test a housing post-storm situation that is really called non-congregate shelter, instead of congregate shelter.

So we have about -- the number changes daily, but let=s say 800 families. 800 households that are still in a shelter somewhere, because they were the doubled up folks. Somebody told me, kids were in their cheerleading outfit, and football outfit, leaving from the shelter, going to the schools.

And so we presented the what if we used our rapid rehousing model, and we reached out to apartment owners and property managers. Got a commitment of units that they would hold and not rent to anybody else.

And we are applying the coordinated assessment, similar housing assessment, and moving people into non-congregate shelter in an apartment with a sixmonth lease, with the hope that at the seventh month, they will have stabilized and can stay there, rather than spending their next six months in a shelter -- in congregate shelter.

And you know, now that I have actually walked

the floor of one, and seen how close those cots are, you know, you really can=t rebuild your life. And FEMA is very interested in this. And you know, letting us push the boundaries a little bit, with the hope that it may change the way all disasters are handled afterwards. So really using what we learned in the homeless system and taking it to now this newly homeless, and applying it.

And the other thing for our COCs, you know, we were talking -- when our partners don=t quite understand what it means to be part of a system. It was said to me more than once while we were in day one, two or three at the shelter, because we had a COC built, and we all knew each other, we were able to move into recovery a whole lot faster, and we were scaring the Feds. They were like, oh my god, we are not ready to have that conversation. We were like, we are already there. Let=s talk about this.

So the relationships and the systems we have built just have value greater than what we are using them for. And that may be another thing to think about coming out of this disaster. What are our daily disasters? Like jail reentry and things like that.

That we just -- just like we did with the HEARTH Act. Let=s continue to be in crisis mode, because we are very inventive when we solve problems in crisis

mode.

2 MR. DOYLE: I agree. Anything else? Yes sir.

MR. HUBBARD: Just one comment. I am relatively new to this business, in terms of shelter. But I have learned so much from some of my other COC leads.

One observation I want to build on, Marilyn=s comment. It seems to me that the Interagency Council should be looking at Texas from a regional basis to solve these problems. We share our homeless, we share our mental health issues across COC lines. Particularly with the balance that stay in Bexar County, we are surrounded. And homeless individuals from Austin regularly transit to San Antonio and back. We just got dozens of families up from Corpus Christi and the Gulf Coast because of the hurricane.

I think the Interagency Council in Texas should take a good look at what makes sense to work with work issues regionally, and what makes sense to work with issues locally. And I am not the expert in mental health. You know, I am not the expert on affordable housing by any means.

But I can see, particularly in terms of federal budget reductions that are bound to happen, we

might as well start planning today for that. How can we more effectively use our current resources to house these people in a more effective way and reduce recidivism, across COC transitions.

Every issue we have talked about today, every community has. Let=s take a regional approach. Start with, maybe, information sharing. Start with program results on a regional approach.

Maybe it doesn=t make sense to have Central

Texas associating with Amarillo, maybe it does. I don=t

know. But we ought to take a look at that, and that's my

two cents' worth.

MR. DOYLE: Good point. I think we all agree. The work becomes most effective the closer you get to ground zero. You saw it in the Cajun Navy and you saw everything just happened all of a sudden locally.

And then the system started to catch up. But the local system of the COCs and those kind of things who are already there. So that is a good point. A good point. Well, okay.

MS. CANTU: Naomi Cantu over at TDHCA. I just have one more update --

MR. DOYLE: Okay.

MS. CANTU: -- for Harvey. So we were able to, at TDHCA, use some ESG funds specifically for Harvey.

These were funds that we may not have had access to before, because they were older funds that were reallocated. We were able to award two organizations in Houston and one in Victoria.

So we were very pleased to be able to do that quickly and work with the coalition there in Houston -- to be able to do that quickly, to get that activated. We also had HOME funds available for Harvey, for tenant-based rental assistance of 11 million.

We also activated several of our Housing Tax

Credit -- I'm sorry -- our affordable apartment units to

make sure that we had some vacancies, that they are

coordinated with evacuees. And we also had Community

Services Block Grant funds, CSBG funds, to go into that

area as well.

MR. DOYLE: Thank you, Naomi.

MS. CANTU: Yes.

MR. DOYLE: It is just so great to see everybody collaborating. I want to commend the COCs for the great work you have done, not only during Harvey but since their inception. It just is inspiring. Anything else?

MR. SCHOLL: Mr. Chairman, this is Dennis again. Just under Item 9, public comment as a private citizen. Real quickly.

I apologize for not being there in person, but just pause for a seconds to express appreciation for Cate=s well-organized email messages and links to all the information we needed. It was very helpful in allowing me to participate.

And once again, to Eric from THN, for despite all of his work on his plate, and still being able to get the routine things, in regard to the annual report also attended to. And that we will catch up on that. So thank you all for letting us teleconference in and take part

MR. DOYLE: Thank you, Dennis. Okay. We are adjourned. Thank you.

(Whereupon, at 11:45 a.m., the meeting was concluded.)

1 CERTIFICATE 2 Texas Interagency Council for the 3 MEETING OF: Homeless 4 5 LOCATION: Dallas, Texas DATE: October 4, 2017 6 7 I do hereby certify that the foregoing pages, 8 numbers 1 through 84, inclusive, are the true, accurate, 9 and complete transcript prepared from the verbal recording made by electronic recording by Barbara Wall 10 before the Texas Department of Housing and Community 11 Affairs. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 10/10/2017 19 (Transcriber) (Date) 20 21 On the Record Reporting 22 3636 Executive Cntr Dr., G22 23 Austin, Texas 78731

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