TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

TEXAS INTERAGENCY COUNCIL FOR THE HOMELESS (TICH)

TDHCA State Office Building
Room 116
221 E. 11th Street
Austin, Texas 78701

July 26, 2022 1:37 p.m.

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VALINDA BOLTON
BROOKE BOSTON
SUZIE BRADY
MARQUS BUTLER
NAOMI CANTU
SHERRI COGBILL
KELLY DAVIS
HELEN EISERT
BLAKE HARRIS (by Anthony Bustos)
CLAIRE IRWIN
CAL LOPEZ

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DARILYN CARDONA-BEILER
FEDORA GALASSO
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LAUREN ROSE
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MOLLY THIBODEAUX
MOLLY VOYLES
MICHAEL WILT

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT:

SEAN LONERGAN, TDHCA

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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 MR. DOYLE: Let me get us started so we can 3 decide who's here and if we have a quorum. So welcome to 4 our July meeting of the TICH, Texas Interagency Council 5 for the Homeless. 6 We need to hear from you guys on the phone. 7 you're there, would you say your name so we can check you 8 off to see if we meet quorum. 9 MR. SAMUELS: Eric Samuels. 10 MR. DOYLE: Eric Samuels. Do we know you? MR. SAMUELS: No. I'm just an interested 11 12 party. 13 (General laughter.) 14 MR. DOYLE: We just need the voting members, so 15 thank you for letting us know you're here, that's good. 16 Voting members of the Council, who else is there? 17 This is Kelly Davis from TWC. 18 MS. DAVIS: 19 MR. DOYLE: Hi, Kelly. 20 MS. LOPEZ: And this is Cal Lopez with the Texas Education Agency. 21 22 MR. DOYLE: Okay, Cal. Thank you. 2.3 Anybody else? 24 MS. THIBODEAUX: This is Molly Thibodeaux, but 25 I'm not a voting member, just advisory. Just saying

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1	hello.
2	MR. DOYLE: Okay, Molly.
3	Blake Harris, are you on the phone?
4	MR. BUSTOS: I'm his proxy.
5	MR. DOYLE: Oh, there he is, I knew I had a
6	check there.
7	One, two, three, four, five is all we've got,
8	so we don't have a quorum yet. We're not voting on
9	anything, so I can always cancel the TICH meeting and call
10	a committee of the whole meeting and we can do all the
11	reports since it's just reports.
12	So that being said hello, is somebody
13	joining on the phone?
14	MR. DURAN: This is TDHCA staff, Spencer Duran.
15	MS. IRWIN: This is Claire Irwin from Texas
16	Health and Human Services.
17	MR. DOYLE: Oh, thanks, Claire.
18	Thanks, Spencer. Are you representing anybody
19	by proxy, Spencer?
20	MR. DURAN: No. I'm just here to listen.
21	MR. DOYLE: Okay. Thank you.
22	So now we have one, two, three, four, five,
23	six, we still just have six. So let's just get started,
24	in the interest of time, and I will adjourn the
25	Interagency Council for the Homeless meeting for lack of

quorum at the present time. There are people who are 1 2 supposed to join by phone, when we hear them beep, if they 3 come back we'll adjourn again, or not adjourn --4 MR. LONERGAN: Reconvene. 5 MR. DOYLE: Reconvene. Thank you for the word. 6 For right now we'll call a committee meeting of the whole 7 together so that we can discuss the business, so then 8 we'll go to the agenda. So welcome, everyone, and I just 9 want to say this under my remarks. 10 Did you need to say something? MR. LONERGAN: Can we run through everybody 11 12 else just for the record? 13 MR. DOYLE: All right. Mike Doyle is present, 14 Sherri Cogbill is not, Valinda Bolton is not. If you hear 15 your name called as being not, stop me. 16 Brooke Boston is not, Naomi Cantu present, Cal 17 Lopez present, Margus Butler not. Blake Harris has a proxy, Kelly Davis is here, Suzie Brady not, Claire Irwin 18 19 is here. And Helen Eisert -- is Helen here? Not. 20 Let me just make my remarks and apologies. I 21 have not been as active in this process that I wanted to 22 be, but we've got a lot of stuff going on in Fort Worth

Who just joined by phone?

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being as active.

that I've had to take care of. And so I apologize for not

1	MS. FETZER: This is Aubrey with the Texas
2	Homeless Data Sharing Network.
3	MR. DOYLE: Okay. And so I just want to
4	apologize for that. I'm very anxious.
5	When I talked to the Governor's Office and told
6	them that we were doing a new plan, they were very
7	interested. And so we really want to hear about the
8	committee work and where you think that's headed, and a
9	timeline so I can convey that to his office.
10	But I did want to say I'm sorry I had not been
11	able to be at those things. They were just at the wrong
12	time for me all of a sudden.
13	Okay. Let's just jump in then, and updates
14	from TDHCA.
15	Tell us your name.
16	MS. GALASSO: I'm Fedora Galasso.
17	MR. DOYLE: Oh, hi, Fedora.
18	So let's see who's going to go first.
19	Emergency Solutions Grant, and that's going to be Rosy.
20	MS. FALCON: Hi. Thank you. Good afternoon,
21	everybody. I just have some brief updates for our
22	homeless programs.
23	We continue to remain high expended for our
24	CARES program. Combined in CV-1 and CV-2, we're currently
25	at about \$70 million, which places us at about 73.4

percent expended of the original \$97.9 million. That's higher than the national average of 61.1, and statewide is 62.21. So our team diligently is making sure everybody has everything they need so that they can continue drawing down timely.

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We are still waiting to receive our reallocation amount notice from HUD of unspent CARES funds. In the meantime, however, our team is working to already aid and apply those high performers that we would be able to reallocate that money quickly once we do get that notice. We are in the process of outlining to see what total amount we should prepare for, so we should have an update for the next one.

For our annual, we are currently at 92.28 expended for our 2020 funds, and at 60.63 percent for our 2021 funds. So we're also doing really well there.

At our last meeting, we went through some lengthy changes to our application process, and we're currently in the tail-end of that right now. So by the next one, we'll have a lengthier update. We did introduce that new application process for the 2022 annual funds, where we introduced the 70 percent set-aside funds for continuing awards.

That has now closed, and we are in the process of making sure all the application packets are complete,

1	everybody has submitted one. And so out of the \$9.3
2	million allocation, \$5.1 million has been accepted by 26
3	subrecipients for continuing awards within six of the CoC
4	regions. So all of those have already been accounted for.
5	We did send emails to all the CoC and HMIS leads to
6	identify these agencies and the amounts for the 2022
7	allocation already.
8	The remaining \$4,237,249 is what's currently
9	available for competition and that closes this Friday, the
10	29th, at 5:00 p.m. That anticipated contract term is
11	going to be November 1 through October 31 of 2023.
12	For our HHSP grant for the 2023 allocation, we
13	have \$6,251,984. Out of that, \$4,751,984 is the general
14	set-aside amount and \$1.5 is the youth set-aside, and that
15	went to the current nine cities that are currently
16	receiving the 2022.
17	MR. DOYLE: Is Wichita Falls in those cities?
18	MS. FALCON: No, sir.
19	MR. DOYLE: El Paso?
20	MS. FALCON: Yes.
21	MR. DOYLE: So any questions for Rosy? Are you
22	through?
23	MS. FALCON: Yes.
24	MR. DOYLE: Any questions for Rosy, besides me?
25	I always have a lot of questions.

Monies that are with CARES -- when HUD notifies you of the funds that you'll be acquiring from the states that didn't spend it, does that flow down to the cities or does it stay with the state?

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MS. FALCON: The portion that we're preparing for does come to the state. It just depends on where they recaptured it from and whether there's somebody that's able to meet the requirements and take that. And so right now we are tentatively preparing, not having heard from HUD yet, for about \$5 million is what we're preparing for. And so the team is working this week and next on making sure we're ready to kind of reallocate that money once that notice comes out.

MR. DOYLE: So when the city tells us that they're waiting for a reallocation amount as well, that's additional. That's a separate pot of money.

MS. FALCON: They could be getting something else from HUD, yes.

MS. VERSYP: So like some cities, if you're a city in Tarrant County and you did not expend and meet your requirements that HUD set forth for CARES, if the county can take the money, they will, and vice versa. We would only receive the money in the instance that the area doesn't have a county that it's within, or the county doesn't have a city within it that met the requirements.

And then it would come back to us. 1 2 So we're thinking we'll get the recaptured 3 funds most likely, not definitely, but most likely from 4 Hidalgo County, Brownsville and Corpus Christi. 5 MR. DOYLE: Okay. 6 MS. VERSYP: But the Metroplex -- we don't 7 anticipate receiving any money from the Metroplex. 8 MR. DOYLE: We spent ours three months ago. 9 were talked into taking so much that I didn't want to do 10 it, but we did and we gave it all away. And they're saying there's more coming and we're not sure we like 11 12 that, we like to be done. 1.3 MS. VERSYP: It might be coming from two cities 14 in the Metroplex that haven't expended and HUD is trying 15 to keep that money local first before they hand it over to 16 the state. 17 MR. DOYLE: Okay. So it's a separate pot. 18 MS. VERSYP: Yes, separate pot. 19 MR. LONERGAN: Mike, I want to note for the 20 record that Helen Eisert just walked in, so that means we 21 have a quorum. 22 MR. DOYLE: Oh, good. Well, I will adjourn the 2.3 committee meeting of the whole and reconvene the 24 Interagency Council for the Homeless quarterly meeting,

and note for the record that we have a quorum present and

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1 voting. So thank you very much. 2 Okay. Next item, Sean sent out to us the 3 minutes from the last virtual meeting, and so if someone 4 has hopefully read them and feels good making a motion to 5 accept those as presented, I would entertain that. 6 MS. CANTU: I so move. This is Naomi Cantu. 7 MR. DOYLE: Okay. Have a motion. Is there a second? 8 9 MS. EISERT: I'll second. 10 MR. DOYLE: Second by Helen. All in favor say 11 aye. 12 (A chorus of ayes.) 13 MR. DOYLE: And those pass. Thank you very 14 much. 15 Okay. We are now on Naomi. 16 MS. CANTU: Yes. So on the HOME American 17 Rescue Plan, as a reminder we have programmed funds into rental housing, into non-congregate shelter, and into 18 19 nonprofit capacity building and operating funds, and in administration. 20 21 So I'm going to talk about the rental housing 22 first for just a little bit. We have about \$56 million in 2.3 rental housing. \$10 million is set aside for applications 24 of those that have already been awarded National Housing

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Trust Fund.

National Housing Trust Fund; we have \$10 million for that.

We sent out our application last week and we received five requests for an application — I'm sorry — we sent out our notice that an application is available and we got five requests for an application. So we'll see how that goes in terms of threshold criteria and when things are due.

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We're working on our rental NOFA, which we hope to release later this summer for the rest of the \$46 million, approximately. We are planning to roll in nonprofit capacity building and nonprofit operating costs into that, so about \$49 million.

And if there's any money left over in the setaside, it will also be rolled into our rental NOFA. We
expect mainly for our rental NOFA a lot of gap financing.
So people that already received tax credits or another
award will come back, although we may have some HOME
ARP-only developments.

We are also planning to release this summer nonprofit capacity building and operating costs -- we're calling it NCO because it's a mouthful -- an NCO NOFA to build capacity for a large scale shelter -- and when we say large scale, it's about over 200 units -- large scale non-congregate shelter. So we're going to hopefully

release that this summer, get funds to nonprofits 1 2 interested in that, and then we anticipate releasing a 3 NOFA for that non-congregate shelter in a year after the capacity building has been built. 4 5 So that's where we are on HOME ARP. We did 6 release some guidance a couple of weeks ago now, so we are 7 underway. 8 Any questions? 9 MR. DOYLE: Define for me a non-congregate 10 shelter. 11 MS. CANTU: Yes. We get that a lot. So a non-12 congregate shelter means separate rooms for each 13 household, with a sanitary facility in the room. So that 14 could be a bathroom, or at least a sink and a toilet. 15 MR. DOYLE: And so if you qualify for a non-16 congregate shelter, what would these funds allow you to 17 do? MS. CANTU: So it is for reconstruction, new 18 19 construction or rehabilitation. 20 MR. DOYLE: So it's capital. 21 MS. CANTU: It's capital, that's correct. 22 MR. DOYLE: All right. 2.3 MS. CANTU: HOME ARP does not allow for 24 operations of a shelter, federally not allowed. 25 MR. DOYLE: Okay. I hope the Presbyterian

1	Night Shelter sent a thing for that. They're trying to
2	build something like this. I told them to call TDHCA and
3	see if they would qualify and make the threshold.
4	MS. CANTU: So it's still a year out for that.
5	I don't know how big the shelter they're planning to do
6	is.
7	MR. DOYLE: Big.
8	MS. CANTU: Big. Okay. Thanks for the heads
9	up. I don't think we've heard from them yet.
10	MR. DOYLE: I'm going to say, Toby told me 200
11	or more. They're raising money in the capital campaign
12	now in Fort Worth, and this would be part of it.
13	MS. CANTU: So the interesting thing about
14	shelters is that they don't have lease agreements or
15	occupancy agreements, really it's a shelter.
16	MR. DOYLE: So non-congregate then means
17	they've got their own room with their own bathroom but
18	they have a lease.
19	MS. CANTU: No.
20	MR. DOYLE: They do not have a lease.
21	MS. CANTU: No lease.
22	MR. DOYLE: Okay. Any other questions for
23	Naomi?
24	(No response.)
25	MR. DOYLE: Okay. Thank you, Naomi. As

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always, great job.

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And then, Cate, you're going to talk about ERA?

MS. TRACZ: Yes, I'm going to talk about the

housing stability portion of ERA. So I'm Cate Tracz. I'm

the director of the Housing Stability Services Program.

So the state received over \$2 billion of emergency rental assistance funds from Treasury. We can use up to 10 percent of that for housing stability services. So we've taken up to 10 percent and we've allocated that in two pots of funding, ERA1 and ERA2, because it got allocated to us under two administrations and two different acts, so that's why they're split up. So each of those pots of money comes with different obligation dates and expenditure dates.

So our first group of funds was distributed to 28 subrecipients. We were able to program \$71 million, which they're wrapping up now. They're about 70 percent expended, and we served over 33,000 households with housing stability services.

And stability services is pretty much anything around rent and utility assistance. It's a lot of case management. It's a lot of ID recovery services, transportation, housing navigation.

There's also landlord incentive fees. We can do deposits, we can do short term hotel/motel payments

while a household is working to be stabily housed, child care, food, clothing, lots of things. Right? The Treasury guidance is pretty broad, which is really great that these innovations that we've funded have been able to supplement and layer with some of their more traditional like ESG or HHSP funds. So that's been really cool.

The first group is ramping down, the second group is ramping up. We were able to fund 46 subrecipients. And I would mention, you said PNS, they received both pots of funds.

MR. DOYLE: Oh, good.

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MS. TRACZ: They started back in September of last year and they'll be funded through March of 2024.

And Toby is great to work with.

MR. DOYLE: Yes, he is.

MS. TRACZ: Yeah, that's been really fun, and we funded their Journey Home Program, which is kind of a smaller -- they've got some folks that are in a permanent supportive housing situation, so we've been able to provide case management supports for those households.

Let's see. I have a handout here, I'm just kind of go through some of the highlights. Like I said, our ERA2 contracts are ramping up and they'll go through March of 2024.

MR. DOYLE: And again, I apologize for this

being so Cornerstone-related, but since we get these 1 2 funds, I'm just curious because we haven't been told yet 3 that we got any of the Housing Stability Services funding 4 as the City of Fort Worth. The City of Fort Worth is just 5 saying we want it, we don't know if we're going to get it 6 yet. 7 But it's not going to come from y'all, it's 8 going to come from Treasury directly. Is that correct? 9 MS. TRACZ: Did Fort Worth get their own ERA allocation? 10 11 MR. DOYLE: Uh-huh. 12 MS. TRACZ: So Fort Worth can choose to use up 13 to 10 percent of those ERA funds for housing stability. 14 So you've already received the whole pot, it's just how 15 you decide to program it. 16 MR. DOYLE: So there's no reason that they couldn't award it? 17 MS. TRACZ: There's no reason, but they may 18 19 have already decided to obligate it all to rent and utilities. 20 21 They may have done that. MR. DOYLE: 22 MS. TRACZ: You know, there's possibilities of 23 the upstream funds, you know, the reallocation of funds. 24 Treasury hasn't been real clear on obligation deadlines

for the funds that are going to be kind of shifting

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around. We're not anticipating to reprogram any of our funds into housing stability unless we can get a clear picture on how we can extend it, because our model at the state is to do emergency rental assistance, you know, get it out the door as quickly as possible, shore up folks for their rent obligations.

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But for housing stability, it's a much longer contract. So we wouldn't obligate to a subrecipient and then Treasury turns around and says you have to expend it in three months.

MR. DOYLE: The word in North Texas was that you quit taking applications for ERA months ago.

MS. TRACZ: They closed the portal, and I'm not on that team so I can answer as much as I know.

MR. DOYLE: We did too in Fort Worth; it's been closed since May. We've already spent all the money.

MS. TRACZ: Well, yes, so the original pot of money was obligated and then there were several hundred -- I don't know how many -- applications left in the pipeline. So every time we've received upstreamed funds, you know, whether it's from other municipalities or from other states, those funds go to work on what's currently in the pipeline.

So I don't know if and when they're ever going to open it up. It just kind of depends on, you know, how

much money we get. 1 2 MR. DOYLE: When we shut it down in Fort Worth, 3 we, just as our agency, had 250 people in the pipeline, so 4 we're still working on them and will through September. 5 MS. TRACZ: Yeah. I'm hearing, anecdotally, 6 that a lot of those applications are getting really stale. 7 Right? Like if someone applied when the portal closed in November, you know they've figured out something else to 8 9 do or their situation has changed. 10 MR. DOYLE: Thanks. MS. TRACZ: Yeah, sure. 11 12 So the rest of this handout is just kind of 13 general, you know, what we can do, eligibility. It's set 14 at 80 percent AMI, but the majority of our population 15 served is that zero to 30 percent. Those are homelessness 16 or at risk of homelessness, or housing instability. 17 MR. DOYLE: Okay. Any other questions for Cate? 18 19 (No response.) 20 Any other agency updates? MR. DOYLE: This is Cal Lopez with the Texas 21 MS. LOPEZ: 22 Education Agency. Is it okay if I provide a few updates? 2.3 MR. DOYLE: Sure, Cal. 24 MS. LOPEZ: So I just wanted to give some grant 25 funding updates real quick. So just from our last

meeting, we have received our annual grant from the U.S. Department of Education to continue funding our state level grants. And so we have increased our funding to support our regional educational service center capacity grants. So each regional office was receiving a grant for \$50,000 and now it's increased to \$75,000 to help support statewide and regional technical assistance, professional development and resources.

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Along with that increase, we were able to increase our competitive grants. We're on the second year of our grant cycle. It's a small increase, but it went from \$8.3 million to \$8.7 million. And so this funding has been allocated to our 92 grantees, which serves a total number of 213 school districts.

In addition to that, regarding our American Rescue Plan 2 grant, at the time of the last meeting we were in the process of launching that grant. We did allocate \$55 million in our first ever formula-funded eGrant, and I want to let you know that that application closed at the end of May. And so we are working with our grants office to get some final reports on the number of school districts that have applied.

A preliminary report shows that 78 percent of the initial funding has been awarded or they're working on the process of awarding that. And so once we get the final data on the remaining funding amount, we're going to work with school districts that have not applied, looking at what would be the plan to work with them, to ensure that all the grant funds is provided to the school districts or any reallocations may occur. And so I just wanted to share that, 78 percent of that \$55 million our school districts did apply for.

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And so then lastly, I just wanted to go ahead and share on our Texas Education Homeless Children and Youth Summit that is coming up. We're excited. This is a collaboration with the Texas Education Agency, and in partnership with the Texas Network of Youth Services.

So we encourage everyone here to look into attending our conference that will be held on Monday, August 29 through Wednesday, August 31. There is both an in-person and virtual option. It will be held at the San Marcos Conference Center and our theme is "Creating Connections and Building Bridges." And so we have an exciting lineup of inspirational sessions and keynote speakers, and we're really also excited with our partnership with TNOYS with our youth-led panel.

And so it's a very reasonable price for our summit: it's \$100 for virtual attendance, \$150 for inperson. That is the early bird cost prior to July 29, and then after July 29, the virtual amount goes up to \$125 and

the in-person is \$175.

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And so we just kind of wanted to really highlight that, and those are just the small snippets from TEA. Thank you for letting me share.

MR. DOYLE: Absolutely, Cal. Thank you.

Any questions for Cal?

MS. GALASSO: Well, just jumping off of what Cal said -- this is Fedora with TNOYS -- we're really excited about the summit, so we'll definitely send out that information to Sean to disseminate. Like Cal mentioned, we've got lots and lots -- a really great lineup that's really focused on youth homelessness, especially as it relates to schools.

TNOYS just wanted to give some updates around our statewide collaborative on youth homelessness that we've reconvened. It's been around since 2018, but we reconvened it this year as we took a short hiatus because of COVID. It's been really incredible.

We have some subgroups that are focused on the youth homeless demonstration project implementation and technical assistance and training. As some of you may know, we have five youth homelessness demonstration programs here in Texas.

Austin was the first, and then we had one in Waco and one in San Antonio. And then we've got two more

that just started in the Harris County and Tarrant County 1 areas. And so really working to build out those lessons 3 learned so that across Texas they're learning about all 4 the things that are happening. 5 MR. DOYLE: So if I can interrupt you. 6 MS. GALASSO: Sure. 7 MR. DOYLE: Which districts in Tarrant County? MS. GALASSO: It's all of Tarrant County. 8 9 MR. DOYLE: All of Tarrant County? 10 MS. GALASSO: Yeah, and their funding is through their CoC; the contact is ASH. What's the name 11 for the Tarrant County CoC? 12 13 MR. DOYLE: The county. 14 MS. GALASSO: And so yeah, so that's a group 15 that needs to really focus on, and a lot of things are 16 coming up about how you really engage people with limited 17 experience in a very holistic way and then pieces around data and research. 18 19 And then we've got a policy working group which 20 is really focused on policy needs for services and 21 supports to youth experiencing homelessness, and they're 22 working to just identify those needs and we'll be sure to 2.3 share some of the things that we've been identifying. 24 TNOYS actually is wrapping up some listening

sessions that we've done across the state to really listen

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and learn from both our providers that are part of our 1 network. We have a network of over 100 providers that 3 work directly with youth, many of whom are experiencing 4 homelessness, either their families or themselves, and 5 then also directly from youth with those lived experiences 6 to really understand their needs. So we'll be working to 7 pull all that together in the next few months and 8 definitely will share with the group. 9 So those just a couple of highlights I wanted 10 to share. 11 MR. DOYLE: Great. Thank you. That would be interesting to go to that. I know that we office just 12 13 less than a mile from where all the shelters are gathered 14 in Tarrant County, and boy, we've seen a lot of homeless 15 youth walking the streets. 16 MS. GALASSO: It's definitely been exacerbated 17 since COVID, and so the problem gets larger and the needs 18 get more and more. 19 MR. DOYLE: Okay. Thank you, Fedora. 20 Any other agency updates? 21 (No response.) 22 MR. DOYLE: Okay. Sean, the floor is yours, my 2.3 friend. Congratulations on the great job you've been 24 doing, along with Brian.

Thank you, Mike, appreciate it.

MR. LONERGAN:

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For those of you who like to follow using a visual aid, I have the slides right here as one of the TICH materials, so I'll be going off of that primarily for my update.

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So today I just wanted to use this an opportunity to provide an update specifically on the feedback we've been getting for the new TICH strategic plan to address homelessness. Looking at that first content slide on the first page, we have four channels of feedback that we've been mobilizing since the beginning of May: the first of which was through organizational interviews; the second of which was through a TICH retrospective survey, taking a look back at the Pathways Home, specifically at the objective and strategy framework, and getting an assessment, both quantitatively and qualitatively as to the adherence to that framework and using it as a guide for this new plan's recommendation framework.

Third, we've mobilized virtual roundtable sessions to cast a broader net among stakeholders across the state, covering the three categories in the new plan -- which I'll talk about in a second. And then, of course, we've mobilized TICH work groups for those same categories as well, in conjunction with those other three channels of feedback which I'll go into a little detail

later.

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So if you look at the next slide on the following page, this is the new categorical structure that tentatively we're using as the baseline for guiding our lines of feedback. You'll see in that top triangle there, we're using three of the four categories that were used in the initial Pathways Home report: affordable housing supporting services, homelessness prevention, and data research and analysis.

That fourth core category that was initially used in the Pathways Home report, state infrastructure, we've elected to integrate into those three categories listed as a means of encouraging better flow within the report itself, since we viewed state infrastructure piece, the idea of public and private collaboration, as integral to the success of mobilizing the strategies in those three core categories. So that was the rationale for that.

As you can see in the bottom triangle, supplemental categories and themes, through our initial research we identified two supplementary themes to guide the feedback for our three core categories at the top.

One of which is emergency response planning, specifically focused on COVID-19 pandemic response and the enormous amounts of funding that were mobilized in response to the pandemic, as well as natural disaster response and looking

at better ways to coordinate response to hurricanes, extreme cold and heat, really taking a more comprehensive approach as to how to respond to those situations.

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The other supplementary theme that we're also placing a high focus upon is addressing disparities in all different sub-populations and demographics. In the initial Pathways Home report, in accordance with HUD guidelines for funding, Pathways Home had it partitioned out into the four HUD categories of unaccompanied youth, families and individuals experiencing chronic homelessness, as well as veterans.

We really want to dig deeper for this report and recognize the intricacies that exist among those four core groups, so specifically focusing on equity, racial disparities, as well as other disparities that exist among LGBTQ-plus populations, just to name a few. We really placed some intentionality in terms of the groups that we're speaking with to better inform best practices for this report under that umbrella to address disparities.

MR. DOYLE: Question. So these two subpopulations, demographics and disparities, are going to be addressed in each one of the core categories?

MR. LONERGAN: That's right. We really want to make a more cohesive product because we viewed that as -- there were a lot of sections that seemed separate from one

another that could have been better conveyed if they were integrated. So the idea is that in each one of these core categories will really speak to the supplementary themes.

MR. DOYLE: Okay. Thank you.

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MR. LONERGAN: Moving on to the next slide focused on the projected general timeline. We're really trying to schedule things in such a way that the release of the final product coincides with the new legislative session at the beginning of 2023. We really think that will maximize the impact of this plan.

So kind of working from the bottom up, in order to fulfill that goal, we're looking to have a first draft prepared -- on here it says September. It's looking more realistically that it will be closer to October to allow ample time for us to process all this data that we've been gathering, to properly frame it in the recommendation framework that we deem as comprehensive and worthy of release to the public.

Following that release, we plan to hold ten public hearings, as, Mike, you may recall, we had for the Pathways Home report across the state in order to gather public comment to inform the final draft report. And then we aim to have it all processed towards the end of the year in order to meet that goal of releasing the report at the beginning of 2023. So that's the kind of timleine.

1	MR. DOYLE: Another question.
2	MR. LONERGAN: Sure.
3	MR. DOYLE: Eric, are you still there?
4	MR. SAMUELS: I'm here.
5	MR. DOYLE: Are we planning on having something
6	where we could do one of these sessions where we hear from
7	the folks about this plan at your conference?
8	MR. SAMUELS: We can set something up. We
9	don't have anything scheduled right now other than the
10	general Interagency Council meeting, but we have plenty of
11	time for that.
12	MR. DOYLE: When is the next conference?
13	MR. SAMUELS: September 28 is when the next
14	TICH meeting is at our conference here in Austin.
15	September 28-30 is the conference.
16	MR. DOYLE: Would that help any? Would it
17	throw you off the time schedule, or too late to do it?
18	MR. LONERGAN: In terms of having it
19	published or having some sort of draft?
20	MR. DOYLE: Just having an open session and a
21	report at the Texas Homeless Network conference about the
22	plan.
23	MR. LONERGAN: I think we're looking in a 60-
24	to 90-day range for preparing the report, so that would
25	place it around the early side. So we certainly could

1	have something prepared for discussion, if that's what
2	you'd like to do.
3	MR. DOYLE: Well, I think all you really need
4	is something to discuss just so we can say that we
5	presented it at our statewide conference and everybody had
6	their chance to have input.
7	MR. LONERGAN: I imagine that we'll have
8	something together toward the latter end of September.
9	MR. DOYLE: Even if it's not complete, just a
10	chance for people to say their piece, something
11	politically expedient.
12	MR. LONERGAN: Yeah, I think we'll have enough
13	of a product to be able to do that.
14	MR. DOYLE: Can you put that in the TICH thing,
15	Eric?
16	MR. SAMUELS: Yeah. Are you asking if we could
17	add it to the TICH meeting agenda?
18	MR. DOYLE: Just put it in as a topic there.
19	MS. TRACZ: Do you mean as like a session?
20	MR. DOYLE: No, no, no. Within the TICH
21	meeting.
22	MS. TRACZ: Just within the TICH meeting.
23	Okay.
24	MR. DOYLE: The plan is almost finished and you
25	just give your little overview and let them make comments.

If there are no comments, that's wonderful, we tried.

MR. LONERGAN: Sounds good. I'll make a note of it.

MR. DOYLE: Great.

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MR. LONERGAN: If you go to the next slide, go into a little more depth in terms of the feedback itself and the extent to which we've been gathering these modes of feedback throughout the state.

Focusing first on organizational interviews.

This is just a sample of interviewees that we've been speaking with. At this point we have 33 total interviewees across 31 organizations, so we think that's pretty well representative geographically in order to fulfill that kind of imperative of the report of being a comprehensive product. We've spoken to, I believe, seven or eight of the eleven CoCs in the state, their directors, executive directors, so we've had the opportunity to get their input as well.

We've also, as you can see at the bottom of the slide, had a heightened focus on youth and adults at risk or experiencing homelessness. So that's something that certainly has been in line with more overarching imperative of properly addressing disparities within efforts to address homelessness in the sub-populations, so those are some notes there.

If you look at the following slide on survey feedback -- so as I alluded to earlier, we have three means of gaining feedback through the surveys. One was through Likert Scale feedback, with a one-to-five scale assessing both the objectives and strategies of the Pathways Home report, as well as looking at proposed category input aligned with the supplementary themes that I mentioned, focused on emergency response planning and addressing disparities.

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So as you can see on the one-to-five scale, on the left side of the slash I focused more to the adherence to that particular provider or state agency representatives to that particular strategy. Looking at the right-hand side, since it was proposed category, it was asked as a hypothetical, using a framework provided by the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, strategies that have been outlined in their recent reports as a potential guide for incorporation of similar strategies in the TICH plan. So that's a little background there.

We're still collecting responses. We've collected responses both internally from TICH membership, advisory membership, as well as external responses. We're well above 100 external responses at this point.

We're still collecting those. We're processing the results and we'll have a more full analysis of it in

the coming weeks, so that will certainly be used as a guide to see more of the internal versus the external perspective of homelessness response efforts across the state and more informed discussion accordingly.

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Also, we had opportunity for open responses in accordance with the objectives and strategies set in the Pathways Home report for commentary that we can use to guide that recommendation framework, which we'll be analyzing once we close off feedback towards the end of this month to be analyzed. So that's the survey channel feedback.

If you go to the next, virtual roundtable sessions. So this was another means of collecting broader feedback in accordance with each one of those three core categories. As you can see, those are the numbers of individuals who registered and attended. I think we were pretty satisfied with the number of attendees.

We received dozens of pieces of feedback, both verbally as well as in written form, so we have those all recorded which we'll also be processing those accordingly. The focus on this was to really cast a broad net so we had participants with experience, nonprofits, university representatives, state agencies, low income representatives, consultants, just to name a few. So we were really satisfied with the turnout for this mode of

feedback. So those were the virtual roundtables.

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And then last, focus on TICH workgroup meetings. And I'll leave it to the chairs for a little bit more of the in-depth summary of our progress, but there were two workgroup meetings that were held in June and July for each workgroup. The discussion formats were structured the same way as the virtual roundtables.

on the categories outlined in the Pathways Home report and guided by those corresponding objectives, and then there was a cross-disciplinary discussion focused more on the supplementary themes that were mentioned earlier. And so the workgroups followed in real time the feedback that we were concurrently gathering through those other channels as a means of speaking to that feedback and starting to funnel it in ways in which we can start to inform useful strategies for the recommendations for this plan.

So with that, I'll leave it to Mike on how you want to structure this.

MR. DOYLE: And I want to hear from them, but I want to clarify something and make sure I'm correct. On the virtual roundtable sessions, I can say there were 289 -- that's 114 plus 94 plus 89 -- registered to give input. Is that correct?

MR. LONERGAN: If your math is correct, yes.

MR. DOYLE: And then 138 of those actually attended the GoToMeeting sessions.

MR. LONERGAN: That's right.

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MR. DOYLE: Okay. To me, that's impressive that that many people signed up to watch it.

MR. LONERGAN: I'll leave it to you for the workgroup reports.

MR. DOYLE: All right. Kelly, we'd like to hear how the affordable housing and supportive services workgroup meetings went and what you concluded at the end of those meetings.

MS. DAVIS: Okay. Hello, everyone.

And so the affordable housing and supportive services workgroup meeting went very well. Some of the things that were discussed -- we talked about the three objectives, and so we discussed the prioritization of landlord engagement and accountability, the need for choice in housing, especially with sub-populations.

We talked about potentially establishing workgroups involving housing developers to increase capacity for developments that align with the needs of the community, and we also talked about promoting strategic partnerships across the public and private sector. And we talked about the emphasis of making sure to include hospital districts and other mental health community

organizations, as well, in that. 1 2 Then we also discussed, which I think was 3 mentioned a little bit, but identifying underserved communities and towns of emergency that dealt with the 4 5 cross-disciplinary discussion, where we were talking about 6 the intersections of emergency response planning and 7 addressing disparities as well. We talked about potentially broadening the 8 9 definition for homelessness to better capture sub-10 populations, and also incorporation of DEI practices as providers and developers as well. 11 MR. DOYLE: Kelly, did you say broadening the 12 1.3 definition of homelessness? 14 MS. DAVIS: Yes, to make sure it better 15 captures sub-populations that normally aren't captured. 16 MR. DOYLE: Okay. 17 MS. DAVIS: Commenting was making sure that we collaborate and get individuals with lived experiences so 18 19 that we can build and maintain these systems as well. 20 MR. DOYLE: So did y'all address the obvious lack of affordable housing? 21 22 MS. DAVIS: Yes. 2.3 MR. DOYLE: What was your conclusion there? 24 MS. DAVIS: So one of the main things we talked 25

about was, it was kind of one those things as far as

possibly establishing workgroups involving housing developers so that they understand the need for the affordable housing. We talked about the prioritization of landlord engagement, and accountability was also something that was discussed. And then the big thing was working with those strategic partnerships across public and the private sector, as well as nonprofits.

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MR. DOYLE: Okay. I've been doing this for 30 years and 30 years ago affordable housing was an issue. Today it's an issue. I just would like to see some formula by which we could attract developers in a less complicated system than tax credits to create affordable housing.

I know if developers are getting paid rents, it's pretty easy to develop housing. So there's got to be some place between an incentive for developers to do it and actually getting them paid so they can make money out of it. But you allow them to make money out of it and they'll, I think, build all the affordable housing you want.

I don't know if there's anything we can do about some of the regulations that come down from HUD about affordable housing. But the thought that developers are willing to do it if they can get paid for it, and HUD is saying they shouldn't get paid for, particularly

nonprofit developers -- because in programs that I've seen around the state, the second you make your affordable housing project profitable, they cut the amount of vouchers. So they say you just can't make any money at it, but you allow us to make money at it and we'll do it as a social enterprise -- I think.

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But I think we really need to explore how you do that, something with some teeth in it that when I leave here, when I leave this work, something can be said about affordable housing. Because it runs across every sector of the poor that there is. It's always about where's the housing or the transportation or the child care, or whatever it is. So I hope that y'all will just address that.

I mean, as you know, TWC, Kelly, if you can't afford a place to live, you're not going to do very good at a job because you can't get there in most cases. So I just would hope that y'all would really try to come up with a strategy for nonprofit developers and for-profit developers that would make them say, man, I gotta try that. I don't know how you do it.

MS. DAVIS: That was one of the discussions was how do we incentivize that? So we're still thinking about that one, but that was something we were definitely thinking about as well.

MR. DOYLE: Okay. Anything else? 1 2 I think that has covered it. MS. DAVIS: 3 MR. DOYLE: Any questions for Kelly and her 4 If any people who are on that workgroup, feel free group? 5 to jump in here. And on all the workgroups who your 6 chairman is presenting, feel free to throw your two cents 7 worth in there too. We'd like to hear your input. 8 MS. GALASSO: I'm on this workgroup. I just 9 wanted to say that the conversations have been really 10 substantive and everybody has been doing a really great job at facilitating these meetings. 11 I think just clarification on the definition of 12 13 homelessness -- I mean, I can only speak on youth 14 homelessness, but for example the HUD definition is much 15 more restrictive than the McKinney-Vento definition. And 16 I really think some of those pieces are really critical 17 that Kelly mentioned. MR. DOYLE: Good point. I mean, the Hearth Act 18 19 tried to get them closer together, but there's still not 20 one definition. It's kind of hard when you're talking to 21 somebody in education about homelessness and they say that 22 there are 25,000 homeless children in a school district 2.3 and the point-in-time count says there's 14, you know. 24 MS. GALASSO: Yes. That just makes it

So thank you for your work and your

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difficult.

leadership.

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MR. DOYLE: Yes. Good job, Kelly.

Okay. The next one is homeless intervention, Naomi.

MS. CANTU: Thank you, Kelly, for going first.

You covered a lot of things that also came up in ours,
which don't always intersect with prevention but we did
discuss lack of affordable housing and supports and things
like that.

I'm going to cover the highlights here. Before I forget, I do want to extend a thank you to Sean and Brian for keeping us on track and organized, and we have several TICH members on our committee and as well as Texas Council on Family Violence and TNOYS member as well.

So we talked about when to intervene. What is the tipping point for prevention? We also talked about the at-risk definition, which I'm going to bring up now after bringing up the question -- because we talked about adding to the at-risk definition, but it's a very convoluted definition. And really it might not be worth expanding on it, because there's so many different ways to expand on it, but more design guidelines on when to intervene for at risk.

So we're talking about what that might look like, possible models of what that might look like. For

example, there's been a lot of work with Legal Aid, what worked, what's the moratorium like, when does eviction actually lead to homelessness, and studies on that. I don't think that has all been digested yet from the pandemic, but to look at models that did work and see is there statewide guidance on when you say yes, you're going to first if they can self-resolve.

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We also talked about when someone does have an eviction, what can we do. For example, can we work on -- is there a method to, for lack of a better term -- I'm not a lawyer -- for lack of a better term, expunge the record, like try and figure out there's limited look-back, a limited time period for look-back, or maybe try and figure out how to get it off their record. Because that can be a real difficulty when trying to prevent homelessness in the future.

We also talked about awareness training on what at risk of homelessness looks like. Because like you said earlier, I think before the meeting, there's a lot of visibility on people's experiences with homelessness, but not so much on people at risk of homelessness and what that looks like and who's affected, so possibly some awareness training on that.

And I think a lot of the other things -- oh, yes, the last one I want to mention, because I think Kelly

covered working with landlords, state institutions, the partnerships all that. One other thing I want to talk about is flexible funding. It comes up a lot. And we have had a lot of precedents or more flexibility, I think, with the CARES Act and also the ARP, American Rescue Plan, and so I think things that weren't covered before are now covered.

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Just for example, in HOME ARP, which is the program that I'm administering — and we didn't program funds like this, but in the federal guidelines, something like car repair is actually in one of our services.

That's a big deal. Food, actual groceries, and again, we didn't program that that way, but it is federally there, more flexibility possibilities.

Hopefully that will bleed into whenever the permanent programs are updated. It will still be there, and we can see that.

And that's what we have so far.

MS. TRACZ: I'm sorry, I can't help but jumping in. I know you talked to Legal Aids.

MS. CANTU: We didn't talk with the Legal Aids, we talked about what they're doing.

MS. TRACZ: Okay. Because through the Housing Stability Program, we've provided \$40 million of funding to the Texas Access to Justice Foundation, and they have

been sub-awarded to ten Legal Aid services in the state to, like, escort someone to their eviction proceeding and help them with their documents. And you know, we're working with the Office of Court Administration on doing like an eviction texting reminder program. So there's outcomes that we can mine from that program that might inform your work, so I'm happy to connect on that.

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MR. DOYLE: And I wouldn't forget that it's pretty accurate when you engage people coming out of prison to find out if they're at risk of homelessness or not. If they don't have a job, they got no skills, they got no support system. They're probably at risk of homelessness 80 percent of the time. So that population has also got issues around that, and the trauma they've experienced from being institutionalized for up to 20-25 years.

We have people move into some of our programs out of prison who still stand against the wall when we walk down the hall, who still wake up the resident managers to see if they can go to the restroom in the middle of the night. That kind of institutionalized trauma is really a predictor of homelessness and if they weren't in this SRO, they would be homeless.

There's just no question about it. They can't even survive in a shelter. So that population is critical

as well. Sherri is not here, but that's a predictor.

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And I don't know how you do it, don't know if you can do it, but it would be interesting to work with landlords -- we've all mentioned landlords -- when somebody misses their first or second rent, they're at risk of homelessness, unless they've got a support system somewhere in the community. Somebody gets arrested, they're at risk of being homeless, in a county jail -- not in prison because they're going away -- but they're at risk of losing their housing and then they're going to be homeless when they get out.

I don't know how you start the predictor, but loss of job has got to be a predictor, you know. So the unemployment numbers, you can find those out. Wage panels, we could find out those from the workforce system. But I think the earlier you catch it, even if you're wrong on that risk, this money for the housing stability thing is a great test model.

We were hoping to get some of that, because we have so many people with CARES and ERA1 and ERA2. We were hoping to get some, but we hadn't heard that yet. I think that's the keys to the kingdom is find out what happened and how you address it early on.

MS. TRACZ: Well, there are organizations in your area that do have our funding, even if it is not

through the city or the county. The Homeless Coalition has a \$600,000 contract, so we're starting to ramp up their program.

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MR. DOYLE: Good. Well, I'll talk with them about some of the data that they're gleaning from that, because that's the import of this stuff is how do you do it to keep it from progressing into homelessness.

MS. CANTU: And the trick is -- you mentioned about exiting institutions, that is in the at-risk-of-homelessness definition. So I believe they would be included as they also have lower income -- the trick is if someone misses one or two rent payments, when do you intercede. Because we talked about also using coordinated entry, and then you see people who have gone from one agency to another and using it like ongoing rental assistance, and that's not what it is. So when do you make that decision?

MR. DOYLE: Yeah. And on a side note, we've paid a lot of landlords. As a matter of fact, 19 percent of landlords that we offered to help with a particular family that was way behind didn't want the money because they wanted the resident out. And they used that money to buy boats and cars and vacations and they didn't pay the landlord because they were being protected from being evicted for a while. So when we came back and said we can

pay six months back rent, the landlord said, I don't want 1 it. 3 MS. CANTU: I will say also that there was a 4 discussion on making sure you have landlord relationships, 5 but that landlord incentive themselves really gets hard. 6 We thought it would work before the pandemic and it was a 7 real push. We have access to it now, and from several 8 sources it's not doing what we thought it would. 9 MR. DOYLE: Some use it to clean house. 10 MS. CANTU: Yeah, that's true. MR. DOYLE: Good. 11 12 MS. GALASSO: In that definition was like youth 13 aging out of foster care and youth exiting the criminal 14 justice system. Those would all be used. I'm sure you 15 guys talked about that, those special populations. 16 MS. CANTU: I think it is -- "exiting an institution" is how it's phrased. It's very convoluted, 17 from memory. I should always look it up, but I believe 18 19 that is correct. 20 MR. DOYLE: Thanks, Naomi. Great job, as 21 usual. 22 Mr. Samuels, you're on data research and 23 analysis. Wake up, Eric. 24 MR. SAMUELS: I didn't hear my name, sorry. 25 One thing that I would add to that last

conversation is if there's a way that this council could, I don't know, recommend -- I know we can't demand anything, but recommend that there's more consistent eviction data being provided across the state, I think that would be very useful. Because it's really hard to track eviction numbers outside of, for example, the North Texas Eviction Project -- or there's various forums we have throughout our areas, so I think that would be helpful as well.

Okay. So for the data and analysis committee,

Sean covered most of it. We have a small but dedicated

group of people that are looking at this issue. And some

of the things we talked about was looking at the overall

quality of data, making sure that we get data from

populations that we don't easily gather data from -- so

for example, victims of domestic violence, youth, veterans

in certain situations, and the justice-involved, among

others.

We also talked about how this strategic plan could help to influence better and more frequent data collection and perhaps influence policies and procedures to do this in the future. We talked about encouraging more data sharing, especially across overlapping systems.

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For example, looking at the overlapping data of

people experiencing homelessness in times of disaster. So working closer with the Texas Department of Emergency Management, for example, and other systems of care, of course. And then when we were looking at those overlapping systems of care, we can look at disparities in service, duplication and then opportunities for more efficiency, and along the way identify pain points that our state agencies, our council maybe can help alleviate.

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And then, of course, we did talk about the Data Sharing Network, but I promise I did not keep pushing it as a focus. And we talked about there are advantages to having that and how we could use those advantages.

We also talked about looking at coordinated entry in the state within our eleven CoCs -- and Sean, I might be getting a little off track here, I'm not sure -- but how we could involve other systems. I talked about those overlapping systems, but there's just so much more we can do to bring in these other groups that we're not working closely enough with to make sure that we're serving those populations, we're identifying those families that are doubled up, those veterans that are out and not getting assistance from us, making sure that we're contacting them, involving them as well.

But I think we still have a lot of work to do, and Sean has been doing a good job of managing this group

of cats and hopefully it will continue to go well going 1 forward. 3 MR. DOYLE: So, Eric, this is Mike. Getting the picture of the final product, if successful --4 5 MR. SAMUELS: The final product of this 6 committee? 7 MR. DOYLE: -- what will we know that we don't 8 know now? 9 MR. SAMUELS: You're talking about of this 10 committee? MR. DOYLE: This committee, this data and the 11 research and the analysis of it, what does that get us? 12 13 I'd love to see it, don't get me wrong, but boy, it's hard 14 to gather. 15 MR. SAMUELS: Right. Well, I think one of the 16 things that we want -- at least I want in the final 17 version of this is a more comprehensive view of homelessness across the state, including those that aren't 18 19 considered homeless by HUD's definition, a better 20 identification of where our systems overlap because we're still operating in too many silos, I believe. And I think 21 22 there's a lot more overlap than what we -- well, I think 2.3 some of us know that there's been overlap, but there's a 24 lot more overlap than I think what a lot of people

acknowledge. So identifying where it is, we can work

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better with one another.

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And then finally, some kind of guidance on how to better and more quickly share data that is -- I don't know if you'd say sanctioned or championed by the state, but some more common consistent way of doing that so we can use that as our guide and launch off of there instead of being all over the place for projects like this.

I think those three things is what I would like to see.

MR. DOYLE: So do you see your committee coming up in the next five or so years, whenever this thing gets finished -- and I'm not talking about just the plan, I'm talking about the functionality of this data and research system -- coming up with identifying and encouraging best practices of any kind across the state?

MR. SAMUELS: Oh, yeah, I definitely would.

MR. DOYLE: I mean, someplace to say this is working and I think people around the state need to know what you're doing to make this work.

MR. SAMUELS: You were kind of cutting out there, but yeah, I think we would identify best practices, identify data points that are truly valuable when we're talking about preventing and ending homelessness, and looking at things that are predictive. Because I do think the data is out there that would allow us to look at

burgeoning trends and start to act before things get out 1 2 of hand. 3 MR. DOYLE: You know, early on in THN, back in 4 '95-96, we would take the board meetings around the state 5 and visit projects and talk to the executive directors 6 about how it was working, and that was really, really 7 valuable, but I don't know that anybody ever captured any of it. 8 9 MR. SAMUELS: We have some of that in our old 10 Some of that is prior to me, actually, but yeah, I notes. was a part of a lot of those, so I remember that. 11 12 MR. DOYLE: We could at least, in your 13 committee, say there is a project in Fulshear that's 14 really working great with homeless vets, you know, that 15 kind of thing. And give somebody a chance to say, well, I 16 need to explore that. I need to maybe go down there and 17 take a visit and pick their brain because here's not 18 working where we are here in Katy. 19 So that kind of thing, you know, and I don't 20 know if that is part of your charge or not. 21 MR. SAMUELS: That's more of an identification 22 of best practices. I hadn't seen that as part of this 2.3 committee's charge, but I mean, I think there's value in

MR. DOYLE: Yeah, and even value for THN, I

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that, that's for sure.

think.

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MR. SAMUELS: Yeah, oh, yeah. I mean, as you know, that's what we were initially created to do, be that big wide hub. And that's what we were exactly created to do, share information like that.

MR. DOYLE: So that leads us right into your updates on number VI, so keep talking there, sir.

MR. SAMUELS: Sure. And then we'll pass it off to Jim to talk about the good work they're doing with EHV.

Real quickly on the Texas Homeless Data Sharing
Network -- and by the way, Aubrey might chime in if I miss
something here -- but we have nine of the eleven CoCs
participating. The only CoCs that are not right now are
the Bexar County -- San Antonio/Bexar County CoC, and
Wichita Falls, what they call Homeward Bound CoC, so it's
Wichita Falls and 15 surrounding counties. So right now
the TNDSN is covering well over 90 percent of the state
and probably well over 90 percent of the population
experiencing homelessness.

We have our dashboard up and running that, unfortunately, I can't send you the link to right now, but we can get the link to Sean, if he hasn't already provided it to everybody. We are working closely with the Texas Health Services Authority, the statewide HIE, and trying to work out a data use agreement with them and their

participation NCOs.

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The NCO we're going to probably work with first is Superior Health Care. So the idea is that we'll be able to identify clients that they're keeping track of, and then down the road, as data is being shared more frequently, we could even identify when someone is leaving the emergency room and what shelter they're being discharged to. That's not something that we can do right now, but the Data Sharing Network will allow that in the future, as long as we continue on and keep building the Data Sharing Network.

There's a research project at the University of North Texas looking at migration patterns. We need to get an update from them. They should be nearly done with their research by the end of this summer.

And then I think I'm missing something -Aubrey, you might help me, I can't remember -- oh, yeah,
we've been working with Endeavors to potentially have them
as a using agency. And then down the road, perhaps they
could run their reporting through one common entity which
would be the Data Sharing Network instead of going through
six different CoCs for that data. There's a lot of
opportunities, I think, for our state agencies to use the
network in that way too in the future so that they're not
fabricating reports from several CoCs to report up to HUD.

With all that being said, we unfortunately found out we did not receive funding from AWS recently for 2023, so this is our last year -- starting looking for funding for next year. You know, it's just like that with all of these projects. You've got to just keep scraping and clawing to keep it going, but we moved quite forward in the last year.

Was I going out there?

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MS. EISERT: Eric, it was just hard for some of the people to hear, so I was repeating what you had said.

MR. SAMUELS: That we did not receive the funding from AWS, yeah.

But we have a lot of opportunity for next few months and we'll see what we can do and hopefully secure 2023 and the whole future there.

MR. DOYLE: All right, buddy, thank you.

MS. FETZER: This is Aubrey Fetzer. I just wanted to add two more points going off of what Eric covered. And so regarding fund development, from the notice we got of the AWS grant, combined with the contracts that we've had with THSA and Endeavors, the data sharing team has solidified the -- or confirmed the need for automated data uploaders for our continuum of care partners, the benefit of that, and so that's one of our main fund development focuses.

And then along with that, myself and the Data Sharing Network Project manager, Anja Taylor -- who wasn't able to attend today because she's at the National Alliance on Ending Homelessness Conference. We're both working to develop more training webinars to help with engagement of our CoC partners with the actual Data Sharing Network data warehouse, our open path system. So through those two factors, we're well aware of needing to see development and success from the project, you know, the circular involvement of engagement, including our data dashboard that we've been able to publish.

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So those two main aspects are something that myself and Anja are focusing on with the time left that I have as the VISTA on this project.

MR. DOYLE: Thank you, Aubrey, appreciate that.

All right. So, Jim Ward, you're going to talk
to us about the EHV Program.

MR. WARD: Yes, sir. Hello, everyone, my name is Jim Ward. I'm the director of planning at the Texas Homeless Network. I feel like I know half the folks in this room, so that's actually really nice.

So I wanted to talk to the council about the Emergency Housing Voucher Program, and specifically the state's allocation of Emergency Housing Vouchers and THN's role in administering those. So I just wanted to talk

again briefly about the structure of EHV in the Balance of State, our staffing structure at THN around the Emergency Housing Voucher Program, and then performance of the program to date.

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So this is another pandemic response, this one by the Biden Administration through the American Rescue Plan. Of the 70,000 vouchers allocated around the United States, about 1,486 of those vouchers came to the Texas Balance of State CoC. That looks like 38 public housing authorities across our service area; it's a 215 county area.

Of those 38 PHAs invited to administer, 28 ultimately ended up accepting their allocation, including the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs.

And so the partnership with TDHCA is the largest partnership that THN has with any PHA in our service area. They were invited to administer, I think, close to half of the 1,486 vouchers.

The really interesting thing about the Emergency Housing Voucher Program -- and Naomi kind of alluded to this earlier -- is the flexibility that comes along with the program itself. So PHAs are required to coordinate with their continuum of care in their service area to administer the vouchers. They must accept referrals from the continuum of care through the

coordinated entry process.

But then HUD actually paired the housing voucher itself along with what they call a service fee, which is a \$3,500 allotment per voucher that the PHA can use in a variety of ways. But it's intended to support the household from identification theft to moving in.

MR. DOYLE: So, Jim, if I can interrupt you so make sure I'm on the right page.

MR. WARD: Yes, sir.

MR. DOYLE: The 1,486 vouchers Texas got -- THN got for the Balance of State -- that doesn't include the eleven CoCs that aren't part of the balance of State.

MR. WARD: No, sir.

MR. DOYLE: This is just in the Balance of State.

MR. WARD: That is correct. I think statewide, there were about 4,500. And Spencer might know for sure -- I know Spencer was on this call. But yeah, in the Balance of State, so about 85 percent of the state's land mass, there were approximately 1,400.

MR. DOYLE: Fourteen hundred, okay. Thank you.

MR. WARD: So yeah, I mentioned that PHAs are required to coordinate with the CoC. And the real challenge, I think, for us in the state in this situation is that these vouchers were awarded to a PHA where the CoC

doesn't have much of a physical presence in the community.

And so the state and THN connected very early on to try
to figure out what this whole thing is going to look like.

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Starting back in May of 2021, Spencer and myself and some folks from the Texas Council on Family Violence and Federal TA providers would meet regularly to try to figure out what this looks like, again where there's no capacity for the CoC to fill the role that HUD expected in this process. So what that kind of ultimately ended up as is through an award of ERA Housing Stability Services funding the department made to THN, we were able to hire up a team to fill this need.

So we have a contract with TDHCA to refer 380 of their total allocation, and those 380 vouchers are in 186 county service areas. So I'm going to talk a little bit about how that's going here in just a second, but we have received referrals to THN for more than half of those counties, which is something that we were not anticipating. We were thinking that the referrals were going to come from just a handful of counties in that service area, so that's really exciting.

But what does it look like? So basically we maintain a referral portal on the THN website where members of the general public, nonprofit service partners,

victims service providers, anyone can submit a referral on behalf of the household or on behalf of themselves. And then THN staff on the back-end will verify their eligibility, determine whether or not they've already gone through a coordinated entry process -- if not, actually enroll them in the coordinated entry, perform assessments on them depending on their situation, whether they're literally homeless under the HUD definition or they're at risk. And once we've verified their eligibility, prioritize those households and refer them on to TDHCA for voucher issuance.

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Once the voucher has been issued to that household, they come back to THN. Even though we still haven't seen them in person at this point -- it's kind of an odd thing, but we support them throughout that housing search assistance process as well and help the state utilize those service fees.

So that looks like security deposits. It pays for staff time around the housing search assistance itself. It can look like utility deposits. It can look like moving expenses.

It can look like a variety of things. They were really pretty generous, I think, with how you can use those service fees. And so we support them throughout that housing search assistance phase.

And so all that, I mention, was made possible by the HSS admin award along with some direct client assistance. But it has enabled us to hire six staff who are dedicated to this process. And there were a couple of pre-existing staff, myself obviously, but we hired folks kind of over a span of time because we didn't know exactly what the demand was going to look like, what the need was going to look like. So actually our most recent hires were in June of 2022.

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And overall I think it is going pretty well in terms of the performance. As of last Friday, we've made 269 referrals to TDHCA. Of those 269 referrals, 109 of them have been survivors of domestic violence, and we've only had 20 households relinquish their voucher voluntarily.

None of the households that we referred to TDHCA have been rejected, so that means that they're all income qualified. They're all eligible for the program, which is great.

I think the thing that everyone is struggling with is how to get those people -- voucher issuance is the easy part, but then actually getting them into housing is challenging. We do have three staff that focus exclusively on housing search assistance piece. We housed our first household back in April, and every month since

then it has grown. This month we're anticipating at least eleven households -- hoping that that number continues to double on a monthly basis, at least until the fall or late summer.

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And yeah -- so we provide the housing search assistance virtually, unfortunately. We are located in Austin. We have staff providing housing search assistance in Travis County virtually, but also staff in Longview and Kaufman County. So we try to ensure a geographic distribution of our staff as well, so folks that are living in the Balance of State kind of understand issues that their neighbors are facing and help us navigate that.

I would say, though, that we, at least preliminarily, are finding success with landlord incentives. They have proven to be useful to us in our very limited capacity -- certainly not as much as TDHCA with ESG. But yeah, I think that's it. I don't know if the council has any questions or would like to know more.

MR. DOYLE: Questions for Jim?

MS. CANTU: Naomi Cantu. I should walk back what I said about landlord incentives just a little bit. There was a limited sample of the people I talked to that said it wasn't working. And thinking about flexible funding, I would hate to see it taken off the table. If it works for some people, then we want to keep it on the

table, but it's not the grand panacea that we thought it 1 2 was going to be before the pandemic. 3 MR. WARD: That's fair, yeah. 4 MR. DOYLE: And I think it's also very, very 5 explainable that landlords in bigger cities will react 6 different than landlords in smaller cities. Rural America would take them in a heartbeat; urban America may not. 7 8 MR. WARD: That's a great point. 9 MR. DOYLE: Good job. Thank you very much. Thank you. 10 MR. WARD: MR. DOYLE: Is there any public comment? 11 12 (No response.) 13 MR. DOYLE: Well, I have no closing comments, 14 other than to thank you again very much for everybody that 15 participated in this either in person or by phone. 16 important work. 17 And again, I want to thank Sean and Brian for their hard work on this, because I know it's difficult. 18 19 And Kelly and Naomi and Eric, thank you so much for your 20 hard work on it. I hope that I can participate more in 21 the future, but this is a great start. 22 Okay. There being no other business, we can 2.3 adjourn. We are adjourned. Thank you. 24 (Whereupon, at 3:04 p.m., the meeting was 25 adjourned.)

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