TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

TEXAS INTERAGENCY COUNCIL FOR THE HOMELESS

via GoToWebinar

July 21, 2020 10:00 a.m.

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1	<u>PROCEEDINGS</u>
2	MR. DOYLE: I will call to order the meeting
3	and
4	FEMALE VOICE: The broadcast is now starting.
5	All attendees are in listen-only mode.
6	MR. DOYLE: I'll announce the fact that we have
7	a quorum present, and so thank you for being here. If
8	you're on the webinar, I think you can see up here on your
9	right-hand side who all is here, so thank you for all of
10	that.
11	I don't think we need to go through is there
12	anybody that's on audio only that identify themselves?
13	MS. SYLVESTER: This is Megan Sylvester with
14	TDHCA.
15	MR. DOYLE: Thank you. Hi, Megan. Dennis is
16	there, but he's on
17	DR. SCHOLL: Yeah. I'm on audio only.
18	MR. DOYLE: audio only.
19	DR. SCHOLL: Thanks, Mike.
20	MR. DOYLE: And I'm looking to see if there's
21	anybody else.
22	MR. SHEA: It looks like Michael Wilt is also
23	on audio only.
24	MR. DOYLE: Okay.
25	MR. WILT: I'm here.

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MR. DOYLE: Good.

MR. SHEA: David Long is on audio only.

MR. DOYLE: Okay. Well, we'll get started.

We've got a few remarks. We're not going to be able to do anything about it today, but I got word from Naomi that the \$10,000 that TWC normally gives us that we've been using to hire VISTA do work around homelessness and jobs, there's just not enough money there for TDCJ -- or TDHCA to administer it.

We don't want to cause a burden on that, so

I've talked to Ed Cerna, who is the new Executive Director
that took over Larry Temple died, on the telephone, and
explained to him what we try to do with that, and asked
him if he please find a way to contract directly with THN
to do that work, and he said he would get right on it.

So that was just yesterday that I talked to him. So we'll know more about that in the months to come, but really I don't want to burden TDHCA more than we already burden them, providing all the administrative support that they do for us.

So I'll keep you updated on that, and Eric,
I'll keep you updated on that, but that's all I know about
that particular subject right now. There were no pushback
by Ed to say we can't do it this year. It was just a
matter of let's try to figure how to do it directly with

1	THN. So
2	MS. BOSTON: Thank you for doing that, Mike.
3	MR. DOYLE: Yeah. You have before you that you
4	should that Danny sent everybody the minutes from the
5	January 21 meeting. So that's a voting item. So I need a
6	motion and a second to accept those minutes.
7	MS. BOSTON: So moved.
8	MR. DOYLE: Who was that?
9	MS. BOSTON: Brooke.
10	MR. DOYLE: Brooke? Okay. And a second?
11	MS. IRWIN: Claire seconds.
12	MR. DOYLE: We have a second. Are there any
13	corrections or comments?
14	(No response.)
15	MR. DOYLE: Okay. Then members all in favor
16	say aye.
17	(Chorus of ayes.)
18	MR. DOYLE: Opposed, same sign.
19	(No response.)
20	MR. DOYLE: Those do carry.
21	Stephanie, are you on? Stephanie Ridgway?
22	MR. SHEA: Mike, Heather Thorpe is actually
23	going to be presenting from DFPS. She had a schedule
24	conflict this morning, so she's going to present after the
	1

rest of the other agency updates.

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1	MR. DOYLE: Okay. So we'll move on to Item
2	No. VI. Eric Samuels, update from THN?
3	MR. SAMUELS: All right. Let me get my
4	bearings, and first of all, thank you for talking to them,
5	Mike, about possibly contracting with us directly. I
6	would be interested to learn more. So I really appreciate
7	that.
8	I think that money is being put to good use,
9	and you'll hear about how we're using that money in just a
10	second. Let me pull up my notes here. So before we
11	begin, I think those joining us from Texas Homeless
12	Network and joining me are Nick Thompson, our Statewide
13	Initiatives Manager; and Joe Schultz, maybe Samantha Fox
14	as well.
15	But could I have them introduce themselves if
16	they're on, if they can?
17	MR. SCHULTZ: It may not be
18	MR. SAMUELS: There you go. Go ahead.
19	MR. SCHULTZ: I guess I can do my video. Hi.
20	I'm Joe Schultz. I'm a Statewide Data Sharing Initiatives
21	Associate with Texas Homeless Network and currently an
22	AmeriCorps VISTA position. I got entered into the meeting
23	as a panelist, so that might not be exactly correct. Not
24	quite sure, but nice to see y'all.

MR. SAMUELS: And in spite of the fact that

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he's listed as me, he's not me. There.

Can Nick -- can you introduce yourself? He may be muted. I see a lot of faces, but I don't see Nick. So Nick is our Statewide Initiatives Manager, and among his tasks, he is the lead for the VISTA project that Mike referred to earlier, and he's been working to place VISTA members working with global entities, and primarily rural communities, to find help for veterans exiting homelessness or trying to stay out of homelessness, gain employment or better their employment opportunities.

Nick --

MR. THOMPSON: Now, Eric, I'm here.

MR. SAMUELS: There you go.

MR. THOMPSON: They had me muted before. I don't know if y'all can see me or not. I was muted by the -- it said, by the organizer. But hello, everyone. I'm the Statewide Initiatives Manager, like Eric was saying.

So far the progress that we have on our TICH
VISTA project is that we have two sites confirmed, and
those sites are United Way of Denton County and Central
Texas Council of Governments. So we have a site in Denton
and then a site in Belton.

Recruitment has definitely taken longer due to the pandemic and kind of the ebbs and flows of when

AmeriCorps VISTA -- when people actually apply to those positions as well, but we are actively recruiting.

MR. SAMUELS: And those should be two really good placement sites working with really established local homeless coalitions. So once they get someone in there, they should be off and running and doing good work.

So before I get to what's on the slide, let me just give you an update on our Texas Conference on Ending Homelessness. As you might imagine, the pandemic has really affected that conference and our planning for our conference.

You also may have seen -- if you are invited or a part of our newsletters or a part of our membership, you have seen that we have canceled that in-person conference that was to be held at the end of September or early October in south Austin at the Omni Southpark.

So that is cancelled. So that does affect the Council because we do have a meeting annually at our conference, so we probably should talk at some point today or after the meeting about when we can reschedule that.

Obviously, we'll not be at that conference. We are not trying to replace the conference with an online conference, per se. Well, we're not doing an online conference. We have -- we just feel like people are Zoomed out and they're webinar-ed out, and so we're not

going to ask people to pay, you know, hundreds of dollars to attend the webinar conference that they just might not have the endurance for at this point.

But we are going to try to add a few events throughout the fall and going into 2021, so just keep an eye out about that. One of the ideas that we're talking about around the same time of our conference is a State of Homelessness address, in which we look at homelessness statewide after analyzing our 2020 point-in-time count numbers some more, and then getting input from all of our continual leads from around the state, and then hopefully, maybe getting some policymakers involved.

So that's one thing. But we're also working on a few other things. So the number one takeaway from that, the annual conference, if you hadn't heard, is cancelled.

So I am sorry. It's been -- we've had the conference for about 18 years, I think, so it's really sad to have it cancelled one year.

We didn't want to do it, but we felt like we had to. Okay. Let me --

MR. DOYLE: So Eric?

MR. SAMUELS: Yeah? Go ahead.

MR. DOYLE: Have you discussed with TDHCA about the next TICH meeting that's usually at the conference?

Are we doing to do a webinar like this, you think, or --

1	MR. SAMUELS: Well, I mean, I would be open to
2	a webinar like this. I have not talked to anybody, and I
3	apologize, Danny and Elizabeth, for not bringing this up
4	earlier. If we have time, we could talk about it today,
5	maybe schedule a time, or we could talk about it directly
6	after.
7	MR. DOYLE: Well, if you can talk to Danny and
8	Brooke or Elizabeth or whoever and just I mean, if
9	we're going to a webinar like this one, it makes sense.
10	We could do it just like this in October. But we just
11	have to make it official and notice and let everybody
12	know.
13	So discuss it and see what you want to do. But
14	I don't think we need
15	MR. SAMUELS: got to hold it the same time,
16	too.
17	MR. DOYLE: Yeah. Yeah.
18	MR. SAMUELS: So I just wish we were holding it
19	and then going into opening session right afterwards, but
20	that's not happening this year.
21	MR. DOYLE: Yeah. I understand. It's a
22	strange
23	MR. SAMUELS: Yeah.
24	MR. DOYLE: world we live in.
25	MR. SAMUELS: It sure is. So speaking about

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that, let me give you an update on COVID-19 and what THN's been doing with that. And I'm going to try to get through this fast, but please, stop and ask questions -- stop me and ask questions if you need.

I'm not getting quite to that yet, Danny, but that's fine. So since March, our offices closed right around March 13, and almost immediately, we were contacted by HUD.

We started working with the HUD Disaster TA team to identify communities that were reacting and responding well to the pandemic, and then working with other communities to help them replicate some of these best practices, decompress their shelters, trying to implement food distribution programs that didn't bring everyone together, you know, in a big clump and potentially infect people. We worked with communities to try to get FEMA funding for hotel rooms so they could isolate.

So that work continued for a few months. It's kind of slowed down now, but it may be ramping back up. I don't know if Sophia is on the call, but Sophia, with our team, she's our Texas Balance of State Continuum of Care Lead.

She and her team have done an amazing job doing this with communities around the Balance of State, and

that will also -- I just want to applaud all of our CoC leads and our CoC teams and all the members for really stepping up around the state and doing great work.

One of the things we did is, we would reach out to Office of Emergency Management staff, public health departments, and bring on people from HUD and CDC to try to explain the importance of implementing some of these interventions. Again, that could be starting up again soon. We'll see.

We also worked with MCOs, our managed care organizations, to try to coordinate with them, and they've really helped us out a lot. Many of those managed care organizations donated PPE, which our team has been able to distribute around the state.

And I know a lot of other communities have benefitted from donations from not only managed care organizations but other organizations. We have sent around over 10,000 masks to 35 agencies who then distribute it to places around Texas.

We had a really good partnership start up with Texas Hospital Association. They worked with us to coordinate discharge planning for anyone who's homeless who goes into a hospital. When they're leaving, the hospitals in that hospital association have a good contact list of all of our CoC leads to help with a discharge

planning process.

I guess, beyond that, we received some money from the National Low Income Housing Coalition, 100,000, to help out in responding to this in terms of talking to policymakers, but also providing communities with money that's needed until some of the federal funding was able to come down. And that brings me to Nick talking about --well, actually, no. Nick already talked about the VISTA project.

So let's just get into the slides. I'm trying to do this fast. Danny, if you wouldn't mind going to the second slide?

So we had some preliminary findings from the 2020 point-in-time count, finally. That was also delayed due to the pandemic. I'm not going to go through these number by number, but you can see the -- under the total column, the second row down, 27,229, that's the point-in-time count.

That is the one-day census of people experiencing homelessness, as counted by our 11 continua around the state. That represents a nearly 18 percent increase from five years before. Here in a little bit, you'll see a grid, a line graph, showing those numbers going up.

If you look down at the bottom, all the way to

the right, the number of people experiencing chronic 1 2 homelessness. Luckily, that number hasn't increased 3 dramatically from last year, but the bad thing is, it has 4 increased. So if you wouldn't mind going to the next 5 slide? 6 I'll just go through these next two real fast. 7 This is the slide on veterans. That number, 8 unfortunately, did increase as well, again, not dramatic 9 increase, but the bad thing is, it increased. And the 10 number you're looking at is, under the total, the second row down, total number of persons. 11 12 That represents about a 200-person increase, 13 which is not good. 14 MR. DOYLE: Hey, Eric? 15 MR. SAMUELS: Yeah. Go ahead. 16 MR. DOYLE: This is Mike. Clarify for me, are 17 these numbers that we were going to report as statewide homeless count numbers of all the 11 continuums, including 18 19 Balance of State? 20 MR. SAMUELS: They are. MR. DOYLE: So --21 22 MR. SAMUELS: Yeah. 23 MR. DOYLE: -- back to the previous slide. 24 You're saying there are 27,000 in the state of Texas that

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were homeless?

MR. SAMUELS: Right. 1 2 MR. DOYLE: Okay. I just wanted to be --3 MR. SAMUELS: Last year, there were --4 MR. DOYLE: -- get my numbers right. 5 MR. SAMUELS: Yeah. Last year, there were 6 25,848, so --7 MR. DOYLE: Okay. MR. SAMUELS: -- just under 26, so we did have 8 9 an increase. 10 MR. DOYLE: Okay. MR. SAMUELS: So the next slide is veterans, 11 and then after that, I believe we have youth. Again, 12 13 broken record, this -- the numbers went up from the year 14 before. There's a lot of numbers in this table. 15 So what you want to look at is total number of 16 persons, which was a -- this is total number of persons in 17 parenting youth households, 600. That went up. I don't remember exactly by what percentage that went up, but it 18 19 went up. 20 We'll have more detail for you. I literally did this last night. So I'll have more detail for you 21 22 later. And then the last slide that has the statistics, 23 this is just a summary of the subpopulations. 24 These numbers have -- they're up from the year 25 before, for the most part. The percentages hold about the same as they did the year before, but again, the bad thing is, they went up. Again, we'll have more information for you after that.

And I think the slide after that, I think that's the one with the line graph, Danny. No, it's not. I forgot to put that in. I'll just tell you, the line graph did indicate that the increase in homelessness from five years ago to now, it's just under 18 percent.

It was 17.8 percent. So five years ago, we were in a position where we were showing a big decrease in homelessness. Unfortunately, over the last five years, we have steadily showed an increase, so we are not going in the right direction.

And if there is -- results of COVID, as predicted, are correct, that number could go up to as high as 40,000. So we need to do what we can to prevent that from happening, and we're working with our State agencies, many of whom are on here to do that.

Okay. One last --

MS. CANTU: Eric?

MR. SAMUELS: -- thing, or actually two last things -- go ahead.

MS. CANTU: This is Naomi Cantu with TDHCA. So is there any one region where it went up, or did it go up universally across Texas?

MR. SAMUELS: It went up, for the most part, across all of our communities. There are some communities where it went up a little higher than others. And I thought about showing those numbers, but I want to talk to the CoC leads before I start showing that information, and one of the reasons I want to do that is because, always, every year, where I get these numbers, these are the numbers that are sent to HUD.

HUD right now is looking at these numbers, and then they sometimes go back to those COCs, and they say -you know, they ask why these numbers are the way they are,
and then sometimes those numbers change slightly. So I
don't want to -- I don't know, for lack of a better
word -- expose the CoC for having an huge increase when, a
month or two from now, HUD may work with them to change
the data or update the data, correct the data, so it
doesn't show a big increase.

But for the most part, across the board, there was an increase.

MR. DOYLE: Hey, Eric? Do you got any conjecture on why?

MR. SAMUELS: I mean, I think -- I always point to lack of affordable housing. I think that's probably a big factor. Beyond that, I don't know -- a couple of years ago, I would have said Harvey was a big contributor,

but obviously it wasn't this year. 1 2 But I'd like to look into the numbers more to 3 see. Unfortunately, this doesn't tell us a whole lot, 4 these point-in-time numbers. We need better data to do 5 that. 6 MR. DOYLE: I can look this up, but do you 7 remember from the line graph you forgot to put in what the 8 homeless population was five years ago when you said there was an 18 percent increase as of this point-in-time count? 9 10 Because I'm wondering, as a percentage of population, what was it? 11 12 Texas had tremendous growth in the last five 13 I'm just wondering what the percentage of homeless 14 people are, compared to population? 15 MR. SAMUELS: You know, and that's an 16 interesting question. I mean, that is something we can 17 look at to see if that's keeping pace. Regardless, I mean, the number of people experiencing homelessness has 18 19 gone up. 20 That's something we should look at But yeah. Six -- five years ago, it was 23,122, and --21 again. 22 MR. DOYLE: 23,122. Okay. 23 MR. SAMUELS: So yeah. Any other questions 24 about the point-in-time count?

DR. SCHOLL: I have one question if I could,

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Eric or Mike. This is Dr. Scholl. I just want to know where I might go for the best description of the point-intime sampling methodology.

I'm kind of a statistics research guy from an old background, and sometimes, looking at the correlation between -- hey, is there somebody in the forest to hear the trees fall makes a big difference in what you count. And I think, from what I've seen over the last eight years, Texas has done a phenomenal job of being better at trying to address homelessness and to count it.

So I'm just wondering if we've factored out things such as, hey, how many people and how many communities, how any agencies, were involved each year in counting? And the point of vector, is there a correlation with the increased number of counters?

And you should see an increased number of people found homeless. So there may be some sort of margin or measurement error -- well, overall, a better result because it's like you've got the State paying better attention.

But like Mike said, maybe percentage-wise, in terms of total population, we're not getting worse, but we still have big problems. So I was wondering if there's a place where the statistical approach to point-in-time counting is best described? Thank you.

MR. SAMUELS: Yeah. And I can send out that information. I will say, every continuum of care does their count slightly different. So you do have that variability there. But you're right, Dr. Scholl. The greater number of volunteers you have out there, the better you're doing.

You know, you're going to find more people, because we know we aren't finding everyone. So that also is part of it. So I mean, we should look for all of those points of view.

Couple more things. Sorry. I know I'm taking up a long time. We -- just real quick update on our data -- Texas Homeless Data Sharing Network project. We are moving along, not as fast as I would like, but we're moving along.

meeting at the conference in Houston that we were in the planning phase for this Data Sharing Network. We completed that in March, and we completed a model of how we would share the data. And then if you'll go to the next slide? We created a governing body that's made up of members from each of our 11 continua -- actually, there are nine continua involved right now.

We're hoping the other two involve themselves.
We call it the Texas Homeless Data Sharing Network Board.

They govern the activities that are performed through

THN. We have contracted with a vendor for -- to create a

data warehouse which is the hub of the Data Sharing

Network.

And right now, we have -- well, next week, we are interviewing for applicants for the Texas Homeless

Data Sharing Network project manager. So we should have someone in place to guide this project full-time, and not be reliant upon me and Joe trying to spend what time we can on it.

So that, and then the data sharing agreement, we're finalizing. So hopefully, we'll start to implement this, late summer -- probably, actually, we're realistically looking -- probably early fall. And then the last slide is just kind of the representation of how that data is shared.

And that phase one is at the top. So we'll start pretty simple, adding the continuums of care shared data to the network, which is the right box there above the line. And then we will duplicate the data. We'll run analysis, start to get a better idea of the databases in the state of Texas, and then eventually, use it for external analysis and maybe create some public-facing dashboards.

And then eventually, the ultimate utility would

be that homeless crisis response systems and case managers could work with clients to gain consent to access data that may prove that they meet the level of primacy that would put them into a permanent housing project.

So that's just one example of how we could really benefit from the utility of this. So that's -- we're in our implementation phase, and looking for more funding to continue on beyond that. But I think that's going to be something we'll have to engage in every year to keep this going.

But it's exciting because we're actually doing something. We're not just talking about it.

MR. DOYLE: Any questions for Eric? (No response.)

MR. DOYLE: Well, I do. Continuum of care funding. Have you heard anything about the status of it, the amount of it?

MR. SAMUELS: No and no. We have talked to Senator Cornyn's office, Senator Cruz's office, to just try to get an idea of where it's at. Honestly, I don't know that anyone really knows when it might be released or if it's going to be released.

I think it would be -- this would be the year -- if we're not going to release it and not have a competition, this would be the year to do it. That's not

saying not to distribute the money. I think the programs that received the money in the past, it would be nice if they got the money again, and then we start looking towards the FY '21 competition. But we don't know. We haven't heard for sure either way. We're gearing up for -- as if it will be released, just at a later time than it normally would. There could be some CoC leads on this call that you might

MR. STREMLER: Mike, this is Jeremy. Sophia Checa from THN had a response to Dr. Scholl about methodology. So Sophia, I'm going to unmute you.

want to --

MS. CHECA: Oh, hey. Sorry. Dr. Scholl, what I said in the chat was that every continuum of care has to fill out questions about the point-in-time count, including their methodology, in their annual CoC application that they have to submit to HUD every year.

We're also required to post that on their website. So if you're interested in learning more about the specific methodology for each CoC, I recommend you check out the CoC application.

DR. SCHOLL: Thank you.

MS. CHECA: Yeah.

MR. DOYLE: So Eric, are you saying that you think that they -- Washington might in fact just fund the

renewals with no competition this year and go back to competition next year?

MR. SAMUELS: I mean, I don't know that I can predict what Washington is going to do, but I know that there has been talk of that. I'm not sure about in Washington -- when I say, talk about that, I mean, talk about that among CoC leads --

MR. DOYLE: Okay.

MR. SAMUELS: -- well [inaudible 29:07] across
Texas.

MS. CHECA: I mean, Eric, if you want me -- so I've been hearing the same thing as Eric. I've been trying to ask our technical assistance providers if they can give me info on the sly, but they're good, and they don't tell me.

It also, I think, highly depends on whether
the -- I think if the Heroes Act passes -- because I
believe there is language in there about canceling
competition this year. But I think, from what I've kind
of heard from HUD, if they go any route, it would be to
fund our renewal projects. So those that were funded last
year -- but not necessarily require new applications.

MR. DOYLE: Okay, okay. And then, Eric, can you send to Danny these -- the slides, at least the numbers of the point-in-time count and get them out to the

Council so that we can have them in our little hands? 1 2 I know you might want to go over them and review them and 3 talk to the COCs and -- but once they're official, will 4 you get them to us? 5 MR. SAMUELS: Yes, I will. I will say, what I 6 send out will be preliminary --7 MR. DOYLE: Right. 8 MR. SAMUELS: -- because, like I said, 9 [inaudible 30:16] sometimes changes those numbers. 10 MR. DOYLE: Right. MR. SHEA: Mike, Nicole Wiscombe submitted in 11 the questions thing. She said, she's a CoC lead 12 administrator and her HUD TA provider for YHTP has 13 14 indicated, as of July 16, that she was told to tell 15 communities that COCs shouldn't worry about the CoC NOFA 16 this year, but couldn't give more information than that. 17 MR. DOYLE: Okay. Thank you, thank you. Anything else for Eric? 18 19 MR. SAMUELS: Well, I should mention, the 20 annual report, which I'm responsible for updating, it's 21 not updated, but I'm meeting with Joyce and Michael Wilt 22 about it -- Joyce Pohlman. I'm sorry. I just know her as 23 Joyce. 24 I thought everybody knows her as Joyce. Joyce

Pohlman and Michael Wilt are going to meet with me next

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week to start to update that, and hopefully, that won't 1 2 take too long. 3 MR. DOYLE: Okay. Great. All right. Item No. VII. Naomi, you're going to give us update on the 4 5 Emergency Solutions grants? 6 MS. CANTU: Yes, I can do that. I've been 7 working on that pretty consistently over the last several 8 So TDHCA receives, typically, to give you context, 9 about \$9.5, \$9.6 million a year in ESG, Emergency 10 Solutions Grants funds. Through the CARES Act, the first -- in the 11 12 first allocation that was released by HUD in May, we received about 33 million, so almost three times the 13 14 amount. And then in the second allocation released by HUD 15 in -- what month is it? 16 I don't even know. In July, I believe. 17 64 million. So we have about \$97 million through ESG CARES. So anyone keeping track, that's about 10 times the 18 19 amount that we normally get through ESG. So right now, we 20 have programmed the first allocation amount. 21 So again, that's the 33 million. We have 22 programmed that, and we're working to get that out the 23 door in contracts. So we did three main things with that 24 money.

The first one was, we offered our existing ESG

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subrecipients an award of ESG CARES funds, either in the amount of 100 or 200 percent, based on their expenditure rate of their current contract. So out of that, we got 49 new contracts for ESG CARES. We're still working on activating some of those. So that's the number one thing we did with the money.

The second thing that we did with the money was, we contracted with the continuum of care leads, of which Texas Homeless Network was one, and they did a local subrecipient selection process throughout the state in each CoC region. We had eight CoC leads participate, but we have 11 COCs overall, so that means that three CoC regions did not have a coordinator.

So we reached out to the continuum of care awardees in those areas directly and asked if they would be interested in an ESG CARES contract. And we did have success in reaching those areas that have historically been underserved with ESG, and we now have providers in those areas that we're working for approval from our Board this Thursday, to work on a contract with them. So that was about 17 million through that second piece.

And then the third piece, which we're still in negotiations about, was general coordination and legal services. So part of it was with the CoC leads. That's part of the third piece that we are doing for that local

subrecipient selection. And also HMIS, or the Homeless
Management Information System, updates so that reporting
will be easier for our ESG CARES subrecipients.

So that's part of that. And then about 1.5 million of that, we are working with legal service providers in order to, among other things, help prevent eviction. So we are in contracts with -- sorry -- negotiations for contracts, I should say, with legal service providers throughout the state in order to procure their services for referrals for people who are facing eviction or other legal issues covered by ESG, usually related to housing.

So we are working on that as well. So those are the three things that we did. And then, of course, TDHCA admin for this -- the last pot of money through that amount. For the 64 million, we are still in the planning stage of that, and we do not -- we are still working on that, and we will be going out with outreach on that second amount, but we do have -- are going full steam ahead on that first amount, that 33 million.

Any questions?

MR. DOYLE: What -- Naomi, what is your hope that the increased funding will do?

MS. CANTU: There's a lot of things I would like it to do. So some of it is definitely to do street

outreach and emergency shelter. It can also be used for rental assistance, and a special thing that ESG can do that many other funding sources cannot do is, pay arrears.

So we can pay up to six months' worth of arrears in ESG in a one-time lump sum, and that might be very helpful, especially with the evictions looming, the moratorium lifting in the near future.

MR. DOYLE: I think that's --

MS. CANTU: But --

MR. DOYLE: -- lifting Friday, and that's what we're -- all of us are anticipating is -- we're going to not see people that need one month's rent. We're going to see people that need three months' rent or more. And so you're saying, ESG -- and is that a local option?

Or if our local CoC says, we can't pay arrears, can we say, yes, you can? Because you're [inaudible 36:40].

MS. CANTU: So I don't know of any COCs that have said, definitely not arrears. And so that's a good -- that's good, in that sense. It is a federal allowance, so that they can pay arrears. They can limit it if they want to, but I have not heard anyone that's limiting that.

We are still working on getting a lot of the contracts out. Well, we haven't even awarded the second

17 million yet. That's going to be on Thursday. And then we're going to get those contracts out. So the money is going out the door into the communities, and that's what we're really aiming for.

We're going for speed as much as we're able.

And there was one more thing about rental arrears I wanted to say, but I'm sorry. I forgot. It's the -- it's definitely something unique for ESG that I hope that can reach into the communities, especially coming up.

We do have several contracts for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing out there already, so that hopefully will be helpful.

MR. DOYLE: Great.

DR. SCHOLL: Mike, just a quick question?

MS. CANTU: Oh, sorry.

MR. DOYLE: Yes, Dennis?

DR. SCHOLL: This is Dennis again. I'm just wondering what the figures about the emergency and other homelessness, somewhere between 64 million of that -- is there a way to calculate, based on the 80,000 to maybe 250,000 per year, what the, like, per homeless person investment and solutions comes to be?

Like, if a legislator said, well, how much do you spend per homeless person per year, could you do that math, based on Eric's figures and your figures?

MS. CANTU: That would be ambitious to try to do, because I work on one of the homeless programs out there, and continuum of care funds is another big -- a much larger homeless program. So trying to give an average amount for each person experiencing homelessness -- I can -- I mean, we can pull average amounts spent for ESG with some, you know, footnotes on what is actually paid for it, because someone in a shelter is going to cost different than someone who has rental assistance, for example.

So there's lots of different ways someone experiencing what we call homelessness, you know, is going to be assisted, but it's definitely something that we work on getting those averages for. Yes.

DR. SCHOLL: That came to mind between Eric's presentation and yours, reminded me of a project I was involved in, in Alaska, where they had to define the mental program of Alaska. And they got very expansive with all the departments, and finally added it all up, because individual legislators would want to know, how much money we are spending on each mentally ill person in our state.

It's kind of a simplistic question, but it's probably worthwhile having an approved answer to that. For example, if you're spending, per homeless person in

Texas, in excess of \$1,000 a month, it's, like, well, why 1 2 don't we just buy you a home and be done with it? 3 So I think it's probably worth trying to do the 4 math or logic it out, because sometimes the expenses seem 5 enormous compared to the measured problem. So just a 6 suggestion. 7 MS. CANTU: Thank you. And I did remember what 8 I wanted to say about rental arrears. Mike, you asked if 9 it's a local issue as well. I did want to tell everyone 10 that the State got a large portion of ESG CARES, but lots of local communities that already got ESG also got ESG 11 CARES. 12 13 So again, TDHCA is not the only game in town 14 when it comes to ESG CARES. There's lots of larger cities 15 and counties that also get ESG CARES directly from HUD. 16 DR. SCHOLL: Okay. Thank you. MS. CHECA: Can I -- this is Sophia with the 17 Balance of State. Can I ask a quick question? 18 19 MR. DOYLE: Sure. 20 MS. CHECA: Naomi, this might be a silly question, but I don't quite understand how continuums of 21 22 care can restrict rental arrears when the contract isn't 23 between the continuum of care and the subrecipient, but is 24 rather between y'all and the subrecipient.

MS. CANTU: That's a good question.

25

can -- okay. Not you, as in the CoC, but some CoCs have written standards for their entire CoC, especially when they're smaller CoC areas, and then the ESG subrecipient will adopt those written standards.

So if that CoC written standard does limit activity in a certain way, then that would be a way that

activity in a certain way, then that would be a way that the CoC can affect what is offered through ESG. Does that help?

MS. SYLVESTER: Naomi, this is Megan. Let me clarify this a little bit. As part of the ESG regulation, if a CoC has adopted those written standards, all of the ESG subrecipients in the CoC's area have to follow those written standards.

ESG doesn't have a choice there generally. There's some exceptions to that --

MS. CANTU: Yes, yes.

MS. SYLVESTER: -- around --

MS. CANTU: We have exceptions there --

MS. SYLVESTER: -- and I think -- and especially around persons experiencing domestic or family violence. But generally, the State has taken the position that if, you know -- if a CoC has adopted the standards, that's the standards that need to be followed in that area so that -- it's kind of like you're getting the same benefit, no matter which door you applied through. So --

1	MS. CHECA: Got you. Yes. That makes sense.
2	MS. SYLVESTER: Okay.
3	MS. CANTU: So Megan's talk about coordinated
4	entry or access, and I was talking about the written
5	standards which are adopted by our local ESG
6	subrecipients, which outline what can be offered by that
7	subrecipient, but maybe we're cross-channeling here.
8	MS. BOSTON: One other this is Brooke. So
9	I'll also just mention I don't know. Naomi, did you
10	mention the second batch of ESG funds?
11	MS. CANTU: The 64 million?
12	MS. BOSTON: Uh-huh.
13	MS. CANTU: Yeah.
14	MS. BOSTON: Okay.
15	MS. CANTU: And that we're still in planning
16	process for that.
17	MS. BOSTON: Right. Yeah. We'll hopefully
18	take something to our board in September.
19	MR. DOYLE: Good. Okay. Naomi, you were going
20	to talk about homeless housing.
21	MS. CANTU: Yes. So this one's a smaller one,
22	a smaller update. We did get permission from the
23	Comptroller to reuse some of the funds that were not used
24	in previous years through the Homeless Housing and
25	Services Program.

So let me back up one bit. So Homeless Housing and Services Program is a State general revenue program.

It had about 4.9 million a year in the general set-aside for general homeless activities, and then 1.5 million a year for youth set-aside activities.

We had some funds that were not spent in 2018 and 2019 fiscal years, and we got permission from the Comptroller to reallocate that funding specifically for COVID-related issues. So we were able to reallocate about \$239,000. So not a huge chunk of money, but it is something that is going to hopefully make a difference in the communities, and we were able to get it out there relatively quickly.

So that is the update for that. As a reminder, the HHSP, or Homeless Housing and Services Program, its population -- it goes to the cities with the population -- based on population, and it affects nine largest cities in Texas.

MR. DOYLE: Good. Okay.

MS. CANTU: That's my update on that.

MR. DOYLE: Thank you, Naomi. Gavin, you're going to talk about the Community Services Block Grant?

MR. REID: That is correct. Yes. Thank you.

I'm Gavin Reid, Manager of Planning and Training in the

Community Affairs Division at TDHCA. Nice to meet

everyone. I like to get on here every couple years. I mean -- and on here, I mean, the TICH -- a TICH meeting, to remind everybody and give an overview of the Community Services Block Grant, which I'll refer to as CSBG from here on out as, you know, a shortened acronym.

But the whole purpose of me asking for this agenda item is just to take a few minutes and kind of give a surface-level overview of Community Service Block Grant funds, which TDHCA administers, with the hopes of, you know, just sharing information, collaboration, maybe partnering with some of your organizations.

I know we already partner with THN because they get some CSBG funds. But -- and you'll see in front of you a little information sheet. It's only a couple pages. And the organizer will be sending this out to everyone. I'm just going to kind of cover some of the highlights of it, and I'll talk more about kind of this little information sheet or quick reference guide, I guess, to CSBG at the end also.

But as far as CSBG goes, the purpose is to alleviate the causes and conditions of poverty in communities and empower low-income persons to become self-sufficient. So we have similar goals in all this. It's funded by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, which I'll call, the grantor, and it's

distributed to all the states and some territories and travel organizations, which I'll call the grantee.

So -- and we are -- TDHCA is the grantee. We kind of act as a pass-through to eligible entities who actually do the front-line work with the low-income persons throughout the state. So we have 40 eligible entities throughout the state, and when I get to the math on the second page here, you can -- you'll be able to kind of see the entities and how small some of them are and how big some of them are.

But you know, some can contain -- some can have a jurisdiction over 25 counties, and others, just maybe one county. So the sizes vary. But we call them "eligible entities" in terms of CSBG, maybe rather than "subrecipients," so don't get confused by that terminology. That's just CSBG terminology.

But there's 254 counties in the state of Texas.

All 254 counties are covered by one of these CSBGeligible entities. And these eligible entities, they can
be private nonprofits or local government, or units of
local government.

So just to kind of give you an idea of the money we're talking about, in 2020, which is this year,

Texas received 35-1/2 million for regular CSBG. I'm

calling it regular CSBG because this year is an odd year,

as everybody knows.

And we received \$48 million for CARES, what we're calling CSBG CARES. Of course, you know, that 48 million, that's due to the pandemic, of course, and for the heightened need, I guess, because of the pandemic.

That's distributed.

That money, that allotment of 35-1/2 million and 48 million is distributed by a formula, which is in our rules, and it goes -- it's based on poverty, you know, to all of those 40 eligible entities, but they all get a slice of that allocation.

Now, importantly, one of the more significant points here is CSBG funding or assistance, I should say, is not for everyone, you know. It's not for everybody in the state. So there's certain requirements, and the major requirement, of course, is income eligibility.

So normally, it's 125 percent, or below, of federal poverty income guidelines, but for CARES, it's -- we've raised it up to 200 percent for COVID-related issues. So again, you know, going back to, hey, it's an odd year, but normally, it's 125 percent, but this year, for COVID-related purposes, it's 200 percent.

MR. DOYLE: Gavin?

MR. REID: Yes?

MR. DOYLE: Is that through December?

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MR. REID: No. It goes beyond December. This is going through September 2022.

MR. DOYLE: Oh, okay.

MR. REID: Yes, yes. Okay. And so what can you do with CSBG assistance? Now, that's really at the local level, but it's a broad array of services, depending on the entity who's providing the assistance. But let me give you some examples of this broad array of services.

It can be used for transportation, like if somebody has difficulty getting to their job or school. It could be used for that. Bus passes, or you know, even Uber. I've seen Uber requests come along. Again, I'm not handling the requests myself from the clients or TDHCA isn't, but these eligible entities are, and they're at the front lines.

But it could also be used for case management, just getting people through -- you know, out of this poverty cycle that they may be in. Education and employment programs, that's probably the biggest piece of this, you know, trying to get educated. More assistance with education and employment, because that's what's going to get people out of poverty is -- it tries to get at the root causes of this stuff.

Utility assistance, although we have our own program for utility assistance, which I'm not talk about

today, but in certain cases, CSBG can provide utility assistance. Food pantries, which means, you know, assistance for food, if somebody's needing food.

And probably another big part of it is coordination with other organizations in that community, so, you know, it's a network. You know, somebody comes into one of these CSBG-eligible entities, they can get information on, you know -- hey, the church down the street does this, and you know, the -- you know, some other organization down the other street does this.

So it's a connecting -- a networking assistance also. And to kind of give you an idea, kind of my last bullet down there, is -- in 2019, CSBG-eligible entities assisted approximately 362,000 low income persons, and assisted just over 1,000 persons achieve incomes above poverty, on their way to self-sufficiency.

We call that transitioning out of poverty.

That's a big deal, trying -- and there's a certain method to do that. They have to achieve 90 days of above the federal poverty income guidelines, and then we consider that transition out of poverty. And on their way to hopeful, increased success and not come back into poverty cycle.

So I've just kind of given you, again, wave tops of CSBG. It's just a basic overview, and down here,

kind of towards the bottom, when you get -- receive this flyer, if you want -- if you're more interested in the eligible entities that provide services throughout the state at the local level, there are a couple ways to look that up, and that's what I've got down there at the bottom, kind of one and two.

You can go on our website, TDHCA website, and there's a Help for Texans tab, and I've provided the direct link for you there. You can go in there, and there's three easy steps. Some of you may or may not be familiar with this, but step one is to find the service that they're looking for.

You'll see a bunch of others. Maybe rental assistance is one, utility assistance or weatherization is another. But the one for CSBG, if you're looking for the CSBG organization, it's considered emergency and homeless services, and you click on that.

Then, you'd enter either the city or the county, because we need to know that, and according to the map, which I'll show you here in a bit. That will tell you which -- you'll enter that, and then you just click, "find help."

So if any of you were interested -- hey, I want to -- you know, I want to connect somebody with one of these CSBG-eligible entities in, you know, Smith County,

and you could type in -- you could follow those three easy steps to find that organization, or you can also go on the TDHCA website, and at that link right there, we have a listing of all the eligible entities by county, located there.

So that's another way to look at it. Or you know, you could always contact one of us. I've put Rita Gonzalez Garza's phone number and email at the bottom there. Now, it's probably -- because TDHCA [phonetic 55:45] staff are working remotely right now, to -- you know, email is better than calling.

It just might be a quicker, easier way during this virtual period. But anyway, those are some ways to find the eligible entities in your area. So yeah. Let's go to that second page there. So in front of you, you can kind of see the map.

And again, this will be sent out to you. It's kind of small here, but on the left, if you were to count them up, there's 40 eligible entities, and the acronyms -- we go by acronyms, because some of them have long names, and that's their names.

And then, you know, on the map itself, you can kind of see the wide range of sizes of these eligible entities. It hasn't changed since October 2017, because once an eligible entity gets on, you know, they pretty

much stay on for a while, and so don't be alarmed by just -- October 2017.

This is updated. It's just that's the last time we had to update it. But you can see some counties -- or some eligible entities just cover one county, and others, like in the Panhandle, PCS there in the upper left, they cover, like, 25 or 26 counties.

So all that is to say, to kind of bring it around to the beginning of what I said, trying to partner, collaborate, share information, that's part of the goal. That's part of the CSBG Act. And I kind of wanted just to read a small, little segment of that, which is the reason I'm on here with you, with your other organizations.

CSBG Act partially states in it that "the state and eligible entities" -- whom I just talked about -- "in the state will coordinate programs with and form partnerships with other organizations serving low income residents."

So that's kind of why I'm on here. So how can you help with this? If you can send maybe this info, if you aren't the person to handle this, if you know somebody in your agency, or you know somebody you might know, take this information sheet and send this them, and say, hey, you might be interested in more on this.

Contact Rita, you know, whose name is on the

bottom of that first page. And you know, we can start 1 2 sharing, maybe coming up with some sort of coordination 3 and partnership. I can give you information about the 4 local office, whatever area of the state you're talking 5 about. 6 Or if you have -- if you're in an organization 7 that does have field offices and you can just take this 8 information sheet and send that to your local field 9 office, and then they can talk -- contact the CSBG 10 provider in that area and maybe work together to come up with better solutions to alleviate poverty. 11 12 So anyway, that's my spiel. I hope I haven't 13 taken up too much time, but again, I like to get on here 14 every couple years and remind everybody of this. 15 there's any questions, I'm able to ask them -- I mean, 16 answer them. 17 Any questions for Gavin? MR. DOYLE: 18 (No response.) 19 MR. DOYLE: Thank you, Gavin. That was 20 helpful. 21 Okay. You're welcome. Thank you. MR. REID: 22 Spencer, 811 Project? MR. DOYLE: 23 MS. McCARTHY: Hi. This Monica McCarthy, and 24 I'm going to be speaking instead of Spencer today.

Okay.

MR. DOYLE:

MS. McCARTHY: I'm Program Specialist on our Section 811 Project Rental Assistance Program. And so I provide support and manage our waiting list to our 148 properties in the eight MSAs across Texas. And as you all know, we're a HUD-funded program providing rental assistance to extremely low-income adults with disabilities and their households.

These would be adults who are eligible for supportive services and are referred to our program by our partner referral agencies. The vast majority of our referrals and our tenants in the program continue to come from one of the three target populations we serve, which would be those with serious mental illness, and these referrals generally come from the local mental health and behavioral health authorities.

The vast majority of these applicants and tenants self-report that they're experiencing homelessness or they would be at risk of homelessness. So we didn't receive any specific CARES funding on our program, but I was just asked to provide a general update around our program, with everything that's going on with COVID and also just some of what's happened since January.

So at this time, we -- the program in the lifetime of the program has housed 506 households and we're currently housing 439. Under COVID, we've had, of

course, challenges that others have been seeing around limiting face-to-face contact, be it for our service-providing partner agencies or our properties.

So this has certainly slowed some of the leasing and that sort of thing, but we have been able to continue to house new households, and we're providing training and support to our properties and referring agents virtually.

We have written out two grants from HUD, about \$12 million each, and so we have recently fully committed our first grant. And under this grant, we'll stabilize to be housing somewhere around 275 households. That number is lower than what we had initially predicted, just due to increasing rents, mostly.

And we continue to house new households under our second grant, and we hope to house somewhere between 80 to 100 more households, as we work to commit those funds. We did, back in February, apply for more funding from HUD, and we have not yet heard back on that application, so we're -- it could be any day now.

We look forward to hearing about that. In February and in April, we've begun to have to close many of our waiting lists due to excessive wait times. So right now, we have five counties closed, which is meaning we cannot accept new applications for properties in those

areas, and those would include Bexar County, Dallas, Harris, Travis and Nueces.

That's not to say that -- we still have 34 other counties that we're serving, where we are accepting new applications. And we're continuing to house applicants in all of the areas. It's just that we want to be able to manage expectations and serve those who are already sitting on our wait list.

We're excited to announce that we have launched a new damage fund for our participating properties, and this is funded through the Money Follows the Person Program, and through this program, we are able to reimburse repairs that properties might make on units that were occupied by one of our 811 tenants.

And we launched this about a month ago, and we've already had two requests come through for minor repairs on some of our units. And we really want to use this as a buoy of support for our property managers in the program.

In the next month or so, we'll also be launching what we're calling our Barrier-Busting Fund.

And these are going to be funds available for applicants in our program who have been rejected by a property due to either credit, criminal or landlord history, where we'd essentially be offering to the property payment in order

1 for them to lower their screening criteria and house that 2 individual. 3 So that's something we're excited about and we'll be putting more information about, once that's 4 5 started. Back in February, we had a new full-time 6 employee, who's Kaitlin Devlin, our program liaison, 7 start, and she's been doing a great job supporting 8 applicants and tenants in our program, and she's also 9 funded through Money Follows the Person. 10 So really happy to have Kaitlin on board. And also excited to report out that we've begun having our 11 first move-ins in the McAllen MSA. So this was sort of 12 the last MSA where we had properties finally coming on 13 14 board and beginning their leasing. 15 And so that was another thing that we are 16 excited about, to now be housing folks in each of the MSAs

that we are serving. And I think that was all that I had, so I'm happy to take any questions, if there are any.

MR. DOYLE: Anybody for Monica?

(No response.)

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MR. DOYLE: Thank you, Monica. That was helpful.

MS. McCARTHY: Sure thing.

MR. DOYLE: Okay. Cal, nothing going on at the education system these days?

MS. LOPEZ: Well, good morning. I have lots of updates for everyone. I first wanted to start off with, any websites or resources that I mention in my update, I'll go ahead and provide to Danny so he can send them out to the group.

I want to share that, first, if you have not visited our TEA COVID-19 webpage, I highly encourage you to do that. It is updated on a weekly and sometimes even a daily basis with new resources regarding how to support our school districts or county updates about COVID-19.

It has FAQs, guidance documents, YouTube videos, and so I'll be providing that information. There is a section for special populations in which you will find resources for students experiencing homelessness, in foster care or military-connected, mental health resources.

And so we did develop and release an FAQ document for students experiencing homelessness. There was multiple iterations of that document, and I'll provide the link to that as well. In addition to that, we also had a COVID-19 webinar, a statewide COVID-19 webinar on how to support students experiencing homelessness.

And so in addition to that, we also developed five tools. They were checklists for strategies and best practices for school districts to consider when

identifying students, given now that they were participating through at-home curriculum, identification tool that teachers and other school staff could utilize to help identify students while they were receiving at-home curriculum, and strategies and best practices to support students and families who are living in shelters or living in hotels and motels, and who were doubled up.

And so this information can be found on our TEHCY COVID-19 webpage, and again, I will send out all the links and the resources to share with everyone in the group. And so in addition to that, as we're getting ready for the '20-'21 school year, we're in the process of developing another FAQ to help support school districts and our Regional Educational Service Centers and other stakeholders to support students as they either re-enroll or come back to whether on campus, remote or blended curriculum.

So additional resources are in the process right now. Even a highly mobile and at-risk student guide has been completed and is in the vetting process. So very excited to share all of this information. In addition to that, on the grant front, we have been very busy.

We actually received one of the largest grants that we have ever gotten from the U.S. Department of Education. We are on year three, the final year, of our

competitive subgrant that does go out to school districts and our Regional Educational Service Centers.

We are anticipating awarding over \$9 million this year, which is a little more than a \$2 million increase from the previous year. This will go out to 75 of our subgrantees, which includes 71 school districts and four of our Regional Educational Centers that have a shared service arrangement with other districts for a total of 120 participating districts.

The grant period is from September 1 to

August 31. The grant application is due here on

August 10, and we did increase the funding allocation for our homeless students from \$75 to \$130. So we are glad to increase the funding for our current subgrantees, as we know that we are anticipating an uptick in identifications of students experiencing homelessness for the upcoming year.

I also wanted to share that, given that this is the final year of the competitive grant, we'll be in the process of developing the new grant competition, which will be held on early spring 2021. I anticipate that new application being released either January or February 2021.

So I'm excited to share the increase in the funds and how it's going out to our districts. In

addition to that, we also have a grant called our Educational Service Center Capacity Grant. We're going to continue this grant.

We're wrapping up the first year and going into the second year. This is a noncompetitive grant, but it's awarded to all 20 of our Regional Educational Service Centers across the state of Texas. The purpose is to strengthen statewide regional and local infrastructure we have, and to also support the very small and rural districts that do not have or receive some of these competitive grant funds.

Each one of our 20 Regional Educational Centers will be receiving \$40,000 through this grant. This is an increase from last year in which they each received 25,000. So we're excited again to provide those additional funds regionally to help support identification, enrollment and other support services.

And then lastly, we have another grant which is for our Texas Education for Homeless Children and Youth and Program Summit. I had shared previously that the Texas Network of Youth Services, or TNOYS, received this grant to help TEA develop our statewide conference.

It was originally supposed to be a face-to-face conference held in August, but due to COVID, we've done a pivot, and we're going 100 percent virtual. This

conference will be in September, on Tuesday, September 15 and September -- and Thursday, September 17.

We'll have multiple keynote speakers. We'll have seven training tracks, approximately 35 to 40 sessions. The slogan is "The Texas Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program Summit: Spotlight on Resilience." And so we want you to join the Texas Education Agency, our Texas Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program, and TNOYS.

We've got an exciting line-up of speakers, workshops and valuable trainings. Some of the training tracks that we will be providing are McKinney-Vento Fundamentals. We'll have a COVID-19 track, connecting to community services.

We'll have two tracks for advancing equity for special populations, a trauma and resilience track, and a program management track. The two-day summit, as I indicated, will be on a virtual platform. We're holding it over two days, but we've kind of separated those days to ensure our participants have the flexibility to participate.

In addition to that, I am excited to share that the registration fee will only be \$25. So we want to highly market this unique training -- sorry -- unique training opportunities statewide. And so again, I'll be

providing all this information to Danny to share out with the field.

With a registration fee of \$25, we hope that we will be able to have -- firstly, my goal is representation from every school district across the state. We are working closely with our 20 Regional Educational Centers to help market this information, given that it is on a virtual platform, that our homeless liaisons across the state will still be able to monitor any needs in their district and still participate in this great training opportunity.

And so we will be sending out information about our registration. It will be open at the end of July.

And that's it.

Do you have any questions?

MR. DOYLE: Questions for Cal? I've got one.

MS. LOPEZ: Sure.

MR. DOYLE: In January, you said there were about 114,000 homeless children. Where do you think that is now?

MS. LOPEZ: Well, like I said, we're anticipating an increased identification. Whether we're going to see that in our '19-'20 numbers, or whether that's going to occur in the '20-'21, that is the question. Right now, the districts are in the process of

submitting their data on enrollment and identification 1 2 that comes to the agency here later in the summer, and 3 then they start working on cleaning up the data. 4 So I hope by our next meeting I may have some 5 preliminary numbers about the identification of homeless 6 students and then some additional data that's specific to 7 COVID-19. We're in the process of collecting that 8 information from the districts right now. 9 For instance, there were some crisis codes that 10 were developed that monitored student engagement, and whether we lost communication with a student, whether a 11 student was considered un-contactable. And so there is 12 13 some preliminary data on the TEA website just in general 14 of what the trends look like, but we are working to gather 15 data that is specific by special population. 16 So we hope to have this information by our next 17 meeting. MR. DOYLE: That's great. Thanks. 18 Thanks so 19 much. 20 MS. LOPEZ: Sure. No problem. 21 MR. DOYLE: Anything else for Cal? 22 (No response.) 23 MR. DOYLE: Okay. Kevin, you're up. 24 MR. JAMES: Hey, good morning, everybody.

Kevin with HHSC. Probably not familiar with me, but I

replaced Helen for some of our housing programs, more specifically, our Section -- I mean, our HCC, Healthy Community Collaboratives program, as well as our Supportive Housing Rental Assistance program.

So I just wanted to give you some updates on some of those things as we go through here. So most recently, I believe Helen informed you that we have about 36 of our 39 LMHAs and BHAs that have funds for SHRA. And those services that are outlined for SHRA are rental and utility assistance, deposits, as well as moving assistance, and most recently, CMS, Center for Medicare and Medicare Services, they approved our rebalanced Money Follows the Person funds to expand our SHRA funds just for this year.

So those funds have to be expended August 31 for those LMHAs. A very small pot of money was approved, so we are distributing those funds based on expenditure rates, as well as COVID impact for those -- for our already-existing grantees.

Additionally, with our Healthy Community

Collaboratives program, you may be aware that we had rural expansion based on one of the Senate bills a couple of years ago. We did receive one application, which we are evaluating at the current moment.

So that's in the works as we speak. And then

also, we are preparing for our fiscal year '22
procurement, which is our large grant. I'm kind of
excited for that, because this is the second wave of HCC
funds that will be pushed out.

It's a seven-year funding cycle. And

It's a seven-year funding cycle. And initially, HCC was slated for our five most-populous areas in the state to build these community collaboratives, but now, since some of the expansion with some of the other Senate bills, we have expanded into some rural areas.

So I'm excited to see what those applications look like next year with both rural and our metropolitan areas throughout the state. And those are the only updates that I have for you guys.

Any questions, comments, concerns for me?

DR. SCHOLL: Mike? What --

MR. DOYLE: Kevin --

DR. SCHOLL: This is Dennis. Is there a way to get to the HHSC website and see the allocation per local mental health authority across the state, of these funds?

Is that on your website, where each local mental health authority's allocation of these funds could be listed?

MR. JAMES: I do not believe they're on our website. However, I can send that data. Would I send that to Danny to send out to the group, would that be --

MR. DOYLE: Yes.

MR. JAMES: -- the best person? 1 2 MR. DOYLE: Yes, please. 3 MR. JAMES: Okay. 4 DR. SCHOLL: Thank you. 5 MR. JAMES: Perfect. Yeah. I can send that to 6 Danny for the group to get that information out. 7 DR. SCHOLL: Okay. Thank you. I'm mostly 8 concerned for rural areas south of Bexar County -- is the 9 one I'm most interested in. I used to work there, and 10 hope they're getting some help. Thanks. 11 Definitely. MR. JAMES: 12 MS. CHECA: Hi. This is Sophia with the Texas Balance of State Continuum of Care. Kevin, I was 13 14 wondering if you could share who the rural applicant was? 15 We have a large rural geography, which is why I'm asking. 16 MR. JAMES: Yeah, yeah. No worries at all. since it's still under evaluation and we have not made the 17 determination or gave that information to the grantee, we 18 19 cannot share that as of right now. 20 But at some point, when we are able to share that information, I -- and we -- if we're able to, I am 21 22 more than willing to share that with you. Because I 23 definitely feel, since there was only one application, 24 that maybe there is some improvement we can do marketing-

wise for the rural -- for our rural expansion, especially

if that involves maybe partnering with the Balance of 1 State and some of those LMHAs and BHAs with -- inside the Balance of State as well. 3 MS. CHECA: Totally. And that's why I wanted 4 5 to introduce myself to you, and we'll be reaching out to 6 you, because we would love to be more engaged in that 7 outreach that happens. 8 MR. JAMES: Yes --9 MS. CHECA: So --10 MR. JAMES: -- please. MS. CHECA: 11 Yeah. 12 MR. JAMES: Please --MS. CHECA: You'll see an email from us. 13 14 MR. JAMES: Yes, please. My first question 15 was, did we engage the Balance of State? So I am -- I'm 16 here. So let's definitely have some conversations to see 17 what that looks like, because I think HCC is a great opportunity, and when we look --18 19 MS. CHECA: Uh-huh. 20 MR. JAMES: -- at the intersection of housing homelessness and behavioral health, I see no better use of 21 22 funds to -- and not duplicating our efforts than HCC and 23 how we can help push some of those services out to our 24 rural communities.

So yes, that's --

MS. CHECA: Absolutely. 1 2 MR. JAMES: -- certainly, yes. 3 MS. CHECA: Perfect. Okay. Thanks. 4 MR. DOYLE: Great. Okay. Are there any other 5 updates? 6 MR. SHEA: So Mike, real quick. Again I 7 mentioned earlier in the meeting, Heather Thorpe was 8 unable to join us earlier, but it looks like she's on now, 9 so I believe she was doing an update on -- for DFPS before 10 we get to the other updates, if that's okay. MR. DOYLE: Yes. Thanks for reminding me about 11 12 that. Please, go right ahead. 13 MS. THORPE: Hi, everyone. Thanks for having 14 me, and thanks for being flexible with my schedule. I 15 apologize for not being able to be on when I was 16 scheduled. 17 And so I am with Child Protective Services. Ι am the Division Administrator for the Family First 18 19 Prevention Services Act. And the Family First Prevention 20 Services Act, which commonly we just call, FFPSA, passed in February 2018, and targets services and outcomes for 21 22 four main populations: children placed in congregate 23 care, kinship caregivers and the children they care for, 24 parents who struggle with substance abuse and their

children, and children who are at imminent risk of removal

as defined by Texas for entering foster care.

FFPSA is a budget bill. It essentially restructures the Federal child welfare funding, Title IV-E, and Title IV-B of the Social Security Act, which Texas uses to pay for services for children in foster care and their families.

types of prevention services and encourages support for kinship placements. It also supports pregnant and parenting foster youth, and aims to decrease the use of and time spent in congregate care settings. The Act also allows children to be placed with their parents in substance abuse treatment facilities.

And in November 2018, Texas notified the Administration for Children and Families that we intended to seek a delay of implementation of FFPSA. So we delayed that through September 2021. And the primary reason for that was just assessing the program impact and the fiscal impact of implementing FFPSA and also taking time to engage stakeholders and get input from various stakeholders across the state.

And we're also working on a strategic plan that is due to the Legislature on September 1, and this is primarily to inform the Legislature about our potential options for implementing FFPSA in Texas, and getting some

guidance from the Legislature on the direction they would like to see the state go.

FFPSA includes some required provisions, as well as some optional provisions. The required provisions that all states have to implement are the creation of an interstate compact on the placement of children, national electronic interstate enterprise system.

So currently, DFPS uses a manual system when we're receiving placements from other states or when we're placing children in other states. So we did receive a federal grant to work on this system, and we will be in compliance.

We're not required to have this done until 2027, but we anticipate we'll be in compliance much sooner, by 2023. And this will really allow a speedier process when we're trying to place kids, and we can get kids where they need to go with their families across state lines.

It also requires the creation of a statewide fatality prevention plan, and the -- Texas is currently in compliance with this provision. We've done this work for many years through our Office of Child Safety, and those plans are publicly published.

So we're also in compliance with that provision. Establish protocols to prevent inappropriate

diagnoses and ensure appropriate placements. Texas is also in compliance with that provision. We use a third-party contractor who determines children's level of care and ensures that they are in appropriate placements for their level of care.

Another required provision is to create procedures for abuse and neglect registry and criminal background checks. Texas is also currently in compliance with that provision, based on our current procedures and protocols for us running background checks on families who will be taking children.

And it also requires compliance with federal model licensing standards. We submitted a plan to the feds. Our plan was approved. However, we have a few provisions that we'll be updating -- HHSC will be updating when they complete their larger minimum standards update that they're currently working on.

MR. DOYLE: Heather?

MS. THORPE: So -- yes?

MR. DOYLE: Can I ask a question before you leave that slide?

MS. THORPE: Of course.

MR. DOYLE: What is an inappropriate diagnosis?

MS. THORPE: So really for this bill, it's really ensuring that children are not placed in higher

restrictive settings than they need to be. So it's just ensuring that they're properly evaluated for what their level of need is, and that they're placed in the least restrictive setting possible.

MR. DOYLE: So can you give me an example of that?

MS. THORPE: Well -- and related to this bill, and I'll talk about it a little bit later, there's a new placement setting that this bill creates called, the QRTP, and it's a very restrictive setting, you know, meant for children with high acuity needs.

So this is just, I think, protection that children are not deemed at a higher level of care, so they can go into these settings, and then the State try to pull down federal funding. Now, this is something that we've always done outside of this bill, so it's not really a change for us, because we've always had this -- the third-party contractor who evaluates.

You know, they look at the child's psychological evaluations, their records, and they -- for the higher need children, higher acuity needs, they have more frequent evaluations to make sure that these kids are diagnosed appropriately and placed in the least restrictive setting.

And the court also, you know, has a role in

this as the permanency hearings happen and the courts are evaluating and looking at where these children are placed and if it's appropriate.

MR. DOYLE: Okay. Thank you. That's interesting.

MS. THORPE: Uh-huh. And for FFPSA prevention eligibility, like I said, there are some provisions that are optional, that states can choose to implement, and there is a prevention -- provision of the bill that is optional.

So states are not required to implement this, and this is one of the things that we will be presenting to the Legislature, the different options, to get some direction in the 87th Session. And the prevention services that the bill calls out are mental health, substance abuse treatment, and parenting skills and supports.

And in order for the State to draw down a federal match for these services, the services have to be evaluated by the feds. They created a federal clearinghouse, and you have to select a program that's on this federal clearinghouse in order to get the federal match for providing these services.

I will say, it's been a little bit slow to get programs approved right now across all three: the mental

health, substance abuse and parenting. There are only [inaudible 1:29:32 audio glitch] models that are currently approved for states to select.

So they're consistently evaluating new programs. States can put these programs up to be evaluated by the feds, or the model developers can put their programs up to be evaluated. And as far as FFPSA eligible federal matching, placement requirements for federal foster care reimbursement will change.

I will say, this is not going to impact where we place children. We will still place children where it is appropriate. It just changes how these placements will be funded. So if a placement does not meet the new requirements, IV-E funding can only be used for two weeks of the placement.

So federal match is -- will continue to be available for pregnant and parenting youth, supervised independent living for youth 18 and older, specialized placements for youth who are victims of or at risk of becoming victims of sex trafficking, foster family homes that have no more than six children, and the qualified treatment program, the QRTP, which I mentioned earlier, which is essentially congregate care.

So currently [inaudible 1:31:01 audio glitch] residential treatment facilities in Texas who are licensed

as a QRTP. So the QRTPs are an optional provision of FFPSA. So again, this is another component of the bill that we will be presenting some options to the Legislature through our strategic plan so they can weigh in on that and provide some direction.

And as I mentioned before, we will have an opportunity to receive federal matching funds for some evidence-based prevention services for children and families who are at imminent risk of entering foster care. So Texas has been using the 86 interim to study implementation options' costs for FFPSA, and like I said, we'll be informing the 87th Legislature of the options.

And there were two bills that passed in the 86th Session that directed us to complete the strategic plan. So Senate Bill 355, which focuses on the prevention provisions, and then Senate Bill 781, which focuses on the placement provisions of FFPSA. And we're essentially combining these two plans together to create one strategic plan that we will submit to the Legislature, and then also post on our public website.

And we do have an FFPSA mailbox. If anybody has questions, you can always submit questions through the mailbox. You can always contact me directly as well.

And I'd be happy to take any questions.

MR. DOYLE: Any questions for Heather?

(No response.)

MR. DOYLE: Okay. Appreciate all of you giving us this information. It's very helpful. It's been a while since we've been together, so I really enjoyed hearing all of it. Is there any public comment?

MR. SHEA: Mike, real quick, I think we do have a couple of other updates, one from Michael Wilt at TSAHC, and then one from Brooke.

MR. DOYLE: Okay.

MR. WILT: Hey, Mike, it's Michael Wilt.

MR. DOYLE: Hi, Michael.

MR. WILT: Thanks. I have a quick update. In

June -- so last month, we launched a Texas Supportive

Housing Institute, in partnership with the Corporation for

Supportive Housing. And this reflects a standing

relationship that we had with Health and Human Services

Commission to try and put more supportive housing units on
the ground.

We're focused on six markets for this, for the 2020 Supportive Housing Institute, those being Dallas-Ft. Worth, El Paso, San Antonio, Austin, Houston and the Rio Grande Valley. We're accepting applications through tomorrow, and we're accepting up to 16.

And thanks to Eric and others who have communicated the application out there. Bob Pulster did

as well with the USICH. We've gotten a handful of applications already, and we're just excited to launch this Institute.

It will all be held virtually from September to December, and I believe it's the first ever of its kind, and so we're super excited to be able to provide this to organizations interested in being more -- or interested in [indiscernible 1:34:44] TSH units on the ground.

MR. DOYLE: Great. Thanks, Michael.

MR. WILT: Thanks, Mike.

MR. DOYLE: Are there any other updates?

MS. BOSTON: Yeah, I have one update. This is Brooke.

MR. DOYLE: Hi, Brooke.

MS. BOSTON: Hi. I just wanted to let you guys know -- you may remember that in -- back in the late fall of last year, we revised the QAP, which is the rule that governs the housing tax credit competition, and we revised the scoring to encourage an extra point if the tax credit properties would set aside 2 percent of their units for people referred from the continuum of care or local homeless service provider.

And the awards are going this week. And I just wanted to say, it looks like we'll have 52 properties, and that number might change by one or two, but we'll have 52

properties who are committing to this, and that means, in their land use restriction agreement, it will say that they have to have these [indiscernible 1:35:54] percent of units set aside.

For the first six months, they have to -excuse me -- 12 months in urban areas and six months in
rural areas -- they have to set them aside for referrals
from the CoC. And probably the best part about it is they
cannot have their tenancy denied for credit or past rental
history.

MR. DOYLE: Wow.

MS. BOSTON: So -- now, granted, it will -yeah. It's pretty exciting. So you know, getting an
award next week means that these come online still a
couple years from now, but I think it's good for those
local homeless providers, hopefully, to learn about it and
they can maybe reach out to those parties and try and make
sure they've set up that relationship before the marketing
period starts.

So they can be sure to get -- help get those referrals in from day one. So I just wanted to share. I think that's exciting when these things actually start coming to fruition.

MR. DOYLE: Well, I've got a question, Brooke. Would it be public knowledge for the local continuums

where the tax credit projects were funded to find out who 1 2 they were, so that we can begin the process of making a 3 relationship with them before the completion of the 4 project? 5 MS. BOSTON: Definitely. We actually provided 6 a separate report to our Board at this meeting with that 7 specific list, just for this item, but Danny can get that 8 around to you guys as well. 9 MR. DOYLE: Okay. Thanks. That would be very 10 helpful. 11 MS. BOSTON: Yeah. 12 MR. DOYLE: Good work. MS. CHECA: This is -- Brooke, this is Sophia. 13 14 And Mike, thank you for asking my question. 15 MR. DOYLE: Any other updates? 16 (No response.) 17 MR. DOYLE: Okay. Any public comment? 18 (No response.) 19 MR. DOYLE: Well, in closing, just thank all 20 you guys -- I hope -- and ladies -- I hope you stay safe during all of this time. We will get past this. 21 I think 22 it's just great, some of the things that are going on, 23 that have just made us a lot more creative. 24 I don't know that we've had this many people at 25 an in-person meeting. So -- and I didn't have to make a

three-hour drive one way. So that was great. So anyway, you guys, stay safe. Keep up the great work. Very encouraging.

I'll be sending a report or my notes of this meeting to the Governor's Office, and I know he appreciates all you guys do. So thanks so much for your commitment to the homeless.

(Whereupon, at 11:42 a.m., the meeting of the TDHCA Texas Interagency Council for the Homeless was adjourned.)

1 CERTIFICATE 2 3 MEETING OF: Texas Interagency Council for the Homeless 4 LOCATION: Austin, Texas 5 DATE: July 21, 2020 6 I do hereby certify that the foregoing pages, 7 numbers 1 through 73, inclusive, are the true, accurate, 8 and complete transcript prepared from the verbal recording 9 made by electronic recording by Latrice Porter before the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs. 10 11 DATE: July 27, 2020 12 13 14 15 16 17 /s/ Adrienne Evans-Stark (Transcriber) 18 19 20

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