

# TX BoS CoC General Meeting

## Minutes

June 14, 2017, 2:00 p.m.

Meeting held via webinar.

### **Attendance:**

#### THN Staff and VISTA Members

Caitlin Bayer- Balance of State Programs Coordinator  
Kraig Blaize-Fiero- CoC Program Assistant  
Jesús DeLeon-Serratos- HMIS Program Manager  
Kameron Fowler- Director of CoC Programs  
Laura Herridge- VISTA Member  
Victoria Lopez- HMIS Support Specialist  
Benjamin Mahoney- HMIS Support Specialist  
Mary Rychlik- CoC Manager  
Lisa Sewell- VISTA Member  
Alexa Timmreck- Summer VISTA Associate  
Alexis Williams- VISTA Member  
Kristin Zakoor- Data Coordinator

#### CoC General Membership Attendees:

Daphne Adams, Jaime Arizpe, Adrienne Arthur, Holly Bates, Jennifer Belyeu, Shay Bills, Latorie Blaylock, Magda Bolland, Alice Bracken, Elaine Brandon, Rebecca Bromley, Piata Bryant, April Carl, Zee Carroll, Stephanie Chandler, Katie Chapman, Trevesia Chevis, Damian Clark, Vinson Crawford, Ruby DeJesus, Mauricette Diaz, Jean East, Jesse Elizondo, Christina Emond, Cheryl Folkes, Condell Garden, Stephanie Garrett-Adams, Roberta Gradel, Susan Grantham, Lisa Griffin, Erica Hitt, Myrl Humphrey, Lauren Jones, Angie Jones, DeJernel Jordan, Melissa Juarez, Chesley Knowles, Sabrina Lang, Jennifer Laurent, Dawn Manor, Cheteva Marshall, Laura Martinez, Jordan McCarty, Indus McDuff, PK Moore, Doug Morris, Karen Murfee, Jason Murphy, Emily Navarro, Jo Ann Patillo, Lana Peacock, Monica Peña-Rasmussen, Maryellen Pistalu, Christy Plemons, Jessica Pool, Tammie Porter, Tasha Prentice, Carol Racz, Bill Reagan, Kim Redmon, Ginny Reinhardt, Victor Rivera, Norma Rodas, Tiffany Ross, Robert Salas, Taneta Scott, Sherry Seigman, Ginny Stafford, Erika Thomas, Melanie Thornton-Lewis, Amanda Tindell, Rosie Valdez, Kisha Vallejo, Chad Wheeler, Rebekah Woodland, Michelle Yates

### **Minutes:**

Meeting began at 2:05 PM

#### **I. Welcome, Introductions, and Map-**



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- a. Kameron welcomed everyone to the meeting and had THN staff introduce themselves. She noted the increased participation and CoC engagement. She encouraged attendees to keep coming to meetings and to pass on the meeting information to their Local Homeless Coalitions (LHCs) and community members.

**II. Spotlight** – Kameron introduced the Spotlight speaker, Karen Holt, who presented on Aging and Disability Resource Centers (ADRCs). Karen currently serves as Housing Navigator for Community Healthcore through the East Texas ADRC. She has over 20 years of affordable and accessible housing experience specifically on Section 8, LIHTC and HUD properties. Karen participates in both the East Texas Human Needs Network and the North East Texas Homeless Coalition. Karen served on the CoC Board in 2015-16.

- a. There are ADRCs in all 50 states. There are 22 in Texas. The goal of ADRCs is to be highly visible and offer a range of long-term services and support options for older adults, people of all ages with disabilities, people of all ages living with long-term health needs, and people of all ages at risk of entering institutional care. ADRCs uphold that the best place for people to age and heal is at home in their communities.
- b. ADRCs utilize a person-centered approach, and specialize in assessment and referral rather than provision of direct services. They help with referrals for rent/utility assistance, medical costs, long-term services and support. They cross-train with local partner agencies regularly to provide appropriate referrals. Many ADRCs serve as a link to LMHAs, Area Agencies on Aging, and independent living centers. They follow a no wrong door, one-stop-shop approach.
- c. Call 855-YES-ADRC to locate the ADRC nearest you.
- d. Housing Navigators at ADRCs work with affordable/accessible housing to increase the housing options to help people choose where they want to live. They also work with relocation contractors to help facilitate other community housing options. Housing navigators educate building developers and Housing Authorities that want to bring affordable housing into the state, and work closely with Low Income Housing Tax Credit developers. ADRCs work with Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) to prioritize aging individuals and people with disabilities for Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV). While ADRCs do not provide direct client services, they do provide a housing inventory to those that do work directly with clients.
- e. About 50% of people experiencing homelessness are over age 55. Thus, partnering with ADRCs can help increase housing stock for projects providing leasing and rental assistance.



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- f. Kameron encouraged questions and for attendees to get in contact with their housing navigators at their own local ADRCs.
- g. Karen Holt's contact information: [Karen.Holt@communityhealthcore.com](mailto:Karen.Holt@communityhealthcore.com)

## III. CoC Current Priority Projects

- a. The FY2017 HUD CoC Program competition is coming soon! We are waiting for the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) to be released, as it could happen any day now. CoC Projects: be reminded that while the Federal competition has not yet begun, THN has already begun asking for materials for the local competition, so please respond to CoC emails on time, as we do take timely responses into account in scoring. THN staff will be sending out an email this week to confirm applicants' contact information and to provide last year's score sheets. Please note that the score sheet will be updated this year to reflect CoC priorities. If you are interested in applying for a new project, contact us. We encourage new applicants to apply for a bonus project! While funding for new projects is not guaranteed, the CoC did get 2 new applicants funded last year. New applicants should start looking at the THN and HUD websites to get familiar with what grant administration would look like, if funds are awarded. The TX BoS CoC wants to see more new projects to demonstrate demand to HUD. Once the competition starts in earnest, following HUD's release of the NOFA, there will be a mandatory webinar to review THN's Request for Proposals (RFPs) for applicants. Depending on when the NOFA is released, there may also be an optional webinar for new projects.
- b. CoC Written Standards
  - i. The CoC Board adopted the CoC Written Standards in their meeting on 5/24. Caitlin reviewed the timeline and the changes made to the Written Standards since the period for public comment in March. All CoC Program recipients and subrecipients are required to adopt the CoC Written Standards. ESG recipients and subrecipients are highly recommended to make their own written standards consistent with the CoC Written Standards. Non-federally funded projects are not mandated to comply with the Written Standards, but are encouraged to do so in order to be consistent with the CoC's goals of providing high quality service standards and transparency in service provision.
  - ii. CoC Program recipients and subrecipients must implement the CoC Written Standards into their policies and procedures by no later than 9/1/2017.
- c. Coordinated Entry (CE) Written Standards
  - i. The CoC Board adopted the CE Written Standards in their meeting on 5/24. All communities implementing Coordinated Entry must comply with the CE Written Standards in order to be recognized by the TX BoS CoC as a fully functional and implemented CE process. All CoC



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Program and ESG Program recipients and subrecipients must participate in a CE process recognized by the TX BoS CoC.

- ii. THN recommends immediate incorporation of the CE Written Standards into CE planning and local Policies and Procedures governing the CE process. Communities are to submit their community CE implementation plans to us as soon as possible, but by no later than 9/1/2017. HUD has issued a deadline of January 2018 for CoC to be in compliance with Coordinated Entry. On June 22, Sophia Checa, our Systems Change Coordinator, will have a CE Written Standards webinar to review the standards and requirements. Registration link: <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/1550736189868986113>
- iii. Please send THN staff LHC meeting minutes showing a vote outcome when your community designates a CE planning entity as part of a CE implementation plan.
- iv. To find future THN webinars, check out our training calendar: [https://calendar.google.com/calendar/embed?src=thn.org\\_bif5nktc5m1l6f05ol4gd98804%40group.calendar.google.com&ctz=America/Chicago](https://calendar.google.com/calendar/embed?src=thn.org_bif5nktc5m1l6f05ol4gd98804%40group.calendar.google.com&ctz=America/Chicago)

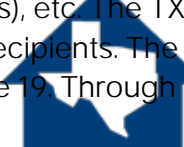
## d. Data

- i. HMIS –Jesus invited all HMIS users and General Membership attendees to join the monthly HMIS webinars, which are held on the last Thursday of every month.
  - 1. Conducting annual assessments in HMIS -- Friday June 23 at 1 PM- This training will increase awareness of assessments, when to do them, and how to do them (as well as why we do them). Join us! Invites will be sent to HMIS users today. The training will be held twice. Only federally funded projects will be invited to the first training. However, if believe you also need to attend the first training, please e-mail the HMIS help desk to be added: [hmis@thn.org](mailto:hmis@thn.org).
  - 2. Kameron reminded CoC and ESG recipients that HMIS webinars are mandatory for HMIS users.
- ii. System Performance Measures (SPMs) were submitted to HUD on time. SPMs are system-level data elements that allow HUD to understand how a CoC's entire homeless system is performing, instead of viewing data on a project-by-project basis. SPMs also help us understand what projects contribute to the overall goal of ending homelessness. Kristin reviewed the most recent SPM submission and analyzed the TX BoS CoC's performance. She explained that THN resubmitted the FY2015 SPMs so that HUD had the most accurate data we had in our HMIS. There will likely be an SPM webinar in the future to review its contents in more depth.



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1. Kameron noted that when the SPMs were created, they were not constructed for a CoC of the TX BoS CoC's size. Kameron has been contacted by the HUD directors to hear about the unique challenges the TX BoS CoC faces and how HUD can best assist us to overcome our geographic challenges. There will also be another BoS-specific meeting at the National Alliance to End Homelessness (NAEH) conference.
- iii. Point-In-Time (PIT) Count Webinar 5/30- This webinar was a community de-brief and forum for discussing improvements in the upcoming 2018 PIT count. If you were unable to attend, e-mail Kristin to get access to the video, as it is currently a private link, at [kristin@thn.org](mailto:kristin@thn.org). If you have a thought or comment about what could be done better, e-mail Kristin.
- e. LHC Requirements- Mary reviewed the LHC requirement revisions adopted by CoC Board during their meeting on 5/24. The requirements have been updated based on suggestions from LHC members. Mary highlighted the changes- 1) an added requirement for LHC chairs or their designated representative to attend all CoC General Meetings 2) HOPWA is now included in sources of funding required to use HMIS 3) Communities must now inform THN of any change of their PIT count lead person within 24 hours. 4) Adjusted phrasing about when the PIT count is performed each year. 5) Coordinated Entry section updated based on where we are now with the CE implementation process. We expect LHCs to meet these requirements in order to continue to be formally recognized by the CoC and to appear in listings on the THN website. Questions should be directed to Mary at [mary@thn.org](mailto:mary@thn.org).
- f. Local Homeless Coalition (LHC) Toolkit- Alexa, THN Summer VISTA, is producing an LHC Toolkit to help new LHCs get started and existing LHCs to increase capacity. She sent out a needs-assessment survey to LHC chairs last Monday, and has used the responses to inform what the tool kit will look like. If you haven't had a chance to respond to the survey, you have until Monday 6/19 to complete it. Survey links were provided only to LHC chairs.
  - i. Kameron encouraged LHC leads or any entity that wants to mobilize to end homelessness to participate in the survey and to send in questions and ideas. To learn more or participate, contact Alexa at [vista\\_alex@thn.org](mailto:vista_alex@thn.org).
- g. Survey to Consolidated Plan Jurisdictions, including ESG Recipients, due 6/19- Mary explained that the CoC is required to coordinate CoC planning efforts with Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) jurisdictions. ConPlans focus on community development, i.e. building affordable housing, developing infrastructure (sidewalks, water systems), etc. The TX BoS CoC contains 40 Con Plan Jurisdictions and 7 ESG recipients. The ConPlan survey is due from designated jurisdiction heads on June 19. Through this process, Mary has encouraged



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LHCs and ConPlan jurisdictions to consult with each other. THN will report those ConPlan jurisdictions that don't complete the survey, which constitutes the mandatory CoC consultation, to HUD.

## IV. Announcements

- a. OrgCode trainings on emergency shelter and housing stabilization
  - i. The June 12-13 workshops in Corpus Christi received lots of positive feedback.
  - ii. June 15-16 in Galveston- Mary and Caitlin are currently in Galveston/Texas City to be part of these trainings.
  - iii. OrgCode will also provide a follow up webinar series. They will address many topics, in addition to Emergency Shelter and Housing Stabilization, including trauma informed care and Motivational Interviewing. The webinars will be open to anyone in the CoC who wishes to attend.
- b. State Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program Update- The State ESG competition is still in process, as the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA) has not released an application due date yet. A few applicants decided not to apply this week, making for an adjust applicant total of 21 applicants applying for approximately \$7 million. TDHCA's ESG allocation for the TX BoS CoC is \$3,119,578. However, we hope that the consultation process will make projects that do not receive ESG funds this cycle attractive to other funders. Mary expects that TDHCA will know about their allocation between now and July 5<sup>th</sup>, and thus be able to set their application due date at that time. Because it is later in the year than TDHCA usually conducts the ESG competition, TDHCA anticipates contracts will start December 1 instead of September 1, as was the practice in prior years.
- c. Financial Management 201 Training by HUD –Caitlin reminded attendees about the availability of Financial Management training available on the HUD Exchange. Kameron stated that these trainings are helpful for non-federally funded projects, as they contain information on best recordkeeping practices. Link to training site: <https://www.hudexchange.info/trainings/financial-management-curriculum/>
- d. Poll: Attendance at National Alliance to End Homelessness (NAEH) Conference from July 17-19- If you're planning to attend, let us know! We'd love to hear from you and meet with you!
- e. Texas Conference on Ending Homelessness
  - i. Wed.-Fri., Oct. 4-6, in Dallas – This annual conference is presented by THN, Region 10, and the Texas Homeless Education Office (THEO). Many homeless education liaisons also attend this conference, so it is a good opportunity to network. It's a great place for the education and homeless service worlds from across to state to converge in one



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place. Registration is now open, and there is an early bird discount through June 30<sup>th</sup>! Registration link: <https://thn.regfox.com/texas-conference-on-ending-homelessness>

- ii. Please complete the survey included in the invitation to this meeting about BoS sessions you want to see at the conference! The deadline is close of business today!
- iii. CoC General Meeting Wed., Oct. 4<sup>th</sup>, 10:00-12:00, in-person and via webinar- We would love to see you in person if you can make it. You do not need to register for the conference to attend the meeting. Lunch will be provided. Look out for the Board member election process in July! We will announce the new Board members at the meeting in October.

## V. New Resources

- a. "Without ID, Homeless Trapped in Vicious Cycle"  
<http://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/blogs/stateline/2017/05/15/without-id-homeless-trapped-in-vicious-cycle>
- b. Youth Homelessness resources from HUD  
<https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/resources-for-homeless-youth/>
- c. The "Role of Emergency Shelter in the Housing Crisis Response System" webinar series by National Alliance to End Homelessness (NAEH). Recordings and resources like the Shelter Metrics Outcome Form or Housing First Self-Assessment and Action Plan are located at  
<http://www.endhomelessness.org/library/entry/emergency-shelter>
- d. *Out of Reach 2017: The High Cost of Housing* report from the National Low - Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC)  
<http://nlihc.org/oor>

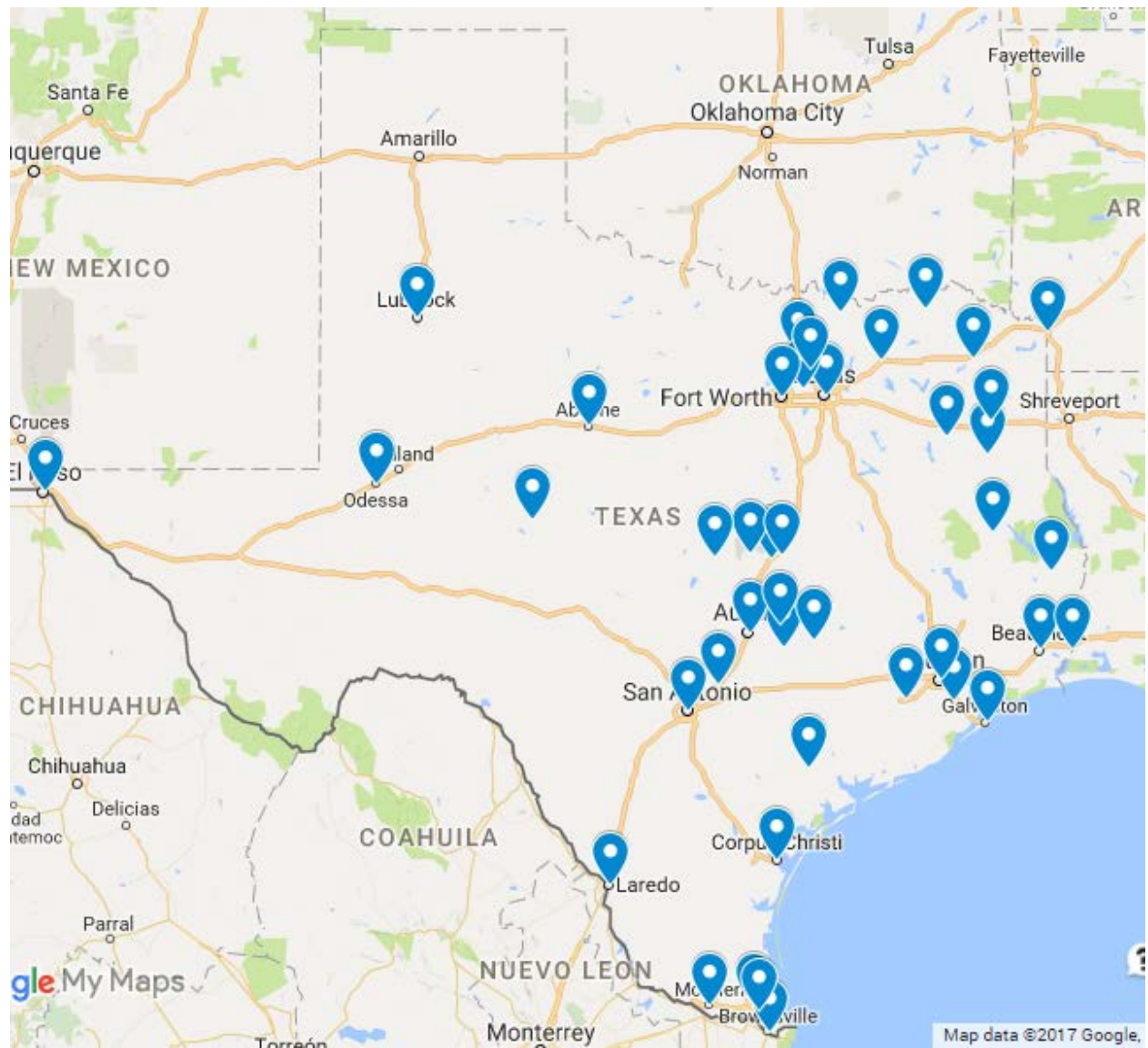
## VI. Q&A

## VII. Next Meeting – Wednesday, July 12, 2017, 2:00 p.m., via webinar



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Texas Homeless Netw  
System Performance Measures Summary - '  
FY 2015 : October 1, 2014 - Septembe  
FY 2016: October 1, 2015 - Septem

**System Performance Measures**

- Implemented by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in 2016
- They call for each community to monitor the performance of their entire homeless crisis respons
- They call for initiatives & programs to be understood in relation to what they contribute to the o
- They will be used by HUD as part of the criteria to determine a community's Continuum of Care (

#	Measure	Desired Change	Year to Year Change
1	Length of time Persons Remain Homeless	↓	↑ 3%
2	Returns to Homelessness	↓	↓ 3%
3.1	Number of Homeless Persons	↓	↓ 14%
4.3	Income Growth for Persons Active in Programs	↑	↓ 1%
4.6	Income Growth for Persons who Exited Programs	↑	0%
5.1	Number of Newly Homeless (ES, SH,TH)	↓	↓ 13%
5.2	Number of Newly Homeless (ES, SH,TH,PH)	↓	↓ 9%
7b.1	Successful Housing Placement	↑	↑ 2%

**Table Key + Considerations:**

- Positive outcomes are described as green arrows in either direction ↓ ↑
- Negative outcomes are described as red arrows in either direction ↓ ↑
- Measure number 6 (Homeless Prevention and Housing Placement of Persons defined by Categor
- Measures are based on HMIS data and most of them reflect the full system of homeless assistanc
- Victim service providers projects cannot be entered into HMIS therefore are not included in any

ork

## Year to Year Comparison

er 30, 2015 , vs.

iber 30, 2016

se system and programs that comprise it

overall goal of reducing the number of homeless

(CoC) annual funding.

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### System Wide Trend

Average stays in shelters, safe havens, and transitional housing went from 64 days to 66 days

The percent of persons who return to homelessness decreased from 19% to 17%

The number of persons counted homeless during the PIT decreased from 7,016 in 2015 to 6,048 in 2016

The percent of adults who increased their total income while enrolled in a program decreased from 32% to 31%.

The percent of adults who increased their total income from entry to exit for persons who have exited remains unchanged at 0%.

The number of persons who became homeless for the first time decreased from 8,350 in 2015 to 7,246 in 2016

The number of persons who became homeless for the first time increased from 9,740 to 8,821

The housing placement rate increased from 31% to 33%

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y 3 of HUD's Homeless Definition) is not applicable to our system

ce available regardless of funding source

of the calculation of system coverage

## **Measure 1: Length of Time Persons Stay in Shelters, Safe Havens and Transitional Housing**

**Desired Outcome:** ↓ Reduction in the average and median length of time persons remain homeless

**Current Trend:** ↑ Average stays in ES, SH, or TH, up by 3%/ ↑ Median Length of Stay for Persons in

	Universe (Persons)				1.1 Average Length		
	FY 2015	FY 2016	# Change	% Change	FY 2015	FY 2016	# Change
Persons in ES or SH	8,705	8,254	-451	-5%	41	41	0
Persons in ES, SH, or TH	10,232	9,600	-632	-6%	64	66	2

	Universe (Persons)				1.1 Average Lengths of St		
	FY 2015	FY 2016	# Change	% Change	FY 2015	FY 2016	# Change
Persons in ES or SH		8,254				84	
Persons in ES, SH, or TH		9,600				108	

### **Observations:**

- The average and median length of time persons remain homeless increased from the previous year.
- People were staying in these projects longer, so there would be fewer openings and thus, fewer people would

### **Considerations for System Planning:**

- The HEARTH Act has established a goal that no one is homeless longer than 30 days. To reach that person experiences homelessness anywhere in the community, regardless of where they are staying
- Achieving relatively short lengths of stay in emergency shelter, transitional housing and safe havens is an easier quicker rate of exit and a lower cost per exit, in turn allowing more people to be housed.
- As our community embarks in initiatives to end homelessness for specific subpopulations (e.g. veterans and women), length of time in shelters for other subpopulations may increase. It is therefore important to monitor length of stay in the system and plan accordingly.

### **Possible Strategies to shorten people's homelessness:**

- Ensuring all programs adopt and practice a Housing First Approach: Housing people as quickly as possible to shorten length of stay in shelters. There are still many programs in our community that do not follow the Housing First approach.
- Ensuring all programs follow CE Prioritization: Prioritizing all persons to be served by using the Coordinate Entry criteria. Persons with the highest vulnerability are also those with the longest history of homelessness. Our community should prioritize criteria after vulnerability.
- Maximizing shelter effectiveness : By 1) re-orienting services to focus on helping people exit to permanent housing solutions (RRH, PSH) to scale for households to promote rapid exits to permanent housing.
- Reorienting Transitional Housing: Reorienting transitional housing towards a rapid-rehousing model would shift outcomes towards placements in permanent housing.

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n ES or SH, up by 7% and ↑ Median Length of Stay for persons in ES, SH, or TH are up by 5%

Lengths of Stay		1.2 Median Lengths of Stay				
% Change	Direction	FY 2015	FY 2016	# Change	Change	Direction
0%		14	15	1	7%	↑
3%	↑	19	20	1	5%	↑

Length of Stay (bed nights)		1.2 Median Lengths of Stay (bed nights)				
% Change	Direction	FY 2015	FY 2016	# Change	Change	Direction
			23			
			30			

Id be served.

his goal, our community must strive to shorten the length of time each  
ng.

essential goal to ending homelessness. Reducing lengths of stay results in a

d youth), and housing and other resources are targeted and prioritized for  
length of stay by subpopulations to see how one effort may affect the rest of

without any preconditions or prerequisites will significantly reduce person's  
st principles XX % per our last 2016 CoC Application.

d Entry (CE) system will improve this measure over time, as many of the  
ty could target housing long-term shelter stayers by adding it as a

ousing as quickly as possible like navigation and diversion, and 2) bringing

. reduce length of stays in transitional housing programs and would increase

**Measure 2: Persons who Exited to a Permanent Housing Destination and Returned to Homeless****Desired Outcome:** ↓ Reduction in the percent of persons who return to homelessness**Current Trend:** ↓ 2.52% reduction in the percent of persons who returned to homelessness

	Total # Persons Exited to PH (2 years prior)			Returns to Homelessness in Less than 6 Months		
				#	#	%
	FY 2015	FY 2016	% Change	FY 2015	FY 2016	% Returns
Exit was from SO	132	442	235%	2	4	1%
Exit was from ES	2735	2384	-13%	302	270	11%
Exit was from TH	430	509	18%	33	24	5%
Exit was from SH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Exit was from PH	524	536	2%	24	12	2%
Total Returns to Homelessness	3821	3871	1%	361	310	8%

	Total # Persons Exited to PH (2 years prior)			Number (in <6 months + 6-12 months)		
				#	%	#
	FY 2015	FY 2016	% Change	FY 2015	FY 2015	FY 2016
Exit was from SO	132	442	235%	10	8%	6
Exit was from ES	2735	2384	-13%	585	21%	516
Exit was from TH	430	509	18%	76	18%	66
Exit was from SH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Exit was from PH	524	536	2%	57	11%	52
Total Returns to Homelessness	3821	3871	1%	728	19%	640

**Observations:**

- Within 2 years of exiting to permanent housing, 17% of people returned to homelessness in the most recent year
- Of all returns to homelessness in FY 2016 (n=640), 57% occurred in less than 6 months, 22% occurred from 6-12 months
- Because this system performance measure builds on the client's first recorded exit to permanent housing, comparisons are not possible for subsequent exits

**Considerations for System Planning:**

- This measure is important to ensure housing placements are stable and that we as a community break the cycle of homelessness
- Because this measure reveals the majority of people who returned to homelessness do so in the first six months, programs should focus on providing immediate support and resources
- Examining the type of households that are returning into homelessness may help programs determine for example, if there are specific barriers to housing stability for certain groups

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Returns to Homelessness 6-12 mts			Returns to homelessness from 13-24 mts			Number of Returns in 2 yrs	
#	#	%	#	#	%	#	%
FY 2015	FY 2016	% Returns	FY 2015	FY 2016	% Returns	FY 2016	% Returns
1	1	0%	7	1	0%	6	1%
147	123	5%	136	123	5%	516	22%
23	25	5%	20	17	3%	66	13%
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
13	14	3%	20	26	5%	52	10%
<b>184</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>17%</b>

of Returns in 2 Years 2 months + from 13-24 months)			
%	#	%	↓, ↑, =
FY2016	FY2016-FY2015		
1%	-4	-6%	↓
22%	-69	0%	↑
13%	-10	-5%	↓
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10%	-5	-1%	↓
<b>17%</b>	<b>-88</b>	<b>-3%</b>	↓

porting year, compared to 19% in the previous recent year, a 2.52% improvement.

2-24 months and 31% from 13-24. Break down by program type.

plete data in emergency shelters is critical.

e in and out of homelessness.

s, it underscores the importance of follow-up supportive services after program exit and creating effective exit pla  
nple the type of services that might be needed to improve this outcome.



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### Measure 3: Number of Homeless Persons

**Desired Outcome:** ↓ Reduction in the number of persons who are homeless

**Current Trend:** ↓ 14% decrease from previous year

3.1 Change in PIT Count of Sheltered and Unsheltered Persons				
	2015 PIT Count	2016 PIT Count	# Change	% Change
Universe: Total PIT Count of sheltered and unsheltered persons	7,016	6,048	-968	-14%
ES Total	2,947	2,564	-383	-13%
Safe Haven Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TH Total	1,143	1,096	-47	-4%
Total Sheltered Count	4,090	3,660	-430	-11%
Unsheltered Count	2,926	2,388	-538	-18%

3.2 Change in annual Count of Sheltered Persons in HMIS				
	FY 2015	FY 2016	# Change	% Change
Unduplicated Total Sheltered Homeless Persons	10,966	9,964	-1002	-9%
Emergency Shelter Total	9,423	8,614	-809	-9%
Safe Haven Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transitional Housing Total	1,931	1,582	-349	-18%

#### **Observations:**

- The number of persons counted homeless during the PIT decreased from 7,016 to 6,048 in 2016
- 1002 fewer people experienced sheltered homelessness in FY 2016 than FY 2015. We also saw a large difference for TH decrease of 349 people.
- We can expect the Annual Count of Sheltered Persons in HMIS to have little variance for the following reasons 1) sheltering is the few years 2) the need is much greater than the capacity therefore available beds are always full 3) the change reflects more people stay, the less people that can be served) and not changes in the population.

#### **Considerations for System Planning:**

- The PIT count is HUD's oldest method for assessing homelessness in a community. While it only tells us homelessness, it is not a telling way to know whether overall the homeless population is changing.
- We need to continue keeping the PIT count methodology consistent from year to year to make sure variances in numbers reflect population and not by changes in the PIT methodology.
- We anticipate 3.1 to be one of the last measures to improve given 1) it is affected by our system's overall capacity (which is an external factor) and 2) the need is much greater than the capacity therefore available beds are always full. Our community's ability to address homelessness will affect this measure overtime.

Direction
↓
↓
N/A
↓
↓
↓

Direction
↓
↓
N/A
↓

om FY16-15 for ES, decrease of 809 and also

helter capacity has not changed very much in  
flects more the lenght of time people stay (the

less as seen on a sigle day, it is still one of most

umbers are explained by changes in the

(currently limited), and 2) it is affected by many  
to create and sustain a system to end people's

**Measure 4: Employment and Income Growth for Homeless Persons in CoC Program-funded Projects****Desired Outcome:** ↑ Increase in the % of adults who gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income**Current Trend:** ↓ The percent of adults (Stayers) who increased their total income has decreased from FY 15- FY 16

Metric 4.1 – Change in earned income for adult system stayers during the reporting period			
	FY 2015	FY 2016	Difference
Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)	221	163	-58
Number of adults with increased earned income	27	14	-13
Percentage of adults who increased earned income	12%	9%	-4%

Metric 4.3 – Change in total income for adult system stayers during the reporting period			
	FY 2015	FY 2016	Difference
Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)	221	163	-58
Number of adults with increased total income	71	50	-21
Percentage of adults who increased total income	32%	31%	-1%

Metric 4.5 – Change in non-employment cash income for adult system leavers			
	FY 2015	FY 2016	Difference
Universe: Number of adults who exited (system leavers)	528	247	-281
Number of adults who exited with increased non-employment cash income	53	31	-22
Percentage of adults who increased non-employment cash income	10%	13%	3%

**Observations:**

- This measure is highly contingent upon accurate HMIS data entry and adherence to a very specific HUD-defined
- There were fewer Stayers in FY 16 than FY 15.
- There were fewer Leavers in FY 16 than FY 15, but based on income recorded in HMIS there was no change in the

**Considerations for System Planning:**

- We need to do a better job as a system connecting people to better income.
- Housing programs are dependant on client's access to effective employment opportunities.

## jects

ome over time.

Y 16 by 1% (see metric 4.3).

Metric 4.2 – Change in non-employment cash income for adult system stayers during the reporting period			
	FY 2015	FY 2016	Difference
Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)	221	163	-58
Number of adults with increased non-employment cash income	52	39	-13
Percentage of adults who increased non-employment cash income	24%	24%	0%

*Stayers:* Ac  
have been i  
and are stil  
reporting p

Metric 4.4 – Change in earned income for adult system leavers			
	FY 2015	FY 2016	Difference
Universe: Number of adults who exited (system leavers)	528	247	-281
Number of adults who exited with increased earned income	144	58	-86
Percentage of adults who increased earned income	27%	23%	-4%

*Leavers:* Ac  
have exited  
period.

Metric 4.6 – Change in total income for adult system leavers			
	FY 2015	FY 2016	Difference
Universe: Number of adults who exited (system leavers)	528	247	-281
Number of adults who exited with increased total income	181	83	-98
Percentage of adults who increased total income	34%	34%	0%

d workflow. One issue we have seen is that programs are not completing annual assessments regularly. This me

he % who exited with an increase in total income ( see metric 4.6)





Adults in CoC-funded projects who  
in the project for at least a year  
l in the project at the end of the  
eriod.

Adults in CoC-funded projects who  
l the project during the reporting

Measure pulls



### **Measure 5: Number of Persons Who Become Homeless for the 1st Time**

**Desired Outcome:** ↓ Reduction in the number of persons who become homeless for the first time

**Current Trend:** ↓ Overall decrease in the number of people experiencing homelessness for the first time

<b>Metric 5.1 - Change in the number of persons entering ES, SH, TH projects with no prior homelessness</b>			
	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>Difference</b>
Universe: Person w/ entries into ES, SH, TH during reporting period	9996	8932	-1064
Of persons above, number who were in ES, SH, TH, or any PH within 24 months prior to their entry during reporting period	1646	1686	40
Of persons above, number who did not have entries in ES, SH, TH, or PH in the previous 24 months (i.e. Number experiencing homelessness for the first time.)	8350	7246	-1104

<b>Metric 5.2 - Change in the number of persons entering ES, SH, TH, and PH projects with no prior homelessness</b>			
	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>Difference</b>
Universe: Person w/ entries into ES, SH, TH during reporting period	11485	10674	-811
Of persons above, number who were in ES, SH, TH, or any PH within 24 months prior to their entry during reporting period	1745	1853	108
Of persons above, number who did not have entries in ES, SH, TH, or PH in the previous 24 months (i.e. Number experiencing homelessness for the first time.)	9740	8821	-919

### **Observations:**

- 919 fewer people experienced homelessness for the "first time" in FY 16 than FY 15 (see metric 5.2)
- **What caused decrease in numbers of first time homeless? Better diversion/prevention?**
- Additionally, this measure defines "ever" experienced homelessness as an entry into one of these projects. When we consider what this data tells us, we should be mindful of this timeframe and the definition of homelessness.

### **Considerations for System Planning:**

- This measure specifically applies to persons who seek services and are recorded in HMIS, therefore persons who experience homelessness do not interact with our system that regularly.
- This measure is influenced by many external factors beyond our control as a community including economic conditions, housing availability, and social services.
- **More vigorous outreach with subpopulations like veteran and youth have shown us that an increase in homelessness who would not otherwise be counted. (good point but does not explain our decrease)**
- To continue to improve this measure we can 1) better target diversion and prevention efforts into areas of high homelessness like the criminal justice system, foster care, public assistance and mental health hospitalizations.

st time for FY 16.

or enrollments in HMIS	
% Change	Direction
-11%	↓
2%	↑
-13%	↓

prior enrollments in HMIS	
% Change	Direction
-7%	↓
6%	↑
-9%	↓

: 5.2).

: project types within the prior 24 months to the reporting period.  
on of "ever" used here.

ore we can expect this number to be an undercount as many people

ig public assistance (safety net programs) and the overall economy.

se in engagement results in counting more people as newly homeless

cluding working closely with other systems that may feed into  
pitals.

## **Measure 7: Successful Housing Placements**

**Desired Outcome:** ↑ Increase in the percent of persons who exit to or retain permanent housing- I

### **Current Trends:**

<b>Metric 7a.1 – Change in SO exits to temporary destinations, some institutional destinations, and perma</b>			
	FY 2015	FY 2016	# Change
Universe: Persons who exit Street Outreach	573	791	218
Of persons above, those who exited to temporary & some institutional destinations	62	86	24
Of the persons above, those who exited to permanent housing destinations	323	411	88
% Successful exits	67%	63%	-4%

<b>Metric 7b.1 – Change in ES, SH, TH, and PH-RRH exits to permanent housing destinations</b>			
	FY 2015	FY 2016	# Change
Universe: Persons in ES, SH, TH and PH-RRH who exited	9997	10200	203
Of the persons above, those who exited to permanent housing destinations	3085	3329	244
% Successful exits	31%	33%	2%

<b>Metric 7b.2 – Change in PH exits to permanent housing destinations or retention of permanent housing</b>			
	FY 2015	FY 2016	# Change
Universe: Persons in all PH projects except PH-RRH	420	388	-32
Of persons above, those who remained in applicable PH projects and those who exited to permanent housing destinations	380	356	-24
% Successful exits	90%	92%	2%

### **Observations:**

- 
- 

### **Considerations for System Planning:**

- To significantly improve this measure our community needs to 1) increase capacity to house mor
- Exits to permanent housing from shelters can be improved with increased engagement.



s this based on successful exits?

Permanent housing destinations	
% Change	Direction
38%	↑
39%	↑
27%	↑
	↓

% Change	Direction
2%	↑
8%	↑
	↑

g	
% Change	Direction
-8%	↓
-6%	↓
	↑

re by having dedicated landlord outreach specialists 2) more rapid-re

# LHC Requirements

## Local Homeless Coalition (LHC) Requirements

*Approved by the CoC Board 5-24-2017*

Local Homeless Coalitions (LHCs) are the lead local workgroups responsible for managing community planning, coordination, and evaluation to ensure that the system of homeless services and housing ends people's homelessness rapidly and permanently.

In order to be LHCs of the TX BoS CoC, homeless coalitions must meet the minimum requirements identified by the CoC Board:

LHC Chairs -- LHC Chairs serve as liaisons to the CoC and are required to attend CoC General Meetings or have a designated representative to attend in their place.

Meetings -- LHCs must hold meetings at least quarterly throughout the year. LHCs must take attendance, keep minutes of meetings, and submit attendance lists and minutes to the CoC Lead Agency (THN) in a timely manner.

Planning -- The LHC must plan and coordinate a housing and service system that incorporates TX BoS CoC goals and is specific to local needs.

Data and Performance -- The LHC must ensure that all projects required to use the CoC's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) are using HMIS. Those projects currently include ones that receive funding from the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program, Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA), Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH), Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (RHY), and Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF).

Point-in-Time (PIT) Count and Housing Inventory -- The LHC must assign a Point-In-Time (PIT) Count lead and conduct an annual PIT Count, including a Housing Inventory update, using the TX BoS CoC-approved process.

### *PIT Count*

- Create a PIT Count steering committee
- Attend all THN PIT trainings, and inform THN of any changes in PIT count lead within 24 business hours



[www.thn.org](http://www.thn.org)

# LHC Requirements

- Recruit and train volunteers
- Conduct the count on the designated day, as annually determined by the TX BoS CoC
- Submit data to THN

## *Housing Inventory update*

- Participate with THN to update the inventory
- Submit data to THN

## Coordinated Entry (CE) –

LHCs that cover communities that have Continuum of Care (CoC) Program-funded projects and/or Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program-funded projects must ensure that their communities develop a CE process because those projects are required to use it. While HUD mandates that the agencies receiving certain funding sources participate in Coordinated Entry, homelessness cannot be ended by these providers alone. It takes all providers in the housing crisis response system, regardless of their funding source, to end homelessness. Therefore, all communities are encouraged to develop a Coordinated Entry process.

The LHC must vote to approve a CE planning entity to manage the local Coordinated Entry process implementation. Examples of CE planning entities are LHCs, committees of LHCs, United Way, and Mayor's Task Force.

The LHC will include CE as an agenda item to be discussed at every regularly-scheduled LHC meeting.



# Consolidated Plan Jurisdiction Survey

6/14/2017

1. THN is the TX BoS CoC Lead Agency, assisting the CoC to meet its responsibilities. CoCs are required to consult with Consolidated Plan Jurisdictions, including ESG Recipients, on a number of issues.  
<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4988/coordination-and-collaboration-for-cocs-and-con-plan-jurisdictions-guide-and-video/>
2. The TX BoS CoC has 40 Con Plan Jurisdictions, including 7 ESG recipients.  
<https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/FY-2016-CoC-Con-Plan-Jurisdiction-and-ESG-Recipient-Crosswalk.pdf>
3. Survey to jurisdictions asking how they and the CoC can work together. Due 6/19
4. LHCs and Con Plan Jurisdictions should work together, too

Consolidated Plan Jurisdictions in the TX BoS CoC			
	<b>State</b>	21	Mission
1	Texas*	22	New Braunfels
	<b>Cities</b>	23	Odessa
2	Abilene	24	Orange
3	Beaumont	25	Pearland
4	Brownsville*	26	Pharr
5	Corpus Christi*	27	Port Arthur
6	Denison	28	Round Rock
7	Denton	29	San Angelo
8	Edinburg	30	San Benito
9	Flower Mound	31	San Marcos
10	Galveston	32	Sherman
11	Harlingen	33	Temple
12	Killeen	34	Texarkana
13	Laredo*	35	Texas City
14	League City	36	Tyler
15	Lewisville	37	Victoria
16	Longview		<b>Counties</b>
17	Lubbock*	38	Brazoria County*
18	Marshall	39	Hidalgo County*
19	McAllen	40	Williamson County
20	Midland		

\* also an ESG Recipient



[www.thn.org](http://www.thn.org)

# State ESG Update

## Consultation and Attachment A Forms for TDHCA's ESG Funds 6/12/2017 Update

1. THN is the TX BoS CoC Lead Agency. For TDHCA's ESG application process, CoC Lead Agencies:
  - a. Consult with applicants on project design, budget, and performance targets
  - b. Complete Attachment A forms indicating applicants' participation in CoC General Meetings, Point-In-Time (PIT) Counts, and Coordinated Entry (CE)
2. 21 applicant projects are requesting approximately \$7 million. The TX BoS CoC's allocation = \$1,749,320.
3. TDHCA will set a due date for applications after HUD releases the allocation.
4. If TDHCA changes the NOFA, applicants may need to consult with THN again.

-----Original Message-----

From: TDHCA [mailto:[do-not-reply@tdhca.state.tx.us](mailto:do-not-reply@tdhca.state.tx.us)]

Sent: Thursday, May 18, 2017 4:04 PM

To: Naomi Cantu

Subject: 2017/2018 Emergency Solutions Grants Application Timeline Status

The due date for Applications under the 2017/2018 Emergency Solutions Grants ("ESG") Notice of Funding Availability ("NOFA") is pending and will be set once the annual allocations of ESG funds to the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs ("TDHCA") has been released by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"). HUD has up to approximately 60 days after the federal budget was signed to release allocations. Since the federal budget was signed May 5, 2017, the allocations could be released anytime between the budget signing and approximately July 5, 2017.

Pursuant to the 2017/2018 ESG NOFA, the Application will be open for 30 days after the ESG allocations are announced by HUD. For example, if the ESG allocations are released by July 5, 2017, then the Applications would be due by Aug. 4, 2017. However, it is unknown when the HUD allocation may be released.

With the delay in the Application due date, it is highly likely that the 2017 ESG contracts will not start until Dec. 1, 2017, (or later) instead of Sept. 1, 2017. TDHCA is considering several options regarding a possible delay in 2017 funding, such as allowing for 2016 ESG contract extensions, or de-obligating 2016 funds from under-expending contracts to reallocate to 2016 ESG Subrecipients that will be fully expended by Aug. 31, 2017.



[www.thn.org](http://www.thn.org)

# State ESG Update

Regarding the second option of de-obligating funds, it is most expedient if 2016 ESG Subrecipients that are currently having difficulty meeting the expenditure benchmarks in their contracts voluntarily return funds that are unlikely to be expended by Aug. 31, 2017. With a voluntary return of funds, TDHCA will be able to timely redistribute funds to 2016 Subrecipients which have shown higher expenditures. TDHCA staff is planning to present the de-obligation/reallocation option at TDHCA's Governing Board Meeting on June 29, 2017. TDHCA staff also plans to send letters to 2016 ESG Subrecipients regarding this matter and the potential process for voluntarily returning funds.

An updated 2017/2018 ESG NOFA will be re-released with updated timelines, and any additional edits resulting from statutory or regulatory changes once the ESG allocation is released by HUD. Questions about this notice may be sent to [esg@tdhca.state.tx.us](mailto:esg@tdhca.state.tx.us).

Please note, Naomi Cantu, TDHCA coordinator for Homelessness Programs and Policy, will be out of the office from mid-to-late June to mid-to-late September. Please email [esg@tdhca.state.tx.us](mailto:esg@tdhca.state.tx.us) with any ESG-related questions or technical assistance needs, including 2017/2018 ESG application issues.





# Texas Conference on Ending Homelessness

October 4-6, 2017, Dallas Omni Hotel Park West

Presented by Texas Homeless Network (THN), Region 10 Education Service Center, and Texas Homeless Education Office (THEO)



## Conference Info

The annual conference has become a forum for homeless service providers, educators, community leaders, and government officials to network and share information on how to better serve the women, men, children, and youth experiencing homelessness in their community. Improving homeless services in Texas communities benefits the entire state.

- [Registration is open!](http://thn.org/education/annual-conference) <http://thn.org/education/annual-conference>
- There are a limited number of scholarships available. [Apply here.](#)
- Please [complete this form](#) if you are interested in volunteering at the conference.

## Conference Tracks

The 2017 conference will feature "tracks"- a series of presentations targeted at special topics- including one specifically for members of the TX BoS CoC.

Let us know what topics would be most helpful to include in this track by taking [this survey](#)! It takes less than 5 minutes to complete, and will help us know about the topics you care about most. The survey will close at 5:00 PM on June 14, so don't miss your chance to provide feedback!

## TX BoS CoC General Meeting

The meeting will be held Wed., Oct. 4<sup>th</sup>, from 10:00-noon, in person and via webinar. Lunch will also be provided to in-person attendees from noon-12:30. We will provide updates on the latest CoC happenings and announce the newly-elected Board members. Please join us!

