



Texas Balance of State Continuum of Care (TX BoS CoC)
Community Resources for Homeless Services Planning
September 2017

❖ **Homeless Education Liaisons in Schools**

- “Every Local Education Agency (LEA; a school district, open enrollment charter school, or education service center) must designate an appropriate staff person as a liaison for students in homeless situations.” (THEO website)
- Texas Homeless Education Office (THEO) -- The Texas Homeless Education Office is committed to ensuring that all Texas children in homeless situations have the opportunity to enroll in, attend, and succeed in school.
www.theotx.org
- Find liaisons in the directory at this link: www.theotx.org/liaison-directory

❖ **Texas Network of Youth Services (TNOYS)**

TNOYS is a network of members working toward a shared vision of Texas where all young people are valued, their strengths are recognized, and they have access to the resources, support, and opportunities they need to lead healthy and fulfilling lives. Our mission is to improve, support, and protect critical services for youth and families in crisis so that they can meet their potential.” www.tnoys.org

❖ **Public Housing Authorities (PHAs)**

- A PHA is any state, county, municipality, or other governmental entity or public body authorized under State law to administer a housing or rental assistance program. PHAs receive funding from HUD with the goal of providing safe, decent, and affordable housing to low-income households. Learn more about PHAs at:
www.hudexchange.info/training-events/courses/pha-101-for-cocs-webinar
PHAs can learn more about CoCs at
www.hudexchange.info/trainings/courses/coc-101-for-phas-webinar1
- PHAs can help to end homelessness using public housing and Housing Choice Voucher programs. Tools to help CoCs and PHAs collaborate to end homelessness:
www.hudexchange.info/news/resources-for-coc-and-pha-collaboration-to-end-homelessness
- HUD’s Office of Public and Indian Housing “ensures safe, decent, and affordable housing; create opportunities for residents' self-sufficiency and economic independence; and assure fiscal integrity by all program participants.”
www.portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing
- Find a PHA using the search tool at this link:
http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/pha/contacts
- Texas Housing Association: “Texas Housing Association is a statewide non-profit organization dedicated to meeting the education and information needs of the 400+ public housing authorities/agencies (PHAs) in Texas.” www.txtha.org

❖ Consolidated Plan Jurisdictions

- “The Consolidated Plan is designed to help states and local jurisdictions to assess their affordable housing and community development needs and market conditions, and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions. The consolidated planning process serves as the framework for a community-wide dialogue to identify housing and community development priorities that align and focus funding from the CPD formula block grant programs: [Community Development Block Grant \(CDBG\) Program](#), [HOME Investment Partnerships \(HOME\) Program](#), [Emergency Solutions Grant \(ESG\) Program](#), and [Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS \(HOPWA\) Program](#).”

www.hudexchange.info/programs/consolidated-plan

- The Consolidated Plan is carried out through **Annual Action Plans**, which provide a concise summary of the actions, activities, and the specific federal and non-federal resources that will be used each year to address the priority needs (including homeless services and housing needs) and specific goals identified by the Consolidated Plan. Grantees report on accomplishments and progress toward Consolidated Plan goals in the **Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)**. Find a jurisdiction’s Con Plan, AAP, and CAPER at www.hudexchange.info/programs/consolidated-plan/con-plans-aaps-capers
- The Texas Balance of State Continuum of Care (TX BoS CoC), CoC number TX-607, includes 40 Consolidated Plan jurisdictions and 9 ESG Program recipients. Find your community’s Consolidated Plan jurisdictions and ESG recipients in the crosswalk document: www.hudexchange.info/resource/5427/fy-2017-coc-pha-crosswalk-report
- The HUD Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs (SNAPS) has two complementary tools: [Coordination and Collaboration for CoCs and Con Plan Jurisdictions Guide](#) and [Video](#) for Continuum of Care (CoC) and Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) Jurisdictions, including those with and without Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) allocations. The guidebook and video:
 - i. Provide an overview of the consultation requirements.
 - ii. Identify ways that CoC and Con Plan Jurisdictions (including ESG recipients) can effectively collaborate.
 - iii. Discuss the benefits of collaboration.
 - iv. Assist key stakeholders in understanding why and with whom they should collaborate.

❖ Local Mental Health Authorities (LMHAs)

- “Community mental health centers, also referred to as Local Mental Health Authorities (LMHAs) provide services to a specific geographic area of the state, called the local service area. DSHS requires each authority to plan, develop policy, coordinate and allocate and develop resources for mental health services in the local service area.

- Find LMHAs in Texas using the search tool on Texas DSHS's (Department of State Health Services') website at: www.dshs.texas.gov/mhsa/lmha-list

❖ **Health Centers and Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs)**

- “Health centers provide high quality preventive and primary health care to patients regardless of their ability to pay...For millions of Americans, including some of the most vulnerable individuals and families, health centers are the essential medical home where they find services that promote health, diagnose and treat disease and disability and help them cope with environmental challenges that put them at risk.”
www.bphc.hrsa.gov/about/index.html
- “Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) are community-based health care providers that receive funds from the HRSA Health Center Program to provide primary care services in underserved areas. Federally Qualified Health Centers may be Community Health Centers, Migrant Health Centers, **Health Care for the Homeless**, and Health Centers for Residents of Public Housing.” www.cms.gov/Center/Provider-Type/Federally-Qualified-Health-Centers-FQHC-Center.html
- Texas Association of Community Health Centers – “The Texas Association of Community Health Centers (TACHC) is a private, non-profit membership association that represents safety-net health care providers in the state of Texas. Our members include Community and Migrant Health Centers, Health Care for the Homeless Grantees, Public Housing Primary Care Grantees, Ryan White HIV/AIDS Grantees, Health Center Networks and other providers who strive to meet the health care needs of the uninsured and underserved. TACHC serves as the federally designated primary care association for the state of Texas.” www.tachc.org
 - Information about FQHCs:
<http://www.tachc.org/programs-services/community-development>
 - Find a health centers and FQHCs using the search tool at this link:
<http://www.tachc.org/find-healthcare-center>

❖ **Regional Councils/Councils of Governments (COGs)**

- “Regional councils, or councils of governments (COGs) are voluntary associations of local governments formed under Texas law. These associations deal with the problems and planning needs that cross the boundaries of individual local governments or that require regional attention.” (TARC website)
- Texas Association of Regional Councils (TARC): www.txregionalcouncil.org
- Find a COG using the search tool at this link:
http://www.txregionalcouncil.org/display.php?page=regions_map.php

❖ **Community Action Agencies (CAAs)**

- “With the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson solidified his commitment to forging new opportunities for the poor in the United States by mobilizing financial and human resources to eliminate poverty. To assist in fighting LBJ's ‘War on Poverty,’ local Community Action Agencies were created to provide a wide

range of human services at the community level to help individuals build self-sufficiency and rise out of poverty.” (TACAA website)

- Texas Association of Community Action Agencies (TACAA): “The Texas Association of Community Action Agencies, Inc., (TACAA) was formed in 1968 to provide a unified voice for Community Action Agencies in advocacy, policy, programmatic, and legislative issues affecting families and communities of Texas.” www.tacaa.org
- Find a CAA in Texas using the search tool at this link: www.tacaa.org/services-map

❖ **Aging and Disability Resource Centers (ADRCs)**

- The Texas Aging and Disability Resource Centers (ADRCs) are highly visible and trusted places where people of all ages, incomes and disabilities can go to get information and one-on-one counseling on the full range of long-term services and supports available in Texas. The ADRCs provide:
 - a person-centered, community-based environment that promotes independence and dignity for individuals;
 - easy access to information and one-on-one options counseling to assist consumers in exploring a full range of long-term services and supports to meet their needs and/or situations; and
 - resources and services that support the needs of family caregivers.
- ADRCs are a program of the Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS). View the consumer website at www.hhs.texas.gov/services/aging/long-term-care/aging-disability-resource-center
- An ADRC for any area in Texas can be found using the search tool at this link: www.hhs.texas.gov/services/aging/long-term-care/aging-disability-resource-center/find-adrc

❖ **Community Development Corporations (CDCs)**

- “A **community development corporation (CDC)** is a not-for-profit organization incorporated to provide programs, offer services and engage in other activities that promote and support community development. CDCs usually serve a geographic location such as a neighborhood or a town. They often focus on serving lower-income residents or struggling neighborhoods. They can be involved in a variety of activities including economic development, education, community organizing and real estate development. These organizations are often associated with the development of affordable housing.”
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Community_development_corporation
- Texas Association of Community Development Centers (TACDC): “The Texas Association of Community Development Corporations (TACDC) is a non-profit statewide membership association of Community Development Corporations (CDCs) and related non-profit, government, and for-profit entities.” www.tacdc.org/
- Find community development entities in Texas using the search tool at this link: www.texasdevelopmentdirectory.com