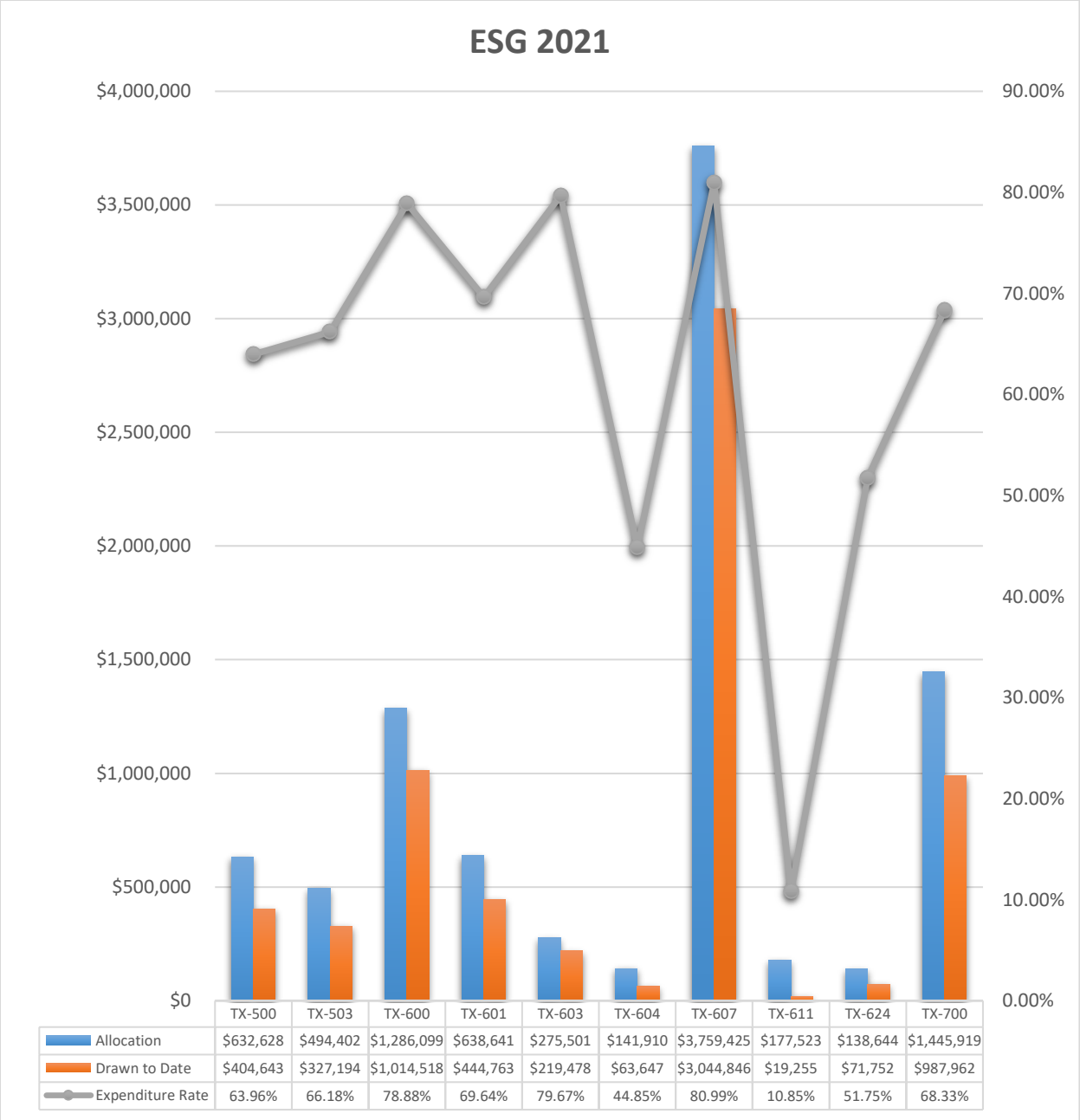
TDHCA HOMELESS PROGRAMS EXPENDITURES



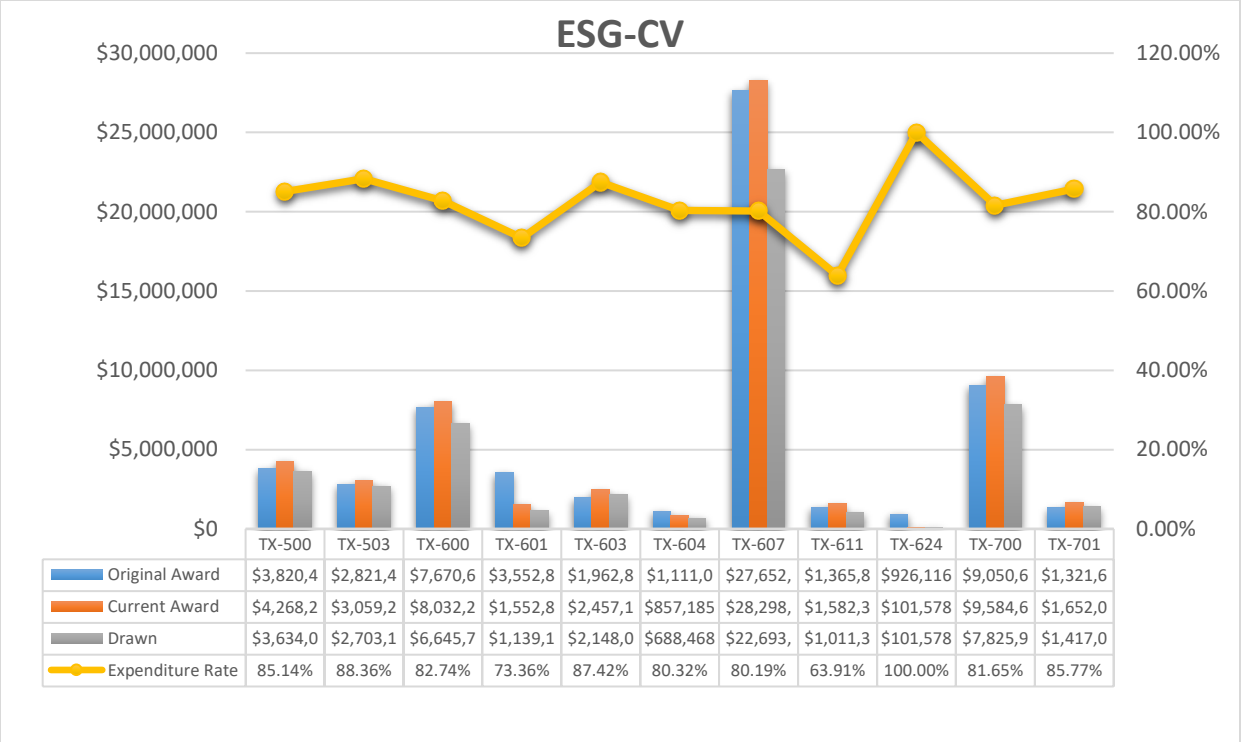
	TX-500	TX-503	TX-600	TX-601	TX-603	TX-604	TX-607	TX-611	TX-624	TX-700
Allocation	$632,628	$494,402	$1,286,099	$638,641	$275,501	$141,910	$3,759,425	$177,523	$138,644	$1,445,919
Drawn to Date	$404,643	$327,194	$1,014,518	$444,763	$219,478	$63,647	$3,044,846	$19,255	$71,752	$987,962
Expenditure Rate	63.96%	66.18%	78.88%	69.64%	79.67%	44.85%	80.99%	10.85%	51.75%	68.33%

TDHCA HOMELESS PROGRAMS EXPENDITURES

Highly Expended Regions	Original Allocation	Expended	Expenditure Rate
TX-607	**$3,759,425**	**$3,044,846**	**80.99%**
Ark-Tex Council of Governments	$137,111	$134,151	97.84%
Bay Area Turning Point, Inc.	$50,892	$36,851	72.41%
Brown County Home Solutions	$82,539	$47,898	58.03%
Christian Community Action	$266,861	$200,500	75.13%
Community Action Committee of Victoria, Texas	$297,613	$288,487	96.93%
Corpus Christi Hope House, Inc.	$49,602	$49,602	100.00%
Denton County Friends of the Family, Inc.	$243,701	$187,563	76.96%
Families In Crisis, Inc.	$235,015	$230,423	98.05%
Family Crisis Center, Inc.	$183,106	$124,743	68.13%
Friendship of Women, Inc.	$117,825	$107,288	91.06%
La Posada Providencia	$157,300	$93,786	59.62%
Loaves and Fishes of the Rio Grande Valley, Inc.	$302,373	$237,678	78.60%
Mid-Coast Family Services, Inc.	$342,166	$294,189	85.98%
Randy Sam's Outreach Shelter	$148,311	$1,185	0.80%
Resource and Crisis Center of Galveston County	$167,159	$142,306	85.13%
Salvation Army (Coastal Bend)	$225,640	$220,458	97.70%
Salvation Army (Denton)	$297,397	$289,335	97.29%
Salvation Army (Temple)	$297,613	$251,578	84.53%
TX-603	**$275,501**	**$219,478**	**79.67%**
El Paso Center for Children	$117,733	$97,170	82.53%
El Paso Human Services, Inc	$157,768	$122,308	77.52%

Lower Expended Regions	Original Allocation	Expended	Expenditure Rate
TX-611	**$177,523**	**$19,255**	**10.85%**
City of Amarillo	$177,523	$19,255	10.85%
TX-604	**$141,910**	**$63,647**	**44.85%**
Salvation Army (Waco)	$141,910	$63,647	44.85%

TDHCA HOMELESS PROGRAMS EXPENDITURES



	TX-500	TX-503	TX-600	TX-601	TX-603	TX-604	TX-607	TX-611	TX-624	TX-700	TX-701
Original Award	$3,820,4	$2,821,4	$7,670,6	$3,552,8	$1,962,8	$1,111,0	$27,652,	$1,365,8	$926,116	$9,050,6	$1,321,6
Current Award	$4,268,2	$3,059,2	$8,032,2	$1,552,8	$2,457,1	$857,185	$28,298,	$1,582,3	$101,578	$9,584,6	$1,652,0
Drawn	$3,634,0	$2,703,1	$6,645,7	$1,139,1	$2,148,0	$688,468	$22,693,	$1,011,3	$101,578	$7,825,9	$1,417,0
Expenditure Rate	85.14%	88.36%	82.74%	73.36%	87.42%	80.32%	80.19%	63.91%	100.00%	81.65%	85.77%

**Expenditure Rate adjusted for Reallocation of Unused Funds.*

Highly Expended Regions	Original Allocation	Increase	Amended Allocation	Expended	Expenditure Rate*
TX-603	**$1,962,812**	$490,703	**$2,453,515**	**$2,097,575**	**107%**
El Paso Coalition for the Homeless	$192,812	$48,203	$241,015	$181,446	94%
El Paso Human Services, Inc.	$590,000	$147,500	$737,500	$709,431	120%
La Posada Home, Inc.	$590,000	$147,500	$737,500	$590,000	100%
Project Vida	$590,000	$147,500	$737,500	$616,697	105%
TX-701	**$1,321,670**	**$330,417**	**$1,652,087**	**$1,417,011**	**107%**
Twin City Mission, Inc.	$1,321,670	$330,417	$1,652,087	$1,417,011	107%

Based on Original Allocation

Lower Expended Regions	Original Allocation	Deobligated	Amended Allocation	Expended	Expenditure Rate*
TX-601	**$3,552,894**	**-$2,000,000**	**$1,552,894**	**$1,139,138**	**32%**
Salvation Army (Fort Worth) Mabee	$1,000,000	$0	$1,000,000	$879,486	88%
Tarrant County**	$2,000,000	-$2,000,000	$0	$0	0%
Tarrant County Homeless Coalition	$552,894	$0	$552,894	$259,652	47%
TX-624	**$926,116**	**-$824,538**	**$926,116**	**$101,578**	**11%**
NorTex Regional Planning	$926,116	-$824,538	$926,116	$101,578	11%

Based on Original Allocation

*****Voluntary***

Emergency Housing Vouchers

Stability Vouchers Program

September 28, 2022

Texas Interagency Council on Homelessness

Emergency Housing Vouchers Overview

Led by Andre Adams and the Section 8 Program, the Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) program is a tenant-based Housing Choice Voucher program funded through the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA). ARPA was signed into law on March 11, 2021, and included funding for approximately 70,000 EHVs.

- EHVs are Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers with specific eligibility requirements
- The Department was allocated 798 vouchers
- HUD requires a Memorandum of Understanding with a Continuum of Care organization
- Requires a partnership between the PHA and a CoC

In order to be eligible for an EHV, an individual or family must meet one of the four eligibility categories:

- Homeless
- At-risk of homelessness
- Fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking
- Recently homeless and for whom providing rental assistance will prevent the family's homelessness or having high risk of housing instability

Texas-Sized Service Area

- TDHCA elected to serve all of the counties that were not covered by an existing Emergency Housing Voucher allocation
- TDHCA CoC Partnerships
  - Texas Homeless Network
    - Vouchers: 380
    - Counties Served: 210
    - Key Partners
      - Texas Council on Family Violence, Texas Veterans Commission, many, *many* local service providers
  - Heart of Texas Homeless Coalition
    - Vouchers: 50
    - Counties Served: 4

Texas-Sized Service Area

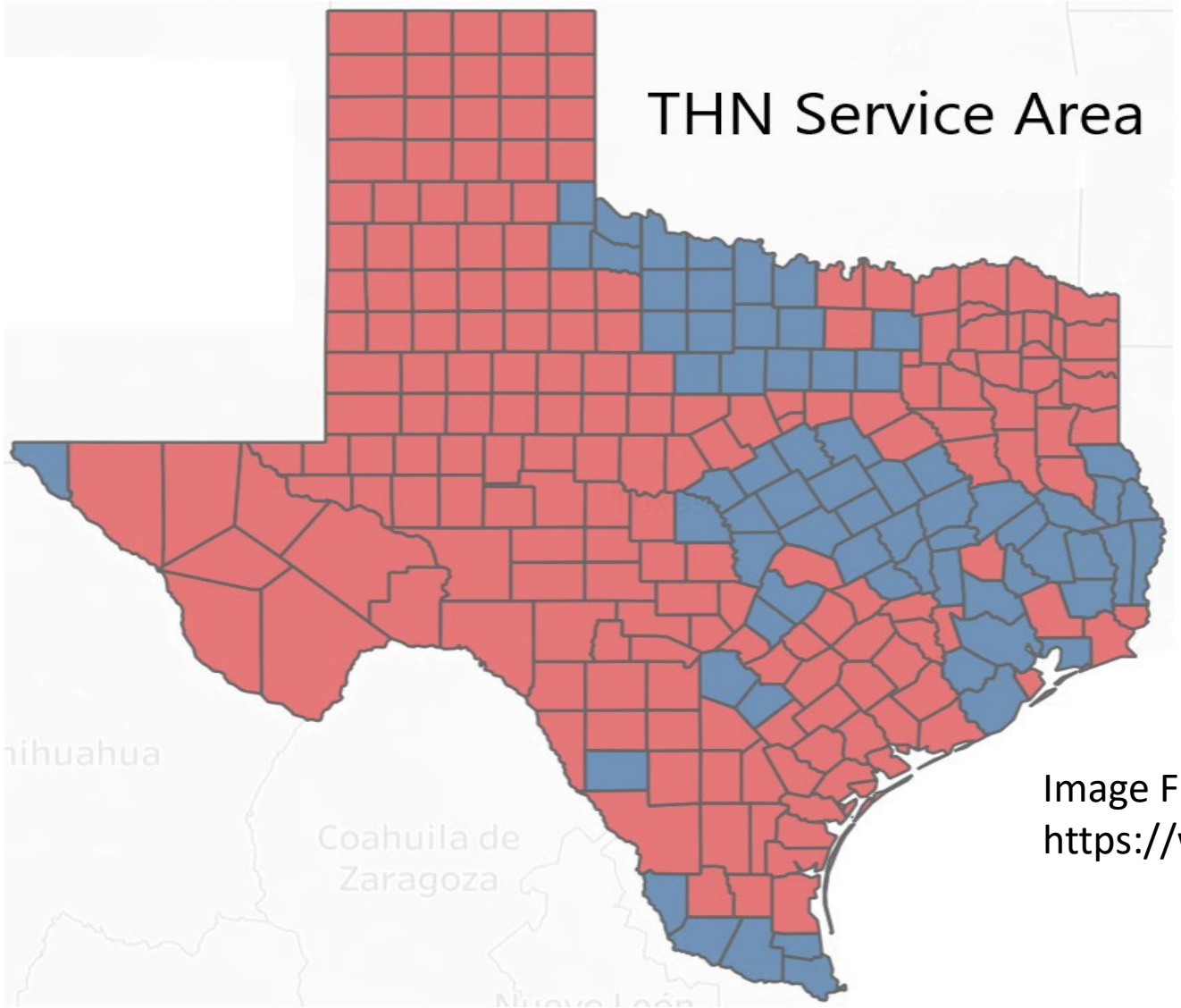
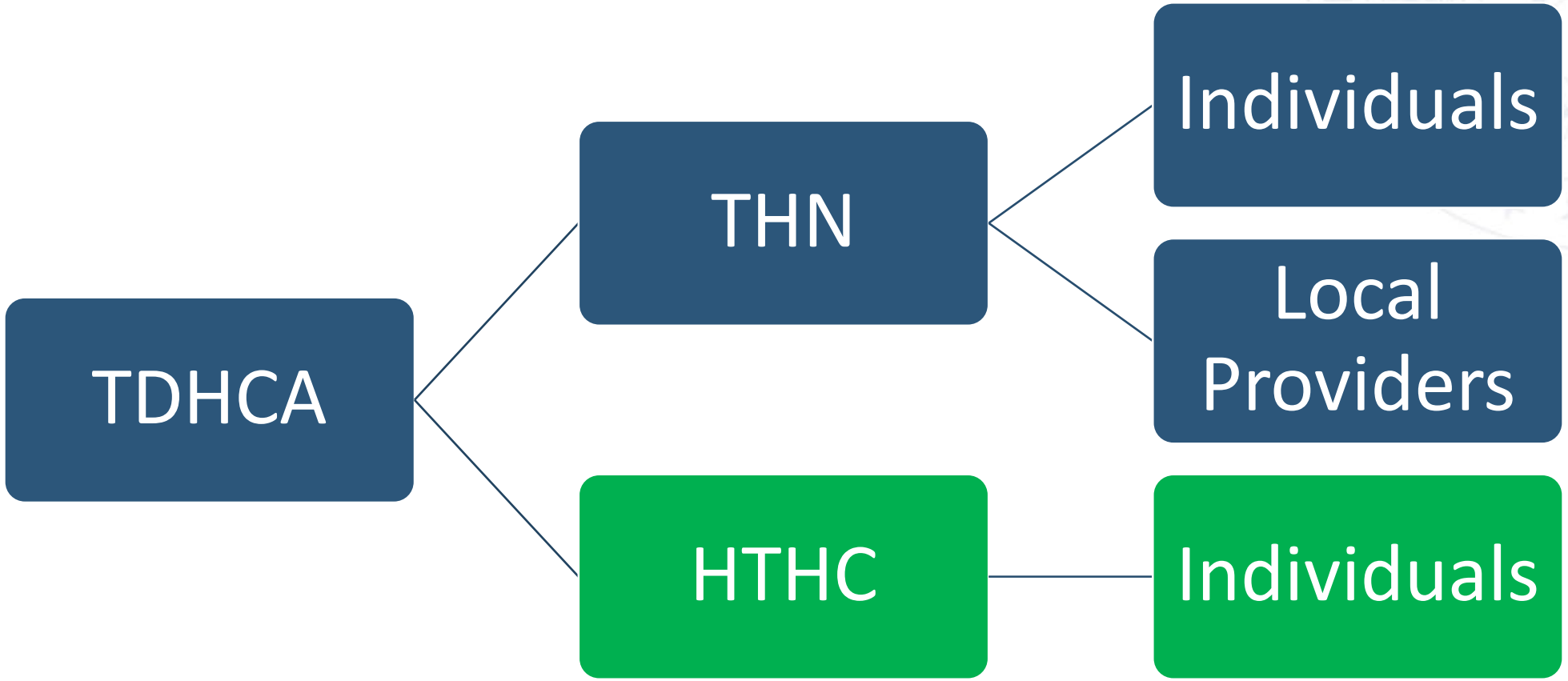


Image From THN:
https://www.thn.org/ehv/

Referral Process



Program Performance Snapshot

- Referrals received: 410
- Housed: 30

- City/Counties served:
  1) Denton (Denton Co)
  2) Nash, Texarkana (Bowie Co)
  3) Galveston, League City (Galveston Co)
  4) Abilene (Taylor Co)
  5) Balch Springs, (Dallas Co)
  6) Johnson City, (Johnson Co)
  7) Forney, (Kaufman Co)
  8) Edna, (Jackson Co)
  9) Nacogdoches, (Nacogdoches Co)

- Random Facts
  - Average voucher size: 2 and 3 bedroom
  - Average days leased: 62 of the families leased
  - First voucher issued 3/15/2022
  - First move in: 4/25/2022

Stability Vouchers Overview

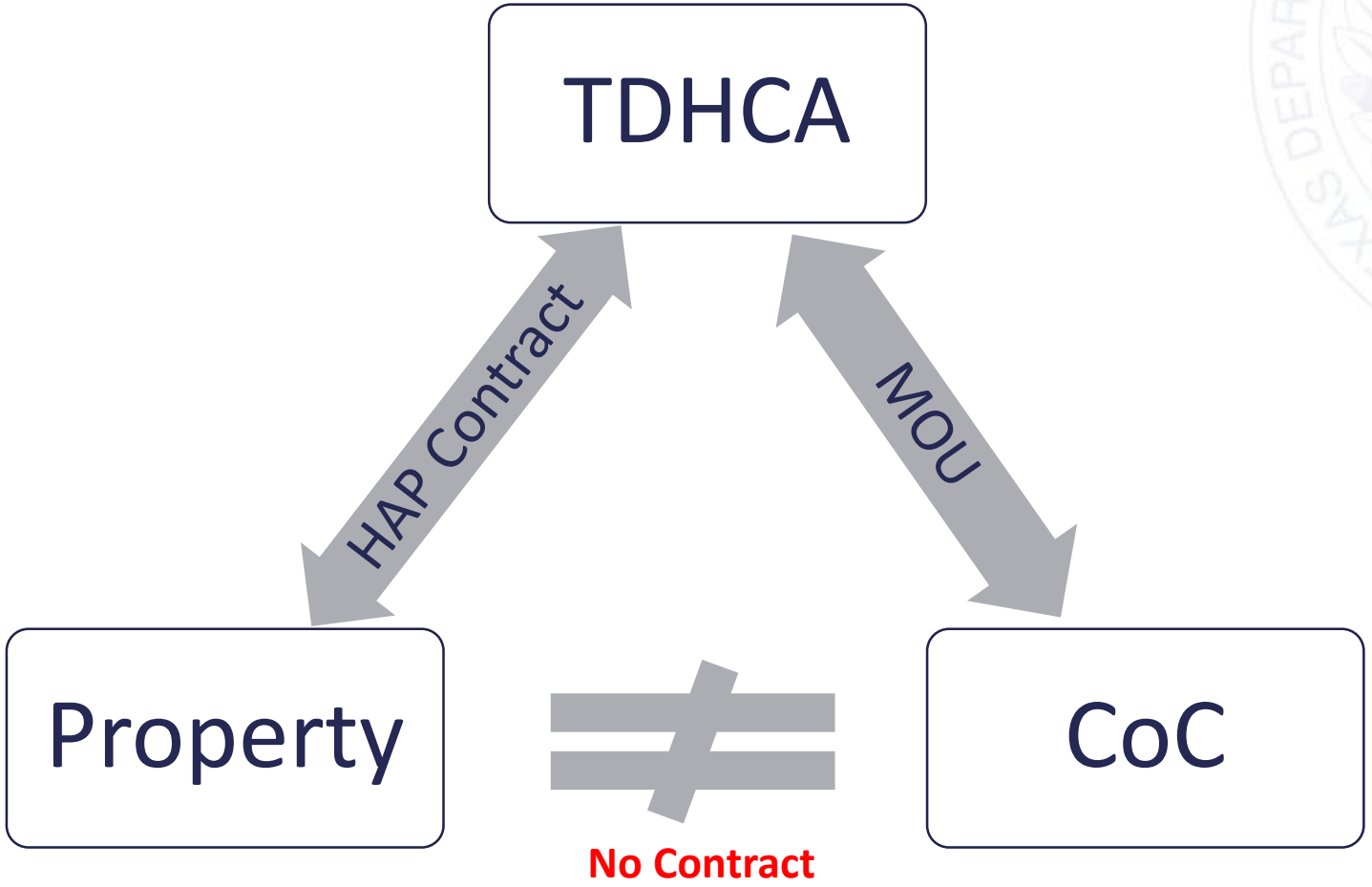
HUD published Notice PIH 2022-24 that describes a new Section 8 activity that is similar in many ways to EHV

- Stability Vouchers are Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers with specific eligibility requirements
- The Department will exercise its right to project-base these vouchers
- The number of vouchers is not yet known
- HUD requires a Memorandum of Understanding with a Continuum of Care organization
- Requires a partnership between the PHA and a CoC

In order to be eligible for SV, an individual or family must meet one of the four eligibility categories:

- Homeless
- At-risk of homelessness
- Fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking
- Recently homeless and for whom providing rental assistance will prevent the family's homelessness or having high risk of housing instability
- Veterans and families that include a veteran family member that meets one of the above criteria

Stability Vouchers Contract Arrangement



Stability Vouchers: Project Based Notice of Funding Availability

1) October 13: TDHCA Board Meeting
   - Authorizes staff to submit a Registration of Interest to HUD

2) October 20: Registration of Interest due to HUD

3) HUD notifies TDHCA how many SVs it will receive

4) Within 90 days of the award date, TDHCA will need to secure MOUs with CoCs

5) TDHCA will publish a Notice of Funding Availability to recruit properties
   - Will publish a NOFA to recruit properties currently monitored by TDHCA
   - Will provide assistance to eligible properties and CoC to facilitate collaboration

Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs

Presenter: Spencer Duran

Phone: 512-475-1784

Email: spencer.duran@tdhca.state.tx.us

Web: www.tdhca.state.tx.us

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

September 28, 2022: TICH Quarterly Meeting:
Outline for New Strategic Plan to Address Homelessness

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I. INTRODUCTION

The Texas Interagency Council for the Homeless (TICH) State Strategic Plan to Address Homelessness [new plan title TBD] provides a contextual overview of homeless response efforts across Texas and a recommendation framework to augment future statewide initiatives. This plan will outline a series of strategies guided by key goals, cross-cutting approaches, and replicable proven solutions implemented by communities across Texas.

TICH Staff envision this plan as a summary of innovative and effective strategies that are realistic, achievable, and that can build upon efforts at the local, state, and federal level to prevent and end homelessness in Texas. In order to achieve this goal, TICH Staff collected hundreds of comments from a wide range of stakeholders; interviewed dozens of homeless service providers, advocacy groups, and program administrators; and consulted with TICH membership workgroups. After careful review and analysis of this feedback, TICH Staff developed a robust framework that depicts the homeless response system's current state and suggestions from commenters on how the system can better serve all Texans.

Many factors such as family conflict, systems involvement, and loss of income contribute to individuals and families experiencing homelessness. Correspondingly, there is no 'one-size-fits-all' solution. However, several common themes across affected households exacerbate the challenges faced by different groups at each stage of their interaction with the homeless response system. For example, people of color, especially Black and Native Americans, are overrepresented in the homeless population and disproportionately impacted at every phase of the experience. TICH Staff will develop this plan with recommendations that support how the homeless response system in Texas can identify and respond to these disparities.

The public health and economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic exacted a heavy toll on people at-risk of and experiencing homelessness. The public health impact of COVID-19 is magnified among people experiencing homelessness, who are far more likely to experience severe symptoms and die from COVID-19 than the general population.[1] From an economic perspective, while an influx of federal funding helped to mitigate some of the adverse economic impacts of the pandemic, it is still unclear the extent to which at-risk households and households experiencing homelessness will remain housed once these one-time funds are no longer available. This plan will outline best practices for public health crises, natural disasters, and other emergency situations specific to the homeless issue that aim to ensure a more cohesive, flexible, and resilient homeless response system for future emergencies.

[1] Perri, Melissa, Naheed Dosani, and Stephen W. Hwang, "COVID-19 and People Experiencing Homelessness: Challenges and Mitigation Strategies," Canadian Medical Association Journal 192, no. 26 (June 28, 2020): E716–19, https://doi.org/10.1503/cmaj.200834.

This plan will serve as a guide on how the state and local communities can address challenges and meet the unique and overlapping needs of those at-risk of and experiencing homelessness, including Veterans, families, youth, seniors, survivors of domestic violence, individuals with complex physical and behavioral health needs, and individuals exiting institutions. Regardless of the precipitating event or circumstance, this plan recognizes strategies and solutions that prioritize safe, stable, affordable, and quality housing for all Texans.

II. VISION

Creating a Plan that contributes to the tools available for addressing homelessness in Texas; that will strive for homelessness to be rare, brief, and non-recurring; and that focuses on all Texans having a safe, stable, affordable, and quality place to call home. [To be confirmed]

III. ISSUES
IV. URGENCY
V. PLAYBOOK
   a. Vision
   b. Key Goals
   c. Cross-Cutting Approaches
   d. Proven Solutions

VI. POWER OF PARTNERSHIPS

Proven Solutions	Local Accomplishments

VII. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

HOMELESSNESS IN TEXAS

I. FACTORS
   a. Long-term factors (early 80s)
      i. Deinstitutionalization of state hospitals
      ii. Defunding of HUD
   b. Shortage of affordable housing stock
   c. Housing cost burden
   d. Dearth of long-term funding for supportive services – particularly mental health

[Re-evaluate upon collection of feedback]

II. DATA
   a. PIT Count
   b. HMIS
   c. Coordinated Entry
   d. Other Sources for Subpopulations (TVC, TNOYS, etc.)

III. DEMOGRAPHICS
   a. Race and Ethnicity
   b. Gender and Sexual Identity
   c. Household Size/Type
      i. Families with Children

ii. Individuals
iii. Unaccompanied Youth

d. Veterans
e. Survivors of DV
f. Chronically Homeless Individuals
g. Sheltered/Unsheltered
h. Individuals with HIV/AIDS
i. Rural Homelessness

IV. TEXAS' HISTORY AND PROGRESS

a. Pathways Home 2012
    i. Progress and challenges remaining from 2012 until now
        1. Local and State policy
        2. State programs
            a. TDHCA
                i. Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)
                ii. Homeless Housing and Services Program (HHSP)
                iii. Ending Homelessness (EH) Fund
                iv. Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)
                v. Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC)
                vi. Section 811 Project Rental Assistance (PRA) – TDHCA, HHSC, DFPS
                vii. Project Access Pilot – TDHCA, HHSC
                viii. Housing and Health Services Coordination Council (HHSCC)

            b. TICH Member Agencies
                i. HHSC
                    i. Supportive Housing Rental (SHR) Assistance Program
                    ii. Texas Domestic Violence Transitional Housing Programs
                    iii. Healthy Community Collaborative (HCC)
                    iv. Community Mental Health Grant
                    v. Mental Health Grant for Justice-Involved Individuals
                ii. TVC– Military Veterans Peer Network, Homeless Veterans Initiative, Justice Involved Veteran Program
                iii. Other Agency Programs

        3. Continuum of Care (CoC) Background and Program
            a. Background
            b. CoC Program
                i. Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP)

b. Impact of COVID-19
    i. Initial response
    ii. Federal funding programs
        1. ERA HSS

2. ESG-CARES
3. Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV)
4. HOME-ARP
5. HHSP Expansion of Eligible Activities Funding Reallocation for COVID-19 Response

ASSESSING AND ACTING ON STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK

I. METHODOLOGY – strengths and limitations

Feedback Channels

A. Organizational Interviews

Table __: List of Organizational Interviewees by Location

Organization	City
City of Amarillo Department of Community Development (Coming Home Program) (2)	Amarillo
True Casa Consulting, LLC	Austin
Foundation Communities	Austin
Mobile Loaves and Fishes (Community First! Village) (2)	Austin
Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO)	Austin
The Other Ones Foundation	Austin
Texas Public Policy Foundation	Austin
LifeWorks	Austin
Texas Appleseed	Austin
Texas Veterans Commission	Austin
Health and Human Services Commission	Austin
Texas Education Agency	Austin
Texas Homeless Network	Austin
Texas Council on Family Violence	Austin
Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (ERA HSS; ESG, ESG CARES, HHSP)	Austin
Central Texas Youth Services	Belton
Twin City Mission, Inc.	Bryan/ College Station/ Brazos Valley
The Bridge Homeless Recovery Center	Dallas
CitySquare	Dallas
Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance	Dallas/ Dallas County/ Irving
Tarrant County Homeless Coalition	Fort Worth/ Tarrant County/ Arlington
El Paso Coalition for the Homeless	El Paso
Star of Hope	Houston
New Hope Housing, Inc.	Houston
Coalition for the Homeless Houston/Harris County (2)	Houston/ Harris County
City of Killeen Homeless Outreach Team	Killeen

Grace Campus	Lubbock
Open Door Lubbock	Lubbock
U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness	N/A (statewide)
Haven for Hope	San Antonio
South Alamo Regional Alliance for the Homeless	San Antonio
Central Texas Homeless Coalition/ Central Texas Council of Governments	Temple
Impact Clubhouse	Temple
Heart of Texas Homeless Coalition/ Heart of Texas Behavioral Health Network	Waco/McLennan County

**Number in parenthesis in the left-hand column denotes the number of interviews conducted, if greater than one.*

B. Virtual Roundtables

C. TICH Survey
   a. Narrative, Defining Terms, Respondent Demographics
   b. *Pathways Home* Retrospective Assessment: Likert Scale Questions
      i. Version One – State Agencies and Service Providers
      ii. Version Two – All Other System Stakeholders
   c. *Pathways Home* Retrospective Assessment: Open Response Questions
   d. Proposed Category Assessment: Likert Scale Questions
   e. Proposed Category Assessment: Open Response Questions
   f. Open Response Section

D. TICH Workgroups

<u>Summary of Results</u>

A. Qualitative
   a. Dedoose Analysis – narrative
      i. Transcript-derived field notes
      ii. Comments
         1. Written
         2. Verbal

B. Quantitative
   a. Survey Likert Scale Feedback
      i. Demographics of Respondents
      ii. Differences Across Respondent Pools (TICH, External, Other)

<u>Conclusions/Takeaways</u>

A. Limitations
   a. Likert Scale Survey Results

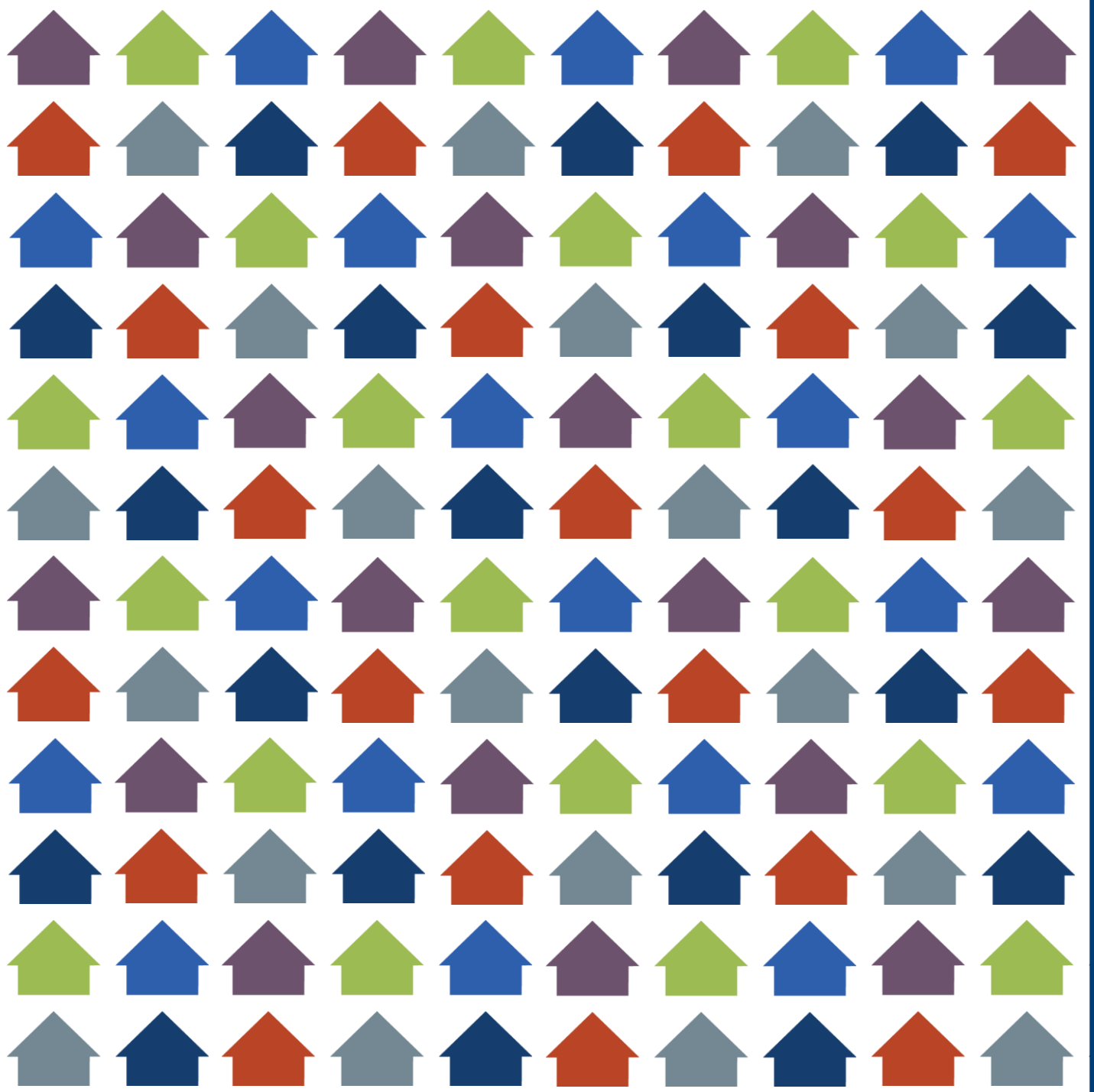
B. Key Themes for Recommendation Framework

RECOMMENDATION FRAMEWORK

I. CORE CATEGORIES
   a. Affordable Housing and Supportive Services
   b. Homelessness Prevention
   c. Data, Research, and Analysis

II. CROSS-CUTTING APPROACHES
   a. State Infrastructure
      i. Partnerships
      ii. Programs
      iii. Education/Training
   b. Local Efforts
   c. Emergency Response Planning
      i. COVID-19
      ii. Natural Disasters
   c. Addressing Disparities
      i. Preventing and ending homelessness using an equity lens

[Will be formulated primarily through analysis of stakeholder feedback substantiated by relevant research]



THN
TEXAS HOMELESS NETWORK

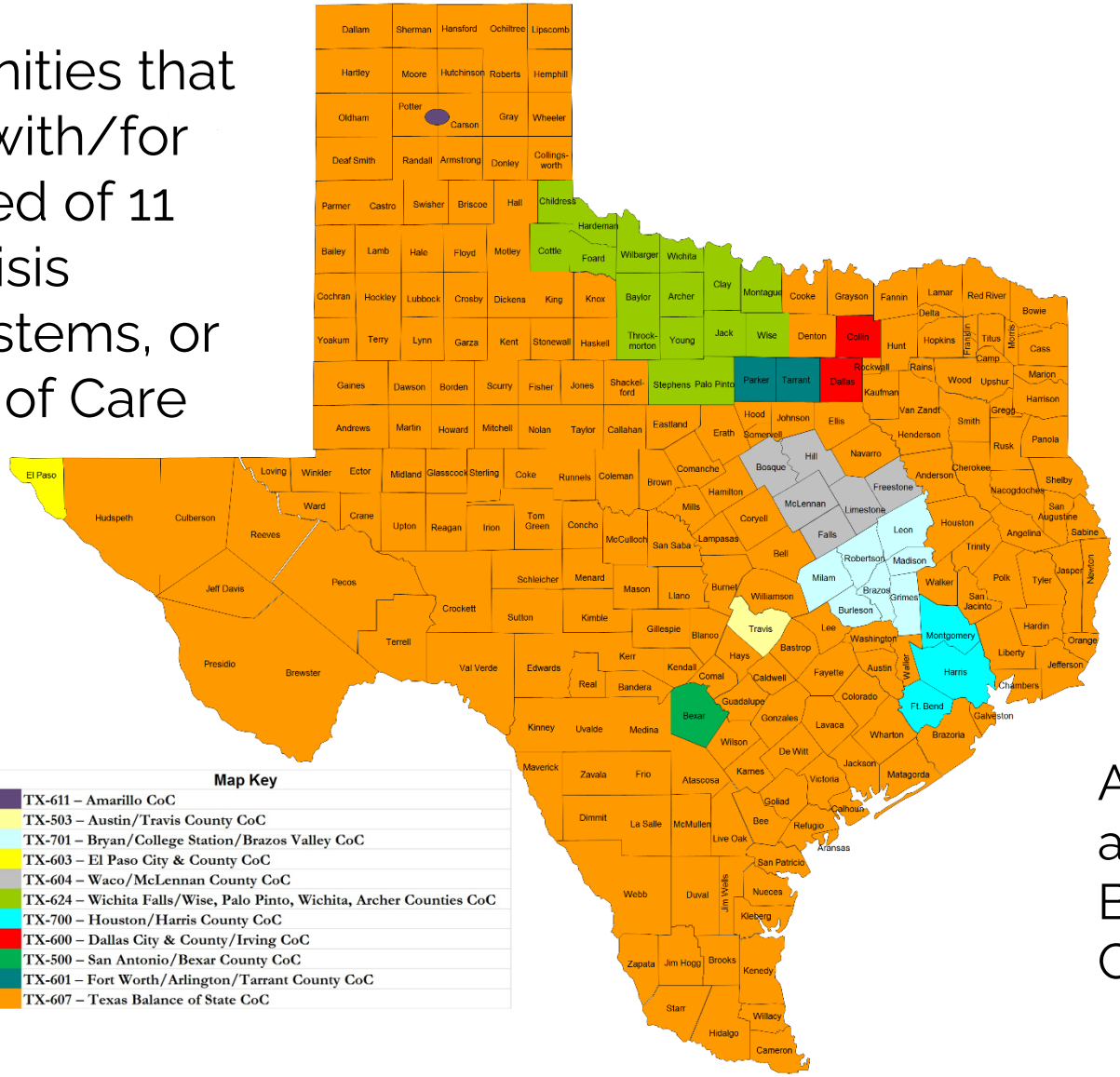
Texas Homeless Data Sharing Network

Strategies For Change

thn.org

Homelessness in Texas

The communities that THN works with/for are comprised of 11 homeless crisis response systems, or Continuums of Care (CoC):



And THN is the lead agency for TX Balance of State CoC

THDSN Roles

Phase I

THN-Level

- Network Administrator
- Project Manager

CoC-Level

- CoC Board & Lead Agency
- CoC HMIS Lead Agency
- CoC THDSN User

Limited by CoC

THDSN

Phase II

Records de-identified

- External Analysts
- Public

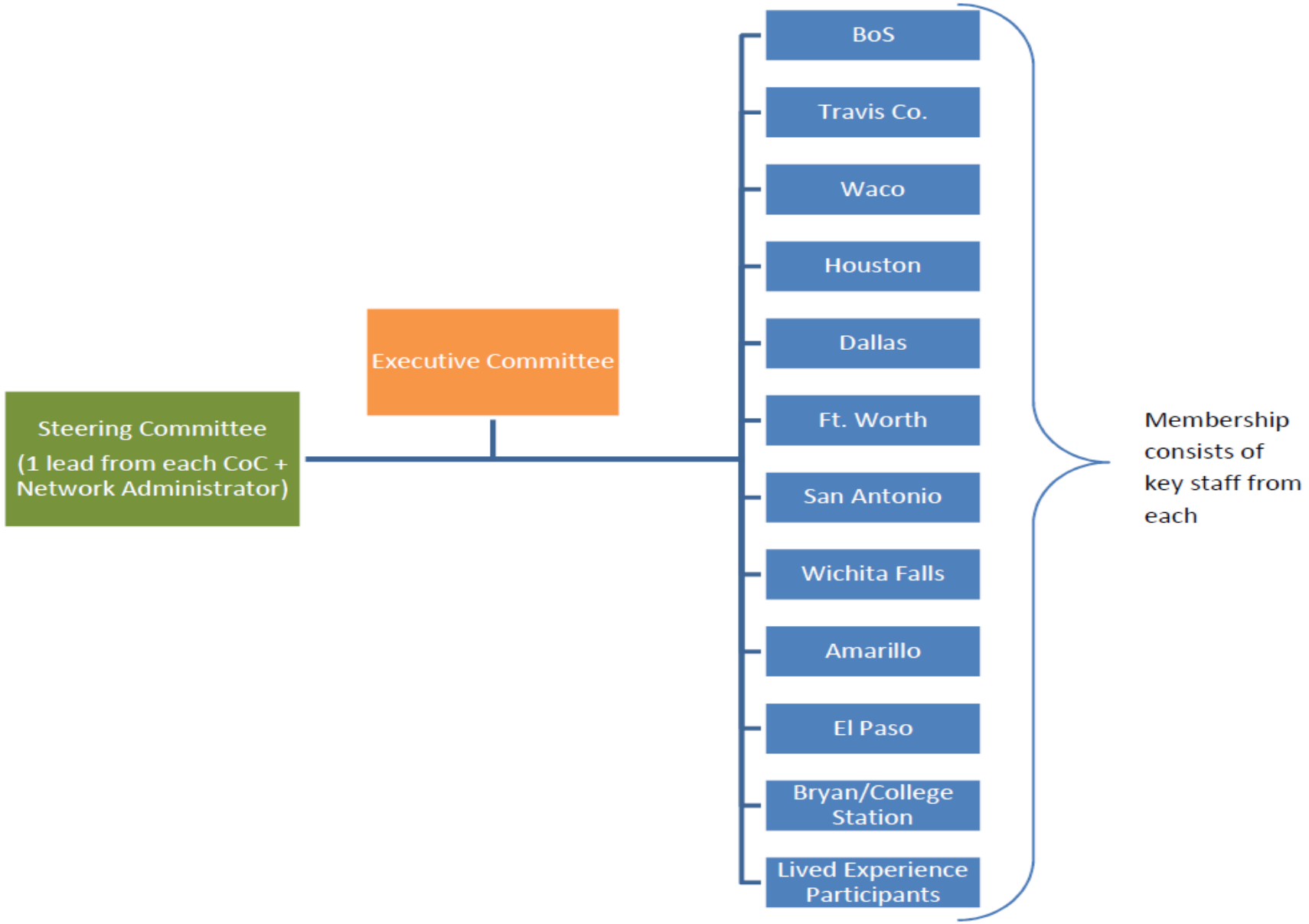
Broader Public

- Case Manager

Provider-Level

Limited by CoC, Organization, or Project

THDSN Governance Structure



Project Status

CoC Cohort 1

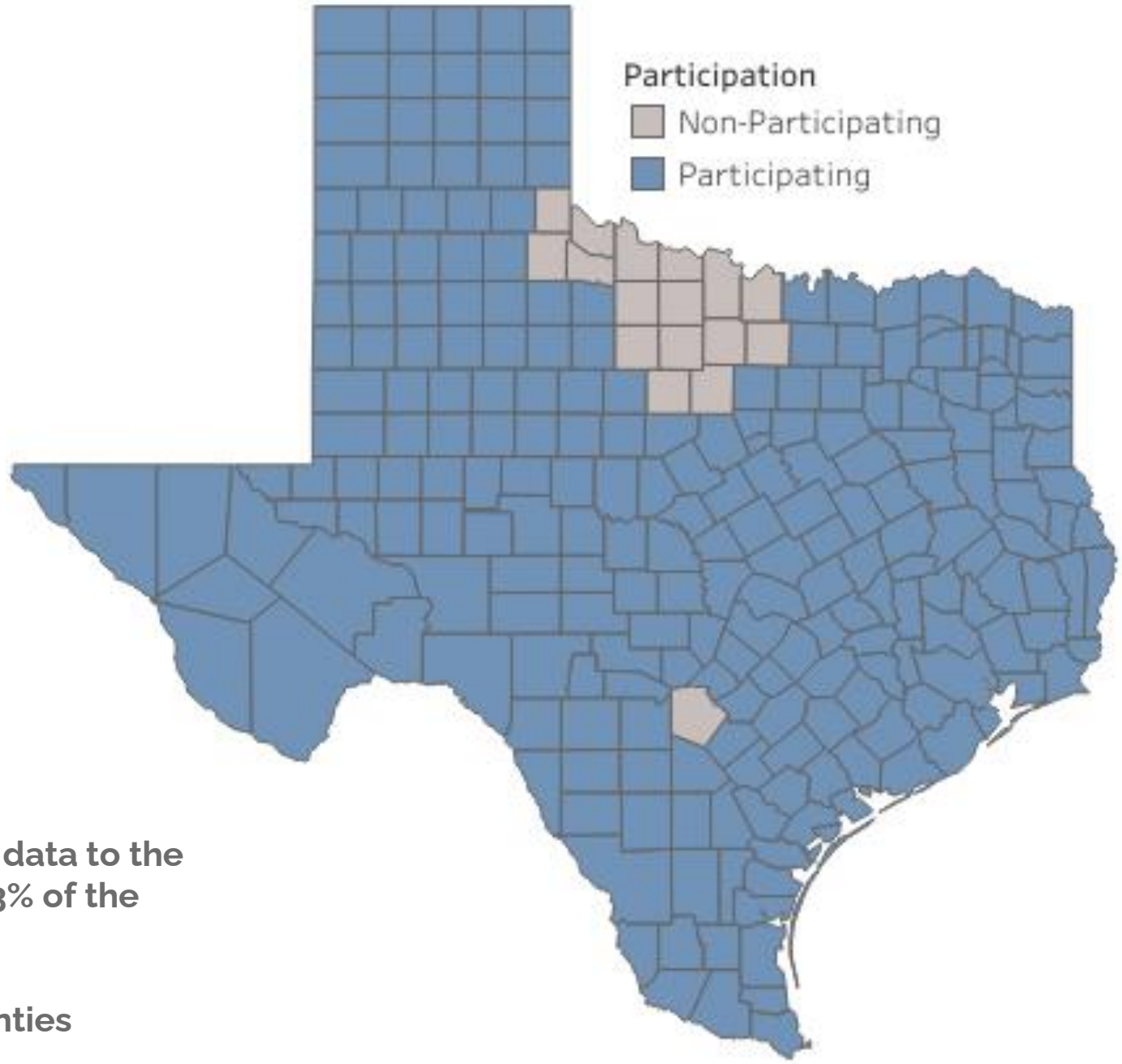
1. Texas Balance of State CoC
2. Houston/Harris County CoC
3. Fort Worth/Arlington Tarrant County CoC

CoC Cohort 2

4. Dallas City & County/Irving CoC
5. Waco McLennan County CoC
6. Amarillo CoC

CoC Cohort 3

7. El Paso City/El Paso County
8. Austin/Travis County
9. Brazos Valley



The nine CoCs currently contributing data to the THDSN Data Warehouse represent 93% of the counties in Texas.

THDSN covers 237 out of 254 TX counties

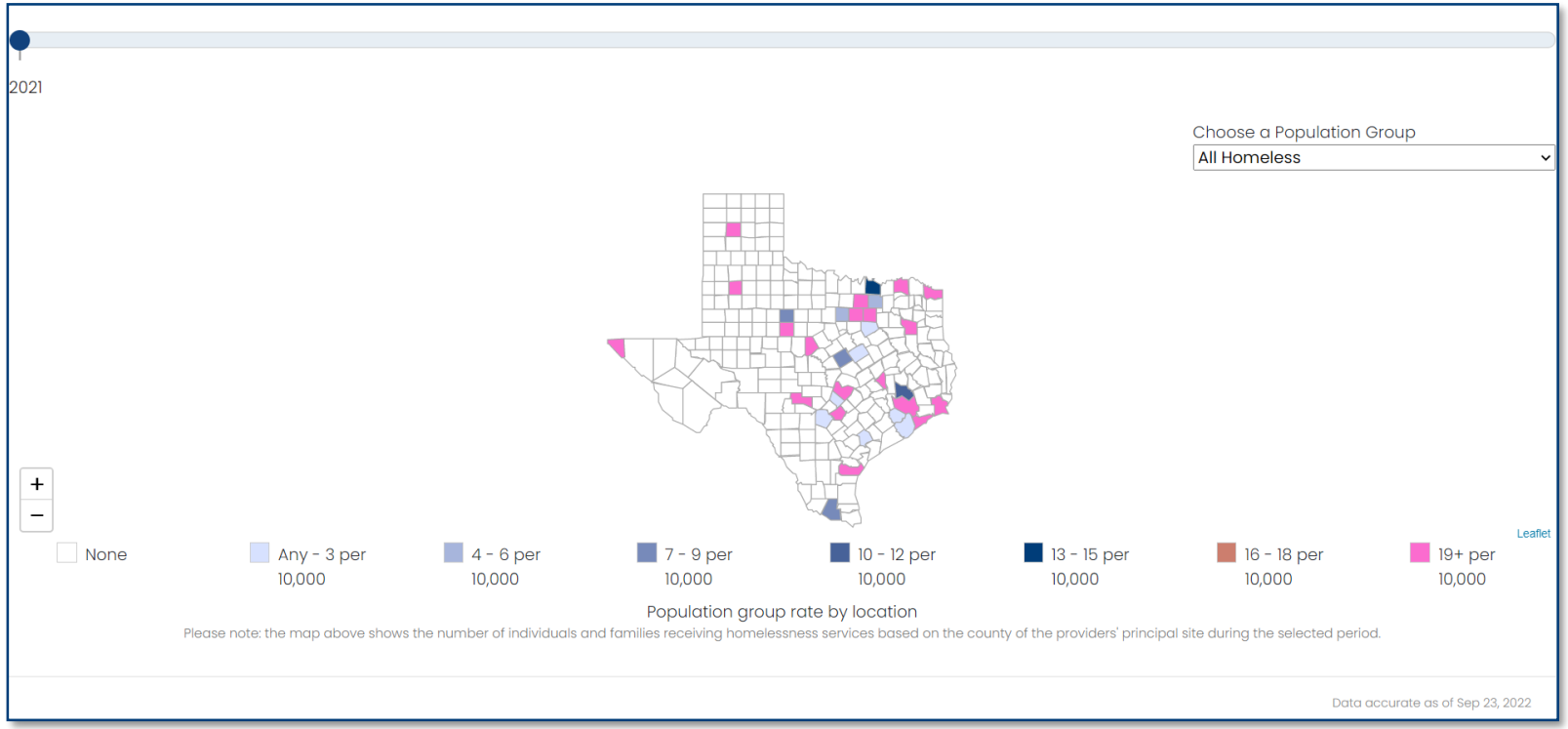
Public Facing Data Dashboard

49,800
Homeless Households

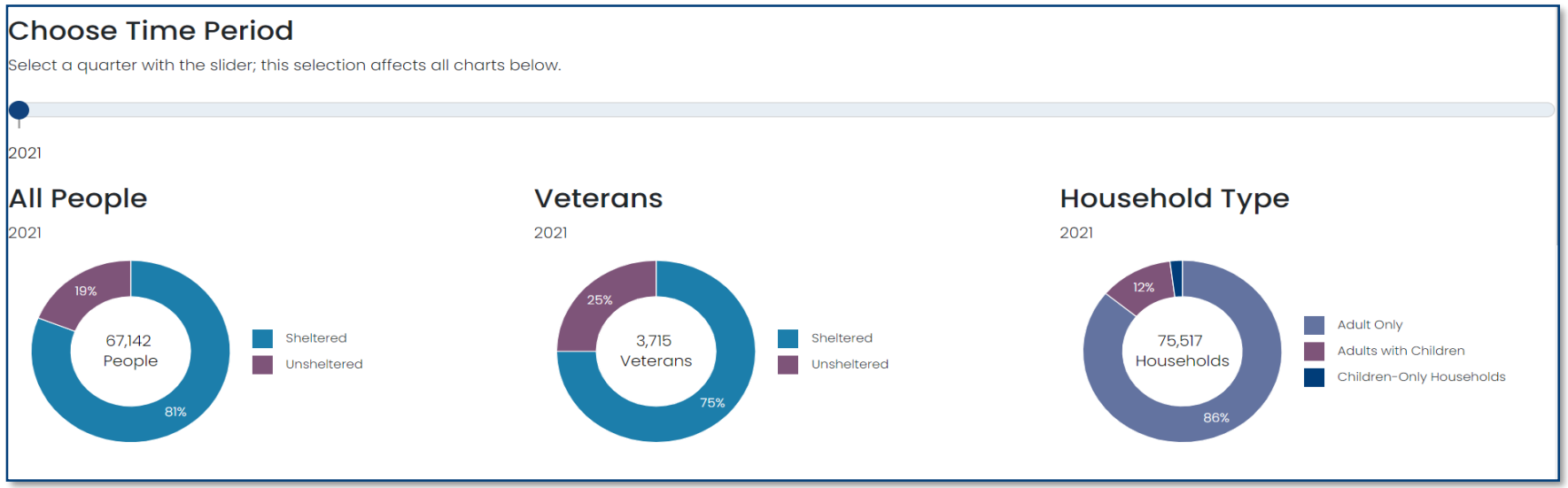
67,142
Total People Experiencing Homelessness in 2021

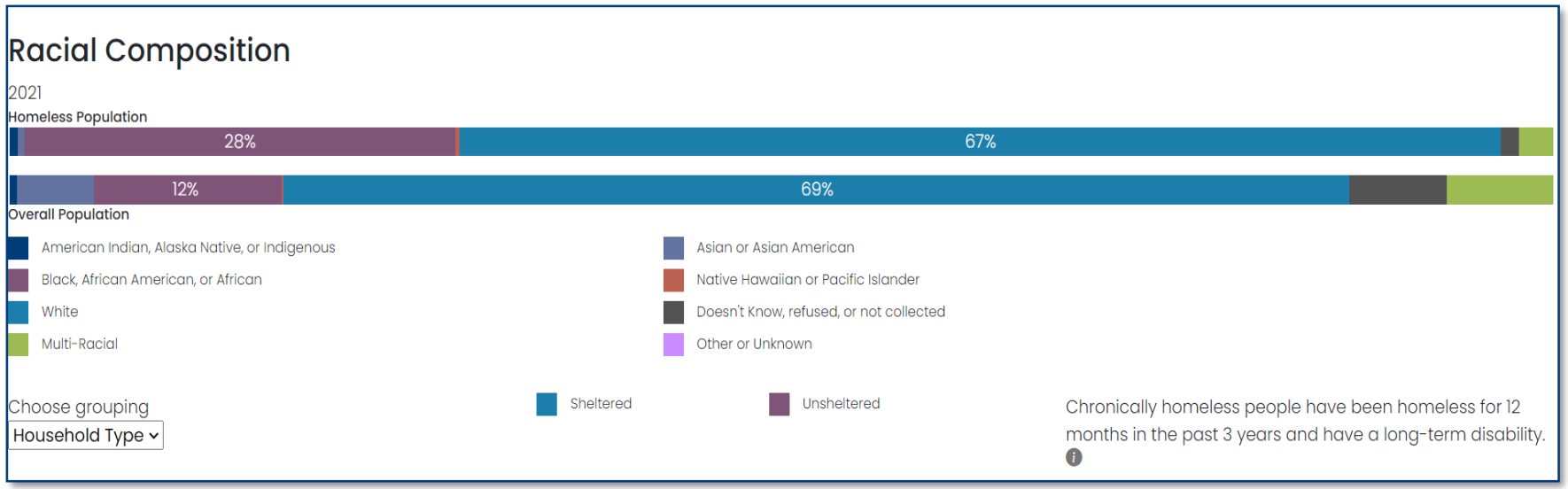
20%
Unsheltered

Data accurate as of Sep 23, 2022



Public Facing Data Dashboard





Public Facing Data Dashboard

Persons in Households Without Children

Persons Age 18 to 24	6,071 People	9 % Chronically Homeless
Persons over age 24	36,679 People	36 % Chronically Homeless
Persons of unknown age	323 People	0 % Chronically Homeless

Persons in households with at least one child and one adult

Children under 18	12,095 People	
Persons Age 18 to 24	2,663 People	
Persons over age 24	8,452 People	
Persons of unknown age	less than 100 People	

Chronic Households

2 % Chronically Homeless

Persons in Child-Only Households

Children under 18	1,570 People	2 % Chronically Homeless

Data accurate as of Sep 23, 2022

Integrate Data Systems

People experiencing homelessness often interact with multiple agencies – housing, healthcare, law enforcement, and nonprofits providing support services.

Those organizations rarely share information with each other – a challenge that, if addressed, can be a game changer in the national efforts to prevent and combat homelessness.

Utilizing data to target resources where the needs are is cost efficient, data removes guesswork

Expanding Partnerships to Enhance Care Coordination

Through data-sharing with Superior Healthplan, a Managed Care Organization (MCO), and the state's Health Information Exchange Agency, Texas Health Services Authority (THSA), Texas Homeless Network and our CoC partners will be able to provide supportive services and resources to high-utilizers of both healthcare and homeless systems.

www.thn.org/thdsn

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THN TEXAS HOMELESS NETWORK

Get Involved Who We Are Statewide Initatives TX BoS Continuum of Care Resources Donate

Texas Homeless Data Sharing Network

Connecting Texans to make homelessness rare, brief and nonrecurring

The Texas Homeless Data Sharing Network is the largest statewide homelessness data integration effort in the United States and will improve the livelihoods of thousands of people experiencing homelessness throughout the state.

Please scroll down to learn more about this effort to make homelessness rare, brief, and nonrecurring in Texas.

Hurricane Harvey: Where It All Started

In 2017, Hurricane Harvey demonstrated the need for more efficient communication and collaboration between Texas' homelessness **Continuums of Care (CoCs)**. As people experiencing homelessness were being displaced and moving to inland regions