TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

HOUSING AND HEALTH SERVICES COORDINATION COUNCIL MEETING

Room 3501
Brown Heatly Building
4900 N. Lamar Boulevard
Austin, Texas

April 8, 2015 10:06 a.m.

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

TIMOTHY IRVINE, Chair
DONI GREEN, Vice Chair
MARTHA BAGLEY
SUZANNE BARNARD
DAVID DANENFELZER (MICHAEL WILT)
REV. KENNETH DARDEN
MICHAEL GOODWIN
AMY GRANBERRY
PENNY LARKIN (LAURA GOLD)
MARK MAYFIELD
SARAH MILLS
ANNA SONENTHAL
JEFF WILLIFORD (LUIS ACUÑA)

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2	MR. IRVINE: Good morning, and welcome to the
3	April 8 meeting of the Housing and Health Services
4	Coordination Council, affectionately dubbed the "Husky"
5	by my agency. It's going to catch on because our name is
6	too long. The time is 10:06, and we'll begin with roll
7	call. Suzanne Barnard?
8	MS. BARNARD: Here.
9	MR. IRVINE: Megan Cody?
10	(Not present.)
11	MR. IRVINE: David Danenfelzer?
12	MR. WILT: I'm here on his behalf, Michael
13	Wilt.
14	MR. IRVINE: Okay. Great.
15	Sarah Mills?
16	MS. MILLS: Present.
17	MR. IRVINE: Martha Bagley?
18	MS. BAGLEY: Here.
19	MR. IRVINE: Penny Larkin?
20	MS. LARKIN: Present.
21	MR. IRVINE: Anna Sonenthal?
22	MS. SONENTHAL: Here.
23	MR. IRVINE: Jeff Williford?
24	MR. ACUÑA: Luis is here in lieu of Jeff
25	Williford.

1	MR. IRVINE: Okay. Excellent.
2	Doni Green?
3	MS. GREEN: Here.
4	MR. IRVINE: Mike Goodwin?
5	MR. GOODWIN: Here.
6	MR. IRVINE: Amy Granberry?
7	(No response.)
8	MR. IRVINE: Felix Briones?
9	(No response.)
10	MR. IRVINE: Kenneth Darden.
11	REV. DARDEN: Present.
12	MR. IRVINE: Mark Mayfield? I know he's on
13	his way up.
14	MR. IRVINE: Kenneth Koncaba?
15	(No response.)
16	MR. IRVINE: Okay. So we have a quorum and
17	we're ready to start.
18	Has everyone had a chance to see the minutes
19	of the prior meeting? I'd entertain a motion to approve.
20	MR. GOODWIN: So moved.
21	MR. IRVINE: Anybody feel brave enough to
22	second?
23	MS. GREEN: Second.
24	MR. IRVINE: Second. Any discussion?
25	(No response.)

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

MR. IRVINE: Hearing none, we're ready to 1 2 All in favor say aye. vote. 3 (A chorus of ayes.) 4 MR. IRVINE: Any opposed? 5 (No response.) 6 MR. IRVINE: The minutes are approved. 7 Why don't we take a few moments for sort of logistical issues and introductions. I think we've 8 9 introduced everybody pretty much around the table. How about the folks around the side of the room, if you want 10 11 to say who you are and who you are here for. (Audience introductions.) 12 13 MR. IRVINE: And let the record reflect that 14 Amy Granberry is present. 15 The way that we conduct this meeting is pretty 16 informal. Anybody who has a question, a comment, wants 17 to come to the table and participate, feel free. My only 18 requests are, one, that you actually come to the table 19 and speak close to one of these microphones so that your 20 remarks can be recorded and that you say who you're here on behalf of. 21 22 Let the record reflect that Mark Mayfield is 23 also present. 24 That's pretty much all we've got by way of

preliminaries. And I see that item number 2 is not here

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to tee it off yet, so let's jump to item 3. Spencer, have you got an update on 811?

MR. DURAN: Yes.

MR. IRVINE: And let the record also reflect deep appreciation for Mike Goodwin and donuts.

MS. RICHARD: Do you want to see who's on the phone, Tim?

MR. IRVINE: Yes.

(Phone participant introductions.)

MR. IRVINE: Take it away, Spencer.

MR. DURAN: Thank you, Tim. Spencer Duran,
Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs,
Section 811 manager.

I just have an update and a few announcements about our program. First, Texas has signed the fiscal year 2012 cooperative agreement with HUD to operate the Section 811 program. The fiscal year '12 was the first 811 grant that we applied for. We were awarded in February 2013 and it took all that time to now get our cooperative agreement signed with HUD.

So as one of the largest states and also as a state that was part of the original 13 who were awarded, we did a lot of the heavy lifting to get the program kind of whipped into shape to one that is workable with our multifamily portfolio, including our Housing Tax Credit

program, and so now we're really excited to have that agreement signed with HUD.

We've been moving along and developing the program as if that was just a formality, and in a lot of ways it was because we were just going to be pushing on ahead getting our 811 program rolled out, but that is a big milestone for the program.

So Texas, along with twelve other fiscal year 2012 grantee states, we worked together to ensure the program would be responsible to each of our state's unique needs and that the program complied with the law. So essentially, going back to that 2012 award, Texas was awarded \$12,340,000 for 811 activities, and we estimate, it's a rough estimation, but we estimate that will give us about 360 units across the seven participating metropolitan statistical areas.

The second big announcement is we received notice on March 3 that Texas has been awarded an additional \$12 million under HUD's fiscal year 2013 round. So this is kind of all the years but this is the years that HUD allocated the funds. So we were one of 25 states that was awarded under that subsequent FY '13 round. And again, it's a rough estimate, but we think that we'll fund about 290 units, giving us a total approximation of 650 units.

And I want to emphasize approximation because we're serving downtown Austin all the way to the rural areas in the Valley, so there's a huge difference between the rents that are being charged all across all participating MSAs and we don't know exactly what the property participation and the actual tenant participation is going to be and their distribution around the state, also the income levels of the tenants is a big factor. So it's going to be just kind of an estimate at this point, but needless to say, we have a good amount of funding, our program is progressing, and we're really excited about moving the project forward.

To give you kind of an update as to what's going on right now, we as a state put two points in the Qualified Allocation Plan for the Housing Tax Credit program and that has netted us a lot of interest in 811. We will know which properties selected those two 811 QAP points and also those that actually go their allocation of credits in July. So at that point we'll have a good idea of how much participation we got from the developer community.

In addition, our TDHCA Board allowed for a property to select the two QAP points and then defer those 811 units onto existing properties in their portfolio, so that saves us the ramp-up time for a

property to have to physically be constructed, so we hope to start leasing up in August. We do have interest in El Paso for three properties there and we're training relocation contractors who are the people that are referral agents who are the folks that refer people to the 811 program. We'll be training them in May at inperson training to make sure that everyone who is on the ground who is working directly with the target population has all the tools and training they need to successfully refer people to the program.

Anna Sonenthal, along with all of our other health and human services partners, DADS and everybody else, has been doing a really good job at identifying those local organizations, such as the local mental health authorities or the DADS relocation contractors. All of those individual organizations are going to be creating the 811 applicant pipeline, so we want to get them trained. We'll be doing the in-person training in May.

So we've got our properties coming along, we're going to have our local referral agents trained soon, and hopefully we'll start getting tenants in units very soon.

MR. GOODWIN: Are you opening it up to existing properties that didn't submit new applications?

MR. DURAN: Yes. So if you go to the TDHCA website under the programs section there's a series of red tabs, and you click on programs, Section 811 is one of those program tabs. On the web page under the announcements section you can see where you click on the announcements and then you can go to existing development application. And the language on the left side is geared towards those tax credit developers who are deferring those units, but if you have a property that's interested, please give me a call and we can talk about it, and what I'll likely do is have you just kind of as a pro forma activity just sort go and complete that existing development application because that will give me something to look at.

Because we have criteria that we set up to make sure that properties are high quality, located close to public transportation, newer construction, high occupancy rates, so any existing projects, we want to vet them to make sure they're good projects, but I would love to do that.

MS. GREEN: So Spencer, with the new funds, the fiscal year '13 funds, will the program structure be the same in terms of the geographic scope, the priority population?

MR. DURAN: Yes. We essentially just emulated

our 2012 program design. It's the seven largest MSA.

Also our health and human services partners, those are

areas that they can assure that services will be

available and it kind of saves us from having to

little --

MS. GREEN: Capacity building?

MR. DURAN: Capacity building. Thank you.

It's a lot more efficient for us to get those vouchers out the door quickly if we have a lot of need, which we know the urban areas do have a lot of need -- I'm sorry -- those MSAs have a lot of need. The rural areas that are in those MSA counties are still eligible.

MS. GREEN: Can people be considered outside of those areas if they want to move into the area?

MR. DURAN: Yes. The only kind of obstacle to that, you know, would be you have to apply through a referral agent, and the reason that is in place is because we want to make sure if someone moves into an 811 property that they do have those services available. The referral agent knows their role in the program so the communication, we need to have the service coordination, so it's a closed kind of applicant pool. So you have to be referred through a referral agent, so if that person was able to get referred, even if they do live outside of an eligible MSA but they wanted to move into an eligible

MSA, then I don't see any problem.

MR. GOODWIN: Is it correct you're not with software yet in the property requirement? Because that would seem to be the hardest.

MR. DURAN: Right. So Mike is asking a question. So one of the issues with 811 is it's only an issue if you are not used to doing project-based vouchers or if you're operating just a regular non-blended tax credit property. So in order for a property to participate in the 811 program, they have to have access to TRACS which is the HUD system where an individual puts in an application to the property and that's called a 50059, and that contains all the basic information, the income, demographic, household size, all of that, and that has to be transmitted to HUD and then that's how TDHCA will then make the payment.

So the question is a lot of properties across

Texas don't have access to TRACS already so that is an

issue that properties will have to do to participate.

But all of the big property management software companies

they're going to have a TRACS module that they could add

on, so it's an issue but we don't think it's an

insurmountable barrier.

In addition, we have recently hired Southwest Housing Compliance Corporation to give us support on the

TRACS side of things, so if you know about all this project-based voucher stuff, they are essentially a performance-based contract administrator, so they're going to be helping us and the properties process those 50059 vouchers.

MR. MAYFIELD: How different is this than just your basic housing choice voucher program?

MR. DURAN: It's pretty similar to a housing choice voucher program in that there has to be a calculation of the subsidy. So if you're just a tax credit property you charge a fixed rent, but with this voucher program, like other voucher programs, you have to calculate the tenant's portion of rent, the gross rent and then the subsidy amount, so the calculation is a little bit different in that regard.

It's also different than the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program in that these vouchers are not portable, so TDHCA signs a contract called a rental assistance contract, or a RAC, with the property and that property will say we're going to pledge ten units to participate in 811, and so within those ten units, as vacancies occur we'll be filling those units with new households. So these are project-based vouchers, they're not portable vouchers like Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers are.

1 MR. MAYFIELD: I'm just trying to think, I 2 remember last meeting this was talked about and our 3 organization runs a housing choice voucher program in the 4 Marble Falls Housing Authority and I was just trying to think about eligibility. What makes a program or a 5 6 property eligible for these? 7 MR. DURAN: A property is eligible if you're monitored by TDHCA, that's basically it. If you're also 8 9 in one of the MSAs, it's just geographically -- you have 10 to be in one of the seven MSAs, but essentially the property itself would be if it's monitored by TDHCA. 11 12 MR. IRVINE: Can you come up to the table so that the microphone can pick you up? 13 14 MS. RICHARD: Can you go by where the donuts 15 are? MS. MURPHY: Sure. 16 17 MS. RICHARD: I know you won't eat any. 18 (General laughter.) 19 MS. MURPHY: Mark, as a landlord I think your 20 experience as a property owner participating in 811 is going to be remarkably similar to accepting a housing 21 22 choice voucher from the local housing authority. 23 MR. IRVINE: We're very fortunate to have 24 Spencer managing this program, and what's your phone

25

number?

MR. DURAN: Well, I'll give my email address and all my contact information out to everybody. I'll make sure that everyone has it.

MR. IRVINE: Great resource and he's really very, very helpful.

Is that the extent of your presentation?

MR. DURAN: Yes. I could talk about this all day long, so if anybody has any questions.

(General laughter.)

MR. IRVINE: Well, that's a nice segue to

Patricia Murphy, our chief of compliance, who is now

going to give us sort of an overview of compliance

issues, and I think kind of focus on some of the aspects

of compliance that are of interest and importance to this

group.

MS. MURPHY: So I'm going to go over kind of an overview of the area of TDHCA that does the compliance monitoring, and I know some of you are quite familiar with the compliance division.

So within the compliance division there's four different sections. There's a section that does contract monitoring, that monitors like our Amy Young Barrier Removal program, like our Tenant-Based Rental Assistance program, first-time homebuyer programs, those types of activities. There's also a section of the compliance

division that does the monitoring for our community affairs programs, like our CSBG and our utility assistance programs, our weatherization programs.

And then mainly I'm going to focus on the other two areas of the department that oversee monitoring for our multifamily portfolio. So there's a section of the compliance division that's responsible for physical inspections, and there's another section of the division that's responsible for monitoring the leasing activities of our properties that have participated in our multifamily programs.

So the physical inspection section, they get involved when the property has completed construction.

So a property is awarded funds, they generally have about two years to complete construction or rehabilitation, and prior to their final draw or their 8609 or final signoff from the department, our staff goes out and does a final construction inspection, and we ensure that all of the amenities that they committed to are present. So if they say they're going to have a swimming pool and a tot lot and a tennis court or whatever they're going to have, we make sure that all of that is there.

In addition, we make sure that the property is physically compliant with accessibility requirements, so percentage of the units have to be equipped for persons

with disabilities, and the common areas, the leasing office, the facilities and the amenities, they all have to be accessible for persons with disabilities. So we do a detailed construction inspection to review to make sure all of that is in compliance before having a final sign off on the property.

In addition, the physical inspection section of the department at least once every three years conducts what's called a Uniform Physical Commission Standards inspection, a UPCS, and that's really a habitability inspection. So they go into 20 percent of the low income units and they look at the carpet, they check the paint on the walls, they check the gaskets on the refrigerators, make sure the toilets flush, there's no cracks in the windows, they do a detailed habitability type of an inspection. So that's kind of the physical inspection area of our division.

The compliance monitoring section, at least once every three years that staff goes out and they do a sample of 20 percent of the low income resident files, and they review those files to make sure that the households are income eligible and their income is documented as below the applicable income limits. They make sure that the rent that's charged the households is less than the applicable limits. They make sure the

property owner has a correct utility allowance in
place -- which I could go into more detail about that if
you're interested.

They make sure the property is doing affirmative marketing, providing social services, that if they've agreed to lower income and rent tiers, like if they said we'll lease ten units to 30 percent households, they make sure that all of that is happening as well.

There's a variety of other things they monitor for like some of our properties have to have a nonprofit materially participating, and if it's a property that's subject to that requirement, they check that as well.

For any type of a monitoring event, whether it's the construction inspection, the UPCS inspection or the file review, if there are findings of non-compliance the owner is notified in writing and provided a 90-day corrective action period. So they have 90 days to establish that they were in compliance, that there was some sort of a mixup of they got more check stubs and the person does qualify or something to clarify that they are in compliance or get back into compliance.

At the end of that 90-day period, if indeed the property was out of compliance with the program's requirements, for the Housing Tax Credit program, if it's a federal requirement -- on our properties through our

Qualified Allocation Plan that Spencer was just talking about we impose some state requirements, so those things are one issue -- but any federal non-compliance, like the households are not income-eligible, the rents are over the limits, the property is not suitable for occupancy, those types of issues are reported to the Internal Revenue Service on what's called Form 8823, and then it's up to the IRS to determine if the property claimed the tax credit and is going to have to pay that money back. So that's kind of how that monitoring piece works for the Housing Tax Credit program.

In addition, for all types of non-compliance for all types of programs that we oversee, if at the end of that 90-day period the owner has not responded or has not complied with the required corrective action to implement their social services or do their affirmative marketing, or whatever they're supposed to be doing, and they don't resolve their issues, we refer the property owner to an internal enforcement committee that has the ability to assess administrative penalties if the owner refuses to come into compliance. So that's also a pretty effective tool in getting compliance with our properties.

One other piece that's an important piece of an overview about the compliance division is that when someone applies for funding through TDHCA, we do kind of

like a background check on them that we call a previous participation review. So Mark is a participant in our program so if he applied for additional funding from us, we take a look at his performance so far in our programs to see how has it been going. And for owners that have issues that are unresolved or they failed to come into compliance or they're not responding to compliance notices — which is not Mark, but other owners we have some — that are in that category, then that gets taken into consideration before we do repeat business with someone. That's kind of an important function that the compliance division plays as well.

So that's kind of a down and dirty overview of what we do, and I'm not sure if there was something more specific that this group was interested in hearing about or something that I can go into more detail about.

MS. GREEN: Since our concern is with serviceenriched housing, I'd be interested in hearing more about
how you review for I think you said social services, and
it sounds like most of the review -- perhaps all of the
review is based on physical inspection and file review.

Do you interview residents to determine if they have
access to long-term services and supports? How
specifically do you monitor for the social service piece?

monitor has a recorded land use restriction agreement, so it's a deed restriction on the property and it specifies what that property owner has agreed to do. So before we go out to monitor, we review their land use restriction agreement and if it requires social services, we make sure that those services are being provided. And typically on most of our properties the services are not the type of things that this 811 program is going to provide; those services will get monitored through the provisions in the 811 program.

But a more typical social service activity on a tax credit property is something like an after school program, that kind of thing is a very common requirement for one of our tax credit developers. So we monitor that not necessarily by interviewing residents but while we're there doing the file review you notice when school gets out an activity center opens and kids come streaming in and there are services being provided. So we actually witness that kind of thing.

In addition, our property owners are required to maintain documentation, so for example, let's say a property owner has agreed to provide financial literacy services, so we would make sure that they have documentation that they have someone come in and provide credit consumer counseling classes, that they advertise

that service to their residents, in addition, they have a sign-in sheet to show who attended that kind of service and seminar. So that's the more typical kind of social services that we're monitoring for and the types of documentation that we see.

We do on occasion receive complaints from tenants that say, you know, when I moved in here it was presented to me that there would be after school care available and it's not. One requirement in our rules is that they must notify the tenants of what services they're required to provide. That's a form that's given to the household at the time they sign their lease so they know I've agreed it's both amenities and services, I have agreed to provide these services, so that if they're not being provided the tenants know I'm supposed to have access to a first-time homebuyer program, or whatever it is, and they have our contact information to call and let us know it's not happening.

Does that answer your question?

MS. GREEN: It does, although my interest is more in the long-term services and supports for folks with disabilities, so I'm interested in whether residents have access to home-delivered meals if they need them or home health or attendant services. And I think the concern is that -- and I'm not as familiar with the

application process as I should be, but I think in some cases developers will say I will collaborate with Agency XYZ to ensure that our tenants are connected with social services that may be valuable to them, and I think it's really difficult to monitor for compliance with those types of issues because you wouldn't be posting an event, you would need to have some kind of collaboration with essential agencies, and I'm not sure how you would get to that without talking with residents who may be in need.

MS. MURPHY: There's about 2,000 properties in our portfolio and there are not many that have committed to and are required to provide that type of service.

That's kind of more of our supportive housing. So for those particular properties we do find that the housing provider is very mission-oriented and they have good documentation and I get a vibe that those services are happening and being provided, but a more typical housing tax credit property owner is not providing that kind of service.

MR. IRVINE: I would say that the basic structure that we use is people are competing for tax credits and they say I'll provide all these specific amenities and I'll provide these specific services, and I get points for doing those kinds of things, and I've committed to you that if you give me tax credits, this is

what I'm going to do. And if they win they get an award, and then we reduce that agreement, their commitment to a land use restriction agreement. It's a recorded legally enforceable document -- even tenants can enforce it directly.

And what we monitor for is are you complying with your commitment as evidenced in your land use restriction agreement. That level of monitoring and scrutiny I think involves sort of a range of common sense like somebody says I'm going to provide this particular service and the way that they provide that particular service is they've got a couple of pamphlets sitting around in their lobby that refer you to some third party that might provide that service, that's not providing service. We want to see something specific that you're doing, we want to see records that document that you're actually doing it.

So that's the way that we approach that. I don't think that we get into are you doing it the best possible way or whatever, we're just looking at did you substantively do what you committed to do. And because tenants receive the notices that Patricia described, if they don't feel they're getting what is required, they can make a complaint to us and we'll go look into it.

Sometimes people make commitments that they

committed to something that really wasn't practical, and we do from time to time entertain requests where somebody said I agreed to provide this service and I want to substitute some different service for that. And as tenant mixes change, as local providers change, as all those kinds of things change, we will consider those requests, but effectively, they've still got to do the things that support that they're upholding their end of the deal.

MS. GREEN: And maybe my interest is beyond the scope of the current QAP. I don't know if points are awarded for those kinds of things.

MR. IRVINE: I think it really is. I think we've got, as Patricia said, some mission-driven providers, I think there are probably some of them in this room right now, and they do lots of things that go way above and beyond what their LURAs have in them.

Come on up. Pull up a chair there on the corner by Sarah where you can reach that microphone.

MS. FINE: I'm Tracy Fine with National Church Residences, and we have a decent presence here in Texas. We have 23 senior properties. We employ a service coordinator that does an enormous amount of connecting services to our residences. When we are trying to preserve those properties we partner with hospitals to do

onsite physical health support services and a variety of services. But for those of us that are interested in supporting projects that are heavy in supportive services, I do recommend thinking about how you can advocate to see that in a QAP. The current QAP really does not benefit developers that are heavy in services as it's currently written.

MS. MURPHY: Well, I guess I feel a tiny bit obliged to chime in and caution that the IRS has some specific rules about what kinds of services can be provided, and the building owner, if they are providing medical services it doesn't qualify as residential rental housing.

MS. GREEN: And that's not what I'm looking for. I'm just looking for a source of connection.

MS. MURPHY: Right.

MR. GOODWIN: Doni, I think 811 is what I'll say is a stretch for TDHCA, it's a new era of the types of services that will be provided under their mantel.

Before the things that Patricia has been talking about are after school programs, homework programs, financial, not the deep services like you're talking about. And I think there's some legal issues that may arise because back in the day 811 was the only program in which a property owner could discuss or inquire of specific

disabilities. Although we had disability apartments and units, you were forbidden from inquiring. If somebody says I have a disability, there are steps you can go through for verification, but in the 811 program in order to provide the correct connections, you do have the ability to inquire, and then, in fact, are required to meet the requirements of the program to have the connection with the services.

MS. GREEN: And that's not necessarily what I'm shooting for but we've worked with properties that have service coordinators and they make all of the difference in the world, and it's not a matter of saying to a tenant do you have a disability, it's just saying if you have concerns about bills, preparing food, getting around in your home, I can help. And it sounds like there aren't really points associated with that.

MS. FINE: There are not points associated with that. That's something that National Church Residences is going to really advocate for. I think there's been such an emphasis on trying to respond to litigation -- I'm sure you're all familiar with that -- but I think some of the biggest things have gotten put to the side to respond to the lawsuit. And National Church Residences is going to be advocating to benefit developers that have service coordinators that really

focus on the resident as opposed to the developer or the census tract that the project is in. We hope to see that needle move; we'll see what happens.

MR. MAYFIELD: I kind of sense that you're asking a lot about where the rubber hits the road in delivery of services and things, and I'll tell you, it's very difficult out in rural areas. We do have service coordinators within our staff, and trying to get out to some of these remote areas and these services being promoted in these remote areas is extremely difficult. I mean, we provided a space in Llano County that they moved out of. It was free to them just to be able to get to the people and now the people in Llano County have to go to Burnet County for this service, no public transportation. And it's just extremely difficult to try to do that in rural areas, this is a big state.

(Chatter from phone participants.)

MS. RICHARD: Excuse me. Those of you on the phone, if you wouldn't mind please mute your phone.

Please don't put us on hold, but mute your phone. We sure would appreciate it. Thank you.

MS. GREEN: And I realize how complex the QAP process is. I'm still trying to process your presentation; maybe this time next year I'll get it. But I think if we really want to encourage developers to

offer service-enriched housing that some incentives would be really helpful, particularly around that service coordination piece, not that that person would go in and give someone a bath but would be familiar with what Medicare covers under these conditions, what Medicaid covers under these conditions, and just help them tap into those programs upon request, make them more readily accessible on a voluntary basis.

MR. IRVINE: I would say that this is a neverending process building a better QAP, and it's not something that happens exclusively in that late summer/early fall time when we're intensely engaged in drafting, it's something that happens all year long.

I've been working on drafting things for the next QAP already. You know, sit down and wish and dream and get your word processor out and put something together that says I think people ought to get points for doing this, and be as specific as you want.

I mean, for example, having somebody onsite as a resource during normal business hours is one thing, having somebody onsite as a case management person that would be an optional person for tenants to access on a 24-7 basis would be a completely different thing. One might get one level of points and one might get another. So I'd say start getting specific and we'll look at

dialing it into the draft QAP.

MS. SONENTHAL: I just had a question to understand the QAP process. So just what you guys are saying, because you said there's specific requirements for what's considered residential services, could someone potentially get more points if they were partnering with a social service organization, if they have like MOUs with agencies so they're not necessarily providing it but in the QAP they would get extra points because they're partnering with service-enriched providers?

MS. MURPHY: Potentially, yes.

There's one more thing I would say. Our housing developers are in affordable housing for a reason, and even without the incentive or the requirement, they're a good bunch of folks and they want to collaborate and coordinate. So even before you get something in the QAP, if we can express and tell owners this is how you can coordinate and collaborate with service providers in your area, they would be excited to know that. All of our properties are required to do marketing and outreach to persons with disabilities, and as Mark was saying, it's hard to find where do I go to find these services. So as much as we can get that information together, we do a regular training for our housing tax credit property owners and we have a session

on supportive services and people want to coordinate and collaborate and comply, not just because they have, because that's where their heart is. They went into affordable housing because they want to do affordable housing.

MS. SONENTHAL: I'll give you my contact information because they're literally all over the State of Texas and we'd do well to know about that.

MS. MURPHY: So that's a great example. Like one of our properties might send a letter saying I want to let you know we have units available that are equipped for persons with disabilities and we want to let people know about this, and it's not getting into the right person's hands, you know, kind of thing. But they would be happy to have information about how to collaborate and coordinate before it's even a requirement.

MR. IRVINE: Questions?

MR. MAYFIELD: Again, it's some of the unintended consequences of the QAP that Tim very much understated. It's a constant work in progress, it is constantly evolving, and the unintended consequences that come. And of course, scoring is competitive and you try to keep it to where some of the urban areas that have an abundance of these services that can be tapped into. You get out into the rural areas where that service is not

there, you can't say you're going to provide this service and try to qualify for the point to provide that service if the capacity to provide the service that's been represented is not there.

We work with developers, we're not a developer, we work with developers and there's a lot of pushback sometimes of this because if you take these provision of services seriously within your organization, most of our developments are in rural areas and these rural areas are sometimes hard to have these services available at the level that you sign off on, and it's a tough deal.

MR. IRVINE: That rural issue is really important, and one thing you should understand as you go back and brainstorm about ways you might suggest changing the QAP is we do have urban and rural set-asides within each service region. So you can have point structures that have some differences and it's appropriate.

There's also more than one way to approach these issues. Certainly the issue of competitive scoring items is probably the most direct thing that most people gravitate to, but then there's also the issue of what are reasonable, not excessive threshold requirements. Should every development have some minimum capacity in place because they're all required to serve the entire

community.

So if you want to talk about it with us outside the room and brainstorm about it, we're glad to, but we really do encourage you coming up with ideas.

MR. WILT: I have one more question, Tim.

Michael Wilt, Texas State Affordable Housing Corporation.

What percentage of properties fail to correct or respond int that 90-day window and are referred to that enforcement body?

MS. MURPHY: Pretty small. I don't have a percentage off the top of my head.

MR. WILT: Is there a numerical number on a yearly basis, roughly?

MS. MURPHY: We could certainly gather that data, I wasn't prepared to answer that.

MR. WILT: That's fine.

MS. MURPHY: On the Department's website under the Board tab there's all the agreed orders that have gone through the administrative penalty process and have been through that process, and those are ones that actually resulted in an agreed order. Most properties actually end up correcting their issues as soon as they get a letter from the legal department saying you need to come in, and they jump right on it and fix whatever they need to do.

1 And other people that have an issue that they 2 know they have an issue and it's going to take them an 3 extended period of time to get themselves back in 4 compliance, and so that committee is able to negotiate an 5 agreement with them about what are reasonable milestones 6 for fixing whatever issue you have kind of function 7 there. 8 MR. WILT: Thank you. 9 MS. MURPHY: Sure. 10 MR. IRVINE: Any more questions? 11 (No response.) MR. IRVINE: Well, incredible resource. 12 13 Patricia is known nationally as one of the leading 14 experts on tax credit compliance, and she's in this business because she's committed to it too. 15 16 MR. MAYFIELD: Sometimes we say she's thorough 17 to a fault. 18 (General laughter.) 19 MS. MURPHY: That's my job. 20 I'm going to leave some cards by the door and 21 I'm going to go back to work. Thank you. 22 MR. GOODWIN: Tim, in your defense, I would 23 remind people of the parable of a racehorse was what he 24 originally designed and then when the committee got to it 25

and started to vet it, it turned into an elephant because

you wanted stronger feet and you wanted a longer reach and you wanted a tail to fan things around a little better. He has to have some leeway too to make the racehorse work.

MR. IRVINE: You know, somebody here said -- I don't remember who it was -- that 811 was kind of a turning point, and I think that the way that we have historically thought about these kinds of issues needs to undergo a change, and we are probably one of the people that legislature and others look to as ground zero to lead that effort and come up with good ideas. So I really encourage that kind of effort and thinking.

Okay. Time for an update on staff activities.

MS. RICHARD: Wanted to give you all a quick update that I'm earning my keep, trying to support this council, and so I just wanted to give a quick update.

You know, several meetings ago we had the Technical Assistance Collaborative create training materials and you all talked about how we could use those training materials and it was in a variety of ways, and so we created some videos, some housing 101 videos, but then there was also some in-person face-to-face training. And so I've always seen it as my role to help inform housing folks about services and services folks about housing, and so I just wanted to give you a quick update:

the word is getting out that we have those training materials and that we're available.

So I've kind of been out and about and Doni is getting ready to go out and about and do some training.

So one of the things that we have done is we've participated in housing panels. Megan and I went to Dallas. There were a number of folks in the room, all trying to put their heads together on how to create more affordable housing up in the Dallas area, so we did a presentation using the training materials to really try to educate folks about housing.

I have done relocation specialist training at the invite of DADS folks and the Aging and Disability Resource Center folks. And kind of to follow up with what Patricia was talking about, the developers knowing more about those resources that are available, and so one of the things that the housing navigators that are with the Aging and Disability Resource Centers are doing is an inventory. And so one of the things that I have been really trying to get the word out is about our vacancy clearinghouse which is a listing of all of our properties. And so I said the inventory, it would be great to start with the housing tax credit properties and so that is a way to be able to reach out to the properties, in addition to the properties reaching out to

services, so really trying to get folks communicating.

I don't know how many of you have heard about Club Houses. They're all over the world, and there is one that is here in Austin and it's particularly for people with serious mental illness. It's an organization that's run by people with mental illness, and so I went and did a presentation for them. I know that they are in the process of trying to get additional Club Houses. They provide employment services, they help people find housing, they do a number of things to try to support folks. And it's typically a day program where they go, they have computers and a lot of different resources. So I went and talked to them about housing resources.

I know, Doni, you shared with me that the State Plan on Aging that DADS does includes training about housing. I don't remember what year, but they have a plan to try for us, TDHCA, to do some training on housing.

I've been trying to follow the Sunset bills, as challenging as that has been for all my agencies, to try to look at how things may change or may affect the council with the sunset of all the health and human service agencies.

And then also participating in Senate Bill 7 that was from the 83rd Legislature, and that was a bill

that directed DADS to look at redefining the system for persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities, so I've been doing some housing education in that group.

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And then I went to the 2-1-1, it's called TAIRS, the Texas Alliance of Information and Referral Services, and had a housing booth there where I was able to give out information about housing.

We met with Senator Nelson's office the day after the meeting we had in January and talked to her staff person about the request for proposal that we're getting ready to go out and do to replicate the Housing and Services Partnership Academy. I wanted to let you know that's been drafted, it's with our contracting folks, and so that should be released within the next couple of weeks. And what we included is what we had discussed at the January meeting, it's not only to replicate the partnership academy that was the onsite day-and-a-half training, but also to provide pre and post and to do some of the followup. And I think Tim and several folks suggested also to reach out to the 16 teams that came to the 2013 academy to see where they are and to provide some additional technical assistance for those folks. So we hoping that the request for proposal will go out in the next few weeks.

I also played videos at the State Independent

Living Council conference that they had here in Austin.

There were over 300 people, and I think almost every one of them stopped by the booth because it was very busy, and we were able to set up and play the videos and we got the word out about the videos.

And what else? Starting to do research for the 2016-17 biennial plan, so just wanted to give you an update on a few things that I'm doing to try to support all of you. So if you have any other suggestions, recommendations, things that you'd like for me to do, let me know.

MR. IRVINE: Thanks. I actually had an idea that sort of drifted into my mind while you were presenting that, and it was suggesting what we've been talking about with regard to Patricia's presentation and the suggestion from the National Church Residences about some changes in the QAP. Virtually everybody who is onsite management at a tax credit property has been through Patricia Murphy's famous First Thursday training. That's the training where we tell you this is what you need to have in your file, this is how you income qualify somebody, this is how you calculate utility allowances, this is how you do all that stuff.

And I think it would be very cool if we could partner with some of our health and human services

agencies to develop a very similar type of training for the exact same people where they might not necessarily become a professional level resource for these kinds of services that Doni was talking about, but they would at least be equipped with a binder of resources and an awareness of these kinds of things where they could be available to help tenants. You know, if somebody comes and says I need help with X, Y or Z, and they say we understand that, we've got a local resource. Or you know, to Mark's point on the rural situation, we don't have a local resource, the closest resource might be in Georgetown or whatever.

I think it would be really cool to come up with that kind of training, and maybe instead of providing it over at Housing and Community Affairs, we could provide it over here as something that's more health and human services focused.

That's all I've got.

Okay. The legislature is in session again, what, 53 days to go, but who's counting?

(General laughter.)

MR. IRVINE: We have a lot of bills that are moving forward that certainly impact our agency. I think the preponderance of them result from desires to modify aspects of our housing programs, especially the tax

1 credit program and the HOME program. They're all 2 beginning now to make their way into committee hearings. 3 All the bills we've seen so far have been House bills, 4 we've not really seen any of the Senate bills move. 5 The bills that we are tracking are in the 6 packet. Right? 7 MS. RICHARD: No, they weren't. Mr. IRVINE: If anybody has questions about 8 9 the bills that we're tracking, feel free to call and we 10 can certainly tell you about them. 11 Anybody got anything of interest or note 12 that's happening in your legislative worlds? 13 MR. GOODWIN: We're still trying to get ours 14 elected in San Antonio. 15 MR. IRVINE: By the way, I met one of your new 16 reps yesterday, was it Bernal? Sharp, sharp quy, very 17 impressive. 18 MS. SONENTHAL: I don't have necessarily a 19 legislative update, but I want to just give you a heads 20 up. We're applying for the CABHI state grant, and I forget which organizations or which committees I'm 21 22 talking to about this. 23 MS. RICHARD: We had an acronym. 24 MS. SONENTHAL: CABHI, Cooperative Agreement

to Benefit Homeless Individuals. But it's basically

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services and it will be for already existing outreach and substance abuse providers for wraparound kind of intensive housing services for homeless individuals, or not necessarily homeless but individuals who are in jeopardy of losing their housing. Anyway, it could be a really great thing. We'll find out if we get awarded, I'm sure, towards the close of session, and if we do, then I'll have our lead at DSHS come here and explain it to you guys so that you know about it.

MS. RICHARD: It was due this week. Right? So you should hear within a few months.

MS. SONENTHAL: Yes, hopefully. I'm guessing by May SAMHSA will let us know what the awards are. My interest in it is at the sites that will subcontract with there will be a dedicated SOAR specialist which is something really cool that I've been working with THN to try to get in the State of Texas. So yes, it would be great if we get it and would love to have our lead update you guys on it.

MS. RICHARD: Thanks, Anna. A dedicated what kind of specialist?

MS. SONENTHAL: SOAR, S-O-A-R. It's SAMHSA's kind of method for people who are homeless and usually mentally ill to apply to get benefits. It increases their chances to get benefits dramatically. There's lots

of data just nationwide about it, and so a lot of people are trained in it in the State of Texas but they're not currently doing it because they're not getting paid to do it and it's a very long process. And so to remedy that would be great if people were being paid to actually do SOAR applications, if that was their job, and with a CABHI grant we would be able to do a pilot because there will be SOAR specialists at all of those sites.

LAURA: I'm Laura, I'm subbing in for Penny. She probably mentioned she had to leave early.

She asked me in regards to what DADS is tracking to share with you bills that may be of interest to the committee. So I'll just kind of rattle them off with just a brief description.

HB3971 relating to the provision of notice by DADS to neighborhoods in which certain group homes are located to protect the safety of the residents of those group homes.

HB607 relating to the creation of the State Supportive Living Center Realignment Commission.

HB967 relating to a pilot project to evaluate the use of radio frequency identification technology to transmit information regarding residents of certain group homes.

HB1136 relating to the creation of the

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Transportation Safety and Access Advisory Committee.

HB1260 relating to creation of rule of

Department of Aging and Disability Services of a schedule

of support services that an SSLC may provide any

applicable fee for those services.

HB1541 relating to peer specialists, peer services and the provision of those services under the medical assistance program.

And finally, two more, 1809 relating to the creation of an Employment First Task Force advisory committee, and HB2283 relating to entities exempt from regulation as a boarding home facility.

MS. RICHARD: Laura, don't we already have an employment first task force?

LAURA: We do. I glanced at it briefly. I don't remember all the specifics, I think it changes some of the scope and the uses of it. Yes, we definitely do. SB1226 was the last session creating an Employment First Task Force and so I'd have to look side by side at the differences, but yes, we definitely do.

MS. BARNARD: We do have one bill that we're tracking that may be of note. Senate Bill 1408 is providing state funds to mirror the CDBG program, and the reason I bring it to your attention is it calls out almost all of the eligible -- the commonly requested

1 eligible CDBG activities but it does not mention housing. 2 MR. WILT: Michael Wilt, Texas State 3 Affordable Housing Corporation. 4 Like Tim, we're tracking a slew of bills. 5 There's only one that specifically names us, SB1636 by 6 Lucio, and would set up a program for demolishing unsafe 7 manufactured homes and providing financial assistance for the purchase of new manufactured homes. It's in 8 9 committee. MR. ACUÑA: Luis Acuña with the Texas Veterans 10 Commission. 11 Our Housing for Heroes grant program is 12 13 continuing at the same funding levels, so that was 14 through House Bill 1, and the Senate version is the same 15 way, so we expect it to continue going forward through 16 the next fiscal biennium. 17 MS. RICHARD: Is that the Funds for Veterans Assistance? 18 MR. ACUÑA: Yes. Underneath the funds is the 19 20 Housing for Texas Heros. The grant gives four different funds and one of them his Housing for Texas Heroes. 21 22 MS. RICHARD: But the bigger overarching is in 23 your base. That's great. MR. ACUÑA: And there's also some other bills 24 25

that are trying to increase the opportunities for people

1	to donate to the fund, so the amounts could go up.
2	MR. IRVINE: So does anybody want to meet
3	again in three months?
4	MS. RICHARD: Sarah, did you have anything?
5	MS. MILLS: We have thousands of bills.
6	MS. RICHARD: I just wanted to make sure you
7	had an opportunity. And Martha, I think we've left you
8	out too.
9	MS. BAGLEY: Well, I mean, I could tell you
10	our tale of woe, but I don't know what it has to do with
11	housing necessarily. We may not be an agency by 2017,
12	DARS may not, so there you go.
13	MR. IRVINE: I'm sure the work will continue.
14	MS. BAGLEY: Yes, in a different venue.
15	MR. IRVINE: Anybody else?
16	(No response.)
17	MR. IRVINE: When is our next meeting?
18	MS. RICHARD: July 8.
19	MR. IRVINE: July 8. Excellent.
20	(General talking and laughter.)
21	MR. GOODWIN: Same time, same place?
22	MS. RICHARD: It's usually a different place.
23	I go right after this and reserve a meeting room but
24	sometimes I still can't get it, but I'll let you know.
25	MR. IRVINE: This is a great facility, I like

this. 1 2 MS. RICHARD: I usually can get somewhere here 3 in the Brown Heatly. MR. IRVINE: Thank you all so much. 4 5 Seriously, you know my phone number, you know our staff's 6 phone numbers, our email addresses. I would really love 7 to see the energy continue between now and July 8 and I'd 8 love to talk through some ideas to move our tax credit program to the next level. 9 We're adjourned at 11:10. 10 (Whereupon, at 11:10 a.m., the meeting was 11

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concluded.)

1 C E R T I F I C A T E2 Housing & Health Services Coordination 3 MEETING OF: Council 4 5 LOCATION: Austin, Texas 6 DATE: April 8, 2015 7 I do hereby certify that the foregoing pages, 8 numbers 1 through 47, inclusive, are the true, accurate, and complete transcript prepared from the verbal 9 recording made by electronic recording by Nancy H. King 10 before the Texas Department of Housing and Community 11 12 Affairs. 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 04/14/2015 20 (Transcriber) (Date) 21 22 On the Record Reporting 23 3636 Executive Ctr Dr., G-22 24 Austin, Texas 78731

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