

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

HOUSING AND HEALTH SERVICES COORDINATION COUNCIL
MEETING

Capitol Extension
Room E1.030
1300 North Congress
Austin, Texas

November 13, 2009
10:00 a.m.

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

MICHAEL GERBER, Chair
SHERRI GOTHART-BARRON
NICK DAUSTER
MARC GOLD
AMY GRANBERERY
JIM HANOPHY (Represented by Suzanne Hamilos)
JEAN LANGENDORF
PAULA MARGESON
PAIGE McGILLOWAY
JONAS SCHWARTZ
DONI VAN RYSWYK (Not present)
MARK WYATT

ON THE RECORD REPORTING
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P R O C E E D I N G S

MR. GERBER: Good morning everyone. My name is Michael Gerber. I'm the executive director of the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs, and I will call to order this first meeting of the Housing and Health Services Coordination Council. We'll conduct a roll call.

Sherry Gothart Barron with Texas Department of Agriculture?

MS. BARRON: Here.

MR. GERBER: Jonas Schwartz?

MR. SCHWARTZ: Here.

MR. GERBER: Mark Wyatt?

MR. WYATT: Here.

MR. GERBER: Nick Dauster?

MR. DAUSTER: Here.

MR. GERBER: Jim Hanophy?

MS. HAMILOS: I'm representing him.

MR. GERBER: Marc Gold?

MR. GOLD: Here.

MR. GERBER: Paige McGilloway?

MS. MCGILLOWAY: Here.

MR. GERBER: Jean Langendorf?

MS. LANGENDORF: Here.

MR. GERBER: Doni Van Ryswyk?

(Not present.)

MR. GERBER: Doni, I'm told, is not going to be able to attend

this first meeting. She's with North Central Texas Council of Governments and will be with us next time.

Amy Granberry?

MS. GRANBERRY: Here.

MR. GERBER: And Paula Margeson?

MS. MARGESON: Here.

MR. GERBER: Great. Well, let me start by welcoming you.

We're very excited about the council and we'll sort of feel our way through this first meeting. I apologize to everyone involved for any disjointedness that is exclusively my fault, but we welcome all of you.

To some extent, we'll try to run these meetings much as we run the meetings of the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs, which is what I'm most familiar with and most comfortable with, so I'll exercise that prerogative, and it's largely centered around the use of Robert's Rules, so we'll attempt to manage things in a very informal way but to the extent that we need to exercise rules and proper procedure and protocol, we'll use those that are contained in Robert's Rules.

I thought it might be helpful, before we get underway with the Council proceedings, I wanted to recognize a few of the folks here who were really instrumental in crafting the legislation that created this council and have the say a few words.

First, April Farrino with the Legislative Budget Board's performance review team is here. The LBB's 2009 Government Effectiveness and Efficiency Report recommended the creation of the council

to the 81st Texas Legislature. So I'd like to invite April to come forward and just give us a sense of the history and how we got to this point and what the LBB foresees as being part of the work of the council.

MS. FARRINO: Good morning. It's kind of weird being in this room for a different reason but a very good reason. I just wanted to say briefly that the Housing and Health Services Coordination Council was statutorily created based on recommendations from the LBB Government Effectiveness and Efficiency Report to the 81st Legislative Session, and the report, briefly, recommended creating a council to address the main concern that there was a lack of coordination between housing and health services agencies and that this creates barriers that can prevent the development of service-enriched housing, and service-enriched housing is housing with necessary service and supports that allows older adults as well as persons with disabilities to live as independently as possible.

Our research in the report discovered that despite the involvement of many agencies, federal, state, local, public, private, that there was no one entity at the state level responsible for coordinating these efforts or to help other groups navigate the many requirements essential to the development of service-enriched housing.

So to clarify, our role here is only to monitor the council's progress as part of our normal legislative oversight duties and we look forward to the council's work in this area and thank all of you for your time and commitment to this issue.

MR. GERBER: Thank you. And I would recommend to all the

members of the council that work that was done that's contained in that efficiency report, it's an important background, I think, as to how we got to this point, and we'll make that certainly available to you if it's not included in the information that we've already provided. Thank you, April.

MS. FARRINO: Thank you.

MR. GERBER: Are there any questions for April?

(No response.)

MR. GERBER: Great. A second guest that we have is Tara Swayzee from Senator Jane Nelson's office. Senator Nelson carried this bill on the Senate floor, and it was Senate Bill 1878. We appreciate the senator's leadership, and Tara, if you'd like to come forward and say a couple of words, we'd be appreciative.

MS. SWAYZEE: Good morning. As Mike mentioned, I'm a policy analyst with Senator Nelson's office. Last session the senator read the LBB's Government Effectiveness and Efficiency Report, and the section on service-enriched housing was one of a lot of interest to her, so last session we worked extensively with April Farrino on getting this bill through the process.

One of the developments, after we had introduced the bill and after talking with a number of stakeholders, was we had kind of found out that the service-enriched housing bill initially was geared mainly toward elderly Texans and we had heard from a few different folks that there are other populations that would benefit from this coordination between housing and health and social services as well, and that there are some programs already in existence for elderly Texans.

So with that in mind, we took what was in the LBB's report and just expanded the scope a little bit to include elderly Texans, individuals with disabilities, and other groups as well.

So we're excited to kind of watch how the council runs with the implementation of this important bill, and we're thrilled to participate in any way that we can.

MR. GERBER: Thanks so much. Are there any questions for Tara?

MS. LANGENDORF: I do have a question.

MR. GERBER: Please.

MS. LANGENDORF: And I haven't had a chance to look at what's been prepared for us today, but I'm wondering if, from the senator's perspective, if you have a definition particularly -- I should have asked this of the LBB -- in your mind what service-enriched housing is?

MS. SWAYZEE: Our understanding, in working with LBB last session and with TDHCA was broadly service-enriched housing is another term for supportive housing, and the idea is a coordination of housing in the community along with different health and social services.

Some examples are escaping my mind at the moment, but I think we had talked about living in an apartment or an assisted living area and having Meals on Wheels coming by or some coordinated transport to get groceries and run errands and so forth. But a formal definition, we could certainly talk with the senator and work with some other stakeholders and see what we can come up with.

MR. GERBER: And I think as the committee does its work, one of the big questions that we're going to deal with is that very one, and so we would certainly welcome your participation, Tara, and I think really the participation of all of you. All of us are here today because we care about service-enriched housing and trying to advance it in the state of Texas. So those of you who are not necessarily up here on the dais but are just in the room, we know your commitment as well, and so we'll want to work collectively with all of you to try to get to that kind of answer. It's important.

Any other questions for Tara?

(No response.)

MR. GERBER: Thanks to you and thanks to the senator.

MS. SWAYZEE: Thank you.

MR. GERBER: On the House side, State Representative Norma Chavez championed House Bill 3219 which helped to create the council. Ali Razavi from her office is here, and I'll ask Ali to come on up and say a couple of words if you'd like.

MR. RAZAVI: Good morning. I don't have much further to add to what April and Tara have said but other than Representative Chavez does deeply care about the elderly. The fact that she has, I believe, three or four residential mid-rises in her district that serve the elderly and with El Paso now trying to sell itself as a retirement community to people from either Arizona or New Mexico, what services we provide to these new folks that are either moving to Texas or those who are already in Texas and decide to relocate to El Paso, I think it's important that we have the services there to

provide them so that way they have an increased and better quality of life than they would traditionally otherwise if they were stuck in some kind of -- don't want to get to colloquial here -- but like and old folks home.

So that's coming from our end so that's about it, though.

MR. GERBER: Thanks, Ali, and thanks to the representative.

Any questions for Ali?

(No response.)

MR. GERBER: Again, we appreciate the support of the legislature and we know you all will be providing guidance to us as we go through the session. I note that Daniel Esparza walked in as well from Representative Lucio's committee staff from the IRT -- he's the Senate IRT Committee director. And Nora Velasco with the LBB is here, just to acknowledge her.

And I think it's important, since we're going to be working together quite closely over the next many months, to maybe get to know each other a little bit better and give each council member a chance to introduce themselves and their background. I'll take the liberty of going first.

Again, my name is Mike Gerber, and I'm currently the executive director of TDHCA, and before that I had the opportunity to work with a variety of different agencies when I was a policy advisor to Governor Rick Perry.

Before that, I was an appointee at HUD and had the privilege of working really the lowest income folks at the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the folks who are in public housing and folks who living in

the tribal lands who are served by HUD, and so that was a very rewarding experience. And before that I had the chance to work on Capitol Hill for various members of Congress for a number of years.

So I bring a passion in the things that I've done professionally to serve low income people, and one of the exciting things about TDHCA is that housing doesn't just happen in a vacuum, we want it to work and be more connected, not just to the things that we hear over and over again about housing as an economic development tool, but housing to really serve those who are truly least among us as well and who have special needs among us and who have needs for unique types of housing and services.

Some of the most rewarding housing we do at TDHCA has been our single resident occupancy units that help to transition folks with a variety of wraparound and supportive services, and those are, frankly, real blessings to the Department and to me personally. And so I'm excited about the work of this council and what it portends for hopefully doing more with TDHCA's programs and the programs of the agencies that are reflected here in trying to meet real needs from those of you who are practitioners and those of you who are out there, we're going to bring your wealth of experience to the table.

With that, why don't we start with Jonas and maybe we'll just work our way across. Jonas, welcome.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I'm Jonas Schwartz, and I'm the manager of long-term services and supportive policies for the Medicaid CHIP Division of the Health and Human Services Commission.

I have spent several years working in the disability community in the area of direct services and then went into the policy arena and doing a lot of legislative work around services for individuals to live more fully in the community. Housing is a passion of mine, because everyone needs a safe, affordable, accessible place to live. So I'm really pleased to be a part of this committee and look forward to the work that we'll be doing.

MS. HAMILLOS: My name is Suzanne Hamilos, and I'm here representing Jim Hanophy, who is the assistant commissioner of DARS, Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services, our Division for Rehab Services; our division is the Vocational Rehabilitation Program primarily.

The division for Rehabilitation Services has three primary programs: the Vocational Rehabilitation which is to assist people with disabilities in obtaining or retaining employment; and then the Independent Living Program is to provide goods and services to individuals with disabilities to assist them to live more independently in the home, family and community; and our third program is Comprehensive Rehabilitation Services which is post acute care for spinal cord and brain injured individuals. I believe that our IL program is the one that's going to be related most closely to this, although without good housing, I don't think people can expect to achieve an employment goal either.

Mr. Hanophy was sorry he couldn't be here today, but I expect that he'll be here for future meetings.

MR. GERBER: We're glad you are. And for those of you who are not familiar with the committee rooms, there's a little button at the top

here so feel free to just press it in and it will activate, and if you don't want people to hear the things you're whispering, turn it off.

MR. DAUSTER: I'm Nick Dauster; I'm with Department of State Health Services and a long and illustrious career through Texas government, I've had too many stops to really enumerate them here. Probably the most relevant ones are some time in a district office in San Antonio in a district that stretched all the way to the border where housing was clearly one of the community concerns, and some time at the Senate Health and Human Services Committee where I mostly dedicated myself to persecuting Marc at the Department of Human Services.

MR. GERBER: That's really a team sport, isn't it?

(General laughter.)

MR. GOLD: It seems to be a state sport.

MR. GERBER: Marc.

MR. GOLD: Well, good morning. My name is Marc Gold; I'm with the Department of Aging and Disability Services. I've been involved in long-term services and supports now going on my 25th year.

I was particularly involve with nursing facility reform back in the 1980s, and during the 1990s I was actually responsible for all the assisted living rules and regulations and was responsible for the implementation of changing that program, putting into place the aging in place sort of concept for the State of Texas.

I currently work at the Department of Aging and Disability Services promoting the independence initiative. DADS is the operating

agency under the enterprise for long-term services and supports for individuals who are aging and/or with physical disabilities and/or with developmental disabilities. We serve primarily -- when we talk about a core population, we're talking about the very, very, very poor, we're talking about the SSI population or up to 300 percent of SSI.

My current role is the promoting independence initiative; that's Texas' response to the June 1999 Olmstead Act by the Supreme Court, which requires that individuals have a choice in where they want to receive their long-term services and supports under the Americans with Disabilities Act, and in that role we work very hard trying to help individuals relocate into community-based services from institutional settings, and one of the major barriers leaving institutional settings, both if you have an intellectual or developmental disability or a physical disability or if you're aging, is housing. Housing is one of the largest areas we have difficulty; it's a barrier for people to successfully live in the community.

So we're very excited about the very deep opportunities to help support the Texas Promoting Independence Plan and the overall initiatives of the state.

MS. BARRON: Good morning. Sherri Gothart-Barron; I'm with the Texas Department of Agriculture. I run the Go Texan Certified Retirement Community Program, and I've got over a decade's worth of experience as an advocate for children and families with disabilities.

MR. GERBER: Great. We welcome you.

MS. GRANBERRY: Good morning. My name is Amy

Granberry, and I work for Coastal Bend Alcohol and Drug Rehab Center, better known as Charlie's Place. We are the only residential treatment center serving indigent clients south of San Antonio and west of Houston, so we serve a very large portion of Texas, and 99 percent of our clients qualify for indigent services.

The drug and alcohol clients suffering with addiction do have a very difficult time with housing and other services as well, and I also serve as the chair of the Planning and Network Advisory Committee for Nueces County MHMR, so I'm very familiar with both the mental health and the substance abuse and the supports that they require to be able to return to the community.

MR. GERBER: Welcome.

MS. LANGENDORF: I'm Jean Langendorf, and I currently serve as executive director of United Cerebral Palsy of Texas. I've been doing community and housing services work for 35 years, but I started at two, just to be clear.

(General laughter.)

MS. LANGENDORF: In my current position, United Cerebral Palsy of Texas operates a home ownership program for people with disabilities as well as some HUD 811 rental properties integrated here in Austin, Texas.

In addition, my background includes working for the City of El Paso community and social services and housing services under their community development program. I guess, as Jonas, I'm pretty passionate

about housing and the issues of housing and I'm really excited about the opportunity that this council is creating and I think it's very important, and I applaud the authors of the legislation and I look forward to serving and make sure we do things that are integrated into the community.

MR. GERBER: Paula.

MS. MARGESON: I'm hot? I haven't heard that in a long time.

(General laughter.)

MS. MARGESON: My name is Paula Margeson, and I work at an independent living center in Dallas and independent living centers basically provide support services so that people with all types of disabilities can remain independent and live in the community.

I entered the movement about 32 years ago as a housing coordinator, and housing is a weird thing. It sort of gets in your blood, once you buy into the call, then it really never leaves you. In that early capacity, I was on the board for the formation of two 811 projects in Southern California -- which if there's a place that's even harder to do housing than Texas, it's got to be Southern California -- and also the formation of a homeless shelter specifically for people with disabilities.

So I'm just really interested to see what I'm going to learn from this opportunity and appreciate the opportunity to serve.

MR. GERBER: Welcome.

MS. MCGILLOWAY: I'm probably going to be the prankster of the group; I'm not used to being this formal, but it sure is nice to be on this

side of the dais. I've been on that side many times before and this is like a fortress; it's nice, it's safe, it feels good.

(General laughter.)

MS. MCGILLOWAY: My name is Paige McGilloway, and I'm with the Texas State Affordable Housing Corporation. I've been there for about four years, prior to that I was with the state, with the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs, so I haven't been in the industry as long as you guys but it doesn't make me any less passionate about it.

Paula is exactly right, once you kind of get in this industry, it takes hold of you and it just doesn't let go. So I'm really proud to have been selected to be on this council and I look forward to all the work that we're going to do. I have a tremendous amount to learn but I also hope I have a lot to contribute as well. Thank you.

MR. WYATT: Good morning. My name is Mark Wyatt, and I'm representing the Texas Department of Rural Affairs, and I'm the director of the Community Development Block Grant Program in Texas, and their focus is on low to moderate income persons in rural areas, but likewise, we have other parts of our agency that I'm representing here.

We have a State Office of Rural Health, and that's another important component for rural Texas. Basically we focus on anything that pertains to rural Texas, and appreciate being on this and look forward to working with each of you.

MR. GERBER: Great. Again, welcome to everyone and appreciate the opportunity to partner with you.

We've only received one request to make public comment, but given that this is our first meeting, if there's others of you who, after Diana -- who was thoughtful to fill out the witness affirmation form, I'm going to ask her to come on up and say a couple of words -- if there's others of you who would like to say a couple of words as well, we'd like for you to come on up and feel free to fill out your witness affirmation form afterward.

Dianna Lewis with the Corporation for Supportive Housing.

MS. LEWIS: You know I couldn't pass up an opportunity to fill out one of those forms; it's always such good fun.

My name is Dianna Lewis, and I'm the director of the Corporation for Supportive Housing here in Texas. And I just wanted to very briefly, first of all, thank you for your willingness to serve on this council.

As I said, I'm with Corporation for Supportive Housing; I'm also with the Texas Supportive Housing Coalition, which works with project sponsors or developers and service providers across the state, trying to create housing that serves folks who have experienced long-term homelessness.

And so we're really excited to see the work of this council, expect to learn a lot about it. Certainly our populations cut across and are subsections, I think, of the populations that are of particular interest to the council insofar as certainly a large percentage of the folks we serve are living with disabilities and increasingly we're really also seeing lots of folks who are seniors in the long-term homeless population. So that is of particular interest to us.

I also just want to say, from a personal perspective, how

important your work will be across the array of housing products in the market. Based on my work in affordable housing in general, we know that the service component of affordable housing is really essential to healthy functioning of affordable housing across the board.

So happy to be here, looking forward to learning from the work of the council, and happy to serve as a resource in any way that we can.

MR. GERBER: Appreciate that.

Any questions for Dianna?

(No response.)

MR. GERBER: And I would just add, I know all of us are familiar with Dianna's work, but she's been a true advocate throughout the years, and we at TDHCA have enjoyed working with her very much and with CHS, and look forward to you lending your support and guidance and assistance to the council.

Is there anyone else who would like to say anything? I know that this is not a shy bunch.

(No response.)

MR. GERBER: Let me mention that Katherine with Senator Lucio's office is here as well; Tammy Pertle with the office of Representative King is here, I'm told -- maybe somewhere, maybe not -- and Natalie with Senate IRT is here as well.

So welcome to you and appreciate you being here, and there may be other legislative representatives who will stick their head in as we proceed.

Let me cover some ground that, I think, just for formality's sake we need to cover, and that is centered around the governing statute and the purpose and the duties of the council.

Prior to the 81st Legislative Session, the Legislative Budget Board's performance review team, as you heard, began to look into possible changes to the delivery of coordinated housing and services for the elderly and disabled with a general purpose of looking for ways to generate cost savings and enhance cost efficiency within ongoing budgetary constraints.

The 2009 Texas State Government Effectiveness and Efficiency Report which was sponsored by the Legislative Budget Board served really as a primer to SB 1878 which created this council. This report stated that, "Combining housing and services outside of institutional care is an opportunity to expand the long-term care continuum by creating more options between the two ends of the continuum: independent living and institutional care."

Creating more alternatives in turn allows for a greater number of older adults and individuals with disabilities to age in place, resulting often in better clinical outcomes for them, and in most cases, at less cost than nursing home care, and such alternatives are collectively known as service-enriched housing.

However, roadblocks currently exist which keep these long-term care alternatives from becoming realized. The separation and lack of coordination between housing and health services, as well as their limited resources, creates barriers that prevent the development of service-enriched

housing, and this fragmentation is reflected in different and sometimes conflicting funding and eligibility requirements, funding mechanisms and regulations which effectively inhibit Texans from aging in place.

And just speaking as one agency head, we certainly feel the implications heavily about the different approaches and different requirements in funding mechanisms that are here and the opportunity, if for no other benefit -- and I think there will be many benefits to this council -- but to maybe come to a common understanding of a common set of rules and ways that we can more closely integrate our programs is reason enough for this effort.

In response to the need for greater coordination of long-term care options, the bill, of course, was sponsored by Senator Nelson and with the help of Representative Chavez in the House was passed creating this council.

And the purpose of the council, as written in the statute is to increase state efforts to offer service-enriched housing through increased coordination of housing and health services. Additionally, this council is tasked with improving interagency understanding of housing and services and to increase the number of staff in state housing and state health service agencies that are conversant in both housing and healthcare policies.

And that's something that I know at TDHCA we've really struggled with. We have some very talented folks but try to have them be as sensitive and as integrated as we need them to be with our healthcare policies does become a significant challenge. There's just terms of art for each of our

respective agencies and that coordination becomes very, very tough.

Finally, under the statute the council is seeking to offer a continuum of home and community-based services that is affordable to the State and the target population, and I think the term affordable to the State will mean lots of things and will require lots of definition as we go through this process, but I think we can collectively agree that we should expect more of these systems and we should expect more to benefit those who are in need.

Council appointees have been chosen for their substantial knowledge or experience in creating, implementing or participating in projects that integrate housing and health services and/or have the knowledge or experience with the needs or services used by older adults and other persons with disabilities.

Let me give you some details on the council created by, again, Senate Bill 1878 during the 81st Legislature. The council consists of 16 members: myself, eight members appointed by the governor for staggered six-year terms, and seven members who are appointed by state agencies.

And for purposes of today, Jean and Amy and Paula have been selected by Governor Perry, and there's one other appointment that's been made, and unfortunately she was unable to be with us today, but we'll look to her being here at the next council meeting and to participate in some of the committee work, hopefully, which I'll talk about in just a few moments.

And I know we are waiting for, I believe, four more appointments from Governor Perry, and I know his staff is working diligently on that, but we look forward to their inclusion and participation in these

discussions as well.

The council is required to meet on a quarterly basis and is provided staff from TDHCA for clerical and advisory support, and I want to clarify that, of course, these staff work for TDHCA and not for individual members of the council, but if you have suggested staff assignments that would be of benefit to the council as a whole, please bring it up at these meetings, please bring it to me or contact me directly.

TDHCA is like any other agency; we have a reporting structure, but as you have specific assignments or work that you'd like to see undertaken by staff, we certainly very much want to provide that staff support to the council and would welcome the chance to coordinate that through myself and through the staff members that I'm going to introduce to you in just a moment.

Let me ask our staff, the TDHCA staff to come forward. Brooke Boston is our deputy executive director of Community Based Programs, and she oversees our Housing Resource Center where the staff working on the council will be housed. Elizabeth Yevich is our Housing Resource Center manager; Ashley Schweickart is our council coordinator, and Marshall Mitchell is our council program specialist.

I'm going to ask Ashley to come on up, and others of the TDHCA team to join in as well, to take us through some of the details of the council and the duties for both the council and for staff.

MS. SCHWEICKART: Thank you. Welcome everyone, I'm so glad you're here and I think this is a great opportunity for us staff to be able to

hear from you and help out and support the council as best we can. I'll just quickly go through directly from the statute the duties of the council and then the duties of the staff that support the council.

First, for the duties of the council as defined in SB 1878:

First is to develop and implement policies to coordinate and increase state efforts to offer service-enriched housing.

The second is to identify barriers preventing or slowing service-enriched housing efforts, and this includes barriers that are attributable to regulatory requirements, administrative limitations, limitations of funding, and then limited coordination between agencies.

The third duty of the council is to develop a system to cross-educate staff in state housing and health services agencies in order to increase the number of staff with expertise in both areas.

The fourth duty of the council is to identify opportunities for state housing and health service agencies to provide technical assistance and training to local housing and health service entities.

And then the fifth duty is to develop performance measures to track the progress of barrier elimination, coordination between housing and health services staff and provision of technical assistance.

The final two duties of the council are about deliverables: the first is to develop a biennial plan to implement the goals that are described above, and the second is to deliver a report of the council's findings and recommendations to the governor and the LBB by August 1 of each even-numbered year.

So that's the role of the council, those are the duties assigned in the statute.

And now I'll go over the duties of the council staff as defined in SB 1878. They are to:

Identify sources of funding for integrated housing and health services, determine the requirements and application guidelines to obtain those funds; provide training materials to assist in the development and financing of service-enriched housing;

Provide information regarding effective collaboration methods and the use of layered financing to provide and finance service-enriched housing;

Create a financial feasibility model that assists in the making of preliminary determination of financial viability for the proposed service-enriched housing projects;

Facilitate communication between state agencies, sources of funding and service providers;

Provide training about local, state and federal funding sources and the requirements for those sources;

Develop a database to identify, describe, monitor and track progress of all service-enriched housing projects developed in the state;

And then also, along with the council, develop a biennial evaluation regarding capacity of statewide long-term care providers and interest by housing developers in investing in service-enriched housing.

Recommend changes to home and community-based Medicaid

waivers that are up for renewal;

Research best practices regarding service-enriched housing projects subsidized by other states;

And then create and maintain a clearinghouse of information that contains tools and resources for entities seeking to create or finance service-enriched housing projects.

So those are our duties.

MR. GERBER: There is obviously a lot of being sort of thrown at all of us, and if it would be helpful to expand on any of those, staff could certainly do that. Obviously, my intent -- and I apologize if some of this will get sort of jumbled up here -- my hope is that a lot of the work that we do, it's going to be hard to do it from up here, and I think we need to try to do the thrust of our work in committee meetings and trying to approach these issues in a thoughtful way, and I suspect each of you have ideas and have worked on other committees, and I am very open to approach as long as we meet the statutorily required deadlines.

But maybe it would be helpful to frame up maybe some of the organizational approach that we're going to take and then come back to any of the issues, or we can pause here and if anyone would like to ask any questions about the statute and about sort of the purposes and at least the broad intent of the council, then now would be a good time to ask those questions of Ashley. Otherwise, we can move on to organizational issues and that would be, again, where the thrust of the work would ultimately happen.

Does anyone have any questions or thoughts?

Go right ahead, Jean. There's a lot being thrown at us.

MS. LANGENDORF: My ongoing theme here -- and again, I see there's some discussion in here and I see that I guess it's for the next meeting -- but according to the act, it says, "With the advice and assistance of the council, the department, by rule, shall define service-enriched housing for the purpose of this subchapter." In this manual do we have a draft rule?

MS. SCHWEICKART: So in the Pending Decisions for the Council document that is included -- and we are going to bring it up in the Research Summary to Date that will be after the organizational issues.

MR. GERBER: Why don't we jump ahead.

MS. SCHWEICKART: Sure, we can jump ahead.

MS. LANGENDORF: And I guess I feel like until we kind of all get on the same page with the definition of it, it's going to be really hard -- for me, anyway -- to do the work and to review the research in our framework. If I'm off, I'll be happy to sit back and be quiet, but not for very long.

MR. GERBER: I'd agree. Any thoughts from others? Chime in.

MR. GOLD: The other issue I would also have is whether or not it's useful to have a definition of what we mean by low income.

I know that low income means one thing to the housing community; you're talking about 60 to 80 percent of average median income, and again, from the health and human services perspective where we're dealing primarily with a Medicaid population, it's about 17 to 20 percent of average median income, so there's a huge gap, and when we talk I would like

to have also some definition about the scope of the population.

MS. SCHWEICKART: Definitely, and I think that that's something that we will hopefully work towards is understanding where the differences exist in terms of the financial eligibility requirements moving forward for the population which will be served by service-enriched housing. So that's definitely something we should look into and I will make a note of.

And in terms of Jean's question, I was just going to say that that is something that we would love the council to give guidance on and advice on in terms of definition of service-enriched housing, so that's, going forward, something that's very important.

MR. GERBER: It's really key. These are really the three questions that staff, I think, feels are pretty critical to get answered today that will guide the future research and data collection efforts of the council and staff: again, how we define service-enriched housing, certainly the low income question is part of that, who does the council believe should be eligible for service enriched housing, and how will the council define those special needs populations; and lastly, sort of given the answers to those questions, what are the essential services that the council believes should be offered through service-enriched housing, looking at both housing assistance based services and supportive services for long-term care, and there's many, many issues in between there.

So if there's other questions that are coming to mind, I think now would be a very appropriate time to bring those forward.

And, Brooke, do you have something to add to it? And I would

also add, April, you've spent quite a bit of time, as well, studying these issues, if you have thoughts as well, please feel free to join in the mix.

MS. BOSTON: I'm Brooke Boston, and I was introduced earlier; I'm one of the deputies here who reports to Mike.

I've been working with staff a lot on this issue, and I think one of the things that we really want you guys to think about as we talk through the research and then as you think about a definition for your decision at the next meeting and then ultimately for us to bring back to you guys as a rule, is that because service-enriched housing is not very specific -- and I think that's a good thing -- we're talking about not only assisted living type situations or getting people out of institutions, and we're not also not necessarily talking only about rental situations, we're not only talking about trying to finance a multifamily property, we could be talking about vouchers that follow a person.

So I think we need to be cautious that if we narrow things too much by our definition, either of the income levels or of the individuals or of what we believe service-enriched housing to be, we may be limiting ourselves a little too early.

Part of this to keep in mind is that we need to be looking at financing options to pursue, and those are, of course, going to have the requirements for their eligibility at a federal level. So if, for instance, there's a federal grant we want to pursue later, that, to some degree, is going to kind of tell us what path we need to follow and it could be that that eligibility maybe isn't what we would have narrowed ourselves down to in the very beginning. But if the end product is something that ties in with service-enriched housing, I

think we would hopefully want to pursue it and look at that.

So I think there's a benefit to coming up with what we agree as a definition but I think we also want to be cautious about not making that definition too narrow.

MS. LANGENDORF: And I think I really think, particularly from the health services side, in many of the arenas for people with disability -- I believe I'm speaking for some -- assisted living is not housing. That is an institutional care; it's nursing homes like -- not that it's bad.

I'm a big supporter of assisted living; my mother did great in assisted living, but the important thing for me is the coordination of housing and services, and in assisted living you're buying a package of a room or sometimes you have a lock on that door, but a room that comes with the services -- I mean, you're there to receive those services.

And Marc is the expert in assisted living definitions and all that. Just in talking broadly, I think it's really important and I think it's a discussion we really need to have in defining this is to make sure we're not so broad that we lose talking about housing when we're talking about coordination.

And, Brooke, you know we've gone over and around about integrated housing and other things with the Department, which is really an important thing, and I think it's an exciting time with this council to look at that, but I think it is important that we have some parameters fairly early on so we don't have emphasis or research on -- this is my bias -- assisted living as opposed to what I consider, or at least the disability community consider what is housing.

MR. GOLD: And I have a little different take, in that while I don't disagree with you, Brooke, on any level, my concern is that the legislation and all the goals and outcomes that Mike just went over, it's overwhelming.

It's pretty ambitious and extensive, and if there's not some parameters, then we could be all over the place without really targeting and having at least a few very real deliverables, which I'm always about, is something real at the end of the day.

I once had a supervisor say you don't eat the dinosaur all in one gulp, you take little bites at a time, and so that's only where I'm coming from when I'm saying about some parameters, some definitions, so we can focus our energies into getting some results.

MS. BOSTON: Definitely, and I wasn't meaning to imply that we wouldn't have parameters. And it may be helpful at this point if we have Ashley kind of take us through that first question in your packet actually lays out what many of the definitions are in either other states or some of the agencies here in Texas even, and that may be helpful to just kind of help you think about it over the next few months before we reconvene.

MS. SCHWEICKART: The Pending Decisions for the Council document is the one that Brooke is referring to, and to maybe give you a little bit of background about how we got to this document, when we first tried to look at the background work behind the creation of this council so the LBB report and also the people that the LBB worked with which they had a consultant, NCB Capital Impact that has done a lot of work with service-

enriched housing across the country, looking at the background that they had done on this subject.

Then we also tried to figure out which federal and state regulations and decisions have happened that have shifted the focus for long-term care away from institutions and nursing homes and toward home and community-based care options. And so in doing that background research and then also trying to figure out which tasks of those many duties that are listed in the statute that can seem overwhelming, which ones did we require council guidance on before staff could begin the process of narrowing down the research and data-gathering process.

So that's how we came up with the Pending Decisions for the Council document. And I'll briefly go through what the document entails so you guys have an idea of what staff was asking for guidance on and the council could bring back to the next meeting with decisions about these issues.

So I'll just start at the beginning with the introductory page, and this introductory page basically explains the purpose of the document which is decisions that the staff needs council guidance on, and it introduces the concept of combining housing and services in a community-based setting.

And there's a gray box that has the three questions that the staff is posing to the council that we would like guidance on to go forward, and as we've been talking, these three questions are exactly what people have been asking questions on.

The first is how will council define service-enriched housing;

who does the council believe should be eligible for service-enriched housing and how will the council define these special needs populations; and the third question is given the first two questions, what are essential services that the council believes should be offered through service-enriched housing. So that includes both housing-based assistance and supportive services for long-term care, so that's kind of the two sides of that third question.

And I wanted to go specifically through those three sections within this document, so I'll start with the first one: How will the council define service-enriched housing?

It's on pages 3 through 5 of the document, and that question is in order to effectively guide the work and eventual recommendations of the council, you all are right in saying we need to flesh out this idea of how we define service-enriched housing, what the strategy or program would be that service-enriched housing would fall under for that strategy.

And myself and Marshall have given examples of what other government programs have used as their definition, what other non-profit organizations that work in the field have used as their definition for service-enriched housing, and then also additional terminology has been included for other types of coming together of housing and services that sometimes is more frequently used than the term service-enriched housing.

And I think it's important to note in this section that although the language included in these definitions frequently overlaps, there are important distinctions in both the frequency and intensity of the care that's provided based on these different definitions, as well as the level of

independence afforded by the facility.

So I think that kind of gets into Jean's thought about assisted living, and I think that that's something that we tried to address here, is that the level of independence afforded by the facility and the intensity of care a lot of times is vastly different with different types of programs that have been put in place by different state agencies and non-profit organizations.

Going into the next question, pages 6 through 8 of your document entail who does the council believe should be eligible for service-enriched housing and how will the council define these special-needs populations. So that gets into the statute doesn't specifically define any population, they allude to the older adults and persons with disabilities in the section where they're saying that people who are appointed to the council should have some experience in the areas of those who are older adults and persons with disabilities, but there isn't actually anything written that would have to limit you in who you're serving. So that would be something that a decision for the council would include clarification of that point of who is eligible.

And then the third section, starting on page 9 and goes to the very end, is the final question of given the first two questions, what are the essential services the council believes should be offered through service-enriched housing, and the staff decided that we would give you some comparative research of other states' approaches to this question, how other states have tackled service-enriched housing programs and strategies.

So we wanted to give a range of examples to show how

there's vast potential in service-enriched housing programs and each state has chosen a different method of achieving service-enriched housing. So just to give you an understanding of how this really is something that we can tackle from a lot of different angles, but we would like some guidance in order to give you guys an understanding of what those different strategies are.

MS. BOSTON: And I would just also comment, if today there are any of those definitions that jump out at a few of you and you want to begin that dialogue, that's fine, because we can also just make sure that the next meeting where we had asked for that decision-making we could bring that as a draft rule at that meeting, as Ms. Langendorf had referenced.

MR. GOLD: Well, I'll just give you a couple of ideas that jump off at me immediately. One, for elderly person, I would suggest that we go with the definition that the State of Texas has defined, which is also congruent with the Administration on Aging, that 60 or plus -- I think it's in the Human Resources Code -- that defines elderly person as 60 or plus. In the state I think it's Chapter 102, if my memory serves me well; it may not, since I am within a year of being an elderly person.

(General laughter.)

MR. GOLD: But I really would recommend, seriously, most of the programs that we serve, certainly through our Title 3 monies, all are tied back to the Administration on Aging, and it goes back to that 60, and again, the definition the State of Texas in statute what an elderly person is.

And then individuals with disabilities, again, everyone here may have a different perspective on that but I certainly would go back to the

Americans with Disabilities Act, that is sort of the national titanium standard when we talk about individuals with disabilities and everything gets tied back to the ADA and specifically with Title 2 and Integration Act of individuals remaining in the community. So those are just a few things that jump off at me immediately.

MS. LANGENDORF: But, Marc, I'd like to point out that we both already reached the elderly stage when you look at housing because it's 55 in the housing arena, if I'm not mistaken, for tax credits.

MS. BOSTON: Actually, for tax credits it can be either 80 percent of the tenants are at 55 and up and the other 20 percent are allowed to be in the unit, or everyone is 62 and older.

MS. LANGENDORF: Okay. So 55 is just part of -- but you consider it an elderly development

MS. BOSTON: If they meet one of those two definitions, and they can select which one.

MS. LANGENDORF: Is that by tax credit rule -- I mean by federal?

MS. BOSTON: I would have to check with Patricia. I don't know if that's our state application of elderly for tax credit purposes or if that's a tax credit, if it's Section 42, but I can find that out.

MS. LANGENDORF: I mean, I agree with you, but in the housing world I've always referred someone when they're over 55.

MR. GOLD: And maybe that's one of the problems that we're uncovering here, is that in the human services world it's 60-plus, both again,

by Texas statute and by Administration on Aging, so all of our programs are sort of tied to that definition.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Brooke, could you provide a little more clarity around the two definitions that are used in the tax credit world?

MS. BOSTON: Sure. And I will also provide you guys this in followup in writing after our meeting. In tax credits the developer can select between one of two different definitions. The first is that 80 percent of the tenants are 55 and older, and the other 20 percent could be a care provider or a non-elderly person. Or alternatively, every person in the property that's residing there has to be 62 or older.

MR. SCHWARTZ: And so the developer makes the decision as to which definition they're going to follow.

MS. BOSTON: That's right, and once they've made that decision, the agency will monitor for whichever of those definitions to make sure that they're adhering to it. They can't switch back and forth.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Okay, thank you.

MS. BOSTON: Sure.

MS. MCGILLOWAY: Hey, Brooke, maybe we need a list of the different programs out there and the definitions or how they define elderly, because I think HOME might be 62 as well -- it's been a long time since I've looked at those rules.

But that might be helpful to us too, because I think that we're going to come across a lot of inconsistencies with definitions, income, age, so that might be helpful because I think we'll want to be the most flexible by

having maybe the most liberal definition of elderly for those purposes.

MS. BOSTON: Definitely, and we'll make sure when we do that research to include programs that are housing programs not necessarily that TDHCA administers but would be other federal programs, such as a 2-811 property so that we're really looking at the full gamut of resources that are out there, whether TDHCA administers them directly or not.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I also want to just second what Marc said around using the definition of disability as found in the Americans with Disabilities Act because that definition does not use specific disability labels, rather it looks at the abilities of an individual and uses a pronged approach, a three-pronged approach to looking at disability, and so that really is sort of the best standard, I think, to use.

MS. MARGESON: Regarding the definition for housing enriched services, I just would like to insert that I think the word "voluntary" should be sort of our cornerstone that these are voluntary services and nobody will be compelled to accept the services.

MR. GERBER: Well taken point.

MR. MITCHELL: I'm Marshall, one of the staff, and on the definition of disability, yes, I agree in terms of broad, sweeping definitions the one with ADA makes sense, but as you know, in the business there are all kind of sub-definitions based on all kinds of different services.

For instance, with Social Security, I don't have a disability, although I'm a quadriplegic for 41 years, because I work. So there are also definitions that tie you to where you can get certain services, and like our

department has a definition that's based on housing need.

And so as I was researching a lot of the different services out there and a lot of the different housing services and how they do have barriers -- because, like you say, it's defined one way in one thing and another way in another -- one of the challenges for the council and us is to find a way to mesh those together so that some of those definitions don't conflict with each other in terms of the services and the housing. So that might be a more difficult task than it seems on the surface.

MS. BARRON: I think it would be very important, from a council standpoint, to make sure that when we do look at these issues and these definitions, we remain person-centered. I just think that's going to be real key in anything we produce to ensure that we don't get too hung up on definitions and identities and make sure that anything we draft is centered towards the people that we're trying to enrich their lives. So staying person-centered would be very important.

MS. BOSTON: Any other guidance from any of the council members as we work towards getting us set up for the next meeting's item and any draft rule of the item that will have this.

MS. LANGENDORF: Other than not having the word "voluntary" in there, Iowa's is pretty succinct as far as the definition of service-enriched. It's on page 3, defines service-enriched housing as integrated, affordable and accessible housing coordinated with but separate from personal assistance and supported services -- well, this is for persons with disabilities, but I think Paula and I definitely share the importance of

making sure that there's a separation, and I guess independence, in what we're looking at.

MS. BOSTON: Any other comment from others about that definition?

MR. GOLD: Yes, I have concerns, personally. In going back to something that you said, Brooke, I think that's more limiting than, let's say, look at New York, which talks about onsite or offsite social services.

There are some times when onsite having the services being available are very important. I'm not going to get into a philosophical debate up here, but we have found that with the Money Follows the Person Program -- we have been very successful in the State of Texas; it's a model for the rest of the country, we have now relocated 20,000 people -- I think as of this month, Steve, we've done our 20,000th person -- that about 23-24 percent of all individuals who want to relocate and live in the community choose -- that's the operative word here -- choose assisted living.

And so those services are onsite and for them perhaps living in a separate apartment is not really what they want at that point in their lives and they make this honest choice, and for that 24 percent of that 20,000 people -- which is probably around 4- or 5,000 people -- that has proven to be successful.

So I like New York's because it is broader and goes back to your issue that you don't want to totally delimit and set the parameters so strictly that you're really losing a segment that really could be served through choice.

MS. MARGESON: I agree with the on- and offsite, because it's more in keeping with the independent living philosophy, and when you start thinking that everything would be onsite, it feels a little bit like the old supported housing model. There's more flexibility in that on- and offsite.

MR. GERBER: Any other thoughts or guidance for staff?

MS. MCGILLOWAY: I know that TSAHC, where I work, we have the Texas Foundations Fund, and part of our program is that we provide funding or grant funding for supportive housing services. And we really struggled with finding a definition of what that meant, and actually we are utilizing the corporation's definition for what we believe supportive housing services is for that particular program, because we think it needs to be linked with supportive housing, which is different from just providing affordable housing, in our opinion, but that's specific to that grant.

But I think, reading through this, there is just so much to digest that I personally can't make a recommendation of what I like, but as I read through this, I can certainly provide my feedback to you prior to, or if you give me a date by when you would like comment, if that's helpful. But just looking at all these, they all sound good and it's difficult for me right now.

MS. SCHWEICKART: And we were not asking to have something set in stone for this meeting, we're looking for us to get these ideas and feedback from you guys and then at the next meeting be able to take some action on these three questions that are posed.

So please do read the document and think about it and think about what is most important for those that we will be serving.

MR. MITCHELL: And some of this may be hashed out in committees or something like that and brought back before the full council.

MS. SCHWEICKART: Right.

MS. BOSTON: Are there any other questions right now about the research document? Then it may be too early to try to pin down dates for feedback or anything, it might be good to flip back to the organizational.

MR. GERBER: That makes a lot of sense. I would also add, though, that clearly we've done some research here, there are probably other areas of research that council members might wish staff to go down, and please relay that to us.

Obviously, we've put a wall of words in front of you this morning, and it's hard to digest, but I think we probably should talk about some time frame in which to submit any research requests that you'd have of council staff, and then lead us to ultimately at this next meeting trying to actually pin down a definition.

MS. LANGENDORF: I note that you all have looked at Illinois, but I think you looked at the Illinois Department of Public Aid. Could you look at the Illinois Housing Development Authority? What they've done is primarily in their tax credit, but what they've done is consider a person in an institution and/or at risk of institutionalization to be at risk of homelessness, and therefore, eligible for units created in the supported housing set-aside.

So I have a blurb on it from some advocacy work, but I don't really know how they've done that but I know in the arena this has always been a discussion in the area for people with disabilities, particularly those in

institutions or at risk of institutionalization, why is that not considered homeless -- which is a different pot of money which we all know which is why this has been advocated for. So I think Illinois has taken that on so if you could have a little bit of information on that, I would appreciate it.

MR. GERBER: And I would add, I know at a recent conference where I was with my counterpart in Illinois it had come up, so we should probably reach out to Ida and see if we can get some clarity from them. That's great.

Any other thoughts on this?

(No response.)

MR. GERBER: Then why don't we move on to the organizational things. And if there's other questions, again, the intent is to be fairly informal, and if it's the will of the council, also, certainly if there's folks in the public who would wish to comment or offer thoughts as we work through this, feel free to let us know, and I think we have a manageable group that we would certainly welcome thoughts, and the intent is for it to be an open and inclusive process.

The council, as I shared at the beginning, is required to meet quarterly. What I'm proposing that we do is to keep the meetings quarterly instead of more frequently, because I think it's important to do an awful lot of this work in committee.

We are subject to open meetings, and so those committee meetings will also obviously be made available to the public, and we want to give the public an adequate opportunity to participate in that process as well.

We need to decide on some future meeting dates and times. I propose the following schedule for the next several meetings, but want to make sure that these dates will work well for everyone, and we've tried to take into consideration the schedules of many other agency boards and councils and committees that we know of that you're on; I'm sure we've not included everything, and I know there's been some outreach to council members.

But the dates that we're looking at are: Monday, February 8, 2010; Monday, May 10, 2010; and Monday, August 9, 2010. So basically looking at the second Monday of the month.

And I would ask to the extent that folks can let us know if there are any potential conflicts with those meeting dates, we're going to try our best to accommodate those, understanding that we're probably not going to be able to accommodate everybody.

MR. GOLD: Could you repeat those again, please?

MR. GERBER: Sure. February 8, May 10 and August 9, all three of which are Mondays.

MR. GOLD: And the same time?

MR. GERBER: I think we're flexible on the time. I think our intent would be to try to do it in the morning, but we can do it earlier, I'm very open to 8:00 a.m. meetings; we can do it over lunch.

(General talking and laughter.)

MR. GERBER: So we can it as early or as late as folks would like to try to accommodate travel schedules and other things as well, so let us

know.

The staff also has forms for the non Austin based governor-appointed members to complete to be reimbursed for any out-of-pocket expenses that you incur traveling to and from the meetings.

There ' s also a one-pager in the book about travel arrangements, explaining further details that was included in the information packet that was mailed to, again, the governor-appointed members, and for future meetings, please work with our council staff and we ' ll assist you with any travel arrangements, reimbursements and that sort of stuff. The agency representatives, fortunately for them, get to work with their own agencies concerning any travel.

I think it ' s important for this council and will be important for this council to travel some. I think there are other things that are happening in other parts of the state and there are folks who find it very difficult and challenging to come to Austin.

We can ' t hit every part of the state in the time frame that we have, but I think it is important to reach out to a few key communities, and I think that will enrich our work and give the public opportunities to weigh in. We ' ll talk about that in just a moment, but just philosophically, that ' s sort of where I am.

The other thing is that councils like these often elect officers such as a vice-chair, and I wanted to ask folks, just like me, each of us has a vote, but would welcome the appointment of a vice-chair because there may be times that I have scheduling conflicts and issues. And so if you ' re

interested in serving in that capacity, let me know and perhaps at the next council meeting we can make a selection.

With respect to committees, many councils such as this, as I mentioned, work with committees and use sub-committees to work on issues between meetings. Typical committees would be a coordinating committee to help set the agendas and direction of the council, and the other committees related to the charge in the statute for the council.

After some discussions with our staff, I'd like to recommend that the council create really three committees: a Coordinating Committee that would be comprised of myself and the chairs of the two committees, just to help set the agenda and to help keep the council moving to meet these deadlines. We have some fairly tight deadlines to turn around an awful lot of work, and so I think that coordinating that and helping to coordinate the staff's work as well would be really the lead tasks of the Coordinating Committee.

I think, additionally, it's important to have two committees: one to address the policies and to identify barriers to service-enriched housing, and the second committee to address cross-agency coordination, education and training.

Ashley, I know one page was put into everyone's book. Why don't you walk us through those two committees, again, with the idea of some informality, very open to suggestions, there's no pride of authorship, please feel free to add things, but we tried our best to move the process as far along as we could to give you guys some things to think about, and so it's all done in that spirit of goodwill, but please add things and subtract as you feel

appropriate.

Ashley, why don't you want us through the two committees.

MS. SCHWEICKART: Sure. So there's a one-pager called Housing and Health Service Coordination Council Committee Formation, and this is very much a tentative document, fluid document that people can make changes to as they see fit.

We wanted to give, basically, a suggestion for the council for committees, and as Marc was saying, it's overwhelming to look at all the duties that are required of the council and of the staff, and so I think this is a way to break those up into more manageable pieces and approach them in that way.

So for the first committee, the Policy and Barriers Committee. This would be based on the two duties outlined in the statute for the council that deal with developing policies to increase state efforts to offer service-enriched housing, and the second, identify barriers preventing or slowing service-enriched housing efforts.

So this is our kind of advice to the council as to a committee that would be needed to make decisions between each council meeting going forward or do some work that could then be presented at the quarterly council meetings.

The second, the Cross-Agency Education and Training Committee, deals with two other tasks for the council that are outlined in the statute. The first is developing a system to cross-educate staff in the state housing and state health services agencies, and the second is to identify

opportunities for state housing and health agencies to provide technical assistance and training to those local entities that are local counterparts.

So that was the idea for creating this committee would be to focus on those efforts of making sure that we have people in both the health services and the housing agencies that are experts in both fields and being able to train people throughout the state that are local providers moving forward.

And then as Mike said, the Coordinating Committee would be a committee that our suggestion would be that it would have the chairs of those first two committees on it as kind of a way of bringing together, okay, what is everyone working on, where are we right now, and being able to set the agenda for the quarterly full council meetings and maybe inviting speakers that they think should give testimony at these council meetings, and then helping with the biennial report when that comes in front of us at the time, so August of each even-numbered year.

MS. BOSTON: Are there comments or suggestions on looking at the committees maybe being done a different way, or if you guys are okay with that.

MS. MARGESON: I have a question about the two-year plan. Is that primarily a function of the staff or the council, the development of that plan?

MS. BOSTON: We are doing the yeoman's work at your direction, so the writing will be done by staff, but the policy statements in it will be directly from you.

MS. MARGESON: So that would fall under the purview of the first committee or the council overall?

MS. BOSTON: I think both. I think the first committee will probably begin to help give the guidance that we need, and then affirmed at the council meetings when we meet.

Our thought -- and we'll be providing you guys a time line the next time we convene -- but our thought is that the full council will ultimately all have reviewed and blessed that final document before it would ever leave the council's final sign-off.

MS. MARGESON: And all council members have votes, the state agency reps as well. Right?

MS. BOSTON: Correct.

MR. MITCHELL: One small quirk in the law is that although it said that every August 1 on even years we have the plan, this year we have till September -- it says so in the statute. For some reason they gave us an extra month.

MR. GERBER: And we'll need that time, just based on what we've already heard today.

(General talking and laughter.)

MR. GERBER: And I think the intent also, these are dates, there's an arbitrariness to this, but there's a methodology to try to get the work done. If we need additional dates, we're very open to those and certainly don't want to preclude doing more.

And if we need monthly meetings, we can add those as well.

So I think we'll try to get a sense of the flow of the work of the committees.

MS. SCHWEICKART: Right, in the document there's some suggested dates for all three committees. The first two, there were quarterly suggestions for quarterly meetings, and then the Coordinating Committee there was suggestion of monthly meetings and when those would play out over the next year.

I tried to look up every council and board that I knew you guys were on or would have to be at, and tried my best to find something accommodating.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Just in looking at your proposal here for the three committees, there are 15 members on the council, but there are only ten committee slots.

MS. SCHWEICKART: That was a suggestion; you can always change that.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Okay.

MR. MITCHELL: You might even want to have as many as seven on each or something. It's up to you how many you want on it. You want enough to have a critical mass to bring in a lot of ideas but not too much to make it -- I mean, you've all been on committees, you know how this works.

MS. LANGENDORF: I kind of saw this as we'd have to be on a committee, but the way it's proposed, it would give us an option to not do anything but show up for council. You know you're not going to get that easy off on that from me, but I would hope people would serve on at least one

committee. So they're saying a three-member committee, but you're really thinking it would be up to us.

MS. SCHWEICKART: Whatever you guys want.

MS. LANGENDORF: Because I would hope people would be able to serve on at least one of the committees.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I agree with Jean, if the work is going to be done in committees, then each of us, as council members, need to be members of at least one committee since that's the way the work is going to get done, and that really is the only reasonable way the work can get done and we have deliverables and a product that's meaningful.

MS. MARGESON: Well, in actuality it's basically two committees, because the Coordinating Committee is the chair and vice-chair and then the chairs of the two committees, so as far as the work is concerned.

MS. SCHWEICKART: And again, that was a suggestion so if you want it to be different than that.

MR. MITCHELL: The only other charge that we have as a council that's not addressed at this point but will be addressed later, is that we come up with an evaluation of what the council does. And so it seemed logical to do that one later, some other way.

MS. MCGILLOWAY: Well, I agree, I think that we should all serve on one of the committees, if possible, and if you feel these are the two committees that meet the goals and what it's going to take to accomplish this plan and meet all these deliverables, then that's fine by me, but maybe we could just send you our preference and then you could see how it weighs out,

and then if not, then you can just assign us to a committee.

MS. BOSTON: We'd be happy to do that.

MS. MCGILLOWAY: I don't know what's easiest, unless everyone wants to tell everybody right now what they want to do. I mean, I don't want to put anyone on the spot.

MR. GERBER: Well, if folks are comfortable being put on the spot. Maybe the best way would be if folks maybe wrote down their committee choice, their first and second choice, and we'll go from there and see if we can get a breakout, maybe handle it that way. So maybe just grab a piece of paper and write down your first choice of committee, and we'll assume we know the second choice.

MR. MITCHELL: And we have four mystery members that haven't been appointed yet.

MR. GOLD: But there's going to be certain people up here whose expertise and background and knowledge, skills and abilities are going to be better suited and be more meaningful for one of the committees versus the other.

MR. GERBER: That's true.

MR. GOLD: And I would think that's something that you are going to have to make a determination too, depending on the choice whether or we really need person X over here or we need person B over there because they have broad policy knowledge of they have cross-agency knowledge. I think you're going to have to do some of the work too in terms of helping make that selection.

MS. HAMILOS: I'm not in a position to make a decision on this for Mr. Hanophy, so his choice of the committees is going to have to be later.

MR. GERBER: No problem, that's fine. Unless there's an alternative way that folks suggest, we'll go ahead and just have folks write down their first committee assignment. Let me also ask if you -- well, let's go with that and see where we end up.

Other issues to come before the council, Brooke and Ashley, Marshall?

MS. SCHWEICKART: We have the Open Meetings Act.

MR. GERBER: Yes. All council members are required to participate in an online training on the Open Meetings Act and the Public Information Act. Through the Office of the Attorney General there's a fascinating, riveting video, I'm told, that you'll enjoy; there's no test, and on completion of the training you need to file a certification with the Department, so just give that certification to Ashley or Brooke or Marshall.

MS. SCHWEICKART: And there's a one-pager explaining that in your binders as well.

MS. MCGILLOWAY: And if we've gone through that training before, do we have to do it again for the purposes of this?

MS. SCHWEICKART: No.

MS. MCGILLOWAY: So I can just send you that certificate?

MS. SCHWEICKART: Right.

MS. MCGILLOWAY: Great.

MR. MITCHELL: And did they all do the oath of office?

MS. SCHWEICKART: For the governor appointees there was an oath of office that was set out by the Secretary of State, but I've spoken with all of you, and I think that you have received those things, so that should be good.

MR. GERBER: Great. And just on the discussion of Open Meetings, maybe more my approach, one, we take Open Meetings seriously, it's the law, we're going to follow it not only to the letter but also really within the spirit, and that is to make sure that everything is open.

We're going to post agendas of the council seven days ahead of time, as required; if we can do it even before then, we'll try to do that. If any of you have thoughts, obviously the Coordinating Committee will have the task of trying to piece together the council agenda, but to the extent that there are others that want have a say or have thoughts, please add them to the mix.

And the same is true for the public as well, as you all have thoughts and input, we want to make sure that these meetings are open, you're aware of what's going to happen, they're accessible. If there's something that you feel is missing or that we could provide greater detail on, we want to do that as well. Those of you who are familiar with Open Meetings, there are some challenges and wrinkles, but the intent is to err always on the side of greater inclusiveness, with at least how I intend to proceed.

We've talked through the research issues, and we'd ask again that folks over the next week provide any additional thoughts that you might have that would be in the lines of research that you'd like for Ashley

and her team to work through.

We obviously have spent a fair amount of time working through some of those, but I think today's discussion was very helpful to give us a sense of where some of you might wish to go and we would be very open to any additional research that you think we should pursue. And likewise, those of you in the public who are here who might also have thoughts that you'd like send, please add to that too.

For as long as we can, we're going to have just generally, I think, an open public comment process, and so while we only had one public commenter today, I hope others of you will comment as well, and why I think the public forums are really important and why something that I'm hoping that we can start to plan out is really formally inviting local providers of service-enriched housing and academics and other experts in the field to attend these forums and to try to provide some advice and input.

I think the public forums are important, we're doing the public's business, and I think staff can gather a lot of information about current efforts to provide service-enriched housing in Texas as well as provide an opportunity for public participation and discussion.

So we're going to work to conduct those forums and set some dates for those. They will be, as I envision them, larger scale public input opportunities. It's not necessarily an opportunity for a debate if we don't want to have one, but I think it can be one if we would seek that, to try to probe more deeply about why people do things the way they do them and what works and what doesn't, and to give all Texans a reasonable opportunity

to weigh in.

And I know that folks are very, very busy and would ask each of you to suggest individuals and organizations that you think should be invited to give some testimony at these forums.

And anything you'd want to add, Ashley, to the mix about forums? I know we've thought about, loosely, locations of the Dallas-Fort Worth area, because everybody has got to do something in the Dallas-Fort Worth area at some point in various council meetings and organizational meetings. I think probably the same is true for the Houston area, and we might have the ability to add one additional one, and we should probably maybe think of that venue.

MR. GOLD: West Texas. How can you not?

MR. GERBER: El Paso. Jean can show us where's some outstanding Mexican food.

MR. GOLD: Well, that or at least the Panhandle.

MR. GERBER: Somewhere west. But we can talk about dates and locations. I think we've thought about January 6 for doing a forum here in Austin; I think we've talked about January 13 of doing a forum in the Dallas-Fort Worth area; January 27 of maybe doing one in the Houston area; we have not yet figured out a fourth one, somewhere in West Texas -- maybe the Austin one actually gets moved to West Texas. But we're looking at those dates, and I think it's important to get that input early to help the council in its work later in the process.

MS. SCHWEICKART: We were just trying to get them in

January or February to try to make this the first thing that we do is get this input from the stakeholders at the local provider level, and so we'd love to get your input about dates. The way these are is just every Wednesday of the months of January and February, so that's how we set it out.

MS. LANGENDORF: Let me ask you -- and I guess I'm kind of struggling with what we would invite people to say since we haven't -- or maybe we would have them comment on what they think service-enriched housing is. And you were saying help you identify people in Texas that we would invite that is doing service-enriched housing, it sounds like you all have determined there are places in Texas doing service-enriched housing.

MS. SCHWEICKART: We've done preliminary research as to either what organizations are out there that are trying to do it at just the very small local level that are finding out their own strategies and methods of financing and regulation, but then also we would like to see if there's any academics or any other experts that maybe aren't the providers but have done research into service-enriched housing and have something to offer to the conversation.

MS. LANGENDORF: And when you're looking at the service-enriched housing, I guess from my perspective -- because obviously we were looking at this during the session -- are thinking of supported housing, the homeless model, or are you looking at some of the projects for people who are elderly.

MS. BOSTON: For instance, one of the models that we have categorized as probably qualifying as service-enriched would be something

Foundation Communities has worked on where they've made a concerted effort of layering funds in ways that are bringing in services but also have layered a lot of housing money. That's clearly not something that was in any agency designed that way; it's just a initiative they took upon themselves and have done.

And I think our thought in doing some of these forums and getting testimony isn't just to define the definition; I think it's kind of to help us begin to learn more about what are financing models that have worked, whether they're in a Texas model or elsewhere, and really just, for instance, if someone like Walter Moreaux, who runs Foundation Communities, were to come and testify to you as a group, he could tell you here's how it was hard, here's how it's worked, and here's where I got my money, and that would help us just be educated as we move forward designing a report and designing financing models, that kind of thing, just to be more informed. I think was our thought is to have you guys actually hear it from some of the practitioners who have been trying to find ways to make it work.

MR. GOLD: I think that would be great; personally, I think that would be a wonderful thing as part of our education. I think the forums can also just provide for people to come, part of that other goal of the cross-communication and learning each other's vocabularies and any opportunity that both sides of the coin can hear each other communicate, I think that could serve maybe not the primary focus but certainly a secondary focus.

MR. GERBER: And I think each of you knows individuals and organizations that you've worked with over the years that may be able to add

to the richness and texture of this discussion, and then we can do several invited panels around several themes.

There's not a set format for anyone of these, and so as we start to flesh out definitions and we're trying to narrow down certain things and what do things really mean at a practical level, that might be helpful to hear from groups of practitioners, while at the same time reserving time at the end for public comment.

And my thought is if it goes for three hours, it goes for three hours, if it goes for eight hours, it goes for eight hours, but I think the intent would be to let any Texan who wanted to weigh in on these issues, because they're significant, have a chance kind of early on in the process.

MS. LANGENDORF: And I agree with that. You can tell I'm struggling with making sure we have a variety of populations because I know some of us are quite familiar with supported housing in the homeless arena, but I think you all have quite a few models here in Texas, based on your tax credit funding and others, for people who are elderly, your elderly developments, that I think would be really important to kind of look at too, and then others that receive some of the federal funding, I think that would be good. So coming up with make sure we're kind of inter-mixed with the populations that are being served as we invite people, I think that would be really, really important.

MR. GERBER: I would agree. And if you don't mind, that would be tremendous, Jean, if you don't mind helping us maybe frame this up, and I know others of you will have thoughts as well to share, so if there's

others of you who would like to specifically work on the challenge of organizing these forums, we certainly would welcome that. I nominate Jean to be the head of that committee.

(General laughter.)

MR. GERBER: That would be great, and we're really going to count on you all to give us your best guidance on who should be invited to give testimony and what they bring to the table, and we'll try to, as we are so good at doing, come up with logical categories to make sure that we hear what we need to hear.

MS. LANGENDORF: My only other question on that -- and you may have some indication -- of when the next four, because that's a pretty significant number, are being appointed.

And I understand we want to get the input. I guess I'm kind of struggling with do we want to have one more meeting as a council to kind of flesh out some of these, or do we right into the forums, and is the expectation that it would be a meeting of the council that would have the forum, or who is holding the forum?

MR. GERBER: I think the expectation is that it would be a meeting of the council but understanding the limits on people's time, we know that at all meetings there may not be the opportunity to get every person there, so we would certainly have a much limited agenda at those forum meetings to really be geared towards public input.

MS. BOSTON: Especially because we have them potentially proposed to be scheduled every week. And the same way we're having this

meeting transcribed, we're doing that for the benefit of the future members as well as for members who are absent, and I think our intent would be for these forums to get transcribed so that if you can't make it, you'll still get the benefit of really hearing verbatim what the testimony was and what was said, so you don't kind of miss out from having been absent if you, obviously, can't take time out every week.

MR. GERBER: And we have talked to the Governor's Office, and I know that they certainly said to please go ahead and proceed, but my belief is that their intent is to appoint the rest, we're told, we think, before the end of the year, which would be great, and hopefully it will be well before that.

MS. BARRON: I think it's important, when we're looking at these forums, to make sure to include community representatives for the actual cities. Eighty percent of Texas is rural, a lot of these people are going to be living in rural Texas, and I think it's important to get the perspectives of the leadership in rural Texas.

MS. BOSTON: We'll make sure to do that.

MS. LANGENDORF: And should we have the ability, those of us who have been appointed, to attend these? I mean, we don't have to pay our own way?

MR. GERBER: For those of you who have been appointed, your costs are entirely covered within the TDHCA guidelines, so we'll find you a hotel for whatever the state rate is.

MS. LANGENDORF: I have no problem flying in and out in one day, but I guess my concern, having gone to a lot of forums, is it would be

important that we have council representation.

MR. GERBER: Absolutely.

MS. LANGENDORF: I mean, I like the staff, but I can tell you the number of times we've gone to hearings or whatever when you all have to do your plan, and you really want to be talking to the people that have been elected or appointed or whatever.

MS. MCGILLOWAY: I think the forums are a fantastic idea, I think, to keep it people-focused, people-centered, as you recommended.

A lot of times -- I can speak for myself -- I sit in an office and I can assume a lot, but what is the true need out there, and to answer this third question that we're charged with in the goals, this back portion of the packet -- which is excellent, by the way, so thank you very much for putting this together, it's very helpful -- like I need to know what are the needs in Texas.

I don't know those, so if I don't know what the need is, we can apply for funding, millions of dollars, but if it's not going to go to the needs that are required, then it's not worth the effort of going down that road, so I need to know what are the needs.

And I don't know if that's all the state agencies submitting that information to you because I know you do your Comprehensive Plan -- I don't know where the data is anymore for that, the SLIP and all that stuff -- but I think that's an important component for me in order to make these larger decisions.

MS. BOSTON: We can work on putting something together for

you guys.

MS. SCHWEICKART: And for those who are agency appointees who have the knowledge and the expertise to know what the need is for the specific groups that they serve, that would be great to get that information.

MR. GERBER: I'd even more than invite it, I think we're really going to count on it, because we've had a fairly limited policy staff, and so we know the things we do well, but each of you have tremendous policy staffs as well and are most familiar and conversant in your respective issues.

So as we narrow those requests down, we'll certainly work through you with each of your respective agencies to try to get that information and appreciate your help in the effort.

Jonas?

MR. SCHWARTZ: I was just going to say that I'll assist in helping to put a framework around these forums so that they're something that we get something out of.

MS. LANGENDORF: And I would just add that I think the really good idea would be to hear from the folks out in the field the barriers.

Yes, I think we're going to hear what some of the needs are but for those practitioners or those people that have tried to undertake what they consider service-enriched housing, where are the barriers because that's the overriding from this committee is where are there problems in making DADS services mesh with TDHCA services.

MR. MITCHELL: I wonder, too, if there's a way we can reach

out to people who had actually been served to come in and tell where they are in their life right now. I mean, I go down Congress and I see a few people.

There's a guy down there that sells roses, and I had a conversation with him yesterday. He's clean, he doesn't look homeless but he says he sleeps there, and he uses a wheelchair, he asked me about my chair, he stopped me. So I want to know from him -- he didn't know about a lot of the services -- I want to know from him what have you done to try to get help and what were the barriers you ran into.

So if we can get some information from the people out there who need the services too, what are their barriers, what's keeping them from getting what's already available, I want to learn that.

MR. GOLD: And we can help provide some of that information. We have a network of relocation contractors throughout the State of Texas who help these 20,000 people and continuing on to relocate, at least from an institutional basis.

Now, those who are in the community don't have access to the service, but they're very, very knowledgeable. In fact, one of the members of this committee is one of my contractors, Doni Van Ryswyk, from the North Texas Council of Governments. And so I think we can provide both personal stories and we have certainly a lot of expertise, and that's one piece -- obviously it's not the whole piece but it's one piece.

Also, for those who aren't aware, there's a system in Texas that's been growing over the years; it's called Aging and Disability Resource Centers, and we are now in eight parts of the state.

These are large public and not-for-profit organizations that come together as a point of information and access to try to link individuals with services. Usually the public housing authority, if not associated with it, is part of that communication, and I think that's another way of trying to get at a ground level or people who are really working the system, this is really a wonderful way.

And their point, too, is how do we have a coordinated approach for sort of like a one-stop shopping so we can link people up with all the various things that they need without having to go different places. And I can certainly provide all that detailed information to you.

MR. GERBER: Great. And I know many of you have tremendous responsibilities at your own respective agencies and organizations, and certainly we would encourage you, if you have staff that is interested in these issues and can assist the council staff, that's always welcome.

Again, you're the appointee but there's oftentimes others, behind every appointee, there's a great team, and so we would certainly welcome that, and if you have those names or contacts, feel free to include them. I'm sure, slowly but surely, we'll involve listservs, being sure we're very compliant with Open Meetings, but we'll develop listservs and other things to share information, and I think we'll have a website that will be a point where we collect and gather information and resources.

I think that that is all we've got on the formal agenda. Brooke?

MS. BOSTON: If I could give you guys a couple of dates for

things that we've talked about, after Ashley and I have whispered a little bit.

If by next Friday, the 20th, if you could just let us know if you have any conflicts with the dates that we had suggested for those next council meetings, that would be great. That way we can go ahead and get them firmed up and get locations set and that kind of thing. So next Friday.

If by December 15 you could let us know suggestions for invitees or forum suggestions, whether they are individuals, organizations, practitioners, academics. It sounds like there's some good suggestions up there, so if you could let us know those by the 15th, that way we can get them firmed up for those forums.

And then also, I know we talked about potentially getting feedback from you guys on those three questions and feel free to just give your feedback at the meeting; however, if before that meeting you'd like to give feedback so we can kind of try and fine-tune our actual writeup and any draft documents we produce, we would probably need that by year-end for that first meeting that's expected in February.

MR. GERBER: Let me also make note that I know we talked about three dates in January for the forums. Also take a look, if you would, at three dates in February, February 3, February 10 and February 24, as some alternative dates. I know that it may be difficult for all of us to make every meeting, but we'll try to see where we can get critical mass of council members and make it as convenient as we can, again, knowing that we may not get everyone at every meeting.

MS. SCHWEICKART: These were very tentative dates.

MR. GERBER: But for the forums we were looking at January 6, January 13, January 27, and also moving into February, February 3, February 10 and February 24. So look at those six dates and let's see if we can get some agreement of what dates may work best for the most people.

MS. BOSTON: And it won't be all six.

MR. GERBER: It won't be all six; it will be three of the six.

MS. LANGENDORF: I'd almost recommend right off to get rid of January 6, just because it's really hard to get people out after the holidays.

MS. MCGILLOWAY: Mike, can you go over the actual council meeting dates again?

MR. GERBER: Sure.

MS. SCHWEICKART: Do you want me to read them off?

MR. GERBER: That would be great.

MS. SCHWEICKART: So we're looking at Monday, February 8, 2010; Monday, May 10, 2010; and Monday, August 9, 2010.

MR. GERBER: And we will send, obviously, all of this out to you by e-mail.

MR. MITCHELL: Second Monday of the month for each of those.

MR. SCHWARTZ: And just for my clarification, you're planning to do three forums but not six forums.

MR. GERBER: That's correct, but we've identified six dates, and we'd ask for you to give us your top three.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Okay.

MR. GERBER: Are there other questions or issues to come before the council?

MR. GOLD: Just one other clarification. For the council dates, if you could firm up the time during the day as soon as possible so we can lock those into our calendars.

MR. GERBER: Did 10:00 a.m. work pretty well for folks? Okay, why don't we go with 10:00 a.m. We'll shoot for 10:00 a.m. on each of those dates.

MS. MCGILLOWAY: Do we need to determine what's going to be a quorum?

MR. GERBER: I guess we would need to.

MS. SCHWEICKART: Well, if we're following Robert's Rules, then it would be majority.

MR. GERBER: Simple majority.

MS. SCHWEICKART: Once we get the final appointments.

MR. GERBER: Does it matter, though, that we don't have the other four appointments? We'll look into that question. Luckily we don't have that issue today. We'll operate under simple majority rules and we'll check into the other question. But, again, the intent is to make it as convenient as we can for as many members as we can.

Let me also say a word about accessibility, because I know we have many members of the council and the public who are interested in these sessions, this room is not particularly wonderful, and I'm sorry for that.

I know the Capitol is not particularly wonderful, although I think

there's been a lot of effort and many of you have spent a lot of time here. If there are other locations and sites that are more convenient or easy, let us know.

Our intent is to try to make it as convenient as we can and this just seemed like common ground, but if there are other facilities at other agencies -- unfortunately, we don't have a particularly wonderful building -- but if there's other facilities that people have that would better accommodate members of the council and the public, very open to that as well. But I don't suspect we'll be coming back to HAC, as nice as the room is.

Any other comments, questions, things that folks would like to add?

I didn't mention that Melissa Hajjar is part of our team of counsels, and she's going to work with us as we have legal issues and certainly make sure that we'll be Open Meetings compliant. And then Elena Peinado is with our Government Affairs Office and will be a presence as well.

MS. MCGILLOWAY: I have one other thing; I'm sorry.

MR. GERBER: Go ahead.

MS. MCGILLOWAY: I feel sorry for you that you have me on your council; I talk a lot. The materials -- and maybe this is what you're required to do for meetings -- I don't need as much paper.

I mean, the materials are wonderful, so I don't know if I could help you out by not needing that, because I know you mailed us. All that stuff is costly to you and I want to try to help if I can, so I'm happy to just receive things electronically.

Is there a rule regarding that kind of stuff for this purpose?

MS. BOSTON: No. We can make sure we just send you stuff electronically.

MS. MCGILLOWAY: I don't know how other people feel about it.

MS. BOSTON: As we get to know each of you and if you want to let us know your preferences.

MS. MCGILLOWAY: I don't want to make it any harder either by just saying just don't send me one.

MR. GERBER: Paige, have you been to one of our board meetings? Each board member has their own set of special needs.

MS. MCGILLOWAY: I know; you guys scare me. I'm trying to help a little bit.

MR. GERBER: We can accommodate that.

(General talking and laughter.)

MR. GERBER: Computer, on tablets, however you like it.

MS. BOSTON: We will continue to give each of you everything unless you give us feedback otherwise, but we will consider your feedback duly given, and anyone else feel free to know if you have a preference in how you get your materials from us.

MS. MARGESON: You know, in considering the definition for housing enriched services, or whatever, it would be really helpful if in that document where you looked at the five state scenarios, could you pull out the eligibility and the services for those five and just run them down? Because I

know that some of the target populations were very specific and the definitions were very specific.

I mean, I know I could do it, but since you're staff, hey, if you could pull that out and just have here are all the definitions for these five, here are all the funding streams for these five, and here are all the services that are under the umbrella of housing enriched services, at least in those states, so there would be a comparison and you wouldn't have to flip back and forth.

MS. BOSTON: Sure, we can do that; we'll do a table.

MR. GERBER: Any other thoughts from our team, from council staff?

Marshall?

MR. MITCHELL: Paula, if we send you a table, will your computer be able to read a table?

MS. MARGESON: As long as it's not Excel.

MS. BOSTON: We could do a Word table.

MS. MARGESON: Word tables are good. Thanks for asking.

MS. SCHWEICKART: I didn't want to give you guys too much because the sheer volume of information that's out there is staggering, and so that's why I wanted to try to really boil it down to a small summary, but I can give you more as you need it.

MR. GERBER: Well, if there's no further business to come before the council, then we'll adjourn, and we'll be sending e-mails to apprise you of future council meetings and other dates that we've talked about, and really, again, look forward to working with everyone. Thanks for joining us

today.

(Whereupon, at 11:58 a.m., the meeting was concluded.)

CERTIFICATE

MEETING OF: HOUSING AND HEALTH SERVICES COORDINATION
COUNCIL

LOCATION: Austin, Texas

DATE: November 13, 2009

I do hereby certify that the foregoing pages, numbers 1 through 72, inclusive, are the true, accurate, and complete transcript prepared from the verbal recording made by electronic recording by Nancy H. King before the Texas Department of Housing & Community Affairs.

11/17/2009
(Transcriber) (Date)

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