

Sub-recipient Meeting Notes

June 3, 2016

Attendees:

Karia Lee Basta (<i>ADOH</i>)	Norma Castaneda (<i>Pasadera</i>)
Joy Johnson (<i>ADOH</i>)	Cindy Furrh (<i>OCCAC</i>)
Glennifer Mosher (<i>ADOH</i>)	Marilyn Johnson (<i>OCCAC</i>)
Michele Meyerkorth (<i>ADOH</i>)	Julia De Los Reyes (<i>WACOG</i>)
Candee Stanton (<i>Consultant</i>)	Romelia Lopez (<i>WACOG</i>)
Stephanie Knox (<i>DES</i>)	Gina Whittington (<i>WACOG</i>)
Danelle Valenzuela (<i>AHCCCS</i>)	Nick Wood (<i>Veterans Resource Center</i>)
Earl Cook (<i>HUD</i>)	Rochelle Neff (<i>NCHP</i>)
Dustin DaGrava (<i>Achieve</i>)	Darrel Reynolds (<i>Catholic Charities</i>)
Carol Culley (<i>Achieve</i>)	Cristina Benitez (<i>Cenpatico</i>)
Brenda McAdams (<i>Achieve</i>)	Karin Uhlich (<i>Cenpatico</i>)
Eliza Loudon (<i>Catholic Charities</i>)	Jodie Wright (<i>Safe House</i>)
Michael Kpodo (<i>Catholic Charities</i>)	Eva Mendez Counts (<i>Catholic Community Services</i>)
Sandi Flores (<i>Catholic Charities</i>)	Valarie Donnelly (<i>WACOG</i>)
Devonna McLaughlin (<i>Housing Solutions</i>)	Laura Norman (<i>WYGC</i>)
Skye Biasetti (<i>US Vets</i>)	Jennifer Burch (<i>MCHA</i>)
Kathy Calabrese (<i>Good Neighbor Alliance</i>)	Rene Vigil (<i>MCHA</i>)
Leila Demaree (<i>City of Casa Grande</i>)	Mary Lou Rosales (<i>CAHRA</i>)
Megan Lee (<i>Pasadera</i>)	

Karia Lee Basta welcomed everyone and introductions followed.

This meeting is a result of meetings between ADOH, DES and AHCCCS. ADOH is the collaborative applicant for the COC; DES provides ESG funding; and AHCCCS provides PATH funding. All three (3) funding sources are for ending homelessness. With the Tier 2 award announcement made May 2, 2016, the Continuum lost funding in the 2015 NOFA which has led us to consider how we function and realizing changes are in order.

In 2015, the BOS received the following funding to end homelessness:

- CABHI \$ 370,295
- COC \$4,195,796
- ESG \$ 550,000
- PATH \$ 521,811
- VA
 - VASH 413 vouchers
 - SSVF \$4,697,157

Karia reviewed what was lost with the Tier 2 announcement:

- Lost over \$360,000 in 2015 COC Award
- One (1) Transitional Housing Program in Yuma
- One (1) RRH Reallocation Program in Pinal County
- One and a half (1 ½) Permanent Supported Housing programs in Flagstaff

Twenty-six (26) individuals were displaced. ADOH can assist with rents for July until each person is rehoused. The picture below shows exactly how much was lost.

Applicant Name	Project Name	Project Type	Type	Requested Amount	Amount Funded	Difference
Tier 2						
Achieve Human Services	Orange Avenue	Renewal	TH	\$ 133,306.00	\$ -	\$ (133,306.00)
The Guidance Center	Inverrary House	Renewal	PH	\$ 113,258.00	\$ -	\$ (113,258.00)
The Guidance Center	Hart Prairie	Renewal	PH	\$ 136,548.00	\$ 68,441.00	\$ (68,107.00)
CAHRA	Dreamcatcher RRH	Reallocation	RRH	\$ 50,393.00	\$ -	\$ (50,393.00)
Achieve Human Services	Yuma Permanent Housing	Renewal	PH	\$ 258,211.00	\$ 258,211.00	\$ -
Sub Total				\$ 691,716.00	\$ 326,652.00	\$ (365,064.00)
US Veterans Initiative	Patriot House	New	PH	\$ 217,479.00	\$ -	\$ (217,479.00)
Mohave County	Housing First	New	PH	\$ 229,322.00	\$ -	\$ (229,322.00)
						\$ (811,865.00)

Karia reviewed the scores we received on the NOFA:

Scoring Category	Maximum Score (Points)	Your COC Score (Points)
<i>COC Engagement</i>	55	31.75
<i>Homeless Management Information System</i>	27	23
<i>System Performance</i>	98	63
<i>Accessing Mainstream Benefits</i>	19	19
Leveraging	1	1
COC Application Score	200	140.75
<i>Bonus Points – Early submission</i>	3	3
Total COC Score with Bonus Points	203	143.75

Engagement and system performance is where we lost points. Karia is working on an appeal as we lost nine (9) points on prioritizing chronic homelessness and how we document the prioritizing.

COCs that scored well:

- Reallocated lower performing projects, especially TH
- Used performance criteria to rate and rank
- Used Housing First philosophy
- Had a decrease in homelessness

COC System Performance:

- COC are charged with designing a local “system” to assist people experiencing homelessness in their area.
- The McKinney-Vento Act, as amended by the HEARTH Act, is broadening the federal performance paradigm.
- System performance creates accountability for how well the **entire COC** serves people experiencing homelessness.

Karia spoke about COC Engagement. This is where we lost points. There needs to be engagement at the local level:

- Who participates?
 - Not local jails, hospitals, crisis response teams, developers
 - Not all youth homeless assistance providers
- Who Votes?
 - Not local jails, hospitals, crisis response teams, developers, law enforcement, school homeless liaisons, scattered providers
 - Not all youth homeless assistance providers
 - Not six (6) out of ten (10) domestic violence providers
- Criminalization of Homelessness
 - Engaged local policymakers?
 - Implemented community wide plans?
 - Engaged law enforcement?

Karia then shared the Performance Measures. We are going to be reporting on these measures with data in HMIS annually to HUD:

- Reduction in the average and median length of time persons remain homeless
- Reduction in the percent of persons who returns to homelessness
- Reduction in the number of persons who are homeless
- Increase in the percentage of adults who gain or increase income (COC funded only)
- Reduction in the number of persons who become homeless for the first time
- Increase in percentage of people who exit street outreach to permanent housing

Conclusions:

- HUD is looking for a systemic approach
- Need to make a paradigm shift
- Must be comprehensive in our approach
- Need to establish baseline data
- Must be pro active
- It takes everyone working together
 - No one person or agency can do it

How the PIT data is used locally is crucial. The AHAR reports will be available in the fall but those submitted in October will be covered by CIR at the Regional Meetings, along with discussion on the PIT. You do not have to receive federal or state funding to input data into HMIS. Gina Whittington with WACOG asked if HUD was only using PIT data to make decisions. It is not the only source. HMIS data along with the PIT is how HUD is obtaining data but it is only a piece of the picture. Each area needs to establish a baseline and work with the agencies in the local area to get their data and to encourage them to input into HMIS.

Discussion ensued about the need to be transitioning individuals from supportive housing. Yes, it's labeled "permanent" but when there isn't any movement then there's no ability to move people who are still homeless into housing. We need to look at other sources to sustain individuals. i.e. Housing Choice Vouchers, RBHA housing dollars, etc. We lost points by not being as fully engaged with the PHAs throughout the BOS as would be desired.

CABHI is a competitive grant and is ending in September. It was a three-year grant. ESG and PATH are block granted. COC funding is competitive. Congress made it very clear it was not going to become an entitlement program. In the last NOFA, HUD stated fifteen percent (15%) of the projects needed to be put into Tier 2 and then there was fifteen percent (15%) for bonus projects. HUD then used funds from projects not funded in Tier 2 to fund the bonus projects. As a state, all three (3) Continuums lost funding but Maricopa received funding for two (2) bonus programs, actually increasing their bottom line.

There are best practices on what needs to be done but the expectations are not being shared at the local level. Committees are formed to share and communicate.

It was pointed out that several areas have issues with LIHTC complexes that will not allow individuals that are formerly homeless into their properties. There are too many restrictions. Karia has guaranteed that within three (3) months, she will coordinate a meeting with Director Traylor and a committee from these areas to discuss what can be done to assist in transitioning individuals to the LIHTC properties.

Across the country, transitional housing was cut by HUD. The AZBOSCOG has four TH programs throughout the state. We had five but Dreamcatcher in Pinal County transitioned to a Rapid Rehousing program. Joy reported that in 2014, \$325 million was used for transitional housing. In 2015, that amount decreased to \$170 million. A loss of \$155 million.

Karia then shared the Next Steps:

- Reorganizing AZBOSCO
- Increase local involvement
- Evaluate projects based on performance measures

Earl Cook – HUD:

Earl reported HUD is working on 133 project contracts. He stated the NOFA would come out in June and definitely by July. There were sixty-five (65) households in Maricopa County affected by the funding (or lack thereof) from the 2015 NOFA. Strategies are needed to use ESG funds to get individuals housed into RRH.

The National Housing Trust Fund was funded this year with \$378M to distribute nationally. All states, with the exception of six (6) states, were awarded \$3M to be used to target individuals at thirty percent (30%) AMI or below. The National Housing Trust Fund is different than the State's Housing Trust Fund.

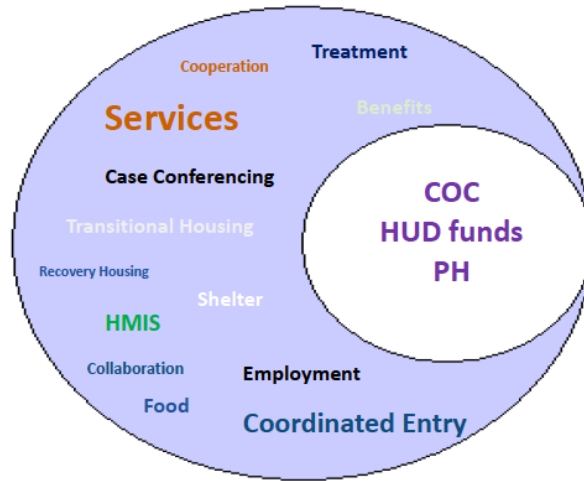
There was quite a bit of discussion around the difficulty of competing for LIHTC when not in an urban area. It was stated there is a push to recognize rural areas but the urban areas can score higher on competitive fundings because of high capacity rail systems. Karia reported there is a rural and tribal set aside in the QAP. Requirements for LIHTC housing can prevent individuals from entering these projects, which could mean smaller subsidies needed for sustaining permanent housing. Local efforts need to be utilized to assist these individuals. Several suggestions were made and Earl recommended that a working group convene and discuss some of these issues and report to HUD to see about changing the policies.

HUD's perspective of transitioning individuals out of PSH is the concept of housing first to get them housed and then assist with other supportive services. The need is to move individuals to other subsidies to free funds to assist others who are experiencing chronic homelessness. The homeless numbers are not changing as we are not assisting new individuals. Earl will do some checking on PSH data.

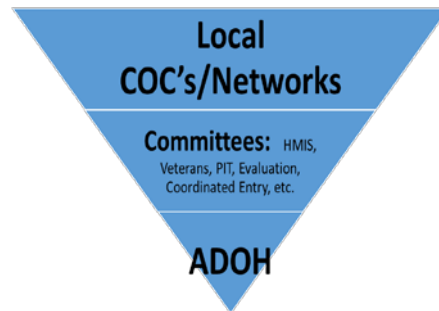
Housing stock of affordable housing is very limited. There needs to be adequate funds to provide housing. There is no requirement to move out of Section 8 housing.

AZBOSCOC Reorg:

ADOH is the grantee, HMIS lead and collaborative applicant. HUD funding is going toward permanent housing but other components (Coordinated Entry, treatment, services, etc.) need to occur as well.



The new structure of the COC will be:



It needs to be determined locally what is needed to achieve the performance measures and then work to accomplish them.

How this reorganization will occur:

- Six (6) month transition
- The July Regional Meetings are scheduled and will cover
 - AHAR
 - PIT
- September Statewide Meeting @ AZCEH Conference
 - Local representative needs to be confirmed
 - ADOH will contract with representative agency
- January—the first meeting of local representatives' roundtable discussion will be held in Phoenix

It is expected that local representatives will be the conduit between what planning and activities are occurring locally to end homelessness and they will attend quarterly meetings in Phoenix to share, brainstorm and report on those outcomes. ADOH will enter into a contract with the representative's

agency for planning dollars to offset travel expenses and be responsible for the planning. The contract will include a scope of work. The Governance Advisory Board will be involved during the transition.

A suggestion was made that ADOH, DES, and AHCCCS send letters to the local DES offices, CDBG contacts, COGs, etc. that are not engaged and strongly encourage them to be involved. This will be discussed among the state agency representatives.

The afternoon was spent in working groups by county (Pinal, Coconino, Yavapai, Cochise, Yuma, Apache/Navajo) arriving at three (3) action steps agreed upon by the group with timelines. These action steps were presented and will be made part of the strategic plan for the entire BOSCOG.

Mohave County participated with Cochise since there was only one (1) agency in attendance from Mohave.

The meeting concluded at 3:30 p.m.