MINUTES OF THE MEETING

OF

THE NEVADA INTERAGENCY ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS SUBCOMMITTEE FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

September 19, 2023

The Nevada Interagency Advisory Council on Homelessness Subcommittee for Technical Assistance was called to order by Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer at 1:02 p.m. on Tuesday, September 19th, 2023. This meeting is being conducted virtually. This meeting was noticed in accordance with Nevada Open Meeting Law and posted on https://dwss.nv.gov/Home/Features/Public-Information/ the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services website.

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer, Manager, Clark County Social Services

Chris Murphey, Grants Manager, Churchill Council on Alcohol and Other Drugs DBA: New Frontier, Nevada

Karen Van Hest, Director of Reimbursement and Compliance at Catholic Charities of Northern Nevada

Austin Pollard, State Housing Manager for United Healthcare

Nolga Valadez, Benefit Services Outreach Manager, Three Square, Nevada

Dr. Pamela Juniel, McKinney-Vento Coordinator, Nevada Department of Education, Nevada

Brooke Page, Corporation for Supportive Housing Director, Southwest, Nevada

Cristy Costa, Human Services Director, Northern Nevada Community Housing

Bill Ennis, Director, Salvation Army in Mesquite Nevada

Lorena Lemus, Case Management Services Coordinator Northern Nevada Hopes, Reno Nevada

Scott Benton, Emergency Shelter Director, Nevada Cares Campus

NEVADA INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS SUBCOMMITTEE FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE September 19, 2023

<u>COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:</u>

Blaine Clements, Case Worker, Washoe County Human Services, Resigned

OTHERS PRESENT:

Niani Cooper, Manager, Homeless to Housing, Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Nevada

Samantha D'Ambrosio, Coordinator, Homeless to Housing, Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Nevada

Abigail Bagolor, Administrative Assistant, Homeless to Housing, Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Nevada

Jonet Anderson, Administrative Assistant, Homeless to Housing, Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Nevada

Ryan Sunga, DAG, Nevada

Agenda Item I. [Welcome, Call to Order and Roll Call]

Niani Cooper:

Good afternoon, and welcome to the Governor's Interagency Advisory Council on Homelessness to Housing Technical Assistance Subcommittee. This meeting has been publicly noticed and compliance with Nevada's open meeting law. Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer will call the meeting to order.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Good afternoon, it is 1:02 p.m. on September 19th, 2023. I'd like to call meeting of the Nevada Interagency Council on Homelessness Subcommittee for Technical Assistance to order. Will the moderator Niani please call roll?

Niani Cooper:

[Roll Call. We Have Quorum.]

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Thank you. Let's go on to item number two.

Agenda Item II. [General Public Comments]

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Item number two on our agenda is public comment. No action may be taken upon a matter raised until the matter has been specifically added to an agenda. Comments are limited to three minutes. If you are making a public comment via phone, please call 1-775-321-6111, ID number:

2 | P a g e

847312658 pound. We are now open for public comment. Please unmute yourself and state your name for the council.

Do we have any public comment? Remember, you need to unmute yourself if you want to speak. Seeing none, hearing none, I will close this item and we will move on to agenda item number three.

Agenda Item III. [Possible Approval of Minutes from August 8th, 2023, ICHTA Meeting]

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

This item is for possible action, a discussion, and possible approval of minutes for August 8th, 2023, Interagency Advisory Council on Homelessness Technical Assistance subcommittee. Do I have a motion to approve or discuss the of the minutes from August 8th, 2023?

Scott Benton:

I motion that we approve the minutes from the August 8, 2023, Technical Assistance Subcommittee meeting.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Thank you, Scott. Do we have a second?

Chris Murphey:

I'll second that motion.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Thank you, Chris. We have a motion and a second. All those in favor, please indicate by unmuting yourself and saying "aye".

Brook Page, Karen van Hest, Bill Ennis, Cristy Costa, Lorena Lemus, Pamela Juniel, Nolga Valadez, Chris Murphy, Austin Pollard:

Aye.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Any opposed, please unmute yourself and indicate by saying "nay". Any abstentions? Please unmute yourself and indicate by stating you abstain.

Motion carries. Agenda item number four.

Agenda Item IV. [Presentations on New App Being Used by the Nevada Department of Education to Help Youth Experiencing Homelessness]

Chair Michele Fuller- Hallauer:

This agenda item is for information only. This is a presentation on a new app being used by the

Nevada Department of Education to help youth experiencing homelessness, and I believe Doctor Pamela Juniel is going to do the presentation. Doctor Juniel, the floor is yours.

Pamela Juniel:

Thank you so much, Madam Chairperson. My name is Doctor Pamela Juniel. I'm a proud native of Las Vegas, NV. I did spend some of my time being homeless prior to entering foster care and then aging out before I went into higher education. I'm truly honored to be the McKinney Vento state coordinator in the Nevada Department of Education. We are the McKinney Vento program, which is part of the Office of Student and School support. It's also part of the Student Achievement Division, but I didn't want to put anymore sad acronyms into this. We are a part of the NDE, so we focus primarily on removing educational barriers for children and youth experiencing homelessness. I oversee Title 7 funding, which is used in part or specifically in facilitating the competitive three-year grant process. Every three years, each district in the state can apply for funding to support children and youth experiencing homelessness. Our next funding cycle will begin in fiscal year 2025. Currently the McKinney Vento program, is being supplemented by the ARP-HCY funding, which is the American Rescue Plan for Homeless Children and Youth. That funding subsides or gets extinguished as of next year.

We just got approval to move forward with our contract with Shelter App Inc., which will be building a custom-built app for homeless children and youth. However, service providers and other stakeholders across the state will have the opportunity to not only be a point of contact that will be delivered through the app, but also be able to pull general data as to who's using the app and what resources would they be accessing. We were supposed to start the build on this app, but we had some hiccups with the contracting process. It will take about five months to build the app. The reason I wanted to share this with our community here is because we will all be able to add ourselves as service providers. I'm also on the Council for Food Security, so that whole group of food service providers such as pantries, Three-square, everyone will be able to be listed, but will also be able to pull and have this data.

Based on the work that we're also doing together, this hits several components of our strategic issues. I wanted to be sure that we were able to partner in another very powerful way, but I did want to just open the floor for any questions at this point about the app. Any questions? Please feel free to unmute yourself and state your name for the record if needed.

Chris Murphey:

I just want to say that's exciting, you know, especially when we when we go into the point in time counts and review the number of youths that we have in the rural areas who are homeless. This is exciting and thank you for all your hard work.

Pamela Juniel:

We are going to be able to be 2.0. We're going to get the newest version of this app, and it will have widespread support for the rural areas. That was my intention, because we do know what some of our districts in our areas are distant. For instance, Pahrump is 250 or so miles away from Tonopah, but they're in the same district. If we find someone needs resources and can't get them, we have a map of that. That's where we can be strategic in putting some support centers and bringing those supports to the area; that way our work is in collaboration instead of in isolation.

I will be bringing more information, and I will be consulting this group as we're working on our strategic issues in tandem, but also for any of your inputs for any of the specific agencies that want to also be listed to provide supports as well. One of the things that I am required to do is have each one of my district liaisons listed as a service provider. However, I'm going to take it a step further in that I'm going to grab as many community providers as possible into this app. There have been some stigmas around homelessness mentioning that homeless people don't have cell phones and things like that. Until you speak to someone who's experiencing homelessness, we are not going to go down that road. We must have a growth mindset and a person first mindset. If a person is not able to access this on their phones, they could go into any community center, library, or those types of places, including schools. The desktop access will be available on the internet. The forefront is accessibility.

The McKinney Vento office is conducting a landscape analysis assessment, and I reconfigured the focus on our program evaluation. I'm partnering with UNR; this is an additional contract where we are building a custom-built system to assess the effectiveness of McKinney Vento programs. One of the things that may not be common knowledge is that whether a district receives funding through the competitive three-year grant process or not, they are still responsible for providing services for children and youth experiencing homelessness. The landscape needs analysis. There's a little graphic there on the slide that shows where from birth to 3/3 ages 3 to 5, then there's your infant children, and then going into the school ages K through 12, and then postsecondary. Any student who experiences homelessness at any time, a district should be able to catch that student. Meaning there should be wraparound services for that student to ensure that their educational needs are being met, but also their personal needs are being met. This is one of those drives and endeavors that I have as a McKinney Vento state coordinator: is to not only have real time data. I sought assistance from the US Department of Education. They didn't have a tool like this. This is one of those initiatives that is going to also be on the plate as well. For those of you who are working on strategic issues, this may be something that we may be able to collaborate on.

The support of Senate Bill 147, among the other Senate and Assembly bills specific to McKinney Vento, is collaboration around and working with foster care for improved graduation rates. At NDE, we have developed the Homeless Data Work Group who is tasked in developing some tools and strategies to help all our schools and our districts collect better data. We must report data on partial and full credit accrual that is lending itself to graduation. That's one of the reasons why there's an increased focus on Senate Bill 147, because we must report that not only at the

5 | P a g e

state level, but then also at the federal level as well. I believe AB 197 is listed and it has to do with seeking medical care. Students have the option and the ability to seek without parental consent. We're also crafting guidance now around some of the discipline and restorative justice legislation that's come through. Just so you all know, there isn't really a contingency for homeless and foster youth at this point to stand in the gap for these students. My fear is that with this new legislation is fortifying the school to prison pipeline. It just so happens that children and youth who are experiencing homelessness and who are also in foster care are the new targets. That is my opinion. However, in my professional capacity, I recommended that we provide guidance around utilizing ASUS scales, as well as also other skills that measure trauma, to be a contingency to determine if whether homelessness or being in foster care has any impact on any of the behaviors that students may be held accountable for. We want to be sure that we have some contingency in place, so we're crafting some work around that.

The focus on mental health? We're focusing on two components of mental health because we do know that the need is very prevalent. As you know, people are saying we need support here, so two of the projects that we are also spearheading in combination with our funding are to scale up a statewide telehealth program. We are going to be collaborating with Doctor Paul of UNLV. They piloted a program where they provided telehealth mental health services for children and youth experiencing homelessness in Elko. What we're going to do is provide the framework to help expand this to all the institutions of higher education, so that we can not only fortify the pipeline for service providers, but then also ensure that telehealth services will span the entire state. This will also include our rural areas and we are looking at providing funding and support for a teen mental health first aid course currently in Nye County. There is a program where 8 hours of instruction is being provided to teenagers and high school students to become a mental health first aid, either certified or have that experience as part of their repertoire.

As far as keeping us informed, we at NDE are very, very intentional in making sure that we have the information available. When it comes to working with this Council, other people, as well as our public, need to know what we're doing. We're currently in the process of doing a full rebranding of the Nevada Department of education website. With that being said, we are working with our specialist Tanner who is connecting us with an additional link for you; not only the feedback we've received from U.S. Department of Education in February, but also expanding it so that the Interagency Council on Homelessness to Housing and other partners are able to view our data so we can make better informed decisions at the state level, as well as be able to inform our governor.

We are also looking at helping RNCoC with the funding for the PIT count if they need it for updating their application that they are currently using to conduct that count in January of every year. We're also looking at creating a canvas shell where we will have some materials accessible not only to our liaisons, but also the public, so that people can continue to have an increased awareness around that. The additional initiative that we have going on is we are in the process of creating learning modules. We will probably be asking ICHH for some feedback on the materials and information, and listing different organizations that districts can continue to collaborate with. We're also looking at once again the statewide expansion of support for community-based organizations, especially targeting our rural remote and our native communities. We are also looking to provide regional internships for our young people who have experienced homelessness, who we want to be sure that their voices are heard in any of the initiatives that we are moving forward with. It's important that the people whose decisions are impacting have a voice and a say in what the support looks like.

Finally, we are in the process of planning our next annual McKinney Vento Foster Care Summit on April 9th of next year.

If you have any questions about anything, or you find it burning in your spirit to collaborate with us, please feel free to contact me, the coordinator, or Mr. Vernon, who is our ARPHCY specialist. Once again, I just wanted to take a moment to thank you for your time, your attention, and everything you have done to not only help me in my capacity in doing this work, but also being a part of a very valued community here with the Interagency Council on Homelessness to Housing.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Thank you, Doctor Juniel. Any questions for Doctor Juniel? We appreciate you and all that you're doing. You guys have a lot going on, and we appreciate the work that you're doing for our foster youth and our youth experiencing homelessness. Thank you for keeping us updated and letting us know what we can do to support. With that, let's go ahead and move onto agenda item number 5.

Agenda Item V. [Point in Time (PIT) Count Presentations from Nevada CoC's]

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Our Point in Time presentations from our Nevada Continuums of Care. I do owe an apology to our CoC representatives. They had asked to go earlier in the agenda, and I missed that request, so I do extend an apology to those presenters. At this point I'm going to ask, is there anybody from the CoC's who would like to go first because of time constraints?

Emily Elise:

This is Emily Elise from Northern Nevada. If no one else is shouting out that they'd like to go first, I think we'd like to keep our spot.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Okay, Emily, I am not hearing anybody else. So, we will let you go ahead.

Emily Elise:

Awesome. Thanks everyone. My name is Emily Elise. My pronouns are they/them, and I am with the Northern Nevada continuum of care in Washoe County. Alright, I am presenting our 2023 homelessness point in time count results with you. Just to provide an overview of the point in

7 | P a g e

time count and the things that we're responsible for. This slide says that PIT counts are required to be conducted annually. This is something that we do here in Washoe County annually, but I do understand that HUD only requires that every other year. We want to have consistent reliable longitudinal data so that we can make policy decisions in an informed manner. We do it every year. It must be conducted within the last 10 days of January, unless a waiver is granted. We conducted hours on Thursday the 26th of January in 2023. The unsheltered data is counted via in person count across the community. This is our street count. It starts at 4:00 A.M., and we wrap up around 9:00 A.M. Our logic for that is to really capture where folks slept the night before, which is the intent of the PIT. Then, it is county wide coverage. Our entire county going all the way up to the border is included in that. It's a big undertaking that takes a lot of partnerships throughout the community. Our shelter data is gathered through HMIS and agency submissions for those who aren't in HMIS.

I wanted to provide a little overview of our PIT count results over the years. Some context is that Washoe County took over the COC in July of 2021. The COC's been around longer than that, but I think with any change of hands and leadership, there are some programmatic and administrative changes that come with it. In 2021, we really saw along with COVID, an increase in the amount of folks who were experiencing both sheltered and unsheltered homelessness. The sheltered count here is the blue portion of these bars, and then the unsheltered count is the purple portion. We saw an increase in 2021, which went down in 2022 and then back up in 2023. We'll talk a little bit more about the 2023 breakdown and why that is.

For 2023, there was a total of 1690 persons counted. This was an overall increase of 85 individuals compared to the 2022 PIT, but there was a decrease of 88 individuals in the unsheltered population. With an increase of 173 individuals in shelters or transitional housing. For unsheltered totals, I want to provide more of a demographic breakdown of the folks who were counted for 2023. Of the 329 unsheltered folks, majority identified as male, 72% identified as male, 24% identified as female, 3% identified as gender not singularly female or male, like nonbinary gender fluid, agender, culturally specific genders. There were only 8 folks who were between the ages of 18-24. In our transition aged youth population, 15 were veterans and 68 had identified themselves as chronically homeless. There was a 173 decrease of individuals overall for unsheltered. For our sheltered numbers, we had 1361 folks in sheltered situation, either at an emergency shelter or in transitional housing. This was a 173 individual increase from 2022. There were 65% male, 34% female, and then about 1% were gendered on conforming or gender fluid, non-binary. 1106 folks were in an emergency shelter which was an increase of 111 folks from 2022 and 255 were in transitional housing which was a 62-person individual increase from 2022.

Scott Benton:

Wait, can I ask a question about that last slide?

Emily Elise:

If that's alright with the chair.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

What was the question? I'm sorry.

Scott Benton:

What are the capacities within Washoe County of the Northern Nevada COC for sheltered beds and transitional housing so that we can see the percentage or the reflective number of what is available versus what's being used that day?

Emily Elyse:

That is not data that we've included in this presentation, and it would take me a second to figure out what the best source of that is, but it's something I can bring back to our staff.

Scott Benton:

I can reach out to you and connect with you to get that information. It's just for my knowledge. Thank you.

Emily Elyse:

Of course. One thing that our community also does is the motel count, and this is not required by HUD, but we do have a lot of weekly motel usage in our community. With partnership of some amazing community members who have been doing this portion of our PIT for a very long time. We're able to do a little data collection at our weeklies as well. That effort found that 2132 persons were staying in weekly motels in 2023, and this is a 170 person decrease from 2022. Anecdotally a lot of the weekly motels that were available in 2022 are no longer available. They have maybe been flipped into other apartment style buildings. That is a factor our community is seeing. 968 of those folks were long term residents, so folks who have been there for a year or longer. That is a 311 decrease from 2022. Of this number, 714 were seniors living in these weekly motels, which is 52 fewer than 2022. There were 76 children which is 30 fewer than 2022.

Some of these conclusions that we came to are the unsheltered count had a decrease of 88 individuals last year, while the sheltered count had an increase of 173 individuals. We can point this back to part of the explanation for that is there were new emergency shelter beds added to HMIS during that year. Just to note that our utilization of transitional housing has improved as a community. Not speaking with numbers to the question that Sott posed, but it's also a nod at your logic there. I appreciate you bringing that up. If anyone has any questions, I'd be happy to take them, if there's time for that.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Thank you. Any questions from the subcommittee? I do have a question, If I remember your numbers correctly, you said that there was a 173 person decrease in your unsheltered count and 173 persons increase in your sheltered count. Is that directly for those folks that went inside, or do you not really know?

Emily Elyse:

9 | P a g e

That's a good question. I think that those numbers didn't exactly match, but I am trying to find them in my slides right now. The number of unsheltered decreased by a little less than 100. I think it was 88 that had a decrease and for the sheltered count it went up. Part of our assumption is that when we added those emergency shelter programs into HMIS, it had some bearing on the increase we see for those sheltered numbers in 2023. Its not necessarily explicitly clear that the difference between 2022 and 2023, along the lines of sheltered versus unsheltered, means that were not 100% sure that the folks who were unsheltered in 2022 all became sheltered in 2023.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Thank you. I'm seeing a hand up. Bill, is that your hand up?

Bill Ennis:

That is. Quick question and this might have already been answered. What is the total number of beds available up in Northern Nevada. I think that would be Washoe and Carson County, correct?

Emily Elyse:

It's just Washoe County and that is not a number I have at the tip of my fingertips. I would have to follow up with you guys for that one.

Bill Ennis:

Okay, thank you.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Any other questions for Emily? Thank you, Emily, appreciate your presentation. Do we have anybody from rural Nevada or Southern Nevada?

Chris Murphey:

This is Chris Murphey from rural Nevada.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Chris, are you going to do the presentation on the point-in-time count?

Chris Murphey:

Yes, I was hoping that Shayla was going to be here but since she's not, I guess I will. We also did our point in time count on January 26th. These are all the counties that consist of the rural Nevada continuum of care. To answer Bills question, Carson City is under the rural Nevada continuum of care. Without looking at the hick count I can't tell you the number of beds they have at the top of my head, but they are a part of us. We consist of everybody outside of Washoe and Clark County. When you look at the far-right column it's the population density. Outside of Carson City and Douglas County, if you notice the population density throughout most of the state is rather small. Few people, large areas. On the far-right there's still each county and across the top is the different types of counts that we do for each county. Where you see N/A, that means we didn't do that count in that county. This past year we've had 13 out of 15 counties participate at least partially in some of the point in time count. Eureka County and Storey County were the only counties that did not participate. Did anyone have any questions on that? Now this is the one that

I was talking about when Doctor Juniel was giving her presentation, these are the numbers of unsheltered children. Across the top are counties and along the left side is whether they were doubled up, living in a hotel, motels, sheltered, or unsheltered. We had a total of 1,151 children in our rural areas that had housing issues and that to me is a huge number. A lot of the doubled up is in our rural areas because of the lack of affordable housing.

This is unsheltered individuals by age range. The top box under 18, we had 12 and the transition ages 18-24, was 15. If you look at those together, 9% of our homelessness are children. We had 91% that were 25 and older. These are the demographics based off the best that they could determine. If you look down here, the 103 and 33% unknown, were determined by observation and not interviews. Out of the 96 individuals that were sheltered, either in emergency shelters or transitional housing. That consists of 81 households, and 8 of those households included children. The majority, 84% were 25 years and older. As mentioned before, the greatest ethnicity was white. If you look at 83%, they're reporting for white. That's very low compared to what it is in our rural areas. That number should be up in the 90s. The gender in Washoe County is primarily male. We have a higher percentage of females and 21 individuals that meet the definition of chronically homeless.

For those of us who have experienced homelessness, we all have a story about how we got there and why we were there. Any questions?

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Thanks Chris. Do we have anybody from Southern Nevada to do the point in time count presentation? Anybody from the Southern Nevada COC? If you're speaking, we can't hear you, you must unmute yourself. I'm not hearing or seeing anybody.

Brooke Page:

Chair, I wonder if they thought they appointed you last time before you left the county.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

I'm not thinking so, but for the purposes of this meeting, if the subcommittee wishes so, I can do a quick overview of these results since I was at the county when we did the point in time count if the subcommittee would like me to do this quick presentation.

Brooke Page:

I would appreciate if you would do this overview.

Pamela Juniel:

I second that.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

I would be glad to do so, although I do not represent the county any longer, but I would be glad to do so on behalf of the county, since I was working in the county in January when we did the count in conjunction and collaboration with the other two COC'S. I won't go into the background because we use very, very similar methodologies to the other two COC's. We do not have a

motel, hotel count like the other two COC's do. As you can imagine, that would be very laborious if we were to do that in Clark County. However, we do a shelter count as they do, and we do a full-on canvassing of all Southern Nevada. With that, we counted 6,566 people throughout the boundaries of the county of Clark. 60% of those folks were unsheltered, so they're outside our streets, in desert areas, under encampments, in vehicles, under embankments and our tunnels, or the city of Las Vegas's courtyard, since that is still not considered a shelter. It's still outdoors so that is still counted as unsheltered. The other 40% are in our emergency shelters and transitional housing. Majority of folks experiencing homelessness in Southern Nevada are male and most folks are white and per our general population there is a disproportionate share of folks that are African American experiencing homelessness in Southern Nevada. This is something as a system we are exploring. As you can see, many folks in our system are over the age of 25. We do have 5% of our young people experiencing homelessness are transition age between 18-24.

This is our one-page that we put out when you aggregate the number of people that are experiencing homelessness in Southern Nevada over a year. Theres a formula that HUD gives us to utilize with the folks that are experiencing homelessness and those that are homeless for the first time. We utilize their methodology to determine how many people we anticipate will experience homelessness in a year in our community. Just over 16,000 people we anticipate will experience homelessness in Southern Nevada over this next year. What we have found over time is that calculation is fairly accurate in Southern Nevada. Our subpopulations which are not mutually exclusive about 87% of folks experiencing homelessness are single adults, 12% are families with children, 5% unaccompanied youth, 15% veterans, and 28% indicate that they are chronically homeless with just over 1600 having a substance abuse. Over 600 folks are fleeing from a domestic abuse situation, almost 90 folks are experiencing HIV/AIDS and about 1,900 folks are underrepresented, and we do not validate that or verify that information while we do the point in time count.

We have been making some great strides in reducing homelessness. However, over the past couple of years, we've had a rise in homelessness in our community. Which is not surprising, and it tracks with the other two continuums. That's kind of the overview of where we are with the homeless count in Southern Nevada. I don't have the number of units off the top of my head, I'd have to go back and pull the hick numbers, our housing inventory count. I do know that we had a great utilization for our emergency shelters and our transitional housing. We had folks that were in units and our permanent supportive housing programs were full. We're getting people indoors, but we have a lot of people that are experiencing homelessness and new to our homeless services system. If you have any questions, I'll do my best to answer. Any Questions?

Brooke Page:

Madam Chair, I don't have a question specifically about the data or the report, but after watching and listening to all three of these presentations. I'm curious if there's an opportunity for the homeless response system to gather data around income. While recognizing that from the housing perspective we've got roughly 83,000 units of a deficit in the extremely low-income category in the state of Nevada. Where we're missing and have need of roughly 83,000 units. If the folks who are being counted and served fall in that extremely low-income category of below 30% area median income, and we're seeing a rise in homelessness because we have an 83,000-unit deficit in the state, it would be important to correlate the fact that we've got this rise to the fact that we don't have the inventory to support it. Having that data regarding if people are working, but there's just not enough income to support the current rise in housing costs and inflation, it would be an important correlation to make from our homeless data and our housing inventory. This is to emphasize the importance of us building and having enough housing for folks to live.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Brooke, I think that is a phenomenal observation and a great point. I think that's something that as a committee we could take back to our COC's and ask if that's something they can start collecting. That's something during the intake process or the coordinated entry process that they might be able to do. Southern Nevada's COC reexamined their process for the coordinated entry and maybe that's a question they can start asking. Not only what they're doing and trying to connect people to services but could also help in this broader planning aspect. I think that's a great Idea. Doctor Juniel.

Pamela Juniel:

Thank you very much everyone for all this insight. My question also concerns funding. I do know that through HUD and a few other NOFOS that were put out I'm curious to see when the money goes towards affordable housing, is it the refurbishment of existing units or the building of new ones. For me there seems to be a disconnect and I'm trying to build my capacity around this understanding, because that's also connected to coordinated entry and to the information Brooke brought forth as well. I'm trying to make the connections and connect the dots so I can understand how all this ties together. Now that we have this data, the funding that came in is being connected the right way. In terms of the amount that we have for the money that's being brought in.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Which are you referring to Doctor Juniel.

Pamela Juniel:

It was Clark County Municipality, they got like \$18 million in funding. I know some of the rural communities there was another NOFO that went out. It was \$818,000, with regards to funding that they received for affordable housing. I'm wondering if any of that money Is strategically directed towards affordable housing or is it more like administrative money for existing programs? I'd just like to understand where exactly it fits in terms of the data that we see here. I know that was a loaded question, it might be a question for another meeting.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

I might be able to answer that. Chris, I'll get to you in just a minute. When you said the \$18 million it triggered something. You might be referring to the COC consolidated application or the competitive application that the NOFO is currently out that those applications are due on the 28th of this month from the COC's. These are for the renewal of transitional housing programs, rapid rehousing programs, permanent supportive housing program, HMIS, and some coordinated entry. They're very specific to homeless service programs and they're not generally used for affordable housing, those types of things are very prescribed for what they need to be used for.

Pamela Juniel:

Okay, thank you chairwoman.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

The point in time is mandated as part of that competition.

Pamela Juniel:

Thank you, chairwomen. I really appreciate you adding that context because it helps me do my job better. Thank You!

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Sure. Chris, you have a question? We can't hear you.

Chris Murphey:

Okay, it's more of a comment, when we enter someone into HMIS or CMIS part of that intake process includes income. As far as the people that we're putting in shelter or HUD housing services, we should easily be able to extrapolate income for those. I know at least for the clients that we enter in HMIS that's something we look at. Most of our clients are well below the 1/3 median income. I believe that we can get part of Brookes question answered, based off the people that we have that we're providing housing services to. I think the crucial part that she's asking is getting income information for the unsheltered individuals that we count each year. It's still early enough before we get into the planning phases for the next point in time count, that we may be able to ask that question and get that done, realistically this coming year. I think we can get part of it answered now. I am going to bring it up at the rural Nevada continuum of care and see if that's something that they would be willing to have. I know we haven't even started drafting those documents yet, so that's just my thought.

Brooke Page:

Thank you, Chris. I really appreciate you even considering that because it might be good for us to have a housing presentation on the next TA work group session. We can see how the housing inventory conversation gets calculated and where the deficits are. We know from affordable housing that housing for the population served in the homeless response system is not getting developed. The income is so stark between what 30% AMI, the maximum looks like, for someone who makes in that zero to 30% area median income, compared to how much it cost to rent a one or two bedroom in the state, that needs to be discussed. It's a huge deficit and there is not enough incentive for developers to develop that because they don't pencil, unless there's a

subsidy or some sort of project-based voucher. I think educating our homeless response system about this issue and advocating around it. It's critical because we need the inventory and units if we're going to address homelessness.

Pamela Juniel:

Brooke, thank you very much for slam dunking that statement, that's what I was trying to get to. I just appreciate you so much. I sure do.

Brooke Page:

Thank you, Doctor Juniel.

Pamela Juniel:

Chris, thank you for adding that important element because once again that's helping me connect the dots to make it make sense, I appreciate that. I think it will be a great next step. Thank You.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Chris, I have a follow up question. When you guys put your data into HMIS for income, is that at the program entry point?

Chris Murphey:

Both program entry and program exit. If it changes, we can also do a status assessment to update it through the process at any time of our choosing. The system requires that if the person's in there for over a year, we at least do annual status assessments.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

We need to talk to our CoC's about adding the income specific question. We have a question about income on the community housing assessment tool, but it is a broad question and all-inclusive. It doesn't break out the income earned income versus unearned income, and it doesn't ask the amount of each group. We need to ask our CoC's if they are willing to add a specific question about income, Timing is great right now as the CoC's are planning for the point in time count and may be able to add that question to the data collection for this upcoming PIT.

Chris Murphey:

I know from the PAT services that we provide our intake assessments it breaks it down into cash noncash, alimony, those questions. It's there, I haven't looked at the HUD data standards or requirements for income, but they use to be close. That still will only capture data for those that are in shelters. I don't know how the emergency shelters intake compares to regular HUD housing intake, because I think there's is really abbreviated.

Brooke Page:

This is a great discussion. I don't know if we are going to ask if we can track the income if it is shelter or in CoC funded programs consistently. Breaking the income out by source of income because it would be helpful to understand if people are receiving benefits. If people are receiving

social security income versus earned income and if we can analyze this data to recognize if folks are disproportionately being impacted by housing because of their source of income. That would be helpful to capture and understand.

Chair Michele Fuller- Hallauer:

Lorena Lumus

Lorena Lemus:

Hello, I work down at FISH in Carson City and that's the only homeless shelter that's in the rural. How we did the enrollments into the program through HMIS we did ask questions about people's prior living situations, it also asked us about people's income. What types of income and then the amount that that person was coming in with and then when they get discharged from the program, you're supposed to do another exit interview. That also says the same thing, does that person still have the same income, or did their income change? I'm not sure if Cares Campus does a similar question when they enroll people. But I do know that in Carson City, that's how they enroll people into the emergency shelters, and they get gather all that information. But I do think it's important to ask about income to see if that's the biggest barrier for most individuals when it comes to housing is them having an income. But I also just for Bill as well, there's only 14 mail beds, eight female beds and then eight family beds down in Carson City for shelter for the shelter down there.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Thank you, Lorena.

Anything else on this item?

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Thank you all to our presenters and for the great discussion. I think we have some next steps from this item. I think we're going to go back to our COC's and ask if they can work with us on gathering some income information from point in time and coordinated entry assessments and ask for some housing presentations and we'll talk a little bit more about that under-agenda item number 8. Let's go ahead and close this item and move on to agenda item number 6.

Agenda Item VI. [Discussion on the Key Points and Information from the Nevada Homeless Alliance State Conference by ICHTA Members]

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

To frame this item, we had quite a representation from this group at the second annual Statewide Conference on Ending Homelessness, thanks to our Nevada Homeless Alliance. They put on an excellent conference in Reno, and I was honored to be on a panel with Brooke Page and Dr. Pamela Juniel to represent this Council and the Subcommittee to present our strategic plan and do an all call to folks in the audience to ask who wanted to be on which committee to join the work

on the strategic plan. It was amazing the response we got from folks joining and saying they want to be a part of these work teams. We had an overwhelming number of people that volunteered to be a part of the work teams. During the next agenda item, we will talk about what that is and how we are going to move forward with this. I want to open this up for folks that were at the conference to talk about key points that they came away with from the conference.

Dr. Junelle, did you want to say some words.

Dr. Pamela Juniel:

Shot out to Brooke Page, Brooke was the main architect of the presentation that was clearly interactive. Brooke had the QR codes for Slingo app that collected data and the information in real time. Thank you, Madam Chair, it was the fusion of two wonderful presentations for those of you champions who weren't in attendance, you were covered.

That is why people are asking to be a part of these workgroups. I was grateful to be there as the state coordinator, and in this capacity as part of this team. I am honored a shot out to Dr. Catrina who is on the call as well.

Brooke Page:

Thank you so much, I appreciate being part of this process. I think the conference was phenomenal. The information that I walked away with feeling full in the room with your people and feeling like you are there is a sense of rejuvenation for a two-day conference representing our state and brining our state together in Northern Nevada with a great representation.

Again, hats off to the Nevada Homeless Alliance and Catrina's leadership for pulling it together. 155 people, that's how many people signed up to be a part of what we are doing as an Interagency Council Technical Assistance work group. I will put a pin right there, so we can elevate the work that is being done and people want to be a part of it.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Anybody else want to talk about the conference. Any key updates or key points from the conference. Catrina, you are on call. Was there anything from the conference that really stood out that this group could benefit from? You did a phenomenal job pulling a great group of presenters to the table. This subcommittee is trying to help drive things at a state level in coordination and collaboration with you as a Nevada Homeless Alliance. What do we need to know, what would be helpful?

Dr. Catrina Grigsby-Thedford:

Thank you, guys, for the comments and overview of your experience at our second annual conference. I am excited about where we are going to continue to go. In looking at the survey results from the conference Michele and talking to individuals who attended the conference and follow up emails. There were three main things that people were excited and interested in and

requested more information on. The State plan, how to address drug and alcohol abuse with individuals experiencing homelessness when doing housing first, and permanent supportive housing services. Overwhelming comments and requests from lived experience. What do you need from me to keep you guys in the know on the ground that can help drive your work. Let me know what you will need from me, I can present the survey results when they are prepared. Our CUs were approved so I'll be sending out certificates soon.

Chari Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Any questions or thoughts for Catrina?

Dr. Pamela Juniel:

Dr. Catrina, thank you for your vision, bringing this to light because it doesn't become anything until we put action to our dreams and desires. I want to thank everyone in this group for getting in behind Catrina in helping with the infrastructure for our next state meeting. Thank you for giving us this forum and for all your hard work.

Dr. Catrina Grisby-Thedford:

Thank you, the previous executive director of Nevada Homeless Alliance Emily Paulson. This was her vision. She transitioned to another agency, and I came in a couple months later and saw her notes and loved the vision. This was her brainchild that she came up with and we are just making it happen for the agency and our state.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Catrina thank you for joining us today, thank you for having a mechanism in place or at least having you join us and having the feedback loop. You have a place and feel comfortable bringing concerns and information back to us and a way of getting information back to you. We can constantly work in tandem to address the issues and have a way to get information collaboratively and collectively to address this crisis in the state of Nevada.

Anything else on this agenda item?

Agenda Item VII. [Champions Report (Status Update) from CoC and TA Subcommittee Members Regarding Their Progress in Developing Content and Language to be Included in Their Assigned Sections of the Nevada Strategic Plan on Homelessness. Updates Will be Populated During the Meeting]

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

The updates will populate during the meeting if appropriate and discussion about our work teams. Let's start with any status updates from the three CoC's?

Austin Pollard:

This is the first time I've given an update for the Northern Nevada CoC, is there any guidance on the information that you want me to share? I did work through the spreadsheet with Catrina to update what we have, what information do you need from me right now?

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Right now, honestly, I don't anticipate there is going to be a lot of updates since we're trying to get our feet underneath us. I wanted to make sure that everybody has an opportunity to speak if they do have progress. Have there been meetings with any groups within the CoC, if anything that needs to be populated in our plan. Anything that needs to be shared with this group we have champions for each of the three CoC's and for each of the strategic issues. Everyone will have an opportunity to share what's happening in those areas.

Austin Pollard:

I emailed over the spreadsheet that we worked on, there are no major updates for Northern Nevada CoC.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

I want to make an all call for if there are any updates from the CoC's or strategic issues.

Chris Murphy:

Roxanne and I added comments and updated what Niani had added to the Rural Nevada area and provided back to her and emailed it to Mary Jane who is our chair of the RNCoC. I didn't expect anything to happen on that until after everyone got their applications in for the NOFO competition. I am looking forward to seeing some advancement in the work next month.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Ok, great.

Any other champions have any other updates.

Scott Benton:

Madam Chair, I had reached out to Niani and asked for a list of those individuals who requested to work with specific issues. I do not know if that was appropriate, but I am waiting for a list of those that reached out. It sounds like we're going to talk about next steps so I will leave my comments after that.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Scott, we got you in a couple of minutes.

Dr. Pamela Juniel:

First, I want to acknowledge my partners in promise and purpose. Karen Van Hess and Nolga, I know y'all are there. We did a couple of check-ins, and we were able to build a document around wrap around services for strategic issue #3. I did not see this matrix, please forgive me. We began work around defining wrap around services and then what would it look like for specific groups like children, families with children, seniors, and individuals with pets and other groups. We did not get into racial categories because we wanted to see where that was and then get feedback from a greater body.

Nolga Valadez:

I can chime in if you can share that.

Dr. Pamela Juniel:

I am pulling the document up now. We have a big issue with college-age students who are experiencing homelessness, having problems staying enrolled in college. I am K12, but there's a huge gap so I wanted to focus on that. When we looked at wraparound services, this is where we would love for this group to help us update this section our target areas, food assistance, medical documents, and employment services. There are some entities where drug testing is required for employment and certificates are required but people do not have money for this.

Starting a kit for moving, like when people are moving into temporary and permanent housing items that are needed, pots, pans, bedding, furniture, and hygiene products. Mental health services were another component that we were looking at because the need was based on the data and people expressing to us that it is needed. Technology, things like the internet, cell phones, and computers, transportation was also a need, bus passes and vouchers for transportation.

We are looking at a timeframe of six months of wraparound services so we can create a timeline to address all these issues every month, having a check in to go along with partnering with coordinated entry. We do not know what it will look like, once we get more individuals who have volunteered to be a part of the work groups, we could coalesce around some of these areas to really build out some coalitions that can help us move forward in bolstering what wraparound services should look like.

Nolga Valdez:

Thank you, Dr., Pam, you covered it all. I wanted to get to the bottom of the goals we have for today. We wanted to get a connection with the people from the statewide homeless conference. We also wanted to get updates on other strategic issues, to see if any of the things we are putting into the wraparound services overlap with other things. We want to know what the definition of wraparound services is. What do you see as the vision for wraparound services?

Scott Benton:

Nolga, if I had to summarize it, I think wraparound services is providing a one stop no wrong door for anybody who is seeking any sort of services in the homeless continuum. Making sure all our doors are open to everyone. It is humbling to seek out services, let alone going somewhere and they say oh, that's not what we do. Let me send you over there, no let me take you over there so that we can have that conversation of not being alone during that vulnerability time. Someone vulnerable enough to accept services, we should provide them with what they truly need.

Nolga Valdez:

Thank you so much for that. I appreciate it, that helps us a lot.

Booke Page:

Thank you, Scott I love how you described the no wrong door, and I would also add in the Medicaid world, there are three tenancy support services that are important for providing outreach and helping support people while they are unhoused and helping with the documentation readiness and some of the things that you all mentioned. I think it is helpful to connect a lot of these services to what's existing in our structure, having those tenancy supports pre-tenancy and having sustaining services as well are important. Case manager that is able to work with someone to find a place to live and then helping them stay stably housed, how to be a good tenant training, employment training, and resources to increase their income are important wraparound services I would add here.

Nolga Valdez:

Thank you so much for that.

Dr. Pamela Juniel:

Please correct me if the information is incorrect did, I type this correctly Brooke?

Brooke Page:

Yes, you have pre tenancy and then tenancy sustaining services in the Medicaid world.

Dr. Pamela Juniel:

You mentioned something about individuals, I'll fix that in a minute. Individuals who can help maintain and increase in income support?

Brooke Page:

Yes, this is tenancy support specialist or a case management staff that help with housing navigation.

Karen Van Hest:

Doctor Pam, something I noticed we do not have on there. The factor of daycare being so expensive is that they either lose their job or they must quit their jobs due to daycare.

Nolga Valdez:

Thank you for that Karen, we overlooked that point. I want to take a moment to thank Dr. Pam and Karen for all their help.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Chris, I think you had a question or comment?

Chris Murphy:

Yes. The things that I would add to this list for our client are clothing to go out and work, food, a lot of places have special uniforms that, they want their employees to wear like black pants and white shirts or whatever it may be.

All those little things that we don't think of because we're in the workforce, but they need, we need our clients, we must start at the most basic levels. Interviewing, mock interviews, help them with filling out applications. All that stuff is a crucial part of wraparound services that a person trying to transition from home, homelessness and living on the street to working, you know that that they will need help up. Prior to getting into permanent housing, you know, because most of the housing programs that we have in Churchill County, they must have an income first. We have to get them to the point of having an income, at least something that they can provide to the county to show that that they're able to contribute something.

And that's all I had.

Nolga Valdez:

Thank you,

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

We talk about peer support in the form of behavioral health services, but I think peer support also applies here as well.

Brooke Page:

Absolutely, also legal services and supporting with quashing warrants or getting and addressing justice involvement. Support with background challenges that could prevent getting access to employment or even housing. Addressing eviction prior evictions, squashing warrants, that kind of legal services.

Dr. Pamela Juniel:

Thank you, I put the documents underneath as well because you know sometimes you can't even legally access certain things without certain documents. I can keep the documents as their own separate if you want. Thank you, all this list looks robust. We will find a way to migrate this into the beautiful, color-coded thing.

Chair Michele Fuller Hallauer:

Any other updates from our Champions? I have an update and request. I had a meeting with Doctor Patricia Cook Craig from UNLV to undergo a study of data visualization of the systems of care and the data that is being collected on various systems across the State. Initially we were starting in Southern Nevada and then I had a grandiose idea to do this across all systems in Nevada. A data mapping to see who's collecting what data across the State in what communities and clients. Fast forward through COVID, and something happened on the UNLV side, a lot of progress has not been made. This project was much bigger than what they had anticipated initially. What she thinks we should do is start with two or three systems of care and really dig in and then work out kinks of those systems, and then replicate those systems.

What I would ask is that once we determine those systems of care, I'll do a report back to the actual Council next month from our subcommittee, I'll get support from the ICHH to move forward with those two or three systems of care that we agree upon and take that back to Dr. Craig and her team.

Brooke Page:

Can I get a Clarifying question? Your question around prioritizing which system of care to access data, is that what we are looking to do or what? What is the ask for the systems of care?

Chair Michele Fuller Hallauer:

Initially what we're doing is really identifying who's collecting what data, pealing that apart, how are they collecting it? What are they naming it? So, can we identify that a sharing issue, is that a data integration issue? How do we integrate that data or how do we share that data? What does that look like? Let's figure out what that means to share the data or integrate that data. Once we get that, figure it out, then we can start replicating across systems.

I don't know if we want to pick low hanging fruit and go that way and have some quick wins or if we want to pick something that's tough and really dig in and try something robust and hard to do.

Chris Murphy:

Since at some point in this process, we're going to, have the conversation of protected health information, and especially in in trying to gather information from the multiple data systems that exist in the state, even the ones that I'm aware of, I think that maybe what we as far as the committee.

Why don't we decide on what data we think would be most helpful to gather from the different data systems to present. If that is income or something else because Medicaid is, is an extremely difficult process to get data from. But there's a lot of information there. If we're just looking at demographics, type of information, people getting to receive these types of services, presenting with these types of clinical diagnosis, what information are we looking for to help us the most I guess is where I would start with and then we can start targeting which systems that we may want to ask if we could get.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Yes, I'm just processing what you said, Chris.

I understand what you're saying, part of the, it's hard for me to speak specifically to all of that because data is important to me, and I utilize data a lot but there are so many nuances and I do not want to misspeak. I don't want to step out of my lane and say something that's wrong and leave us down the wrong path because this is Dr. Craig's project that we asked her to work on. I know that part of the project was for them to identify data that's being collected in the various systems, whatever those systems are. I suspect that we're collecting a lot of similar data in some cases and calling them different things. We need to figure out what those are in, cases that we are collecting similar data and calling them different things and figuring out what to do with those cases. I think there are other systems of care like medical that are collecting other types of data that we may or may not need and figure out what to do with that and how to handle that. What is our end goal? And in my mind? I could be wrong, ideally it would be nice if, as a State, we could find a way for all our systems of care that work with our indigent clients, low income, housing unstable or insecure who are accessing services in whatever system do not have to retell their story repeatedly, because that is retraumatizing people. I would love to have a day when a person who's seeking assistance could be in front of you or me and getting assistance or in front of a computer or a portal somewhere and they start entering their information it comes up and has this list, do we have your permission to connect with the school districts, criminal justice system, Department of Welfare, Yes? And it gives permission and that's your release of information. Right. Then they start filling out their name, their birthdate, social, etc. as they're filling out this app, this information the system is pinging all these other systems and gathering information and filling out all this application.

Then it sends those applications on behalf of the client with a validation narrative or verification to the Department of Welfare and supportive services for food stamps, TANF, WICK and whatever they have. The Social Service office in whichever county to do whatever final verification is needed but all the information's already there, the applications already filled out, they've already done the main bulk of the work because we have our state and universal application, and the client doesn't have to retell their story over and repeatedly because we have connected our systems electronically. That's my alternate universe that I would love to get us to. We aren't there and we need to get there and that's what I'm hoping this will help us get there. That's what I would love to have before I'm done with this work, and that's what I'm moving toward.

Chris Murphy:

We are getting close medically, because I know the new HIPPA release information that I am signing now ask if I chose to release to all of my medical providers. So, we are taking steps that way in the State of Nevada.

Dr. Pamela Juniel:

Michele, everything you said gave me a hallelujah moment. They have a universal application; I know they have them for HBCU's. Tell your story only once and repeat it once if you need to. You literally summed up what it would look like if we had a wraparound application because it hit everything in strategic issue number three's list.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

So, which two or three systems of care make the most sense for us to start with to integrate so we can start moving in that direction?

Bill Ennis:

Madam Chair, this is Bill, the question you said systems combining all these systems together we are talking about and excuse my ignorance if I misunderstood the explanation that she was given as we talked about like medical, TANF, SNAP, because what I do out here in Mesquite and maybe I don't know maybe I'm doing it wrong. I put everything in just one big happy file, and I send it to DWSS. My clients don't have to go into Vegas to do anything like that. They do follow up appointments with DWSS, we do it on the phone right here in my office, we set up the appointments with clients, and now that the new AB bill is passed, we use my address for our homeless folks. That covers that for them, our permanent homeless because we have snowboard homeless here.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Is that data integrating with your CMIS data?

Bill Ennis:

Well, touché no it's not. I must go back into HMIS to put that data in there, it baffles me why our technology can't do that.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Should the State DWSS system be one of the ones we should put on as the first system to start working with?

Bill Ennis:

Yes, I think so. The Nevada access site encompasses a lot of different programs, and we can click boxes with an applicant and the process covers the subcategories. To be able to take that system and migrate it with other systems would be like you said, euphoria, if that could happen. If someone went to the State and presented that to them, I do not see or understand why they couldn't integrate into the system. I used to do it in the military, if the miliary can do it anybody can do it.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Thanks Bill,

CMIS/HMIS and DWSS are we good with those two? Do we want another one or just start with those two? Should we just start there?

Brooke Page:

It sounds good!

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Ok,

Thank you, do we have had some people drop off do we still have quorum?

Niani Cooper:

Yes, we do Madam Chair

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Thank you, I just want to do one more check if any other champions have a report back.

Scott Benton:

Catrina said she is not a champion, but she can certainly join my cause and we can champion it together.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Ok, Scott, which strategic issue are you over?

Scott Benton:

Homelessness prevention and intervention goals.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

We have quite a few people volunteering to be on our work teams. I want to get a temperature gauge from you all for the work teams on your comfort level on running your own work teams and facilitating those teams. Do you need some tips and tricks? Do you want some suggestions? Do you want some help filling out our matrix or do you want the names and handle it yourself.

Scott Benton:

I like the latter option because our individual groups can formulate what is best for that goal and each goal is different. Some goals may be able to hit the ground running and some should be in the information gathering portion. That is my take on it.

Dr. Pamela Juniel:

For strategic issue number three we have a full list, and we would like to build on what we are doing.

Brooke Page:

We have 155 people wanting to be a part of these meetings, it varies depending on the group it may benefit to have standard rules of engagement and being mindful of supporting a facilitation style. We should consider having the process be consistent. Having agendas or standard rules of engagement may be helpful. People share different ways and be mindful of different modalities people share different ways and be respectful of culture and making sure people feel heard.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Thank you, Brooke, any other thoughts ideas?

Scott Benton:

Madam Chair, I want to echo Brookes point but also ask Brooke for some guidance. At the State Alliance Conference, you had a very interactive tool, I believe it was Slingo? I think that could benefit our working groups, so people have another platform to be heard rather than ZOOM. As a leader in the agency that I work for, I want to make sure that everybody stays involved in the process and having those interactive opportunities reminds me I need to be paying attention because I might miss something.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

I appreciate that Scott, I was thinking of that as well, I facilitate large meetings and do brainstorming through meetings, I do things like jam board and zoom. I found through TEAMS there's a whiteboard. Has everybody used whiteboard on TEAMS? There is a template on the whiteboard on TEAMS for brainstorming, that is an option as well. We could possibly set that up for each strategic issue and goals. People could put up their sticky notes almost like being in the room together. It's almost like being in a room and doing your sticky notes on a board, you could have someone assisting if they are having a hard time with the technology. Sam, I think you had that whiteboard up a few minutes ago?

Samantha D'Ambrosio:

I created one earlier with the strategic plan contents, but for some reason it is doing its own thing. We are going to navigate that and get that for you. I did put color coordinated post next to each item, so people could jump in and put their information in as they came to it.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Alright, if anybody needs a quick tutorial on the whiteboard for TEAMS, we can do that, or you can know that it is there. I am looking for feedback.

Brooke Page:

Are you suggesting a separate conversation at this meeting or a different meeting talking about a tutorial on whiteboard?

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

We can do a quick tutorial of less than 5 minutes or move on; I would like to get people moving in their meetings.

Scott Benton:

I think with the different styles and personalities that we are dealing with, if they need help, they can reach out but don't let that one thing be the prevention of getting the workgroups started. I want to figure it out and may be able to navigate it myself and if I need help reach out. We're going to hold our meetings in different ways to get the result that we want.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

I love that Scott,

Sam and Niani, are you guys ok with that.

Niani Cooper:

Yes,

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Ok, sounds like we have a plan. For our champions we will ask Niani and Samantha to send the list of volunteers to each of our champions for the strategic issues. We will ask that our champions try to get a meeting set before our next meeting or at least if you cannot meet have it scheduled and let us know that during the report back.

Is that fair?

Brooke Page:

Fair, is it possible that we ask Niani and Samantha to share some suggested things to consider when they are coordinating the meetings. If we are consistent with how often we are meeting, a cadence and standing calls scheduled. If we are all getting take aways from each meeting and getting action items done, consistent with how we are managing these conversations.

Niani Cooper:

Yes, we will do that.

Dr. Pamela Juniel:

Provide a list of some guidelines just to help facilitate the groups as they move into the work that they choose to do and how they choose to do it. I think standardizing something around either monthly or quarterly meetings and then also just doubling back like whoever our champions are to report that to this body. So, know if additional support is needed in the interim, they know that we're here to support them. Establishing some guidelines around norms and then also respecting perspectives and being comfortable being uncomfortable because some of the work we're doing is also heavy.

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Yes, thank you,

Let's remember though, I don't know if quarterly meetings are going to be enough, we want to get this action plan of the strategic plan built out. The goal really is to get that built out as soon as possible. I don't know if quarterly meetings are going to be frequent enough.

Brooke Page:

To your point, Michele, is there a timeline by which we need to have the action plan completed?

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

I don't think we had indicated specifically, but we had told the ICH council we were going to spend this year focusing on building out that action plan. I don't recall if we said this year and next, but I know we said this year. We want to move as quickly as possible.

Anything else on this agenda item? Seeing none, let's move.

Let's close just this agenda item number 7 and move to Agenda item number 8 for information only.

Agenda Item VIII. [Discussion of Agenda Items for the Next Meeting on October 17, 2023]

Scott Benton:

Hearing about timelines, maybe we can have an action item on our next agenda to formulate a timeline that works for all of us that we want to submit all eight goals with our action plan so that we can discuss them in a lengthy meeting. I'm walking into goal #2 not knowing what the

expectation is of the committee of me as the champion. So maybe having some conversation about what are appropriate guidelines and what check-in points do we have to this body as champions?

Chair Michele Fuller Hallauer:

Anything else, do we want housing presentations?

What kind of housing presentations were you thinking about?

Brooke Page:

The Nevada Housing Coalition could provide a presentation on the state of housing inventory statewide.

Chair Michele Fuller Hallauer:

Anybody else for our next meeting? Going once, going twice. I am going to close this agenda item and take public comment.

Agenda Item IX. [General Public Comments]

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

No action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item for the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included in the agenda as an item upon which action may be taken. Comments will be limited to 3 minutes. If you're making a public comment via phone, please call 1-775-321-6111, ID number: 847312658 pound. If you want to make a public comment, please unmute yourself and state your name for the record.

Dr. Catrina Grigsby-Thedford:

So, I just wanted to share, late may, early June, Nevada Homes Alliance started to contract with Northern Nevada CoC to create a Lived Experience Advisory Board. We have since did a lot of interviews and informational sessions at locations in Northern Nevada. We have six lived Experience Advisory Board members currently and a couple weeks ago our first three members one is unsheltered. One is literally homeless in the shelter, and one just recently got house was able to participate in the COC scoring rating and ranking where they came up with some additional questions. They asked all the applicants to come in and do a presentation and they their scores were added to the HUD scores and the things the COC does. So that was just great.

Nevada Homeless Alliance is honored to be in this space to hold the contract with Clark County for the lived ex consultants as well as Washoe County for the lived Experience Advisory Board members just to make sure that we're implementing the voices of people with lived experience because people were closest to the problems are also most often closest to the solution.

So, I just wanted to share that impact that we are continuing to have on the Community and hopefully ongoing impact. Thank you,

Chair Michele Fuller-Hallauer:

Congratulations, that's phenomenal!

Any other public comment.

Hearing none, seeing none, it is now 3:31. I will call this meeting of September 19th, 2023, Interagency Council on Homelessness to Housing Technical Assistance Subcommittee adjourned.

Agenda Item X: [Adjournment: 3:31 PM]

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

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Niani Cooper, Committee Moderator

APPROVED BY:

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Michele Fuller-Hallauer, Chair Date: September 19, 2023