

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

RUSH Amendment to the 2023 State of Texas Consolidated Plan One-Year Action Plan

September 27, 2024

The amendment to the 2023 One Year Action Plan implements updates to allow for the programming of an additional allocation of funds to the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program for the Rapid Unsheltered Survivor Housing (ESG RUSH) allocation and reflects only those sections, or portions of sections, within which changes have been made. All other sections remain unchanged.

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.320(c)(1,2)

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resourc es: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	Public federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re- housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitiona I housing	9,959,390 <u>11</u> ,844,508			9,959,390 <u>11,</u> 844,508	9,959,390 <u>11,8</u> 44,508	TDHCA's \$9,959,380 regular ESG funds are awarded via contract to Subrecipient agencies that provide emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid rehousing, and Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) activities. HHSP is Texas state general revenue funding for the nine largest cities to provide flexibility to undertake activities that complement ESG activities. Note that not all ESG direct recipients in Texas are HHSP grantees. A set-aside of ESG funds in the amount of \$1,885,118 was awarded under RUSH (ESG RUSH)-, and these funds will be awarded via contract to subrecipients to provide ESG eligible activities under ESG RUSH in the disaster declared areas, as defined in the award letter for the ESG RUSH allocation.

Table 1 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives – 91.320(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year		Area			
1	Homeless Goals	2020	2024	Homeless	State of Texas	Emergency Shelter and	Regular ESG:	Tenant-based rental
						Transitional Housing	\$9,959,390	assistance / Rapid
						Rapid Re-housing		Rehousing: <u>889</u> 736
						Homeless Prevention		Households Assisted
								Homeless Person
							ESG RUSH:	Overnight Shelter:
								22242 26,858 Persons
							\$1,885,118	Assisted
								Homelessness
								Prevention: <u>5,098</u> 4222
								Persons Assisted

Table 2 – Goals Summary

1	Goal Name	<u>Homeless Goals</u>			
	Goal	Funds will be utilized to provide Administration, HMIS services, emergency shelter, rapid re-housing, homeless prevention, and			
	Description	street outreach to eligible persons who are experiencing homelessness or at-risk of homelessness. Actual funding amounts will			
		be determined based on the actual requested funds by component. The estimates for the funding amount per activity type and			
		number of persons served are extrapolated from data collected over the prior three years. Regardless of the CoC			
		recommendations or any other factors, TDHCA limits the amount of funding available for street outreach and emergency shelter			
		to not more than 60% of the total ESG funding available. Likewise, funds for administration and HMIS are limited proportionate			
		to the funds made available in each service component to ensure that the regulatory caps for these expenditures are not			
		exceeded.			

Special allocations under the ESG Program, such as ESG RUSH funding, will be utilized to provide short-term disaster response assistance for the needs of persons who are experiencing homelessness or at-risk of homelessness residing in disaster areas, and will be subject to the limitations set forth for the funding source, including restrictions on use of funds or flexibilities offered by the funds.

Goal Descriptions

AP-25 Allocation Priorities – 91.320(d)

Reason for Allocation Priorities

Disaster Recovery

With the block grants and the layering resources listed above, there are also CDBG Disaster Recovery (DR) funds for disasters that have affected that State of Texas. More details and action plans for the various disasters CDBG-DR have been awarded for can be found at http://recovery.texas.gov/action-plans/index.html.

How will the proposed distribution of funds will address the priority needs and specific objectives described in the Consolidated Plan?

ESG Serves Special Needs

ESG does not have funding allocation priorities for special needs populations, but the Department's subrecipient selection criteria include prioritization for homeless subpopulations as defined in the most recent Point in Time data collection guidance. ESG RUSH funding, a special allocation under the ESG Program, is limited to serving populations residing within disaster declared areas. ESG RUSH assistance to individuals and organizations will be evaluated for duplication of benefits as required by 42 U.S.C. 11364a and the ESG RUSH implementing guidelines and regulations prior to provision of assistance. These resources may include private insurance, other federal resources, such as FEMA Transitional Sheltering Assistance (TSA), Shelter and Services Program (SSP), Emergency Non-Congregate Shelter (NCS) or CDBG-DR funds. The Department may prioritize RUSH funding to areas with proportionately fewer resources to respond to the disaster.

TDHCA requires ESG subrecipients to comply with the HUD Final Rule Implementing Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA). Forms and information are required to be distributed to applicants and program participants for short- and medium-term rental assistance in accordance with 24 CFR §5.2005(e). Also pursuant to 24 CFR §5.2005(e), ESG Subrecipients are required to develop and follow an Emergency Transfer Plan.

AP-30 Methods of Distribution – 91.320(d)&(k)

Distribution Methods

Table 3 - Distribution Methods by State Program

18	State Program Name:	Texas ESG Program
	Funding Sources:	ESG and special allocations of ESG Funding
	Punding Sources: Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	ESG and special allocations of ESG Funding The ESG Program awarded contracts in PY2022, by making a portion of the funds available to prior subrecipients who have demonstrated effective performance under their prior award, with the remainder of funds offered under a competitive funding application. This process will carry over to the PY2023 funds, and some portion of the allocation may be set aside for direct awards to Subrecipients receiving funds for development of non-congregate shelter under HOME-ARP or awarded to nonprofit legal services providers who will accept referrals from subrecipients of ESG funds. ESG funds are awarded to private nonprofit organizations, cities, and counties in the State of Texas to provide the services necessary to help persons who are experiencing or at-risk of homelessness quickly regain stability in permanent housing. To prioritize geographic dispersion of funds, funding is allocated to each CoC based on an allocation formula that includes population and other data as described in the State ESG rules. Special allocations made under the ESG Program, such as ESG RUSH funding, may be awarded to existing Subrecipients whose record demonstrates high performance of their ESG award, or under a competitive Notice of Funding Availability. ESG RUSH funding is geographically restricted for use within disaster declared areas, therefore ESG RUSH is exempt from the regional distribution formula noted in 10 TAC §7.33. Award authority for all ESG funds remains with TDHCA's Board, and TDHCA contracts directly with all subrecipients. Any funds returned to the Department from prior year ESG allocations will be redistributed in accordance with the 10 TAC §7.41, or as otherwise approved by the TDHCA Board or as required by HUD.

Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria. TDHCA will review the performance of existing subrecipients to determine whether they meet criteria, including timely expenditure of funds and acceptable monitoring history, prior to making a determination about the suitability of the subrecipient to be offered a new award of funding. In a competitive process with TDHCA, applications will be selected for an award based on requirements stated in the ESG NOFA and State ESG Program Rules in effect the year they receive their award. These sources provide threshold requirements, which must be met prior to an application being considered for an award, and selection criteria, which are utilized to rank applications and determine the order in which applications may be funded. ESG Subrecipients that are awarded ESG funds will be required to maintain the terms of the contract under which they were competitively awarded, including the performance targets that were a condition of the award. Threshold requirements include current status of required single audits and submission of an audit certification form; information necessary to conduct a previous participation review, and documentation sufficient to determine that the subrecipient has adequate capacity to administer the ESG funds, including but not limited to timely reporting.

Selection criteria include items related to program design, including the type and quality of services offered and performance outcomes.

Selection criteria is not applicable for ESG RUSH funding directly awarded to existing ESG subrecipients, however TDHCA will review the prior performance of existing Subrecipients prior to making an award recommendation. In addition to the scoring criteria for the regular ESG awards, ESG RUSH that is competitively awarded will consider other available resources in the service area of the application to assist with evaluation of unmet need.

Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)

TDHCA may retain some portion of the allocation of funds and offer this portion for direct awards to certain subrecipients that have either successfully administered a prior ESG award, have an existing HOME-ARP funded non-congregate shelter, or will provide legal services to clients referred by other ESG subrecipients. In addition, TDHCA will provide special allocations, such as ESG RUSH funding, as direct awards to existing Subrecipients who show high performance in their existing ESG award. For a competitive process, TDHCA will release a NOFA prior to receipt of ESG funding. The NOFA will include both threshold and selection criteria, and awards will be made to eligible applicants based on the application rank within their CoC region. Applicants are required to consult with the CoC prior to submission of the Application. Eligible applicant organizations are Units of General Purpose Local Government, including cities, counties and metropolitan cities; urban counties that receive ESG funds directly from HUD; and a consolidation of units of general purpose local governments, like a Council of Governments. Other instrumentalities of a city or county, like a Local Mental Health Authority, may be eligible and should seek guidance from TDHCA to determine if they may apply. Governmental organizations such as Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) and housing finance agencies are not eligible and cannot apply directly for ESG funds.

Eligible applicants also include private nonprofit organizations that are secular or religious organizations described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, are exempt from taxation under subtitle A of the Code, have an acceptable accounting system and a voluntary board, and practice non-discrimination in the provision of assistance. Faith-based organizations receiving ESG funds, like all organizations receiving HUD funds, must serve all eligible beneficiaries without regard to religion.

Describe how resources
will be allocated among
funding categories.

ESG funds, inclusive of special allocations, may be used for four service components: street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, and rapid re-housing assistance. Funds may also be utilized for HMIS/HMIS comparable database and administration in proportion to funding utilized for service components. In order for TDHCA to meet the requirement of no more than 60% of funds expended in street outreach and emergency shelter per 24 CFR §576.100(b), TDHCA reserves the right to remove applications proposing street outreach and emergency shelter from competition when 60% of ESG funds have been awarded to higher raking applications proposing these activities.

Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.

While applications for TDHCA ESG funds may request funds for multiple service component, each service type proposed in an application is individually considered for an award of funds. Applicants will be awarded an amount not to exceed an amount set forth in the program rules or NOFA for street outreach activities, rapid re-housing, homeless prevention, and emergency shelter activities. Funds for HMIS are limited to 12% of the amount awarded for Street Outreach, Emergency Shelter, Rapid Rehousing, and Homeless Prevention, and funds for administration are limited to 3% of these amounts. Threshold requirements include current status of required single audits and submission of an audit certification form; information necessary to conduct a previous participation review, and documentation sufficient to determine that the subrecipient has adequate capacity to administer the ESG funds, including but not limited to timely reporting.

What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?

The expected outcome is that funds will be awarded to organizations that have the administrative and performance capacity to provide the services needed in their communities, with a broad distribution of funding to reach as many areas of the state with quality services as possible.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.320(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the state (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

ESG Addresses Geographic Areas for Assistance

Assistance provided by ESG funds will be directed statewide, according to the 11 HUD-designated CoC regions. TDHCA does not provide priorities for allocating investment geographically to areas of minority concentration, as described in 24 CFR §91.320(f). Assistance provided by ESG RUSH funds will be directed to areas within the declared disaster areas.

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

ESG Addresses Geographic Investments

ESG allocates ESG funds to each CoC region based on an allocation formula. This formula includes factors such as homeless population, people living in poverty, cost burden of renters, point in time counts and ESG funds available from federal and state sources. <u>ESG RUSH funds are not subject to the allocation formula</u>, as they have a geographic restriction.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.320(h) Introduction

TDHCA will address requirements in 24 CFR §91.320 by using funds to reduce and end homelessness. Each ESG Applicant is required to coordinate with the lead agency of the CoC, which provides services and follows a centralized or coordinated assessment process; has written policies and procedures in place as described by 24 CFR §578.7(a)(8) and (9); and follows a written standard to provide street outreach, emergency shelter, rapid re-housing, and homelessness prevention assistance. To assist low-income individuals and families to avoid becoming homeless, TDHCA requires each ESG Subrecipient to set performance targets that are part of its scoring criteria for the NOFA, and these targets will be maintained for any offer of a direct award in the future. A Subrecipient must address the housing and supportive service needs of individuals assisted with ESG funds in a plan to move the client toward housing stability. Due to the nature of ESG RUSH funds being utilized to address emergent needs due to declared disasters, selection of Subrecipients may not include scoring criteria. When funds are directly awarded or awarded under a competitive Notice of Funding Availability, past performance of existing ESG Subrecipients will be evaluated prior to making an award.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The Texas ESG Program, provides funds to service providers for outreach to unsheltered homeless persons to connect them to emergency shelter, housing, or critical services; and to provide urgent, non-facility-based care to unsheltered homeless people who are unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter, housing, or other appropriate facilities. Of critical importance is assisting the unsheltered homeless with emergency shelter or other placement. Subrecipients serving clients through street outreach will be measured against their targets to help persons experiencing homelessness move into temporary, transitional or permanent housing. Subrecipients conducting street outreach may provide case management, such as assessing housing and service needs; arranging, coordinating, and monitoring the delivery of services; and planning a path to permanent housing stability.

ESG Subrecipients are required to describe how they provide outreach to sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons in the ESG application.

For clients receiving emergency shelter, rapid re-housing, or homelessness prevention, clients will be required to receive case management services with exceptions pursuant to the VAWA and the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA). Subrecipients are required to develop a plan to assist program participants to retain permanent housing after the ESG assistance ends.

ESG RUSH funding will utilize the same methods as ESG for outreach; however, assessment may require

additional information be collected from clients, including ensuring that the client was residing in the disaster declared area and that their needs are not already fully met by other disaster funding that would result in a duplication of benefits under the Stafford Act.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The ESG Program provides support to organizations that provide emergency services and shelter to homeless persons and households.

If assisting persons experiencing homelessness that are in an emergency shelter, Subrecipients will be measured against their annual targets to serve clients with essential services and to help persons experiencing homelessness move into temporary, transitional or permanent housing. If assisting persons with rapid re-housing or homelessness prevention, Subrecipients will be measured against their annual targets to help persons experiencing or at-risk of homelessness maintain housing for 3 months or more, exit to a permanent housing destination, exit to a positive housing destination, or gain a higher income.

In addition, the State considers transitional housing as having characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, which may allow clients living in transitional housing to access Homelessness Prevention services.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

Per §24 CFR 576.106, ESG funds may be utilized for short-term and medium-term rental assistance (24 CFR §576.106, unless otherwise waived) and for a variety of housing relocation and stabilization services such as rental application fees, security deposits, utility deposits, utility payments, and moving costs for homeless individuals or persons at risk of homelessness (24 CFR §576.106). Funds may also be utilized for housing service costs related to housing search and placement, housing stability case management, mediation, legal services, and credit repair. ESG funds can also be used to pay for essential service costs including case management, child care, education services, employment assistance and job training, outpatient health services, legal services, life skills training, mental health services, substance abuse treatment services, transportation, and costs related to serving special populations. It should be noted that, while the assistance listed above are eligible under ESG, an ESG Subrecipient may choose to not provide all the assistance listed. Applicants for ESG funds are incentivized thought the application scoring process to provide a wide array of services. ESG Subrecipients specify in their written standards

which services they will provide.

Subrecipients that request an award of funds must set targets within their application for funding intended to reduce the length of time from program intake to placement in permanent housing and positive housing destination for persons experiencing homelessness, as well as targets for the percentage of persons served that maintain housing for three or more months after existing the program. These targets will be scored, and will be a factor in funding decisions.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

ESG funds promote coordination with community providers and integration with mainstream services to gather available resources. One possible performance measure for Subrecipients is their ability to help increase non-cash benefits for program participants; the Subrecipients help program participants obtain non-ESG resources, such as veterans benefits or food stamps.

Discussion

The Texas ESG Program is designed to assist, assess and, where possible, shelter the unsheltered homeless; to quickly re-house persons who have become homeless and provide support to help them maintain housing; and to provide support that helps persons at risk of becoming homeless maintain their current housing. <u>ESG RUSH funding allocated to Texas -may also be prioritized for gap funding for rehabilitation of emergency shelter in the disaster area and damaged by the disaster.</u> Other special needs populations are described in Action Plan Section 25.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.320(j)

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

ESG Addresses Underserved Needs

Lack of facilities and services for homeless persons in rural areas is ESG's greatest underserved need. To help meet this need, TDHCA has used Community Services Block Grant discretionary funds to provide training and technical support to organizations in the Balance of State CoC. Shelters in the Balance of State CoC have limited funds for operations and maintenance, with little access to federal funds which often require substantial organizational capacity less common in smaller organizations. ESG and TDHCAs HHSP, which is state-funded only in some urban areas, may supplement federal funds in operational support. ESG RUSH allocations will also assist with supporting otherwise eligible clients that resided in the disaster area(s) for which ESG RUSH funds are allocated. ESG RUSH may be prioritized first for areas that do not receive an allocation of ESG RUSH and do not directly administer ESG funding, and then for areas that did not receive an allocation of ESG RUSH, but do directly administer ESG funding.

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.320(k)(1,2,3)

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Reference 91.320(k)(3)

- 1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)
 - ESG Written Standards are evaluated based on questions that are in the 2020 One Year Action Plan. These questions will be maintained for the 2023 program year, but re-evaluated in 2024.
- 2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.
 - Each of the 11 CoC's in Texas has a different centralized or coordinated assessment system. TDHCA ensures that its Subrecipients participate in the local CoC's coordinated assessment. Applicants for ESG funding are required to certify their participation in the CoC centralized or coordinated assessment system. ESG Subrecipients are required to use this process per 24 CFR §576.400(d), with an exception for victim service providers. ESG Subrecipients are also required to certify that they have written standards that are consistent with the CoC's screening, assessment and referral of ESG program participants, or to certify that the Subrecipient is a victim services provider and not required to participate in coordinated assessment/entry.
- 3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to

private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

ESG funds, including special allocations, such as ESG RUSH, may be offered to eligible prior subrecipients who have demonstrated effective performance under their prior award, or may be offered under a competitive funding application. Some portion of the allocation may be set aside for direct awards to Subrecipients receiving funds for development of non-congregate shelter under HOME-ARP or awarded to nonprofit legal services providers who will accept referrals from subrecipients of ESG funds. The allocation amounts available in each CoC region are established by formula.

Eligible applicant organizations include Units of General Purpose Local Government, including cities, counties and metropolitan cities; and a consolidation of units of general purpose local governments, like a Council of Governments. Other instrumentalities of a city or county, like a Local Mental Health Authority, may have been eligible and were advised to seek guidance from TDHCA to determine their eligibility for application. Governmental organizations such as Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) and housing finance agencies are not eligible subrecipients and applications from such agencies would not be awarded ESG funds.

Eligible applicants also include private nonprofit organizations that are secular or religious organizations exempt from taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, have an acceptable accounting system and a voluntary board, and practice non-discrimination in the provision of assistance. Faith-based organizations receiving ESG funds, like all organizations receiving HUD funds, must serve all eligible beneficiaries without regard to religion.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

As a State recipient, TDHCA is not required to provide for the participation of a homeless individual or formerly homeless individual on the board of directors or other equivalent policy-making entity. However, TDHCA may prioritize funding for Subrecipients by allocating points if they have participation of homeless or formerly homeless individuals in their programs.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

TDHCA has transitioned from evaluating performance based on whole numbers of persons or households served to percentages of persons or households served who achieve particular outcomes.

Subrecipients providing street outreach will be required to meet contractual performance targets for the percentage of assisted persons placed in temporary or transitional housing. Subrecipients

providing emergency shelter and transitional shelter will be required to meet contractual performance targets for the provision of essential services and the percentage of assisted persons who will exit to temporary, transitional, positive, or permanent housing destinations.

Subrecipients providing homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance will be required to meet contractual performance targets for the percentage of assisted persons receiving higher income at exit than at entry, the percentage of persons who will exit to permanent or positive housing destinations and, the percentage of persons who will maintain housing three months or more as a result of receiving ESG assistance.