

**SOUTHERN NEVADA HOMELESSNESS CONTINUUM OF CARE BOARD
MEETING MINUTES
July 9, 2020**

In attendance: Arash Ghafoori, Co-Chair, Social Service Provider, Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth
Annie Wilson, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department
Arshawn Turner, Advocate, Young Adults in Charge
Emily Paulsen, Advocate, Nevada Homeless Alliance
Dawn Christensen, Business, Gaming, Aristocrat Gaming
Hassan Chandry, Business, Foresight Housing Partners
Jaini Christison, Government, City of North Las Vegas
Janet Quintero, EFSP Board, United Way of Southern Nevada
Jennifer Huse, Mental Health Provider, Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services
JoAnn Rupiper, Healthcare Provider, Southern Nevada Health District
Jocelyn Bluitt-Fisher, Government, City of Las Vegas
Jon Stevenson, Emergency Medical Services, Las Vegas Fire and Rescue
Julie Calloway, Government, City of Boulder City
Katherine Marçal, Alternate, University, University of Nevada Las Vegas
Kelly Swan, Business, Renew Therapeutic Enhancement Services
Kristin Cooper, Government, Clark County
Maya Rowe, Advocate, True Beginnings
Meg Pike, School District, Clark County School District
Peter McCoy, Veteran Service Provider, Veterans Administration
Ralph Murphy, Alternate, Affordable Housing, Nevada HAND
Rebecca Edgeworth, Alternate, Healthcare Provider, Touro University Nevada
Robbie DeBluff, Workforce Investment, Workforce Connections
Robert Dawson, Social Service Provider, Catholic Charities of Southern Nevada
Shalimar Cabrera, Veteran Service Provider, U.S. Vets-Las Vegas
Stacy DiNicola, Government, City of Henderson
Tracy Torrence, Public Housing Authority, Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority
Troy Oglesbee, Faith-Based, Save a Life

Absent: Genese Jones-Torrence, S.A.F.E. Nest
Jennifer Harris, Homeless or Formerly Homeless
Kena Adams, Advocate, Indian Voices
Phil Washington, Faith-Based, Promise Land Community Church
Robert Dawson, Social Service Provider, Catholic Charities of Southern Nevada

Agenda Item 1. Call to Order, Notice of Agenda compliance with the Nevada Open Meeting Law.

The meeting of the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care Board was called to order at 2:00 p.m., on Thursday, July 9, 2020, via WebEx.

Agenda Item 2. Public Comment.

No comments were posed to the Board.

Agenda Item 3. Approval of the Agenda for August 13th, 2020; for possible action.

A motion was made to approve the Agenda. The motion was approved.

Agenda Item 4. Approval of the Minutes from the July 9th, 2020 meeting; for possible action.

A motion was made to approve the minutes. The motion was approved.

Agenda Item 5. Update by co-chairs on recent activities of the Steering Committee; for possible action.

Arash Ghafoori, Social Service Provider, Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth, shared that the Steering committee has been meeting regularly to discuss the Housing Trust Fund as well as other agenda matters. The Committee also discussed the CoCs response to COVID-19. Jon Stevenson, Medical Provider, Las Vegas Fire, and Rescue, mentioned that the Southern Nevada Health District has been extremely busy since the shutdown of the Cashman ISO-Q and urges members of the CoC to offer help. Michele Fuller-Hallauer, Government, Clark County Social Service, shared that it was also discussed how the CoC can integrate strategically to what is taking place in the community in the response to COVID-19.

Agenda Item 6. Update by the Collaborative Applicant on relevant business of the Continuum of Care; for possible action.

Catherine Huang Hara, Clark County Social Service, shared that the 2020 CoC Competition is still pending final word from HUD. The team is prepared if HUD decides to go forward with the Competition. Mainstream Program Basic Training (MPBT) is canceled for the remainder of the year. The team is looking at reformatting the training and hopes to get something out next year.

Agenda Item 7. Presentation for approval of the Rapid Re-Housing Written Standards by the Evaluation Working Group; for possible action.

Catherine Huang Hara, Clark County Social Service, shared the Rapid Re-Housing Written Standards. The draft of the Written Standards was published on February 24, 2020, and is available for viewing on the Help Hope Home website. This work has been a culmination of work among Rapid Re-housing providers as well as funding organizations that provide rapid re-housing services, including VA and HUD-funded CoC and ESG agencies. The purpose of having written standards is to ensure that there is a standardized provision of services throughout the Continuum of Care to make sure there is consistency from provider to provider in providing the service. The Evaluation Working Group is asking the Board to approve this draft of the Written Standards. This document can be amended if there is a change in the provision of service. The document contains different levels of homelessness as well as eligibility criteria, different target populations, and different types of services, such as rental assistance.

Meg Pike, Education, Clark County School District posed a question to the Board regarding the payment provision of the Written Standards document and protections for the providers when issuing payments to landlords. Ms. Huang Hara responded that the Evaluation Working Group will look into issue.

Agenda Item 8. Presentation by CSH (Corporation for Supportive Housing) and the Cloudburst Group on system modeling for Southern Nevada's response to homelessness; for possible action.

Katie Peterson and Ashley Barker-Tolman, Cloudburst, with Susan Starrett, CSH, shared a PowerPoint presentation on system modeling. Southern Nevada's coordinated response system ensures that homelessness is rare, brief, one-time, and equitably addressed. Homelessness is prevented as frequently as possible, and that all people have a safe, stable place to call home. The shared values of the system modeling are: Equitable, Accessible and Efficient; Coordinated, Collaborative and Cooperative; Person-Centered; Strength-Based; Trauma-Informed; Client Choice; Housing First and Low Barrier; Commitment to Excellence; Accountable and Outcome/Data-Driven; Flexible, Adaptable and Evolving. The vision and shared values are the same and yet, this moment of crisis provided a different lens for the work of preventing and ending homelessness. Southern Nevada needs to capitalize on this moment to rehouse the most vulnerable in the community because rehousing is the most ideal solution for both homelessness and COVID-19. There are two (2) main goals in our new COVID world: mitigate the spread of COVID-19 and rehouse as many people as quickly as possible to save lives. The less funding that goes to business-as-usual, the more people can be housed. CARES Act funding of new CDBG-CV, ESG-CV, HOPWA-CV, and Coronavirus Relief Funds for Henderson, City of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, and Clark County total \$452,169,775. There has never been a better opportunity to take advantage of this influx of money to acquire new property and fill in many of the housing gaps in the homeless response in Southern Nevada. The purpose of system modeling is to develop a shared vision of a healthy system that addresses the crisis and housing needs of people experiencing homelessness. System modeling models the crisis and housing inventory and performance needs to address homelessness in an effort to create a transition plan to right-size the system. The expectation for system modeling is to strategically coordinate the homeless system planning and implementation. Interventions address crisis needs to reduce homelessness and includes resources and services to connect people to permanent housing. The output from the system modeling process will be used to guide strategic funding decisions for existing and new funding. There are four (4) key steps to steps to system modeling: 1. Define System Map; 2. Define Pathways; 3. Estimate Need; and 4. Model the System. Long-term modeling is the process of developing an ideal system and working over the next five years to get there by creating new beds/units/vouchers. Because of the public health crisis the community is in right now and the provision of stimulus funding, there is an opportunity to accelerate housing placements. The model demonstrates the resources needed by developing a real-time model. There are 2,741 people currently experiencing homelessness: 1,076 unsheltered, 972 sheltered, 550 in transitional housing, 143 served in non-congregate shelter, and 250 people diverted from the queue. The cost to permanently rehouse 2,741 people experiencing homelessness in Southern Nevada today is \$80,000,000. The funding is available through CARES Act funding. To be successful, resources need to be allocated accordingly, accelerate housing placements, and implement the system capacity goals.

Agenda Item 9. Presentation by the Clark County School District on Title I HOPE (Homeless Outreach Program for Education); for possible action.

Meg Pike, Education, Clark County School District, shared a PowerPoint presentation on Title I HOPE, The Title I Homeless Outreach Program for Education (HOPE), of the Clark County School District works to remove barriers for homeless students to enroll in school and educates school personnel, parents and unaccompanied youth of the education options under McKinney-Vento federal law. McKinney-Vento Federal Requirements are: Eligibility, Immediate enrollment, School of origin, Transportation, Remove barriers, Provide services, and Professional Development /Training. The McKinney-Vento Definition of Homelessness is any child or youth who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. Unaccompanied Homeless Youth (UHY) is youth that is experiencing homelessness while not in physical custody of a parent or legal guardian and lacking a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. McKinney-Vento goal is to enroll and educate UHY and determine program eligibility based solely on the current nighttime living arrangement, not the circumstances that caused him/her to leave home. Research and data indicate that experiencing homelessness can have significant negative impacts on children academically, socially, and emotionally. Homeless students often experience greater school mobility; interruptions to education; associated with lower achievement levels; significant

gaps in graduation rates/increased risk of dropping out; chronic absenteeism. Title I Hope identifies students by: families or students self- identify during online registration; Community agency/school staff can assist in identifying students; and procedures in place to identify students during the school year. In the end Title I HOPE is about removing barriers and providing services. Services that are provided by Title I HOPE are helping students obtain required documents for enrollment, access to technology, dues and fees for certain classes, exams and application fees, extra-curricular activities, clothing, school supplies, and hygiene items. Title I HOPE collaborates with Schools, Departments, Community Agencies and Shelters and offers training on procedures and provides COVID era updates regarding Education.

Shalimar Cabrera, Veteran Service provider, US VETS, asked what preparations are in place to assist parents that are facing financial hardships due to COVID-19 and have children that are home from school full-time. Ms. Pike responded that if someone qualifies for Title I HOPE, there are funds available for child care. Ms. Cabrera then asked about food assistance programs. Ms. Pike responded that school lunch is provided until July 31st and will pick up again when school starts. Arash Ghafoori, Social Service Provider, NPHY, asked how can the CoC assist in keeping youth connected to Title I HOPE during the pandemic. Ms. Pike responded that the CoC can assist by communicating with families and service providers regarding Title I HOPE.

Agenda Item 10. Update on local response to and Recovery from Coronavirus Disease 19 (COVID-19), for possible action.

Misty Richardson, Recovery Coordinator, Clark County Office of Emergency Management, shared a PowerPoint presentation. The Federal Government developed a framework to guide the systematic approach to emergency management as a whole and the state has developed a comprehensive emergency management plan based upon the national response framework. Recovery is a continual process throughout the emergency management cycle. The recovery continuum has four stages: Preparedness, short term, intermediate and long term. Nevada is currently between the short term stage and intermediate stage due to the ongoing COVID-19 response effort. The organizational structure of the Recovery Support Function (RSF) includes: State Coordinating Officer; State Disaster Recovery Coordinator; RSF Coordinating Agency; Primary Agency; Supporting Agencies; Community Partners. RSF Primary Agencies include: Community Planning and Capacity Building; Economic; Health and Social Services; Housing; Infrastructure Systems; Natural and Cultural Resources. RSF 1 (CPCB) Community Planning and Capacity Building's mission is to integrate local assets and capabilities to help local governments and impacted communities identify disaster impacts, provide planning support and promote an inclusive planning process. RSF 2 Economic Recovery's mission is to integrate the expertise of county and city agencies to facilitate efforts to sustain and rebuild businesses and employment, and develop economic opportunities that result in sustainable and economically resilient communities by providing economic support, support workforce development and assist in the identification of economic opportunities. RSF 3 Health and Social Services mission is to assess public health; healthcare and social service needs; restore basic health and social services; promote independence and well-being of community members by providing analysis of local health and social service impacts, support planning for the recovery of local health and social service programs, identify and leverage resources to enable the recovery of local health and social services. RSF 4 Disaster Housing addresses pre- and post-disaster housing issues and coordinates the delivery of county resources to assist short term housing or develop new permanent housing options. RSF 4 identifies gaps and resolves conflicting policy issues regarding housing. Identifies and leverages resources to assist in the development of immediate short term acute isolation and quarantine options and continues to support community long term-housing solutions.

Kristin Cooper, Government, Clark County Social Service, shared an update regarding Clark County's response to COVID-19. The County is continuing to provide housing for the high risk homeless. Currently 130 people we have housed in hotels around town and currently working on obtaining more housing for those 65 years or older or have an underlining medical condition. RSF 4 has been divided into two sub-working groups, housed sub-working group and the unhoused sub-working group. The housed sub-working group is led by Lisa Corrado from the City of Henderson. The housed sub-working group has been tasked with providing rental, mortgage and utility assistance to the community. \$15,000,000 currently is going out to 14 providers to assist with providing resources. The un-housed sub-working group is working on getting high-risk individuals permanently housed.

Michele Fuller Hallauer, Clark County Social Service, shared an update on the un-housed sub-working group. The un-housed sub-working group has set a goal to house 3500 high-risk individuals by June 30, 2022, into permanent housing using client-centered, community housing approach. The development of a leadership team and a variety of other teams well help to with this effort.

Arash Ghafoori, Social Service Provider, Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth, asked a question regarding the delay in receiving testing results. JoAnn Rupiper, Healthcare Provider, Southern Nevada Health District responded that SNHD has been experiencing delays due to the increase in testing. Positive cases are notified via text and then followed up by a health investigator. SNHD is currently trying to figure out how to notify individuals that have tested negative for COVID-19.

Emily Paulsen, Advocate, Nevada Homeless Alliance, asked if there is any aggregate data on individuals that have tested positive for COVID-19. Ms. Rupiper responded there haven't been many positive cases; out of 263 individuals three (3) people tested positive.

Agenda Item 11. Questions and answers regarding reports from the Board working Groups (Community Engagement, Coordinated Entry, Data and Systems Improvement, Evaluation, Monitoring, Planning, Youth); for possible action.

No questions were posed to the Board.

Agenda Item 12. Receive an update from Board members regarding relevant activities within their respective organizations relating to homelessness; for possible action.

Troy Oglesbee, Faith-Based, Save A Life, shared that Save A Life is in the process of partnering with the Police Department to distribute water to the homeless community.

Emily Paulsen, Advocate, Nevada Homeless Alliance, shared that NHA is having a Pop-Up Homeless Connect on July 21st at Paradise Recreation Center. Also, there was a special Legislative Session with substantial cuts being made to Health and Social Services.

Arshawn Turner, Advocate, Young Adults in Charge, shared that YAC is currently looking into the backpack ordinance with the City of Las Vegas.

Agenda Item 13. Public Comment

Catherine Huang Hara, Government, Clark County Social Service shared that due to the increase in temperatures, cooling stations have been activated

The meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.