

1  
00:00:06,307 --> 00:00:08,000

[Joan Domenech]

Hi, everybody.

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00:00:08,000 --> 00:00:13,800

I'm going to get us started. So first of all, I want to acknowledge that you will see me trembling.

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00:00:13,800 --> 00:00:18,080

It's not because I'm very nervous. It's because it's very cold in here. And I'm from Puerto Rico,

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00:00:18,080 --> 00:00:24,120

where I'm used to 100-degree weather. So, let's just start there. So welcome. We're going to be

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00:00:24,120 --> 00:00:33,240

talking about HMIS project monitoring today. So, my name is Joan Domenech. I am a CSH provider. I

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00:00:33,240 --> 00:00:39,920

have been a TA provider for about six-ish years. Before that, I did HMIS-ing. And I did coordinated

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00:00:39,920 --> 00:00:46,320

entry, not at the same time because that's a lot. And I'll let my co-presenters present

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00:00:46,320 --> 00:00:49,720

themselves real quick. And then we'll get a sense of who we have in the room. Ooh, probably not do

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00:00:49,720 --> 00:00:59,920

that. I got you. I just got it on mute. No, no. [Jessica Lurz] Hi, I'm Jessica Lurz. I've been

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00:00:59,920 --> 00:01:07,520

a HUD TA provider for about two years now, but about 18 to 20-- I don't want to tell you that,

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00:01:07,520 --> 00:01:12,120  
years of experience. I don't look at it.  
I know, but-- in affordable housing and

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00:01:12,120 --> 00:01:19,760  
homeless services. Prior to coming to TA, I  
was a CoC lead agency collaborative applicant,

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00:01:19,760 --> 00:01:28,600  
where we also housed the HMIS lead agency in  
Northern Virginia. But just before 2019, I moved

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00:01:28,600 --> 00:01:35,040  
to the great city of Pittsburgh, which if you've  
never been, I encourage you to come, and love

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00:01:35,040 --> 00:01:43,280  
doing outdoor activities. So, pass it on to Eric.  
[Eric Gammons] Hey folks, good morning. My name is

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00:01:43,280 --> 00:01:50,400  
Eric Gammons. I work for TAC up in Boston. I've  
been in the TA world for about four years now but

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00:01:50,400 --> 00:02:02,160  
have been in the CoC or homeless field for 20  
or 30 years or so. And I definitely look it, so-

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00:02:03,320 --> 00:02:09,880  
So, I'm also freezing because I'm from South  
Louisiana. But I've also been HMIS lead,

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00:02:09,880 --> 00:02:15,080  
done a lot of work around HMIS, of course, and  
governance. And so glad to have everybody here.

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00:02:15,080 --> 00:02:19,640  
And for you in the back, believe it or not,  
there's available seats in the front. I know

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00:02:19,640 --> 00:02:27,960

that's a shocker. But you're welcome to come up.  
So, thanks. Turn the mic back over to you, Joan.

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00:02:27,960 --> 00:02:34,480

[Joan Domenech] Thank you. So, we wanted to get  
a sense of who we have in the room. So we'll just

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00:02:34,480 --> 00:02:43,040

go old school, raise your hand and just to get  
an idea. So, who in here is a CoC lead? Quite a

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00:02:43,040 --> 00:02:53,240

few. It's always good to see in a conference  
that is HMIS-driven. So, good. HMIS leads? A

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00:02:53,240 --> 00:03:08,720

lot more. A few. Service providers? Just a  
few. And any other-- all right. Do you want

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00:03:08,720 --> 00:03:13,720

to shout out? What are you representing? HMIS  
admin. An admin, yeah, we should have said,

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00:03:13,720 --> 00:03:25,360

HMIS kind of-- I have no idea what I am-- It's OK.  
You don't have to identify. All right, perfect.

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00:03:25,360 --> 00:03:29,480

So I wanted to get a sense where you're  
at in your community process in terms

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00:03:29,480 --> 00:03:36,240

of project monitoring. So, raise your hand if  
you are conducting monitoring, and it's going

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00:03:36,240 --> 00:03:45,600

good. Probably why we have a lot of people in this

session, so good. You're at the right place. Yes,

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00:03:45,600 --> 00:03:55,760

but you need a little help to make it better. A few of those, no, and we definitely need help.

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00:03:57,840 --> 00:04:02,880

Shy people because there's not adding up, but it's OK. No, and we just don't want to

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00:04:02,880 --> 00:04:12,760

do project monitoring. To be honest, we're here. Thank you for the honesty. All right, perfect. So,

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00:04:12,760 --> 00:04:18,160

the learning objectives of today is that we are hoping that you leave with a clear understanding

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00:04:18,160 --> 00:04:25,120

of why project monitoring is important and that you understand the key components of

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00:04:25,120 --> 00:04:30,640

project monitoring, and that you leave with some best practices so that you can go and implement

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00:04:30,640 --> 00:04:37,240

and get some tools and examples. We'll also be identifying common findings and solutions

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00:04:37,240 --> 00:04:45,080

for those common findings that you get. So why is project monitoring important?

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00:04:45,080 --> 00:04:51,806

Let's retract. Why do you all think project monitoring is important? Any brave people?

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00:04:51,806 --> 00:04:55,840

[Audience Member] It will lead to data accuracy.  
[Joan Domenech] Fast reader right here. We have a

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00:04:55,840 --> 00:05:01,764  
fast reader. I was slow. I like  
it, yes, yes, anybody else?

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00:05:01,764 --> 00:05:04,520  
[Audience Member] Improving project performance.  
[Joan Domenech] Improving project performance.

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00:05:05,120 --> 00:05:12,760  
What, are you a fast reader, or do you not see  
that Fast reader? That was the second bullet,

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00:05:12,760 --> 00:05:18,720  
so yes, yes. Anybody else? Why is  
project monitoring important?

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00:05:18,720 --> 00:05:22,320  
[Audience Member] We're about to launch a  
new implementation in Multnomah, Oregon,

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00:05:22,320 --> 00:05:26,800  
so I'm primarily concerned about  
compliance to our new policies over

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00:05:26,800 --> 00:05:31,760  
the next year or two years, forever.  
[Joan Domenech] Awesome. Thank you.

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00:05:31,760 --> 00:05:38,600  
[Audience Member] I do feel like  
good data tells the story. And so,

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00:05:38,600 --> 00:05:43,280  
by doing good monitoring and holding people  
accountable and continuing training, then we

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00:05:43,280 --> 00:05:49,384

have more accurate data. And we can better tell the story of what's going on in our community.

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00:05:49,384 --> 00:05:54,898

[Joan Domenech] Absolutely, absolutely.

Yeah, I-- I have somebody else?

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00:05:54,898 --> 00:06:00,160

[Audience Member] I'm sorry. It's for the camera. I mean, basically-- sorry. That's

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00:06:00,160 --> 00:06:06,560

the second time I've done it. Sorry. Basically, I mean, to add on there, it helps us find the

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00:06:06,560 --> 00:06:10,760

ultimate-- the solutions that we can have for the clients. So, we can help them out in the

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00:06:10,760 --> 00:06:16,160

best way. And if our data isn't accurate or somebody isn't entering in accurately,

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00:06:16,160 --> 00:06:21,480

how can we do that to our best ability?

[Joan Domenech] Absolutely. Mitchell-Mitchell

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00:06:21,480 --> 00:06:28,600

is your name? That is said perfectly. I always-- in my role as a TA provider, I've always wanted

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00:06:28,600 --> 00:06:36,120

to go back because we're a few steps away from serving clients directly. And we always

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00:06:36,120 --> 00:06:40,760

have to think about how is-- what we're doing,  
improving the services that we're delivering,

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00:06:40,760 --> 00:06:45,880  
improving the lives of the people that we're  
serving. And I think that that is, for me, how I

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00:06:45,880 --> 00:06:50,440  
see monitoring being important. That is accurate.  
But why does that matter? It matters so that we

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00:06:50,440 --> 00:06:55,280  
can understand our system. And it matters so that  
it's accurately reflecting our system, and that we

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00:06:55,280 --> 00:07:01,240  
can use that as a baseline for system improvement  
and improving services. So, all of these technical

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00:07:01,240 --> 00:07:06,800  
things that we'll get into, I always like tying it  
back to how is this improving the lives of people

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00:07:06,800 --> 00:07:11,640  
that we are serving. So, good. I didn't have to  
do anything in that slide. That's perfect. We just

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00:07:11,640 --> 00:07:19,840  
got to keep asking them. So, these are basically  
what we talked about. I have to repeat that. So,

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00:07:19,840 --> 00:07:28,000  
I wanted to talk a little bit about this. Who  
hasn't seen this document before? Very few.

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00:07:28,000 --> 00:07:36,040  
So, this is an old-ish document. It was published  
in 2018. And it's a really good document because

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00:07:36,040 --> 00:07:44,560  
it lays out a vision for technical assistance as  
it relates to data strategy and improving how we

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00:07:44,560 --> 00:07:51,440  
use data. And so, HUD published this, and it had  
three goals in it. And I think that they relate

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00:07:51,440 --> 00:07:57,120  
really well to monitoring. So, one of the first  
goals that I said-- so this is a goal meant for

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00:07:57,120 --> 00:08:02,120  
technical assistance. But, through technical  
assistance, we're supporting you to be able

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00:08:02,120 --> 00:08:07,280  
to accomplish some of these. But this is not a  
measurement that you need to have specifically

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00:08:07,280 --> 00:08:12,200  
for yourself, but it is a vision that HUD has for  
the future, which is the future is technically

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00:08:12,200 --> 00:08:18,880  
now. But COVID happened because this was 2018,  
but yes. So, one, that you would be using

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00:08:18,880 --> 00:08:24,680  
your data to optimize systems of care through  
making ongoing system performance improvements

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00:08:24,680 --> 00:08:30,760  
and determining optimal resource allocation,  
what we were just talking about. Number two,

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00:08:30,760 --> 00:08:36,920  
that communities would operate data systems that  
allow for accurate comprehensive, timely data

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00:08:36,920 --> 00:08:41,360  
collection usage and reporting. So, this one's  
more on data quality. The other one's more on

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00:08:41,360 --> 00:08:47,200  
system performance. And then three that federal  
government coordinates to receive and use data to

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00:08:47,200 --> 00:08:52,160  
make informed decisions in coordination with other  
data sets across and within the agency. So, this

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00:08:52,160 --> 00:08:58,520  
is more along the lines of now we have good data.  
We're using it-- that good data. Now it's about

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00:08:58,520 --> 00:09:04,120  
how do we tell a complete story. And you're going  
to need other data sources to do that. HMIS is a

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00:09:04,120 --> 00:09:11,920  
big data source, but how do you coordinate with  
others to do that? And so, HUD laid down three

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00:09:11,920 --> 00:09:18,600  
strategies to get to achieving those three goals.  
And these are those three overarching strategies.

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00:09:18,600 --> 00:09:22,600  
If you look at the document, it has a lot of  
strategies within. But these are the big ones.

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00:09:22,600 --> 00:09:29,200  
So, one, improving your capacity, the community's  
capacity to set up, operate, and benefit from data

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00:09:29,200 --> 00:09:35,320  
systems. So, you're here in NHSDC. That's one of  
the ways that we do that is through having these

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00:09:35,320 --> 00:09:44,440

conferences. Who has read some documents from the HMIS lead series? Yes, hands raised. That one's

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00:09:44,440 --> 00:09:51,360

getting popular. So that was-- another strategy is putting out documents. I've heard a few people say

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00:09:51,360 --> 00:09:58,120

that every time they have a question, they get a 40-page HUD manual. You're lucky. When I started,

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00:09:58,120 --> 00:10:02,160

there was nothing. I started implementing coordinated entry. And they were like, just

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00:10:02,160 --> 00:10:06,760

go around and see what other people are doing. I had to travel and see what people were doing. So,

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00:10:08,040 --> 00:10:13,320

it's challenging because you have to read a lot, but it definitely is helpful. So,

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00:10:13,320 --> 00:10:19,600

another of the strategies is that data systems collect accurate comprehensive and timely data.

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00:10:19,600 --> 00:10:24,520

And that's where all of the strategies related to data quality. The HMIS lead series has the

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00:10:24,520 --> 00:10:30,840

DQMP guide, which is really good. It has a lot of good examples and so forth. And then the third

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00:10:30,840 --> 00:10:36,560

strategy is that continuums and interested parties use data to improve efforts to end homelessness.

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00:10:36,560 --> 00:10:44,080

So those are all strategies that are either we're doing through NHTSDC, we're doing through products,

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00:10:44,080 --> 00:10:51,520

we're doing through just the-- who participates in the HMIS lead calls. A lot of people-- so

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00:10:51,520 --> 00:10:58,560

those are TA strategies to help you all improve on those. So that was a level setting. And now

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00:10:58,560 --> 00:11:04,960

we're going to dive into the actual nuts and bolts of project monitoring. Pass it to you. Do

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00:11:04,960 --> 00:11:10,200

you want me to click, or do you want to click?  
[Jessica Lurz] Let's see. You can click if you

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00:11:10,200 --> 00:11:23,400

don't mind. But let me get in here. Oh, my God.  
You didn't need your slide deck, and I do. So,

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00:11:23,400 --> 00:11:28,320

we're going to talk a little bit about what do you actually have to do in your communities to

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00:11:28,320 --> 00:11:35,960

monitor projects using HMIS. We talked a bit about what is HUD's strategy on what TA providers should

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00:11:35,960 --> 00:11:40,880

be doing to ultimately help you all get to a place where you're using data to make informed

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00:11:40,880 --> 00:11:49,040

decisions. And so, what we're going to talk about now is the parts that you'll be working on.

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So, when you're looking at your components of HMIS project monitoring, you're really looking

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00:11:54,080 --> 00:12:00,680

at three things, the compliance piece, your data quality piece, and then your performance. So,

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00:12:00,680 --> 00:12:05,400

your compliance is really when you're looking at your privacy standards, what are the laws

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00:12:05,400 --> 00:12:10,000

and regulations that you have to make sure that you're following? It's those kind of like, yes,

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00:12:10,000 --> 00:12:16,320

are you doing these things because if you're not, you're in trouble, not really. But you're out of

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00:12:16,320 --> 00:12:22,320

compliance. And the next piece is probably where a lot of you are spending your time when you're

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00:12:22,320 --> 00:12:29,200

doing this sort of thing. So, it's your data quality. Are your project putting in timely?

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00:12:29,200 --> 00:12:36,560

Are they doing accurate data? Is it consistent? And how complete is the data quality? But really,

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00:12:36,560 --> 00:12:43,160

what we want to get to is like all of those things to help us start to improve performance. So, are

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00:12:43,160 --> 00:12:52,200

we really meeting the outcomes that we originally said we would do in the grant agreements? So

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00:12:52,200 --> 00:12:59,040

again, we keep talking about how HMIS data is helping us improve the lives of people who are

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00:12:59,040 --> 00:13:02,920

experiencing homelessness. And that's when we start to get to this performance piece.

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00:13:03,440 --> 00:13:09,040

What is happening at that project level? Are there things that need to change so that people who are

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00:13:09,040 --> 00:13:14,840

experiencing homelessness are either exiting to permanent housing faster or maintaining permanent

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00:13:14,840 --> 00:13:23,480

housing? And so, we want to really just have you start to think about those performance pieces.

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00:13:24,280 --> 00:13:29,240

So, some of you said you are currently doing some monitoring. There are a few of you that said no,

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00:13:29,240 --> 00:13:36,880

and you don't want to. That's OK. But just to get a sense of who is currently involved in your

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00:13:36,880 --> 00:13:44,800

monitoring. How many of you-- and we keep talking about how CoC lead is not really a thing. But your

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00:13:44,800 --> 00:13:50,800

CoC lead, your collaborative applicant, how many of you have that entity involved in the monitoring

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00:13:50,800 --> 00:14:03,880

process? What about the HMIS lead? What about

the participating homeless service providers?

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00:14:03,880 --> 00:14:15,720

Local funders and then any other HMIS stakeholders or CoC stakeholders. So HMIS is really like doing

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00:14:15,720 --> 00:14:23,160

the bulk of this for many of your communities.

If you don't know who's involved, you should go

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00:14:23,160 --> 00:14:27,760

to your local policies and procedures to make sure that it's written down. We want to make

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00:14:27,760 --> 00:14:33,720

sure that all of that is very clear to all of the programs that are going to be monitored. But also,

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00:14:33,720 --> 00:14:38,760

for yourselves as HMIS leads, what are you actually responsible for? What are some of

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00:14:38,760 --> 00:14:44,360

these other entities responsible for? But we'll talk a little bit about what the HUD regulations

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00:14:44,360 --> 00:14:50,480

are so that you know. But what we talk about today, there'll be some baseline things that

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00:14:50,480 --> 00:14:55,960

are required. But ultimately, at the local level, you have to make some additional decisions. And

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00:14:55,960 --> 00:15:00,560

you know your communities best. You really have to make sure that you have the right people involved,

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00:15:00,560 --> 00:15:04,080

the right amount of times that you're going

out monitoring, all of those things. But we'll

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00:15:04,080 --> 00:15:14,800

talk about sort of what's the minimum standard.

So, who is involved in project monitoring? Really,

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00:15:14,800 --> 00:15:20,160

any project that uses HMIS regardless of the funding source. So, I know that can be sometimes

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00:15:20,160 --> 00:15:26,360

challenging. If you have agencies that are not receiving CoC program funds or ESG funds, they're

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00:15:26,360 --> 00:15:33,200

receiving some other homeless service money or they're getting fundraising and they're in HMIS,

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00:15:33,200 --> 00:15:39,480

you really should be monitoring them and holding them to the same standards that you are all of the

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00:15:39,480 --> 00:15:49,160

programs in HMIS. While HMIS participating organizations and you all, as HMIS leads,

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00:15:49,160 --> 00:15:54,320

are really the biggest players in all of this, the continuum of care really should be an active

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00:15:54,320 --> 00:16:00,120

participant. You should be sharing with them what the results of monitoring might look like,

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00:16:00,120 --> 00:16:07,040

what are some of the plans for improvement that you're doing with community members or agencies,

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00:16:07,040 --> 00:16:12,280

and telling them the good and the not so good,

like, what are the things that need to improve

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00:16:12,280 --> 00:16:18,720

at the project level so that you can continue to improve your system. And the CoC should also

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00:16:18,720 --> 00:16:24,400

be involved in approving what your monitoring checklist or tool looks like. They need to be

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00:16:24,400 --> 00:16:30,840

involved in that helping in the development of it, making sure that there's written documentation of

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00:16:30,840 --> 00:16:39,480

what that's going to look like, and then how are you going to monitor your projects. Oh,

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00:16:39,480 --> 00:16:45,600

I forgot the last one. Hold on, let me go back. And then also, who within the project needs to be

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00:16:45,600 --> 00:16:49,880

in there. So, you may have a couple of different people at the project that need to be a part of

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00:16:49,880 --> 00:16:54,280

the monitoring process. Some communities have case managers who are entering data right into

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00:16:54,280 --> 00:17:00,040

HMIS. Some of them have other staff who are then taking written documents down and then entering

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00:17:00,040 --> 00:17:05,440

it for them. Project management staff might be involved. You need to connect with those

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00:17:05,440 --> 00:17:10,400

local agencies to figure out who's putting

information into the system, who has access,

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00:17:10,400 --> 00:17:14,840

who has a login so that you can do all of  
those security measures all of that data

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00:17:14,840 --> 00:17:21,840

quality and all of those performance checks for  
everyone that might be involved in the process.

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00:17:22,760 --> 00:17:31,120

So where should project monitoring take place?  
Well, on site, remotely, and a combination of

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00:17:31,120 --> 00:17:36,040

the two. There are a couple of things that  
you can only do on-site. Things like making

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00:17:36,040 --> 00:17:42,760

sure that people have firewalls on the computer  
or logins to certain things. But there are some

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00:17:42,760 --> 00:17:48,880

data quality components that you can do remotely.  
And you can think about that combination of it.

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00:17:48,880 --> 00:17:56,080

Some of you probably serve a very large geographic  
area. And doing an on-site monitoring every single

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00:17:56,080 --> 00:18:01,720

year for every single project really does not make  
the most sense. And so, you need to be thinking

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00:18:01,720 --> 00:18:07,560

about those kinds of things. Like, how many staff  
do you have that can be involved in this? Are you

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00:18:07,560 --> 00:18:12,760

going to do a full monitoring on-site every year?  
Maybe you're going to do a staggered approach,

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00:18:12,760 --> 00:18:17,960

where you're going to do like annually the data  
quality piece, where you can do that remotely.

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00:18:17,960 --> 00:18:24,080

But then maybe every other year, you're going out  
in person. You're looking at those on-site kinds

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00:18:24,080 --> 00:18:32,520

of activities. Anybody doing that currently, that  
combination of or are you all trying to just be

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00:18:32,520 --> 00:18:37,480

everywhere all the time? All right, so a couple  
of you are doing combination. Did you know that

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00:18:37,480 --> 00:18:47,040

you could do that kind of a combination approach?  
Perfect. And then how often should you do it?

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00:18:47,040 --> 00:18:53,040

So, your regulation is at least annually, you  
should be monitoring. But there are going to be

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00:18:53,040 --> 00:18:59,680

times where you may need to do it more frequently.  
Maybe you have a particular program or an end user

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00:18:59,680 --> 00:19:03,600

that's just really struggling, and you're  
providing technical assistance to them. It

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00:19:03,600 --> 00:19:08,080

makes sense to maybe do it more frequently. But  
again, you want to make sure that whoever's being

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00:19:08,080 --> 00:19:14,280  
monitored is aware of what your plan is, how often  
you're going to do it. Yesterday when we talked

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00:19:14,280 --> 00:19:18,800  
about-- I don't know if some of you were here.  
But when we talked about HMIS lead monitoring,

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00:19:18,800 --> 00:19:23,760  
so when you're getting monitored, we don't want  
it to be a gotcha moment. It's the same for your

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00:19:23,760 --> 00:19:31,000  
service providers, communicating with them when  
you're going to come and then thinking about the

182

00:19:31,000 --> 00:19:36,560  
times of year when you're doing it. Maybe you  
try to coincide the HMIS monitoring with some

183

00:19:36,560 --> 00:19:42,160  
of the other CoC monitoring that's going on. Maybe  
you do it when people are starting to think about

184

00:19:42,160 --> 00:19:49,480  
doing CAPERs and close-outs of programs. And then  
maybe there are times that you choose not to do it

185

00:19:49,480 --> 00:19:55,040  
because your service providers are very busy with  
other things. Like, holidays are probably hard for

186

00:19:55,040 --> 00:19:59,480  
some of your emergency shelter programs because  
they're thinking about donations and all of the

187

00:19:59,480 --> 00:20:06,960  
things that are coming in. An additional stress  
of being monitored might be challenging. And then

188

00:20:06,960 --> 00:20:11,520  
also when, you all are very busy, you don't want  
to be doing that. Maybe when the LSA is due or

189  
00:20:11,520 --> 00:20:17,480  
when there's some application due, make sure that  
you're thinking about it. But the minimum that

190  
00:20:17,480 --> 00:20:21,465  
you need to do is at least annually.  
[Joan Domenech] Can I add something?

191  
00:20:21,465 --> 00:20:23,920  
[Jessica Lurz] Yes.  
[Joan Domenech] I wouldn't call

192  
00:20:23,920 --> 00:20:30,960  
it necessarily monitoring. But when you train new  
agencies, you definitely want to be looking at the

193  
00:20:30,960 --> 00:20:37,720  
data that they're entering because they need some  
extra hand holding and extra support. Usually,

194  
00:20:37,720 --> 00:20:42,640  
we train folks. We give them the keys to the  
kingdom, go have your thing. APR is due. We're

195  
00:20:42,640 --> 00:20:47,600  
like, what? They're not even doing entries.  
They're just entering. So, I think that that

196  
00:20:47,600 --> 00:20:54,600  
definitely requires some planning to prevent you  
going in and having to clean up a lot. So that

197  
00:20:54,600 --> 00:20:59,120  
is another instance where it's not technically  
monitoring, but you're keeping an eye out and

198  
00:20:59,120 --> 00:21:02,840  
providing a little bit extra support.  
[Jessica Lurz] Perfect. Eric's going to

199  
00:21:02,840 --> 00:21:10,120  
walk us through what should be included.  
[Eric Gammons] My standard way. Can I have

200  
00:21:10,120 --> 00:21:30,520  
that back? That one-handed-- sorry.  
Sorry about that, folks. This arm has

201  
00:21:30,520 --> 00:21:37,960  
stopped working for whatever reason. So, I'm  
doing the one-handed presentation today. So,

202  
00:21:37,960 --> 00:21:44,200  
what is included in HMIS project monitoring  
visit? Well, first, let's go back to what

203  
00:21:44,200 --> 00:21:51,720  
Jessica said and Joan said. We should be talking  
to the CoC. So, the CoC should have governance

204  
00:21:51,720 --> 00:22:00,240  
around the expectations of its providers or its  
CoC recipients. Those documents or that governance

205  
00:22:00,240 --> 00:22:07,280  
can include data quality plan, can include HMIS  
policies and procedures, the privacy policy,

206  
00:22:07,280 --> 00:22:14,880  
privacy plan, and any other local policies and  
procedures that the CoC has or that the community

207  
00:22:14,880 --> 00:22:23,400  
has. You should have those documentation-- that  
information when you're preparing a visit or a

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00:22:23,400 --> 00:22:29,160

monitoring. And I say-- I'm going to say, visit a lot. But I know there can be a virtual visit,

209

00:22:29,160 --> 00:22:35,560

or it's going to be an on-site in-person visit. So, some of the things you're going to look for

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00:22:35,560 --> 00:22:43,680

or prepare for is, are all the forms between the HMIS lead and the participating agency

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00:22:43,680 --> 00:22:50,120

in place? Meaning, have you done your job, and have they done their job? Certainly, you need

212

00:22:50,120 --> 00:22:55,840

user agreements. Anybody that's using a system should have signed a user agreement. But you may

213

00:22:55,840 --> 00:23:02,680

also have participating agency agreements. You may also have some other agreements between the agency

214

00:23:02,680 --> 00:23:09,920

and the CoC. You want to know what the roles and responsibilities are of that participating agency

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00:23:09,920 --> 00:23:15,200

prior to doing a monitoring visit. And that includes your expectations, but also includes

216

00:23:15,200 --> 00:23:24,480

the expectations of the CoC. Do you have the clicker? Oh, hey, watch out, it's magic.

217

00:23:25,680 --> 00:23:36,200

So, the HMIS policies and procedures, you should have them. So how many folks have seen or have

218

00:23:36,200 --> 00:23:43,720

HMIS policies and procedures? All hands go up, hopefully. Most hands go up. If you don't have

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00:23:43,720 --> 00:23:49,360

policies and procedures, that's something to begin working on immediately with your CoC

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00:23:49,360 --> 00:23:54,560

and your providers and your HMIS data committee or whatever you have working in your CoC toward

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00:23:54,560 --> 00:23:59,200

improving your data and telling your story through your HMIS system. So those policies

222

00:23:59,200 --> 00:24:06,760

and procedures should indicate how monitoring is performed, who's involved, how often it occurs,

223

00:24:06,760 --> 00:24:12,560

and what happens after the monitoring. And everything should be transparent. Those

224

00:24:12,560 --> 00:24:19,640

policies and procedures should not be sitting on a shelf collecting dust since 10 years ago when you

225

00:24:19,640 --> 00:24:25,760

wrote them. They should be active. They should be reviewed annually. And they should be transparent,

226

00:24:25,760 --> 00:24:34,080

a website, however you relay information to your providers. Within those policies and procedures,

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00:24:34,080 --> 00:24:42,240

they should indicate at least who's involved and how often you're going to monitor projects.

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00:24:42,240 --> 00:24:49,000

Remember that when you're monitoring, this is what you think about. This is not checking off

229

00:24:49,000 --> 00:24:56,640

a box. You're not saying I'm monitoring. You're saying, I'm going in there to help my providers

230

00:24:56,640 --> 00:25:02,720

improve all aspects of their HMIS data collection. That's the idea behind monitoring. Not going in

231

00:25:02,720 --> 00:25:12,680

there going, gotcha. You're bad. Fix your stuff. You're going in there to create an actionable,

232

00:25:12,680 --> 00:25:22,280

measurable, and time-bound event that's going to increase the capacity of your providers. So,

233

00:25:22,280 --> 00:25:30,640

in addition, I know everybody has a privacy plan, right? Hands up privacy plan, security plan,

234

00:25:30,640 --> 00:25:38,280

people that don't know if they have a plan. Those plans are the CoC's responsibility to

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00:25:38,280 --> 00:25:44,520

have in place for every CoC. So not HMIS leads responsibility, the CoC's responsibility.

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00:25:44,520 --> 00:25:49,640

Certainly, you're going to play a part in those. But those plans are your guidelines,

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00:25:49,640 --> 00:25:55,480

your backbone of your monitoring. You want to ensure that your providers are following those

238

00:25:55,480 --> 00:26:03,160

plans. And if they're not, this is--monitoring is a perfect time to bring them up to that standard. In

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00:26:03,160 --> 00:26:10,360

addition, data quality plan. Everybody has one of those. That's the frustrating thing. Most times,

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00:26:10,360 --> 00:26:16,600

it's getting data quality up. But remember, monitoring should be not about targets,

241

00:26:16,600 --> 00:26:22,000

but about baselines. So, whatever your baseline is, as far as data quality, that's what you're

242

00:26:22,000 --> 00:26:29,480

going in to monitor for, not hey, we're shooting for 99%. And you're at 95%. Well,

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00:26:29,480 --> 00:26:34,640

if the baseline is 95%, then that's a good monitoring. Certainly, you want to improve,

244

00:26:34,640 --> 00:26:47,640

but again, not the gotcha. Oh, I didn't-- that was too quick. You have the clicker, Joan? Yeah, OK.

245

00:26:48,280 --> 00:26:54,600

So, transparency is really key in monitoring. And what does that mean? It means you want to

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00:26:54,600 --> 00:27:02,200

let whoever you're monitoring know everything you're going to be doing during that monitoring,

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00:27:02,200 --> 00:27:06,960

all the people you're going to want to talk to,

all the documents you're going to want to see.

248

00:27:06,960 --> 00:27:14,280

And whatever guidelines, baselines, governance, requirements, responsibilities that you're going

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00:27:14,280 --> 00:27:21,000

to be monitoring for, they need to know ahead of time. And prepare for that monitoring. I mean,

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00:27:21,000 --> 00:27:25,960

it makes sense. But a lot of times, monitoring is just something you do. You go in, you do

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00:27:25,960 --> 00:27:30,480

the thing, you check the box, and you leave. That's not what it's about. If you bring that

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00:27:30,480 --> 00:27:36,960

transparency to your providers, then internally, they may start having the expectation of getting

253

00:27:36,960 --> 00:27:42,760

up to those standards. If you just go in and hey, you're not doing this and leave, then are they

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00:27:42,760 --> 00:27:48,720

really self-improving in all areas? Probably not. But if you provide them with all the expectations,

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00:27:48,720 --> 00:27:54,480

then they may improve in areas that you might not even monitor in. I know Jessica mentioned

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00:27:54,480 --> 00:27:58,960

monitoring doesn't have to be all inclusive. You may just be going in there for one thing,

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00:27:58,960 --> 00:28:05,200

data quality. But bring the entire monitoring

expectations to them. These are all the

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00:28:05,200 --> 00:28:10,680

things that we have expectations for. This is the thing we're going to be looking at today. It make

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00:28:10,680 --> 00:28:21,160

sense to everybody? Good to go? And then, of course, this is a big one, findings.

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00:28:21,160 --> 00:28:27,720

Like, let them know ahead of time, hey, if we have findings, this is what's going to occur.

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00:28:27,720 --> 00:28:32,960

We're going to set up a plan. We're going to have a deadline. This is the expectations of

262

00:28:32,960 --> 00:28:38,120

change we're going to have. But before you even have findings, just let them know it's going

263

00:28:38,120 --> 00:28:44,200

to ease them up a little bit. Make them relax.

Maybe pull the curtain back a little bit further,

264

00:28:44,200 --> 00:28:49,680

so you can see what's going on and maybe detect what actually is affecting their data quality

265

00:28:49,680 --> 00:28:55,160

or their privacy concerns. Monitoring is not easy. I've done a lot of monitoring.

266

00:28:55,160 --> 00:29:00,360

And people tend to pull the curtains, nothing to see here, and only provide you with what

267

00:29:00,360 --> 00:29:05,520

you ask. But if you're very transparent  
about what's going to happen afterwards,

268

00:29:05,520 --> 00:29:18,400

then they may be a little more open to letting  
you know about the issues they're having.

269

00:29:18,400 --> 00:29:25,520

So, examples of what can be reviewed in a  
visit, the real key. So, when I talk about

270

00:29:25,520 --> 00:29:32,160

visit in this case, typically, it's going to be  
on-site. When you go on-site, what's the first

271

00:29:32,160 --> 00:29:39,120

thing you're going to look for? Where are users  
entering data? That's so incredibly important,

272

00:29:39,120 --> 00:29:46,600

especially around privacy and security. So that's  
what you need to know, who's accessing the system

273

00:29:46,600 --> 00:29:52,680

and where are they accessing that system at.

Let me see the computers. What kind of internet

274

00:29:52,680 --> 00:30:00,440

connections do you have? Are you Wi-Fi? Are you  
landline? How secure is it? Are there firewalls,

275

00:30:00,440 --> 00:30:12,600

all those things. Also, as you hopefully know,  
you should have a public notice above or around in

276

00:30:12,600 --> 00:30:20,280

plain sight of any computer where a client level  
data is being collected. So that's important. But

277

00:30:20,280 --> 00:30:25,080  
what does that public notice say? Typically, it's  
going to say, hey, if you need to see the privacy

278

00:30:25,080 --> 00:30:30,640  
notice, we have one available. So, what else are  
you going to look for? Where are those privacy

279

00:30:30,640 --> 00:30:36,920  
notices? Are they available? Can you hand me  
one right now from this computer you're entering

280

00:30:36,920 --> 00:30:44,080  
data? That's key because just saying there is a  
privacy notice means nothing if you don't have

281

00:30:44,080 --> 00:30:54,280  
one available for somebody that wants to look at  
it. And then this is-- this one, I run into a lot,

282

00:30:54,280 --> 00:31:02,040  
users that are no longer employees. So, as you  
as HMIS lead, if you're part of a monitoring,

283

00:31:02,040 --> 00:31:08,160  
and you're going in, have that list of users  
for that participating agency and go through

284

00:31:08,160 --> 00:31:15,720  
one by one. Does John still work here? Does John  
work with clients, and do they enter data? Do

285

00:31:15,720 --> 00:31:22,160  
they have a reason to have a user license, right?  
Because I have seen so many times where just list

286

00:31:22,160 --> 00:31:30,120  
and list of users who haven't touched the system  
in six weeks, six months, sometimes a year. A lot

287

00:31:30,120 --> 00:31:35,400  
of times, they don't even work for the agency  
anymore. And they have an open user license,

288  
00:31:35,400 --> 00:31:54,520  
so big privacy, big security concern. Next.  
So, this is a great time to improve data quality

289  
00:31:54,520 --> 00:31:59,600  
on your end, especially. And when you're thinking  
about monitoring, always think about, when am I

290  
00:31:59,600 --> 00:32:05,960  
going to do this? This is like a horrible time to  
do it. It's the LSA. It's the SPMs. It's the HIC,

291  
00:32:05,960 --> 00:32:12,480  
the PIT. All the other reports are due. Summer's  
a great time to do monitoring. I'm not saying you

292  
00:32:12,480 --> 00:32:18,000  
have to do it in the summer, but it's a great time  
because part of that monitoring can be making sure

293  
00:32:18,000 --> 00:32:25,080  
your project descriptor elements are correct  
because as you know, sometimes participating

294  
00:32:25,080 --> 00:32:30,320  
agencies don't actually know what they do. They  
know how to do the things. But they don't know

295  
00:32:30,320 --> 00:32:37,720  
what it's called in HMIS speak. So, the perfect  
time to start asking about their unit inventory,

296  
00:32:37,720 --> 00:32:44,840  
about their components, are you an emergency  
shelter because I only see folks coming in and

297

00:32:44,840 --> 00:32:50,840  
leaving here? So, they may have indicated the  
wrong project type to you, perfect time to do

298  
00:32:50,840 --> 00:32:58,000  
that. In addition, your federal funding sources,  
they may have picked up new federal funding

299  
00:32:58,000 --> 00:33:03,480  
sources, or some may have ended. It's a great  
time to update that information, too, while you're

300  
00:33:03,480 --> 00:33:10,120  
sitting down with the folks during your on-site  
visit. Here's a key, and it's perfect timing,

301  
00:33:10,120 --> 00:33:18,800  
data elements have changed. A lot of people use  
hard copy intake forms. So, ask them for their

302  
00:33:18,800 --> 00:33:26,360  
intake forms. Have they updated them to the new  
data element standards-- data standards? Because

303  
00:33:26,360 --> 00:33:32,400  
if they have it, then their users are going to be  
trying to figure out how to make that hard copy

304  
00:33:32,400 --> 00:33:39,440  
fit into the new data standards. So again, we're  
monitoring, but really, we're also improving at

305  
00:33:39,440 --> 00:33:52,120  
the same time. That's the whole idea behind this.  
I don't know if I was done. Did she go back?

306  
00:33:54,880 --> 00:34:02,480  
So, in addition, while you're monitoring-- and  
this is important to me, has data quality gone

307  
00:34:02,480 --> 00:34:10,560  
up or down? And if it's gone down, this is a  
great time to ask why, what's going on. Maybe

308  
00:34:10,560 --> 00:34:19,640  
it is that old paper copy intake form. But if data  
quality is improved for the participating agency,

309  
00:34:19,640 --> 00:34:27,440  
it's a great time to give them a hurrah, like, pat  
them on the back. Let them know how much better

310  
00:34:27,440 --> 00:34:31,760  
they're doing than last year because they may  
not have an idea. They just know they have to do

311  
00:34:31,760 --> 00:34:36,920  
HMIS. So, this is a great time to, wow, things are  
really improved. We don't know what you're doing,

312  
00:34:36,920 --> 00:34:41,880  
or maybe some changes that we recommended  
are working. But let them know that they're

313  
00:34:41,880 --> 00:34:47,320  
improving. So, monitoring can be, let them  
know where their faults are. But it also can

314  
00:34:47,320 --> 00:34:53,794  
be let them know where they've really made  
improvements. Now-- where is she? I can't

315  
00:34:53,794 --> 00:34:55,960  
even see her. I don't know where she is.  
So, we're providing just a couple sample

316  
00:34:55,960 --> 00:35:02,880  
checklists. And really all this is is things  
that you might want to collect. I know Jessica

317  
00:35:02,880 --> 00:35:08,120  
mentioned difference between compliance and  
data quality. So, here's an idea of things you

318  
00:35:08,120 --> 00:35:15,400  
might want to look or collect for compliance,  
user agreements, agency agreements. What's an

319  
00:35:15,400 --> 00:35:21,760  
agency agreement you want to look at? Roles and  
responsibilities. What are the expectations of

320  
00:35:21,760 --> 00:35:31,920  
the participating agency? Meeting attendance.  
A lot of CoCs have HMIS user meetings. And

321  
00:35:31,920 --> 00:35:36,800  
there's an expectation of attendance, so--  
or it could be a data committee attendance,

322  
00:35:36,800 --> 00:35:43,240  
but-- or training attendance. So, if you have  
those available, then you're able to indicate

323  
00:35:43,240 --> 00:35:48,720  
to the participating agency, hey, so, your  
folks haven't been attending this training

324  
00:35:48,720 --> 00:35:56,800  
or haven't been attending the user group. Of  
course, the privacy notice, the public notice,

325  
00:35:57,560 --> 00:36:05,240  
ROIs, if your CoC requires release of information  
to enter client level data or not to enter but to

326  
00:36:05,240 --> 00:36:13,760  
share client level data, then are those ROIs being  
completed? Are they dated? Are they up to date, or

327  
00:36:13,760 --> 00:36:20,080  
have they expired? So, things to look at, things  
to ask for from that participating agency. Again,

328  
00:36:20,080 --> 00:36:26,080  
if you technically are proficient, you can check  
their firewalls, make sure that their systems

329  
00:36:26,080 --> 00:36:36,280  
have antivirus software. Big one is, is your  
screen blanking out, and does it take a password

330  
00:36:36,280 --> 00:36:44,200  
to get back on? That's hard to do virtually,  
definitely hard to do if you're just calling

331  
00:36:44,200 --> 00:36:49,240  
them and asking them. So, when you're on-site,  
take advantage. Go to every computer and test

332  
00:36:49,240 --> 00:36:55,560  
it. Make sure that's happening because it's our  
clients that we're trying to protect with that.

333  
00:36:55,560 --> 00:37:02,400  
We don't want screens with people's information  
on forever, so anybody can look at it.

334  
00:37:02,400 --> 00:37:06,840  
And of course, audit logs, that's the back-end  
stuff that you can do as HMIS lead, as system

335  
00:37:06,840 --> 00:37:14,160  
administrator, checking how often they're logging  
in, what they're doing while they're logging in.

336  
00:37:14,160 --> 00:37:18,560  
Most software vendors have audit logs. I think  
it's a requirement. So, you're able to go in

337

00:37:18,560 --> 00:37:25,360

there and see what's going on with the users that are accessing the system. And then data quality,

338

00:37:25,360 --> 00:37:31,920

again, looking at those forms. Of course, the APR, the CAPER is a great place to look at data

339

00:37:31,920 --> 00:37:41,520

quality. It's part of the report. And most times, the participating agency can run the same report

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00:37:41,520 --> 00:37:47,040

and look at that same data. So, you can actually have them run the reports. When you come to do the

341

00:37:47,040 --> 00:37:53,480

monitoring, you'll look at it together, talk about where their deficiencies are in data quality,

342

00:37:53,480 --> 00:38:01,200

and where their improvements are. Timeliness, everybody-- look, raise your hand. Every provider

343

00:38:01,200 --> 00:38:09,160

is timely in their data entry, right? No? Oh, well, that's a hard one. So, it's continual

344

00:38:09,160 --> 00:38:15,520

work. And that's a great time during monitoring to examine why their timeliness is not where it needs

345

00:38:15,520 --> 00:38:24,840

to be. What is the process for collecting data and entering it into the system?

346

00:38:24,840 --> 00:38:31,320

List of participants, so list of participants

is great for monitoring what? Can anybody tell

347

00:38:31,320 --> 00:38:42,000  
me? It's part of the data quality. Go  
ahead. Duplication. Duplication is good.

348

00:38:42,000 --> 00:38:51,120  
But the real key-- go ahead in the back.  
So why do you want a list of participants

349

00:38:51,120 --> 00:38:58,120  
is to ensure that they're entering everybody  
that they're working with into the system,

350

00:38:58,120 --> 00:39:04,160  
the completeness piece. So, it's really hard for  
you to-- you can't look at a CAPER and tell if

351

00:39:04,160 --> 00:39:11,360  
everybody is in there. So, you have-- you need  
that list to compare with who they're entering

352

00:39:11,360 --> 00:39:19,800  
into the system. In the back? What do they use  
to collect hard data? Can you-- I didn't hear

353

00:39:19,800 --> 00:39:25,840  
it. What do they use to collect hard data?  
[Audience Member] What if they use HMIS as

354

00:39:25,840 --> 00:39:29,880  
their main mode of collecting data,  
like, they don't have hard copies?

355

00:39:29,880 --> 00:39:36,680  
[Eric Gammons] I would recommend just for risk  
management, for controls to have a secondary

356

00:39:36,680 --> 00:39:41,640

list of participants I would recommend that to the participating agency. You need an additional

357

00:39:41,640 --> 00:39:48,640

list somewhere that had-- that keeps track of who you're actually working with because typically,

358

00:39:48,640 --> 00:39:56,800

you want some control, which means dual list, one in HMIS, and one somewhere else.

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00:39:56,800 --> 00:40:03,840

[Audience Member] I can recommend stuff. But if we have a large agency that processes a

360

00:40:03,840 --> 00:40:09,360

lot of people, I'm thinking of like a large emergency shelter, like night by

361

00:40:09,360 --> 00:40:17,600

night. And I don't control their funding.

[Eric Gammons] I would think you would-- for

362

00:40:17,600 --> 00:40:23,160

shelter, it's a little bit easier because you can look at capacity. You have 99 people out

363

00:40:23,160 --> 00:40:28,840

of 100. So, there should be 99 people in the system. That would be a little bit easier,

364

00:40:28,840 --> 00:40:33,440

especially for large numbers. I realize that when it comes to maybe the day shelter,

365

00:40:33,440 --> 00:40:40,040

this becomes a very difficult process. But certainly, for shelter, for housing projects,

366

00:40:40,040 --> 00:40:47,160  
which were incredibly important around LSA-- I'm  
running late? I keep thinking I'm running late.

367  
00:40:47,160 --> 00:40:54,080  
But for the housing projects, definitely, you want  
to know that what their bed capacity is and what

368  
00:40:54,080 --> 00:40:59,400  
their-- who's in their beds is accurate. You don't  
want people lingering in beds when they've left

369  
00:40:59,400 --> 00:41:10,840  
the program two months ago. And again, if you've  
been monitoring and you monitored last year,

370  
00:41:10,840 --> 00:41:16,640  
did they resolve some of those concerns? They  
should have resolved findings. But maybe concerns

371  
00:41:16,640 --> 00:41:20,560  
that you made or recommendations you made,  
did they take those recommendations from the

372  
00:41:20,560 --> 00:41:29,480  
last time you monitored? Oh, you can go.  
So, this is just another example. Again,

373  
00:41:29,480 --> 00:41:34,800  
this one is broken down into off-site, on-site.  
These slides are going to be available to you all

374  
00:41:34,800 --> 00:41:40,600  
through the Whova app. So, you're welcome to use  
this. But don't think it's all inclusive. Don't

375  
00:41:40,600 --> 00:41:46,680  
think it's HUD recommended. It's just an example  
of potential checklists that you can use to

376

00:41:46,680 --> 00:41:55,480  
prepare for your monitoring. And now we're going  
to have a test-- a quiz. So, we're handing out--

377  
00:41:55,480 --> 00:42:01,160  
what you can do because you're scattered out. Just  
pair up or threesome up. We're just going to have

378  
00:42:01,160 --> 00:42:13,480  
you-- get your number 2 pencils out, too. Can you  
go one more? Yep. Oh, did I-- did I miss a slide?

379  
00:42:13,480 --> 00:42:23,000  
I missed a slide. I'll go back to it. So, here's  
the thing, guys, you're preparing to monitor

380  
00:42:23,000 --> 00:42:30,360  
for an emergency shelter. I want you to think  
about-- and you don't have to write these down,

381  
00:42:30,360 --> 00:42:48,840  
but you certainly can. I want you to think  
about-- let me see. Actually, leave one.

382  
00:42:48,840 --> 00:42:55,440  
So, I want you to think about what you're going  
to be requesting from the continuum of care,

383  
00:42:55,440 --> 00:43:01,680  
from the HMIS system administrator, from the  
agency. So, what do I need from each of those

384  
00:43:01,680 --> 00:43:11,120  
three? And then what am I going to be looking at  
on-site? And who do I need to talk to on-site?

385  
00:43:11,120 --> 00:43:18,720  
And as you think about this list, this is the  
same list you're going to provide to your agency

386

00:43:18,720 --> 00:43:24,680

you're monitoring. It's the same thing. Here's the things I'm going to look for and talk to.

387

00:43:24,680 --> 00:43:33,280

And want? You're providing it to them. So, I'll give you-- how much time do we have? Five? Five

388

00:43:33,280 --> 00:43:35,933

minutes-- three minutes. Five minutes. I think I skipped this slide. Yeah, I skipped this one.

389

00:43:35,933 --> 00:43:35,988

>> They're here.[a]

>> But I think I skipped this one.

390

00:43:35,988 --> 00:43:36,056

>> I think it's all right.

>> How much time do you need at the end?

391

00:43:36,056 --> 00:43:36,120

>> Probably not much. Can I start here? That's a nice one, too.

392

00:43:36,120 --> 00:43:36,183

>> Yeah, listen to them. Listen to them.

>> I know. It's good.

393

00:43:36,183 --> 00:43:36,244

[SIDE CONVERSATION]

>> Two more minutes. Y'all running? Yep.

394

00:43:36,244 --> 00:43:36,318

>>[b] All right, one minute. It's this one? You have one minute left. Oh,

395  
00:43:36,318 --> 00:43:36,880

I don't think it matters.  
[Eric Gammons] All right,

396  
00:43:36,880 --> 00:43:40,960  
all right, all right, let's wrap it up.  
We're going to do a little bit of report out,

397  
00:43:40,960 --> 00:43:50,560  
so if we could finalize our list. And so, I  
don't need you to report out the entire list,

398  
00:43:50,560 --> 00:43:55,360  
just certain parts. We're going to call out  
different areas. The first one's going to be

399  
00:43:55,360 --> 00:44:01,200  
what would you ask from the continuum of care.  
Who wants to report out on that section? Raise

400  
00:44:01,200 --> 00:44:09,440  
your hand, and we'll get a mic to you.  
[Audience Member] You should look for your

401  
00:44:09,440 --> 00:44:14,800  
policies and procedures, and make  
sure that it's updated to the year,

402  
00:44:14,800 --> 00:44:20,760  
and that the agency that you're going to  
has a copy of this updated version of it.

403  
00:44:20,760 --> 00:44:23,640  
[Eric Gammons] That's awesome. So,  
you want to make sure that the CoC's

404  
00:44:23,640 --> 00:44:29,640  
most updated version of the P&P is the one

that the service provider has, outstanding.

405

00:44:29,640 --> 00:44:36,080

Good one. Anybody else with the CoC?

[Audience Member] With a history of involvement

406

00:44:36,080 --> 00:44:42,880

with the CoC, then you're saying the meetings and how involved is this shelter in, it's in with the

407

00:44:42,880 --> 00:44:45,760

CoC what kind of history do they have.

[Eric Gammons] Absolutely, so engagement

408

00:44:45,760 --> 00:44:51,600

with the CoC, how much are they participating, including data committees, stuff like that, yeah,

409

00:44:51,600 --> 00:44:58,720

beautiful, beautiful. What about the HMIS system administrator, what do we need from those fine

410

00:44:58,720 --> 00:45:11,622

folks? Don't be shy. I heard all y'all talking.

Hopefully, it wasn't about what's for lunch.

411

00:45:11,622 --> 00:45:15,240

[Audience Member] A lot, like the training, data quality, I mean,

412

00:45:15,240 --> 00:45:18,022

what are they doing for data quality management-

[Eric Gammons] Go slow. Sorry, go slow.

413

00:45:18,022 --> 00:45:21,560

[Audience Member] Data quality management, what are they doing, systems that they have in place

414

00:45:21,560 --> 00:45:26,942  
for program evaluation, user audits.  
[Eric Gammons] What is it?

415  
00:45:26,942 --> 00:45:29,120  
[Audience Member] User audits.  
[Eric Gammons] User audits, perfect,

416  
00:45:29,120 --> 00:45:35,400  
perfect. Anybody else? Somebody in the  
back? Joan's back there with a mic just

417  
00:45:35,400 --> 00:45:41,360  
waiting. Anybody in the front? Go ahead.  
[Audience Member] I think everything this

418  
00:45:41,360 --> 00:45:46,880  
gentleman said. But I added the monitoring  
notification would come from the HMIS. Are we

419  
00:45:46,880 --> 00:45:52,040  
talking about the program or the HMIS lead here?  
[Eric Gammons] So in this case, the system

420  
00:45:52,040 --> 00:45:57,080  
administrator would be like, what do I need  
from the system? What do I need from the HMIS

421  
00:45:57,080 --> 00:46:00,360  
database as part of the monitoring?  
[Audience Member] So then everything

422  
00:46:00,360 --> 00:46:04,800  
this woman said, meeting attendance, of  
course, to reconcile that in any trainings

423  
00:46:04,800 --> 00:46:07,600  
that have been completed, any user--  
[Eric Gammons] Beautiful, trainings you've

424  
00:46:07,600 --> 00:46:16,144  
been completed. Attendance, who attended? Do  
they still work for your agency? Beautiful.

425  
00:46:16,144 --> 00:46:21,465  
[Joan Domenech] Let's go, Team Back. Let's  
go team in the back. We can do it. Let's go.

426  
00:46:21,465 --> 00:46:23,920  
[Eric Gammons] What are you going  
to be asking from the agency you're

427  
00:46:23,920 --> 00:46:27,480  
monitoring? Team Back is not--  
[Audience Member] I have a

428  
00:46:27,480 --> 00:46:32,960  
self-completed self-evaluation, a place  
to work, a sampling of files or rosters,

429  
00:46:32,960 --> 00:46:38,000  
making sure the HMIS rep is available, access  
to workstations, and a data quality report.

430  
00:46:38,000 --> 00:46:43,545  
[Eric Gammons] Outstanding, nice. Well, who else--  
[Audience Member] I can help out Team Back.

431  
00:46:43,545 --> 00:46:46,200  
[Eric Gammons] Nice.  
[Audience Member] So on-site,

432  
00:46:46,200 --> 00:46:50,040  
we're on-site. God, I'm going to fail. I hope I  
don't fail. So, if we're on-site, we just want to

433

00:46:50,040 --> 00:46:55,120  
check out the firewalls and the user agreements.  
You probably just said all this while I was moving

434  
00:46:55,120 --> 00:46:59,960  
that they have things that the passwords time  
out, that they don't have their passwords posted,

435  
00:46:59,960 --> 00:47:05,560  
stuff like that. And then I guess while you're  
there, you're going to check out that all the

436  
00:47:05,560 --> 00:47:10,720  
users are current and stuff like that.  
[Eric Gammons] Perfect, perfect. So,

437  
00:47:10,720 --> 00:47:16,400  
when you say users are current, the great  
thing is, provide me a list of your employees

438  
00:47:16,400 --> 00:47:21,520  
that are accessing the system, and I'm going  
to compare it to my user list in the system.

439  
00:47:21,520 --> 00:47:28,120  
So, the system admin, you get the user list from  
them. Agency, you get the user list from them.

440  
00:47:28,120 --> 00:47:34,080  
And then you compare the two. So again, you're  
monitoring, but you're also improving at the

441  
00:47:34,080 --> 00:47:40,160  
same time. It's all about capacity building.  
So, what would you look at on-site? I already

442  
00:47:40,160 --> 00:47:47,300  
heard a couple of things. Anybody else come  
up with something you want to see on-site?

443

00:47:47,300 --> 00:47:59,360

[Audience Member] Not just on site but reviewing  
remotely. But like data completeness, timeliness,

444

00:47:59,360 --> 00:48:06,640

exists to permanent housing, utilization,  
clients with non-cash benefits, employment,

445

00:48:06,640 --> 00:48:12,200

health insurance, time from enrolled to move in.  
[Eric Gammons] So I hear a lot about accuracy.

446

00:48:12,200 --> 00:48:18,200

That's what I'm hearing. So, I want to know  
who has-- whose has non-cash benefits because

447

00:48:18,200 --> 00:48:23,160

there's no way for me to tell if that's accurate  
in the system by just looking at the system. So,

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00:48:23,160 --> 00:48:28,480

asking an agency to provide me a list of  
those folks is a way that I can check data

449

00:48:28,480 --> 00:48:35,200

quality accuracy. We have-- oh, in the back.  
[Audience Member] So if this is an emergency

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00:48:35,200 --> 00:48:39,640

shelter, then you need to check their beds.  
[Eric Gammons] Yes, the number of beds,

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00:48:39,640 --> 00:48:44,760

thank you. How many times have I walked into  
place that said they had 44 beds. And then when

452

00:48:44,760 --> 00:48:56,880

you count them, there's 32. I'm a back.  
[Audience Member] I would say you'd want

453

00:48:56,880 --> 00:48:59,880  
to check out the space where they're  
doing the client interviewing, making

454

00:48:59,880 --> 00:49:05,840  
sure that it's private, away from everyone.  
[Eric Gammons] Right. Which way is that Monitor

455

00:49:05,840 --> 00:49:21,142  
facing, that's the real key. Is it facing  
the public, or is it facing a private area?

456

00:49:21,142 --> 00:49:24,080  
[Audience Member] So, I have a question because  
I really like what you're saying about checking

457

00:49:24,080 --> 00:49:31,240  
on the accuracy and checking on who's got  
non-cash benefits and stuff like that. But

458

00:49:31,240 --> 00:49:35,960  
we have someone who goes out from our compliance  
department and-- because she's already going out

459

00:49:35,960 --> 00:49:42,240  
to check on all kinds of other financial issues.  
And for us, she checks out-- she works in another

460

00:49:42,240 --> 00:49:46,880  
department. But she checks out. She's going  
anyways, so she checks out our stuff for like,

461

00:49:46,880 --> 00:49:51,880  
are they posting passwords? I don't know  
that we could unload on her all of the--

462

00:49:51,880 --> 00:50:01,120  
now check out all of this stuff about more HMIS  
stuff. And I don't know how we would check that

463

00:50:01,120 --> 00:50:12,400

remote because I'm-- this is the question, how--  
because they can't send us PII over an email. So,

464

00:50:12,400 --> 00:50:21,120

any input? Because I do wonder about how do we  
know that what's going in the system. It's got

465

00:50:21,120 --> 00:50:27,600

no reconciliation to know that it's accurate.  
[Eric Gammons] And what I'm thinking when I

466

00:50:27,600 --> 00:50:33,280

hear you, and maybe this is not possible  
where you are, but your HMIS monitoring,

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00:50:33,280 --> 00:50:40,000

I think Jessica mentioned, doesn't have to be a  
solo event. It could be part of a monitoring--

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00:50:40,000 --> 00:50:45,480

a CoC monitoring because you're poor providers,  
they have enough to do all the things they have to

469

00:50:45,480 --> 00:50:52,520

do. They don't want to be monitored twice, one by  
HMIS, one by the CoC. Just combine those. So when

470

00:50:52,520 --> 00:50:59,000

you mentioned that, I would think, maybe I'd want  
to send somebody with that person to take some of

471

00:50:59,000 --> 00:51:05,280

that load off, or do that section, but make it  
part of the monitoring that she's doing or that

472

00:51:05,280 --> 00:51:09,840

person is doing. I think we need to move--  
[Joan Domenech] I have a quick suggestion on

473

00:51:09,840 --> 00:51:17,720

the accuracy stuff. Because it is hard to monitor absolutely everybody on accuracy,

474

00:51:17,720 --> 00:51:22,160

using your reporting period, when you look at your system performance measures,

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00:51:22,160 --> 00:51:27,680

when you look at other, there's certain outliers that just don't make sense. Like, this person is

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00:51:27,680 --> 00:51:33,680

making five grand. This person has been in the system five years. And so those are all kind of

477

00:51:33,680 --> 00:51:40,600

outliers that you can look at. And if they're recurring outliers within a specific agency,

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00:51:40,600 --> 00:51:47,360

that flags, OK, I need to pay a little bit more attention to this particular project or agency.

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00:51:47,360 --> 00:51:54,520

So those are just things that you can look out. It's like investigation mode that can help you

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00:51:54,520 --> 00:51:58,560

look at accuracy a little bit better.

[Eric Gammons] That's a great point. And

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00:51:58,560 --> 00:52:02,640

we don't really have time to cover the last one. But the idea of who is it you want to

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00:52:02,640 --> 00:52:08,480

talk to at the agency during your visit, it doesn't need to only be the supervisor or

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00:52:08,480 --> 00:52:16,200

the project manager. Talk to the users, get an idea of what's going on, how they check things,

484

00:52:16,200 --> 00:52:22,840

how they check for accuracy. So don't limit it because that's-- what's going to happen normally

485

00:52:22,840 --> 00:52:28,360

is a project manager is going to try to put you in a room, give you stuff, and try not to let you go

486

00:52:28,360 --> 00:52:34,280

anywhere. So just make sure ahead of time, again, being completely transparent, we want to talk to

487

00:52:34,280 --> 00:52:40,920

these people. Can you have them available? Is it possible? Is there a time in their day for us to

488

00:52:40,920 --> 00:52:49,360

visit with them and have a conversation? I think we-- so after the project monitoring, everything

489

00:52:49,360 --> 00:52:54,800

went perfect. You go home, wipe your hands, hey, that was a great job. That never happens. You're

490

00:52:54,800 --> 00:52:59,880

always going to find something. So, I've never been to a monitoring where everything was perfect,

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00:52:59,880 --> 00:53:07,000

I'm just saying. I've done a ton of monitoring. So, the idea of it is you just want to improve

492

00:53:07,000 --> 00:53:12,960

on those areas where they were weak. But you want to make it a project or a plan,

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00:53:12,960 --> 00:53:18,680

meaning it's got to be timely. There needs to be action steps. It needs to be measurable. That's

494

00:53:18,680 --> 00:53:28,920

the real key. Can you measure it? Can you measure an improvement? If there's data quality issues,

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00:53:28,920 --> 00:53:38,720

then what's the data quality improvement plan? And then who's involved? So, when you-- after the

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00:53:38,720 --> 00:53:44,760

monitoring, when you come out with the findings or concerns, you need to make sure the CoC knows

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00:53:44,760 --> 00:53:51,480

about them also or whatever that means. The CoC is different for all of you, whoever that

498

00:53:51,480 --> 00:53:58,120

is. It could be the collaborative applicant. It could be the CoC board. Maybe it's the data

499

00:53:58,120 --> 00:54:04,120

committee that you're going to be reporting these results to. How do you know which one to report

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00:54:04,120 --> 00:54:10,520

to? It should be somewhere in your governance or in your HMIS policies and procedures. What do I do

501

00:54:10,520 --> 00:54:18,240

with my findings? Who do I report them to? Again, all that needs to be transparent with the agency.

502

00:54:18,240 --> 00:54:26,640

And I mentioned this earlier but acknowledge the good along with the bad. It's so important because

503  
00:54:26,640 --> 00:54:31,520  
providers are there to help folks experiencing  
homelessness. They're not there to enter data into

504  
00:54:31,520 --> 00:54:36,840  
the system. So, you're asking them to do something  
that's not really within their mission. But it's

505  
00:54:36,840 --> 00:54:43,000  
so important to be able to tell their story that  
you have to encourage them to use the system. I'm

506  
00:54:43,000 --> 00:54:49,240  
not telling y'all anything you don't know already.  
And then, again, who is informed by the results?

507  
00:54:49,240 --> 00:54:55,480  
Remember, the results need to be timelined.  
There needs to be an endpoint. By this date,

508  
00:54:55,480 --> 00:55:11,800  
we need you to do this. And it needs to be  
measurable. And lastly, so all in one, what that

509  
00:55:11,800 --> 00:55:17,560  
basically means is you're monitoring—you want to  
plan you're monitoring the same time ESG plans are

510  
00:55:17,560 --> 00:55:23,960  
monitoring or CoC plans are monitoring. Do it all  
at one time. It's so much easier. Specify what's

511  
00:55:23,960 --> 00:55:31,120  
important with on-site and remote. So one of the  
keys here, again, mentioned earlier by Jessica,

512  
00:55:31,120 --> 00:55:37,320  
you don't have to monitor everything all the  
time. But be selective. I'm going to monitor

513

00:55:37,320 --> 00:55:43,640

these things virtually. And I'm going to monitor these things on-site. So just have a plan ahead

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00:55:43,640 --> 00:55:50,040

of time. Don't go in there random. It's going to be a waste of time for you and especially a waste

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00:55:50,040 --> 00:55:57,080

of time for the participating agency. Again, actionable and measurable steps, if they're

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00:55:57,080 --> 00:56:03,520

needed, if there are findings, and acknowledge the good. And if you're transparent and you share

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00:56:03,520 --> 00:56:07,680

everything you're going to be doing with them, you share the stuff you're going to be looking at,

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00:56:07,680 --> 00:56:12,480

you share who you're going to be talking to, you're going to eventually, hopefully build

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00:56:12,480 --> 00:56:18,680

some trust with this agency. And what that means is improvement all the way around in your system.

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00:56:18,680 --> 00:56:29,360

So, I believe you're next, Jessica.

[Jessica Lurz] Yep. He's so tall. Wow,

521

00:56:29,360 --> 00:56:34,760

I'm really a bit shorter than you. So possible challenges with monitoring, this is not going

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00:56:34,760 --> 00:56:40,360

to be new to any of you. We just want you to think about when you're developing your plan,

523

00:56:40,360 --> 00:56:45,160

when you go back from this great session today and you sit down and you write your to-do list, some

524

00:56:45,160 --> 00:56:52,200

of the things that you might want to consider. So, logistics, do you have limited staff to do

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00:56:52,200 --> 00:56:56,680

this? Who all is involved in it? Do you have a compliance officer that goes out? Do you have

526

00:56:56,680 --> 00:57:04,720

the CoC committee that goes out? Do you yourself go out? What are those logistics? How much area

527

00:57:04,720 --> 00:57:10,360

do you have to cover? How many agencies are there? All of that logistics is really going

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00:57:10,360 --> 00:57:14,680

to be something that you need to think about-- think through so that you can make sure that you

529

00:57:14,680 --> 00:57:20,600

have a really well-developed monitoring plan and that you write it all down in those policies and

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00:57:20,600 --> 00:57:27,360

procedures. Setting those clear expectations and roles, I mean, I think that this has sort been the

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00:57:27,360 --> 00:57:34,640

theme of most of what we've been hearing today is just who's doing what, who's responsible for it,

532

00:57:34,640 --> 00:57:39,240

how are they going to do it, and then who's going to be accountable for following up with

533

00:57:39,240 --> 00:57:44,520

it. Who is going to go back out once you've developed that plan that's actionable and has

534

00:57:44,520 --> 00:57:51,120

a timeline? Are you going to make sure that the person is actually sticking to that plan,

535

00:57:51,120 --> 00:57:54,800

or is it going to be a committee? Who's going to be involved in that process?

536

00:57:57,040 --> 00:58:01,400

Victim service providers, one of the things that we really want to make sure we've been

537

00:58:01,400 --> 00:58:06,600

talking about all along is that monitoring isn't just a onetime thing. You should be having these

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00:58:06,600 --> 00:58:12,400

relationships with all of your providers, including your victim service providers. So,

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00:58:12,400 --> 00:58:17,520

when you go out and you're doing monitoring and looking at those comparable databases,

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00:58:17,520 --> 00:58:23,400

making sure that they also are involved in what are the expectations, what are the roles,

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00:58:23,400 --> 00:58:30,360

what are you looking for, how are you making sure that that monitoring of that database is similar

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00:58:30,360 --> 00:58:38,120

to what you're doing for your HMIS users. And then

programs that aren't required or programs that are

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00:58:38,120 --> 00:58:42,880  
in HMIS, but aren't required to be, so we talked  
a little bit about those who maybe don't receive

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00:58:42,880 --> 00:58:49,600  
the funding sources that require it, one program  
that I'm thinking about, as some of you might be

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00:58:49,600 --> 00:58:56,480  
moving into HOME-ARP, if you're starting to think  
about expanded coordinated entry, maybe you're

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00:58:56,480 --> 00:59:03,480  
going to ask your HOME-ARP people to put things  
in HMIS. How are you ensuring that everyone who

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00:59:03,480 --> 00:59:09,280  
is putting data in the system, regardless of the  
funding that they're receiving, is understanding

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00:59:09,280 --> 00:59:14,000  
what the expectation is in all of the different  
things that we talked about, the compliance,

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00:59:14,000 --> 00:59:21,840  
the data quality, and the performance. And again,  
reviewing your local standards, Eric said, at

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00:59:21,840 --> 00:59:28,920  
least annually taking a look at what things are.  
At the end of monitoring, it's a nice post-mortem

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00:59:28,920 --> 00:59:35,720  
activity to do, like, here's what we've learned.  
Do we need to make changes? Has everybody exceeded

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00:59:35,720 --> 00:59:40,680  
the baseline by a lot? And maybe now we need

to increase the baseline. We want everybody to

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00:59:40,680 --> 00:59:46,960  
stay here. Instead of 95, everybody did  
99. So the new baseline is 99 But just

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00:59:46,960 --> 00:59:56,440  
thinking about those local standards as well.  
And then just some privacy policy specifics,

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00:59:56,440 --> 01:00:01,520  
are there any local funding requirements that  
you know you need to make sure that you have,

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01:00:01,520 --> 01:00:06,880  
those nuanced workflows that maybe some agencies--  
we talked about site of the day shelter side of

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01:00:06,880 --> 01:00:13,640  
thing compared to emergency shelters. And then  
I don't know-- I know a couple of you said that

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01:00:13,640 --> 01:00:23,160  
you were looking at the HMIS lead page on the HUD  
Exchange. But there's the data quality management,

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01:00:23,160 --> 01:00:30,360  
I think, policy baselines? I wrote it down, and  
then I forgot to bring it over here. But that DQMP

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01:00:30,360 --> 01:00:38,680  
plan-- thank you, baseline requirements by project  
types, again, thinking about your CoC buy-in, do

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01:00:38,680 --> 01:00:46,240  
you have incentives available? And then how do you  
enforce non-compliance with things, or if someone

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01:00:46,240 --> 01:00:52,120  
isn't improving, what does that process look like

within your community? And then we keep talking

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01:00:52,120 --> 01:00:57,960

about this. But you going to do monitoring, it  
shouldn't just sit at your desk. People need to

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01:00:57,960 --> 01:01:05,280

know who's going to be informed of what that looks  
like. And then if you're doing annual monitoring

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01:01:05,280 --> 01:01:11,360

for all of them, what we talked about, if that's  
just not feasible, if you cannot get out to every

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01:01:11,360 --> 01:01:19,880

agency every single year, what are you doing to  
look at this past monitoring results to do some

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01:01:19,880 --> 01:01:27,720

risk? So, was someone not really doing well? Maybe  
you do bump them up to the annual. And your high

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01:01:27,720 --> 01:01:37,000

performers, you do a little less frequently.  
So, there's a few tools that you can access. A

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01:01:37,000 --> 01:01:46,120

lot of these are on the HMIS HUD Exchange. But  
you have all of your-- there's a monitoring tool

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01:01:46,120 --> 01:01:52,440

that's an Excel file. There's some PDFs for  
monitoring plan. But all kinds of things that

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01:01:52,440 --> 01:01:56,920

you can use to help you in your process, and  
again, Eric said you'll have these slides if

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01:01:56,920 --> 01:02:01,640

you liked any of the things that were in that

checklist, something for you to think about

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01:02:01,640 --> 01:02:09,760

as you're developing with your CoC, what your monitoring checklists and things will look like.

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01:02:09,760 --> 01:02:13,160

[Joan Domenech] And another really important resource is look to your right,

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01:02:13,160 --> 01:02:18,400

look to your left. Ask others what they're doing, how they're monitoring,

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01:02:18,400 --> 01:02:25,200

and share those experiences. So, we have a couple of minutes left. We're happy to take questions.

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01:02:25,200 --> 01:02:27,880

And then we might have some on the app.

[Eric Gammons] So we have a couple of questions

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01:02:27,880 --> 01:02:33,265

on the Whova app. The first one is, what is the most important thing to monitor?

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01:02:33,265 --> 01:02:36,560

[Jessica Lurz] Go ahead.

[Eric Gammons] I mean, I-so look,

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01:02:36,560 --> 01:02:43,560

y'all, you're HMIS leads, most of you. You know where the weaknesses are. That's what

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01:02:43,560 --> 01:02:49,360

you're going to monitor, the weaknesses. Like, what are the areas that you feel are weak,

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01:02:49,360 --> 01:02:56,760  
or maybe you have a rotating monitor plan.  
I'm going to address privacy really in depth

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01:02:56,760 --> 01:03:02,000  
this year or this quarter. And I'm going  
to monitor for data quality next quarter,

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01:03:02,000 --> 01:03:09,440  
for compliance the following quarter. But there's  
no specific, most important thing to monitor. It's

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01:03:09,440 --> 01:03:14,800  
just where are the weaknesses in your system.  
[Joan Domenech] And ideally, you want to tie that

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01:03:14,800 --> 01:03:21,520  
to your training plan. So, you found out that this  
exists. And there's certain things that people are

587  
01:03:21,520 --> 01:03:26,520  
just not doing good. You found that in your data  
quality. So, you know that. What are you going to

588  
01:03:26,520 --> 01:03:31,600  
do about it? So, monitoring itself is not going to  
improve necessarily. It's just going to highlight

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01:03:31,600 --> 01:03:36,520  
the need. It's like a dashboard in your car that  
says, bing-bing, engine, you look-- so you need

590  
01:03:36,520 --> 01:03:42,120  
to fix that. And so, you need to do that through  
training and through ongoing other things. So,

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01:03:42,120 --> 01:03:46,640  
I think eventually, next year, you probably  
won't have the same issues because you adapted

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01:03:46,640 --> 01:03:51,320  
your training hopefully. Just turn over, a lot of  
factors. But anyways, there's more questions.

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01:03:51,320 --> 01:03:57,440  
[Eric Gammons] Oh, wait,  
sorry. So, we're streaming. So,

594  
01:03:57,440 --> 01:04:04,022  
we're trying to capture everything on mics.  
[Joan Domenech] Or I can repeat it. Sure.

595  
01:04:04,022 --> 01:04:07,560  
[Audience Member] Can you discuss the  
challenges of data quality monitoring

596  
01:04:07,560 --> 01:04:16,280  
and comparable databases? I said that  
with a big question mark at the end.

597  
01:04:16,280 --> 01:04:24,520  
[Eric Gammons] I mean, if you're comparable  
database, if your VSP is receiving ESG or CoC

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01:04:24,520 --> 01:04:30,040  
money, then there's going to be a CAPER or an APR  
you're going to be able to look at. And then you

599  
01:04:30,040 --> 01:04:36,560  
can have that discussion by looking at that CAPER,  
at least on the completeness. You might not be

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01:04:36,560 --> 01:04:43,800  
able to address the accuracy. Again, it's-- I had  
that build trust bolded. You have to build trust

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01:04:43,800 --> 01:04:51,040  
with your VSPs. They're not going to want you to

see everything for obvious reasons. But you want

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01:04:51,040 --> 01:04:56,520

them to share what they can with you. And a lot of times, that may be an aggregate form. But at least

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01:04:56,520 --> 01:05:00,360

you can have those discussions with them.

[Audience Member] So they put their CAPER in

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01:05:00,360 --> 01:05:05,680

their Sage print themselves so that, I mean--

[Eric Gammons] But they could print a CAPER

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01:05:05,680 --> 01:05:11,480

for you. Oh, yeah. They should be able to. If not, go to your ESG recipient,

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01:05:11,480 --> 01:05:19,320

either state or local, and ask them for access to Sage. They can provide you access to Sage,

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01:05:19,320 --> 01:05:27,800

where you can look at those CAPERs. Thank you.

[Joan Domenech] And I also-- that would be

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01:05:27,800 --> 01:05:32,520

helpful. But also talking, a lot of the times, they can say, hey, I'm having issues understanding

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01:05:32,520 --> 01:05:37,080

this, or I think just by building the relationships, it's not the data. You won't see

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01:05:37,080 --> 01:05:40,200

it. But I think that building those relationships, you can get a lot of that information and help

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01:05:40,200 --> 01:05:46,000

target that and help them in that way.

[Audience Member] If you are monitoring

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01:05:46,000 --> 01:05:50,800

specifically program performance, project performance, could you give some examples

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01:05:50,800 --> 01:05:53,942

of what you would be monitoring?

[Joan Domenech] For performance?

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01:05:53,942 --> 01:05:56,800

[Audience Member] Yeah.

[Joan Domenech] Yeah. So,

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01:05:56,800 --> 01:06:03,000

I think that you need to create a plan-- a performance improvement plan. There's a really

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01:06:03,000 --> 01:06:07,280

good toolkit. I'm not sure if you're familiar with the performance improvement toolkit. And

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01:06:07,280 --> 01:06:13,200

it's all about setting baselines. It's a community process. So, I think that monitoring is important

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01:06:13,200 --> 01:06:17,360

because you can look at your APR. You can look at the system performance reports. You can look at

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01:06:17,360 --> 01:06:22,400

client level. I love looking at system performance reports. I could take the client level and do it

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01:06:22,400 --> 01:06:30,680

by projects and see the length of time and see the other areas. But I think that beyond that,

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01:06:30,680 --> 01:06:37,040

you first have to have a community plan. And so that involves having a performance workgroup and

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01:06:37,040 --> 01:06:41,600

creating that and creating that literacy in your community so that people understand what they

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01:06:41,600 --> 01:06:47,000

should be looking at, and they understand, you're going to monitor me. But you haven't given me the

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01:06:47,000 --> 01:06:51,840

resources. So, I think the monitoring aspect is the easy aspect because you pull the SPM. You sort

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01:06:51,840 --> 01:06:56,040

it by project. You look at outliers. Who's doing better? Who's doing worse? You look at your length

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01:06:56,040 --> 01:07:00,800

of homelessness, who has the highest average or you look at all these things. But the difficult

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01:07:00,800 --> 01:07:06,200

part is creating that community process, where you're actually having those meetings, explaining

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01:07:06,200 --> 01:07:11,840

to people what is the length of homelessness, how do you increase your permanent housing,

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01:07:11,840 --> 01:07:16,560

how do you look at that in your-- because system level is related to project level. So how do

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01:07:16,560 --> 01:07:22,400

you look at your APR? And instead of looking at this huge table, how do you actually understand,

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01:07:22,400 --> 01:07:28,040

how do you zoom in and look at that length of homelessness field or that exists? And so,

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01:07:28,040 --> 01:07:32,080

I think it's creating that--

so I know we're out of time.

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01:07:32,640 --> 01:07:35,520

[Eric Gammons] Getting a little late.

[Jessica Lurz] In that community plan,

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01:07:35,520 --> 01:07:39,560

though, the other thing I would just add is making sure that some of those expectations

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01:07:39,560 --> 01:07:45,680

are realistic. I mean, I think I've heard a million times, our average length of stay

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01:07:45,680 --> 01:07:52,360

goal is 30 days. And we have nowhere for people to move. We have no affordable housing. So have

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01:07:52,360 --> 01:07:58,200

those conversations and those meetings. Like, what is realistic? What are you seeing? And

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01:07:58,200 --> 01:08:03,080

then how are you going to try to get to those lofty goals of 30 days and how are you going

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01:08:03,080 --> 01:08:08,560

to help people move there? But don't set people up for failure just because you're trying to set

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01:08:08,560 --> 01:08:12,320

a standard of-- that may not be attainable.

[Joan Domenech] And don't set them yourself.

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01:08:12,320 --> 01:08:16,120  
Have the community set those goals. You  
don't want to be the HMS person that said,

642  
01:08:16,120 --> 01:08:22,945  
30 days. No, it's a community process,  
and you want them to be involved in that.

643  
01:08:22,945 --> 01:08:27,680  
[Eric Gammons] We just had one more new Whova  
app. It was around ROI and what's the best

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01:08:27,680 --> 01:08:33,960  
practice around length of time an ROI should--  
but really, that's going to be and whoever that

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01:08:33,960 --> 01:08:40,600  
was on the Zoom call, that's really going to  
be up to your community. In your privacy plan,

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01:08:40,600 --> 01:08:46,160  
you should have indicate whether you're going to  
use an ROI and how often it needs to be updated.

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01:08:46,160 --> 01:08:53,640  
Also understand that those agencies may be falling  
under some funding that requires more strict ROIs.

648  
01:08:53,640 --> 01:09:00,584  
And then your state or your local government may  
have some policies around ROIs and sharing data.

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01:09:00,584 --> 01:09:06,480  
[Joan Domenech] So we will wrap up for the  
recording. But if you all have questions,

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01:09:06,480 --> 01:09:09,122  
we can stay back for a few minutes and answer  
those. Thank you for being here.

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01:09:09,122 --> 01:09:15,901

And go, project monitor! Let's go.