

HMIS Webinar 6/15/2022

MARY SCHWARTZ: Recording and we are looking at the attendee list and making sure everybody is getting on that we expect to join, so we're just going to pause here for a second make sure that those numbers are as high as we normally expect them to be and then we will get going into our content. Again, you're at the HMIS Lead webinar, it's June 15th, and we're recording this session. We will post the slides, and everything related to this session to the HUD exchange after it is done.

MARY SCHWARTZ: So, let's get started. The numbers are right around what we expect in terms of attendees. So let's get rolling. We've got some great content for you today. Very happy to have you here. Remember that you should be here if you are an HMIS Lead or System Admin, if you are involved in HMIS locally in your Continuum of Care. You might be somebody that provides leadership and oversight in the CoC. Or you may be partnering, we talk a lot about partnering with the other stakeholders in your community who might have an interest in data. Everything related to the Homeless Management Information System, and the management of that. Administration, connections, stakeholders, partners of that work. Welcome to the call.

MARY SCHWARTZ: It's going to be a very focused content on that Homeless Management Information System administration, so definitely participate if you are one of those folks. Welcome.

MARY SCHWARTZ: We are, of course, posting all the materials from today to the HUD exchange. We do that hopefully within the week after this is over. While you're on the call today you're muted. We'll use the Q and A features of Webex to interact with your panelists here as we go through each of the sections of our session. If you have questions, please make sure to use the Q and A feature, ask those questions of us. If we can't answer them on the call, during the call today we'll ask you to put in an HMIS AAQ.

MARY SCHWARTZ: There's that ability to communicate with us anytime that isn't during this call, or during this call you can put in an HMIS AAQ and that is a way to get your questions answered as well. But while the call is happening, if you use Q and A we hope to get all of the answers we can out to you quickly while we're talking.

MARY SCHWARTZ: So, that's all the housekeeping. Let's go through introductions real fast. I'll just run down the list. We have a few new folks on the call, and some of our regular attendees. So Fran Ledger is here from the SNAPs office, using she/they pronouns. Becca Elliott has joined us from Partnership Center, using she/her pronouns. Becca is filling in for Meradith this month, who is off on a vacation. Good for her. D. Fox is here from National Network to End Domestic Violence, they/them she/her pronouns. Jesse Jorstad, Abt Associates, he/him pronouns. Alissa Parrish from ICF. We talked to Alissa a couple of weeks ago. She's back, she/her pronouns. Jill Robertson from Collaborative Solutions, she/her pronouns. Brian Roccapriore from Cloudburst, he/him. Almost as always here, we missed in the last couple months, but welcome back, Brian. And Mary Schwartz, that's me, she/her pronouns, Abt Associates and sorry, Jeanne, I didn't replace Kayla's name with yours. But Jeanne Goodwin is here from Abt Associates, helping us on the back end, she/her pronouns.

MARY SCHWARTZ: Welcome everyone and let's, we're gonna jump into the announcements and reminders per usual. We'll go over some reporting timelines. Fran has some updates on NHSDC. We

have a little poll for you, messaging question. Becca is gonna cover YHDP reporting updates and then Alissa's gonna jump in with new community workshops. I'm going to take back control and just talk a little bit about some data standards specific stuff that's coming up in AAQs and other arenas so we'll talk through recording the loss of housing in HMIS.

MARY SCHWARTZ: And then Jill and D. are going to take the bulk of the presentation today. Going deep into the victim service provider and HMIS, communication and collaboration and the expectations. Remember that if you were on the call with us last month, you heard from Kentucky and Missouri folks who are working in partnership and collaboration with their local coalitions to figure out what it looks like to manage the VSP requirements well for a CoC and HMIS. D. and Jill are here to talk that more through more in depth, talk about the requirements, if you will, for that work and kind of best practices that we've seen in the field. So. We're really looking forward to having them here. Please get your questions ready and let's jump in with Fran going through our content, I'll make you presenter, you've got it, Fran.

FRAN LEDGER: Thank you so, reports and timelines as you've seen this before. Stellavization now available in HUD, excuse me, on the HDX 2.0. We have RHY quarter 3 uploads happening from July 18th through the 29th. ESG-CV reporting due July 30th and SSVF monthly uploads.

FRAN LEDGER: We also wanted to just put a reminder out there about ESG-CV waivers. So there's a deadline June 16th. This is a spending deadline, right, or, sorry, this is a draw deadline. So, communities are supposed to have spent 50% of their draw. It's not an expenditure deadline. And if communities have not done that then they're subject to a recapture, 50% recapture. So that actually hits tomorrow. And so we just wanted to make sure everybody's aware of that.

FRAN LEDGER: And we also wanted to do the big announcement. NHSDC, we've got 2 things happening, the Virtual Summer Institute, which you may have heard of already, that is going to be happening the week of July 11th. It's virtual and they're going to be doing the best reviewed of spring sessions, some new community presentations. It is approved as a HUD expenditure. So you can, when you go on the website, you'll be able to look and see what pots of money can be used to register for that event.

FRAN LEDGER: Also, there's a save the date for October 24th through the 26th for the NHSDC fall conference for 2022. It's going to be in Seattle. So for some, for cooler weather. That's exciting.

FRAN LEDGER: And we have a question for folks, we're going to actually open up the chat. This is just a broad question we want to put out to folks and we want to hear from you. If we were to produce guidance and/or materials on how to engage or inform a wider community on what HMIS is and why it is valuable, would that be useful to you? And if so, is there anything specific you would like to see.

FRAN LEDGER: So, we, obviously, there's been some things produced. We would like to know what else. So, let us, give us some ideas. Drop them in the chat, you can see the chat is open. All of a sudden, there's actually a flurry coming in. We'll capture everything. And if you miss something in the chat, you can, you think of it later, you can always send Brian an email, Brian's email's right there and he'll take that recommendation later.

FRAN LEDGER: Before I turn it back over to the next person. I just want to say, I thank you all for your time and continuing to show up and show up in your work. You're greatly appreciated by HUD. We know how difficult this work can be, and we value you very much.

FRAN LEDGER: I am going to turn this over to the next person, but we're going to leave this chat open for just a bit.

BECCA ELLIOTT: I think I made that move. So for those of you that don't know my name is Becca Elliott. I work at the Partnership Center with a focus on YHDP and I just have one quick update about YHDP reporting.

BECCA ELLIOTT: We have been working to, if you have a YHDP community who has done APRs, you may be familiar with our Excel based tool to do the YHDP supplemental CSV. We are working to improve that process for recipients. And so now it's going to be an application that's downloaded from the internet, instead of an Excel based tool. It will continue to use the properly formatted Hashed HMIS CSV. So, there's not any changes in what needs to be downloaded or uploaded into the tool to get it to produce what's needed for the APR. But just know that if you have recipients, if you are a YHDP community and you work with recipients, it's going to look a little bit different for the process.

BECCA ELLIOTT: We also wanted to highlight that there will be quarterly YHDP reporting next year. This only applies to communities who are Round 4 or Round 5. So if you're not a Round 4 or Round 5 community, which hopefully you do know, this does not apply to you. The 1st quarterly reports will be in January. More details are to come on that, but, like I said, we just wanted to signal it for others. So that is all the updates that I had to share.

ALISSA PARRISH: Thanks, Becca. I'm gonna steal it from you. Here we go, perfect. Hi, everyone my name is Alissa Parrish, I use she/her pronouns and I'm with ICF as Mary mentioned in the beginning. I think I was here with you back in February to talk about community workshops.

ALISSA PARRISH: We are now gearing up for our fall semester, which can't believe I'm saying fall, but that just came out of my mouth. So, these have really been called different things throughout time. They've been communities of practice, intensive TA workshops, and we're currently in the iteration that is called community workshops.

ALISSA PARRISH: So the distinction or the name differences really come because there's been change in timeframe and focus over time. But the overall model is still the same. This is really peer to peer support, really getting communities engaged with each other in these workshops. These aren't trainings. These are really meant to be action oriented. Communities really show up, they're engaged, involved, and really take action steps back to their communities that they can then implement throughout and then after the workshops end.

ALISSA PARRISH: So, each workshop has some suggested participants, including CoC leadership, data leadership, people with lived experience, providers, et cetera. It really depends on the topic and we'll go over the topics that are going to be offered in the fall on the next slide.

ALISSA PARRISH: There's also still an equity foundational requirement. So there are 3 sessions that happen in 3 weeks in a row. That equity foundational work will start the week of August 1st, and again run for 3 weeks for all the communities registered for community workshops.

ALISSA PARRISH: In February, when I joined you, the deadline for registration had already passed. We were proactive this time and I am joining you before the deadline. So, deadline for registration is June

27th. If your community is already registered for a topic this semester, then you're good to go because communities are only able to sign up for one community workshop topic each semester. So please coordinate with your CoC, depending on what they've already expressed interest in or what they're wanting to do. Registration also runs through the regional teams process. So if you don't know who your regional team point of contact is, please let me know, my email is on the slide. I have a list.

ALISSA PARRISH: So the topics to be offered this fall are the Coordinated Entry Prioritization and Assessment. We know that is still a big topic across the country. We have Partnering with Persons with Lived Experience of Homelessness. Again, a very big topic across country. We have Targeted Universalism or Mobilizing Data to Address Inequities. HMIS Basics, and then Understanding and Securing Buy-In for Housing Problem Solving.

ALISSA PARRISH: I'm gonna dig in a little bit more on the two data focused ones, given who all of you are. There are syllabi available for the workshops in each topic. So, if you are interested in learning more about any given one, again, my email is on the previous slide. You can let me know, I can get you those.

ALISSA PARRISH: The HMIS Basics topic really goes over those core functions of the day to day job and work of being an HMIS Lead, HMIS System Administrator. It's helping finding resources, it's really looking at roles, responsibilities, and decision making processes, what we kind of refer to as governance sometimes. We have privacy and security of data. Project set up and those implications. Data collection processes, determining workflows, training best practices, using an LMS, virtual training. All of those different pieces. Data quality, which we all know, is a whole word. So there's the whole session on data quality.

ALISSA PARRISH: And reporting, the reporting session is that a really high level, and fairly basic. There are some components of data analysis and visualization that will be touched on, but definitely doesn't go in depth into that specific topic. There's also a certificate of completion that is offered for this workshop specifically. So the HMIS Basics one.

ALISSA PARRISH: The other data focused one is the Targeted Universalism: Mobilizing Data to Address Inequities. This was offered for the first time in fall of last year, and it's really looking at how do we really start to address the equities and just inequities and disparities that we see in our data and it's centered within a targeted universalism framework. This session will really dig into what targeted universalism is. And I'm sorry, I don't have the link available quickly to me today, but there are 5 broad steps in a targeted universalism framework and each session has kind of framed around each one of those steps.

ALISSA PARRISH: So, the first step is really that you establish a universal goal. The second step is that you assess performance relative to that goal. The third one is that you identify different group performance in relation back to that universal goal. The fourth one is really assessing and understanding structures so we're bringing in that qualitative information. We're not just focused on the numbers, but also focused on the local context. And then the fifth one is developing and implementing targeted strategies. So each session is really centered around discussing and operationalizing each step of targeted universalism.

ALISSA PARRISH: And my last slide is this community workshop feedback that is from a participant that participated in the fall, last fall's Targeted Universalism session. So just a testimony if you will, around the experience, the participation in community workshops. This person mentions Greg specifically; it was co-facilitated by both Greg and Ian Costello. And so this just really shows what they were able to do

both during the workshop, and then post workshop, recognizing this is a really small CoC. So the fact that they are able to still really center the work that they're doing on what they learned from the community workshop is really great.

ALISSA PARRISH: And I think that's all I have for today. If you have any questions or need anything from me, please let me know. I believe that somebody dropped my email in the chat and I am going to throw it over to Mary.

MARY SCHWARTZ: Grabbed it from you. Thanks, Alissa. Wonderful. Okay. So, this has come up, so we're going to do a little, not a deep dive, a medium dive. If you have more questions following this, I mean certainly use the Q and A, and ask if you need clarifications. But if this is confusing or you want to dig in more definitely put in an HMIS AAQ for us. What this is, this is coming up in a couple of different contexts.

MARY SCHWARTZ: One is we get asked this a lot on the AAQs and so it's one of those things that we do comb through regularly, and kind of see what folks are wondering about and try and bring them up on this call, if it raises to that level.

MARY SCHWARTZ: But more specifically, and recently on the SSVF-VA funding side, this has come up a lot. There's a difference in how people are understanding kind of what the program pays for, generally speaking, and what is eligible with VA funding versus what the client, sorry, what the record should look like in HMIS depending on different situations, sometimes those aren't necessarily the same thing. Like, something can be funded, but we need to document it appropriately in HMIS and it might look like that makes them ineligible or whatever.

MARY SCHWARTZ: But what we wanted to highlight here was the fact that, and I'm pulling from a part of the manual. This is 3.20 Housing Move-In Date and we have been messaging this for years around rapid re-housing programs, right? So, I know Housing Move-In Date gets kind of confusing sometimes, but the general, the guidance is that using Housing Move-In Date within the boundaries of a rapid re-housing project, you get a sense of when somebody, from the start of the rapid re-housing project up to the point that they're housed, that there was that kind of unhoused time while you were working on move-in and housing navigation and things and then you document that housing move-in data and then they're housed after that housing move-in date up 'til you exit them from the program and if their destination at exit is permanent, then, of course, that says to us, they're still housed.

MARY SCHWARTZ: So, just kind of what we see in the data when we look at the time to housing, and then if they're housed at a certain point in time within the boundaries of a start and end date, that tells us that a client is either in housing or not in housing yet but working on getting housed.

MARY SCHWARTZ: If you think about a prevention project, now kind of switch your gears, prevention doesn't collect housing move-in date. That doesn't matter, right? We can't tell within the boundaries of a prevention project, whether somebody is housed or not. Prevention projects are giving rent assistance to housed people and so when a client is in a prevention project, at any point during the start and end date, you would expect that they are housed.

MARY SCHWARTZ: What we are finding is that people might lose housing while enrolled in a prevention project and because the funding says, whether it's VA or you might have other types of funding that says this as well, the funding structure is such that once you're a VA funded client, you're always a VA funded

client. So whether that veteran loses their housing, they were prevented from losing their housing with some VA rent assistance, they're in the housing for a while but then they lose that housing. What people were reading in the funding guidance is that I don't exit them from that program cause they're still VA, we're still working with them to get them housed and they're not going to have to go through the rapid re-housing eligibility or coordinated entry system or anything in our community, we're just going to try and get them rehoused as soon as we can and we'll keep them enrolled in prevention the whole time that's happening.

MARY SCHWARTZ: If that's what you do in the data, we never get a sense, you never get a sense, really, where's this data most useful? Because homeless prevention doesn't come up through LSA. It doesn't come up through system performance measures. So, it's really more useful at the local level when you're looking at program performance or client outcomes, where you really do want to document those losses of housing for a client, and what it takes in your system to get a client rehoused.

MARY SCHWARTZ: So, if you don't record that end of housing in HMIS, even in a prevention project, you don't know that somebody is actually potentially, you may have actually a dual enrollment, right? If they lost their housing from prevention and had to go to emergency shelter that night, 'cause they had nowhere else to go you might see that client in both those projects.

MARY SCHWARTZ: And that's what I wanted to get across today, is that there's a lot of different scenarios. And this can be really particular, and you may have a scenario that you want to present to us in AAQ so we can dig in a little deeper with you, but in general, these words that you actually find in the manual around, in the event that a client vacates a housing situation, and the project stops paying rental assistance, staff should exit the client from the project with an accurate project exit date and destination and create a new project start date in a second enrollment for the client on the following day, same day or following day whatever kind of makes sense time wise for you.

MARY SCHWARTZ: That, although it's stated in the manual in the context of Housing Move-In Date, which we know only applies to RRH, that same logic of the kind of the project type itself, like prevention, like transitional housing, like shelter, like that project type implies that they're housed in that project. And so if they lose that housing, if they become homeless at some point, They need to be exited.

MARY SCHWARTZ: It doesn't mean they have to go back through eligibility necessarily for the fund source. It doesn't mean they have to go through coordinated entry to figure out what to do next, that funding can still work with that client. Like the VA says really clearly, continue to work with your veterans. If something happens, continue to work with them. Don't force them through extra hoops. They're your client, get them housed.

MARY SCHWARTZ: But in the data systems, documenting loss of housing is very important, and it's why we have things such as exit dates and start dates and the ability to, you know, like, system performance measures if you're going from, let's say, one project, one permanent housing project to another permanent housing project, if you do that in less than 4 days, that doesn't look like a return to homelessness. Or we put some, we look at the data in ways that we allow for some of those, just this is an exit and a re-entry simply for documentation purposes and not because it has some sort of implication towards our returns to homeless rate, or anything like that.

MARY SCHWARTZ: You know so we try and be really thoughtful when looking at this issue. But we want to get the message across that your guidance and training to your HMIS users, you all HMIS Leads and

HMIS System Admins, when you think about answering this question for your HMIS users in your community. If they say, hey, should I be exiting this person from prevention if they aren't in that unit anymore and they're in this other shelter but I'm still working with them to get them housed. The answer is yeah, if they stay enrolled in that prevention program, we don't know that that loss of housing, you don't know that that loss of housing occurred and you don't have the data you need to analyze that.

MARY SCHWARTZ: So I just did this kind of like, I said a bunch of words just now, but I wanted to put it as best I could on paper. So, here's the fund source, I'm going to use my little, I'm going to draw some stuff. We'll see if this works. Use my laser pointer.

MARY SCHWARTZ: Here's your funding source, so the idea here kind of again, I said, started with this idea that came up on the VA side of things, and we wanted to make sure HMIS leads understood what conversation was happening kind of outside our group. So this is like, conversations happening with regional coordinators and SSVF grantees, and sometimes those don't include us. Right? They don't include the HMIS leads in that community.

MARY SCHWARTZ: So, this is my chance, our chance to kind of let you, fill you in on what's being said, and to work on improving the language and the guidance and the stuff we say in the manual for the next data standard iteration. Like, you will see some improvement in maybe how we describe prevention project types. I noticed when looking through that we have a lot of data collection instructions by project type in the intro section of the manual, but we don't cover the project type prevention. So, maybe this is just, we need to do that, but I wanted to visually show you.

MARY SCHWARTZ: So, if you have this funding source and that funding source is continuing, this is kinda what the VA says, no matter how they're categorized in the beginning, whether you put them in RRH or you put them in HP, you're giving them rent assistance immediately cause you're preventing their homelessness or you're doing housing navigation and trying to get them re-housed as quickly as possible and then you'll pay the rent assistance after that. Either one of those they, if they're eligible for VA services, they're a VA funded vet, right?

MARY SCHWARTZ: So the funding source carries through, all the way through. but what we're saying is if you think about your HMIS projects and the types of projects that they're enrolled in. If, for example, in a prevention project, you start out at risk but your housed, you'd go into that prevention project, you'd have your rent paid by the funding source. But then, for some reason, you lose that housing whatever it is and now you're homeless on the street, or in a shelter, or not housed, then this is a point at which you would want to make sure that you are kind of documenting, this is squiggly line, because it's gonna kind of depend on when you find out about it when the event actually occurred whatever.

MARY SCHWARTZ: But there's a point at which that project that they were originally enrolled in is exited from, because they're no longer housed. They are now not housed, so you need to document that in HMIS, you then put them back into whatever project makes sense for the situation that they're in and you start working with them to get them re-housed. All along the funding source stayed, you know, the same. Potentially, they were eligible from the beginning for this, but the documentation of the loss of housing in HMIS is important, necessary.

MARY SCHWARTZ: In the same way you could look at this, like a rapid re-housing. They started out not housed, you navigated, did some move-in costs, and now they are housed. But then, for some reason,

they became not housed again. We already say this, and that's what we say in the housing move-in date section, is if they lose their housing, exit them from that program, re-enroll them in the program again, and now start the the kind of, non-housed time over in the project until such point they get a move in date.

MARY SCHWARTZ: Okay, I'm sure there's lots of questions because it's a complicated thing. Is there anything Brian, Jesse that you want me to answer verbally? This is the point at which I'll hand it off to Jill and D. to do their slides unless there's something you want me to address.

JESSE JORSTAD: Mary, I think it'd be good to clarify for folks. Somebody's in prevention, they lose their housing and you re-enroll them. They're re-enrolling them in Rapid Re-Housing. Is that accurate?

MARY SCHWARTZ: That is accurate and that is kind of a confusing thing, especially for the VA's SSVF folks is what the program guidance says is that once, whatever you start as, and VA, of course, has opposite categories than HUD. So category 1 for VA is prevention and category 2 for VA is re-housing, whereas the HUD definition the first thing is you're literally homeless and the second thing is at risk but regardless.

MARY SCHWARTZ: What the funding for VA says is you start them in one category or the other, for us that means one project type or another right? That category defines what you're going to put them in to begin with, and that you don't have to reassess their category or change their category over the course of the funding. That's what this funding source kind of long line tells us is, like, they started as something. Whatever happens, the VA has said, don't, I guess the best way or the way I think about it is like, don't waste your time on the administrative job of sending them back through some hoops or doing a reassessment, or sending them through coordinated entry. Right? Like, you don't need to start over again, whatever. They're eligible for SSVF, keep, don't worry about re-certifying them under a different category.

MARY SCHWARTZ: But that is not what we say on the data side. We say, if you start as prevention and lose that housing, and now that same, you know, organization's gonna keep working with you to get, you re-housed, at that point that becomes a rapid re-housing project type enrollment, not a prevention type enrollment. So that is, very specifically, that is the thing that is getting really confusing on the ground and hard to understand.

MARY SCHWARTZ: If the VA says that I should never recategorize my veterans, even though loss might have happened, that is, it feels in conflict with us sitting here saying, but we are saying it, because it's true, documenting the loss of housing in HMIS using the change of project type or a project exit, you know, from one day to the next is important. The documentation and the client record in HMIS is important to document.

JESSE JORSTAD: Yeah, and to kind of just piggyback on that a little bit. That includes a situation where if somebody's being enrolled in rapid re-housing, we're not expecting that when they lost their housing, they have gone through coordinated entry. Right? Like, if they're eligible to be served by a specific funding source and they remain eligible to be served by that funding source even once they've lost their housing, this is really just a date of tracking thing. This is not a make them go through coordinated entry kind of thing, right?

MARY SCHWARTZ: Exactly. I almost think that's exactly the point of saying it in the program guidance. For the VA, as the funder of services for a veteran, whether they're category 1 or category 2, whatever that is, the program guide is saying. We don't need you to spend your time or reassess or recategorize once a funded veteran kind of always a funded veteran. No matter the situation. So, you know, don't make your clients jump through hoops. To get the services they need.

JESSE JORSTAD: Add one more for you, Mary, and this is mostly because I don't understand the question. So I'm hoping it's based on something that you specifically said,

MARY SCHWARTZ: Why do you think I would've? Okay, Jesse!

JESSE JORSTAD: Here we go, Mary. This is gonna be, this is the challenge of the day. Are you ready?

MARY SCHWARTZ: Yes.

JESSE JORSTAD: It says, I thought the new project's start date was only for situations in which households become literally homeless again, not if they stay housed parentheses, staying with friends, families, et cetera temporarily.

MARY SCHWARTZ: I agree, I agree with that. And that is where it gets to the kind of special flower, special unique situation that you may have, where we can talk it through and dive a little deeper but absolutely, I am saying housing loss, and so I'm going to go back a slide too, because that's what we track. We've been again finessing this language.

MARY SCHWARTZ: Oh, I think somebody grabbed control and that's great. If you can just go back one, whoever has it now. Finessing the language, For a while now, this is about the vacating of a housing situation and that client becoming homeless due to it.

MARY SCHWARTZ: Let's say this happens right now, if in your prevention project or your rapid re-housing project, you are paying rent for your client, and you know because of good communication and case management that that rent is not whatever, the service is going to end in terms of that client's physically being in that unit, but you're working to make sure there's not a single night of homelessness for that client. Right? You're gonna figure out how to navigate them into the better situation, or the different situation, or the family's going to step in and help for a couple of days. But it's not a loss of housing.

MARY SCHWARTZ: Like, if you feel like the documentation, what we're talking about is like, describing that the client became homeless again, if that doesn't describe the situation that you have, then that's we're not talking about that. We're not talking about the fact that, we're not saying you have to exit a client every time a unit change happens. You don't have to exit a client every time like, some sort of move in move out situation occurs.

MARY SCHWARTZ: If you feel like the client has been permanently housed the whole time then keep them enrolled looking as if they're permanently housed the whole time? But if you know that the client was exited, I'm sorry, was experiencing a loss of housing or a night of homelessness or 4 or whatever, but they're still enrolled in a project that makes it look in the data as if they're still housed. That's the thing we're trying to clear up.

MARY SCHWARTZ: That's the thing we're trying to give you some more information around because we feel like after talking about it with the VA, and looking through the manual and all the guidance that's out there. And understanding clearly that there's kind of a funding, kind of implication here that is unclear because of the way we think about these project types, what we want to say to you and have you say to your users right? Cause you guys are the ones training folks on how to do this correctly on the ground. If there's a loss of housing, if there's a homeless episode that occurs in the middle of a project that would, for all intents and purposes, look as if the client was housed the whole time, document the loss of housing. Whether it's a prevention loss, or rapid re-housing, and you need to then re-enroll them in the the rapid re-housing project to keep working on getting them back housed. You want to put that in HMIS appropriately. So you can understand the ins and outs of your homeless system.

BRIAN ROCCAPRIORE: Just one more thing before we move forward. Your example was for the VA and their rapid re-housing and homelessness prevention programs. Does that apply to ESG and other sources or just for the VA.

MARY SCHWARTZ: I'm speaking from strictly a data standards point of view that when we look at these projects and the enrollments in these projects and how either housing move-in date, or start to end date in the case of prevention, tells us about the housing situation of the client.

MARY SCHWARTZ: I'm saying this applies to every project that uses these project types. So every funding source that uses these project types. What we want you to hear is that okay, my funding source said I could do X, Y, and Z. HMIS says I need to do X, Y, and Z. So I need to make sure I'm reconciling what I think the funder is saying and what HMIS tells me how to document that correctly.

MARY SCHWARTZ: And how to document stuff in HMIS is keeping to the fidelity of the project types that the clients are enrolled in. And whether that looks to you and to us, and the other folks looking at data from HMIS, what it means to have somebody, you know, active in a project. Does that mean that they are housed right now. So, but they're not you need to figure out your workflows to fix that. Even if the funders saying they're eligible, no matter what their situation, no matter when it happens, no matter what occurs get 'em housed again. You still need to look at HMIS for the accurate documentation of that.

MARY SCHWARTZ: Are we ready to move on now that I've muddied up the waters even more? Sorry guys? It's like not easy obviously. So, we don't want you to feel like duh, you should have known this. This is as stuff comes up. As things can get confusing on the ground and for funders. You are the group that we come to help try and clarify and also based on your feedback and questions today that will absolutely influence how we move forward and what we say and how we say it and where, you know, the guidance gets written and how we have the conversations to make this as clear as possible on the ground. Cause I know everybody's in the, has the goal of the best data, the most accurate data possible. So, that's what we're working on. And I appreciate your, I appreciate you listening to me, so thanks. Jill and D, take it away.

JILL ROBERTSON: Thanks, Mary. Well, thanks everybody for being on this call. My name's Jill Robertson. I'm with Collaborative Solutions, and glad to be here talking about the HMIS administrator and lead role and working in collaboration with victim service providers.

JILL ROBERTSON: But before we jump into our conversation, let's just do a little bit of level setting and make sure that everyone has access to very important phone numbers. So, today we want it to be sure

to share the National Domestic Violence Hotline number with you as well as the National Human Trafficking Hotline.

JILL ROBERTSON: We know that in a crowd this size, and there are many people on the call, that someone might need this phone number or these phone numbers. So, I just encourage you to keep these handy. Honestly, you really never know when safety is imperative. And you never know when you might need these numbers.

JILL ROBERTSON: So, let's go ahead and get started and we'll talk a little bit about what we're going to be discussing in some depth today. We do want to talk about victim service providers and survivors specifically today. We do want to acknowledge that in HMIS and every HMIS system there is survivor data. Sometimes it's there intentionally. Sometimes it's there in advertently, a whole host of reasons. We want to acknowledge that it is in HMIS.

JILL ROBERTSON: You might be wondering also about organizations that are not victim service providers that serve survivors. We're not going to be discussing that today, that's a very important conversation, but we won't be covering that today.

JILL ROBERTSON: So today's discussion we're going to be talking about victim service providers specifically, meaning, by definition, a private nonprofit organization whose mission is to provide services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking. Such organizations might include rape crisis centers or battered women's shelters, domestic violence transitional housing programs, and a whole host of other programs.

JILL ROBERTSON: So that is the definition that we'll be using today around victim service providers. So our considerations again are not going to cover those non-VSPs that serve survivors. They play a very important role in our communities and in how they serve survivors, but we won't be going into detail about those organizations.

JILL ROBERTSON: We will instead be talking about the CoC/HMIS leads working with VSPs in general. Specifically we really want to hone in today on collaboration and communication. I know that probably many of you on the call heard D Fox and I talking possibly at NHSDC. So we want to just lift up a few things today in regard to collaboration and communication.

JILL ROBERTSON: So just to, want to give you a little bit of clarity in terms of our discussion. So we've already talked about the VSP, but specifically that designation is at the agency level, not at the project level. So I want to make sure everybody's clear on that.

JILL ROBERTSON: Also project recipients and subrecipients of CoC or ESG funding, they do have to use HMIS to collect client level data. There's no question about that. However, for victims service providers, they do need to use a comparable database to collect client level data for their HUD projects.

JILL ROBERTSON: So, I'm going to bring D Fox into our conversation and she's going to share a little bit about the beginnings of communication and collaboration between HMIS Leads and VSPs.

D. FOX: Thank you so much Jill for that introduction. I'm really happy to be with all of you here today. I know Jill had mentioned that we've presented at NHSDC before and had been in the mix with our work

as the DV housing and technical assistance consortium. So, hopefully you're familiar with some of our trainings and our work around this issue.

D. FOX: And so I just wanted to go into a little bit more in depth around some of the ways that we're seeing, both at the state level and at the local levels, what has been really considered a best practice around victim service providers working with HMIS Leads.

D. FOX: So what we're seeing and that's been really effective is just having those open doors and communication and collaboration around these issues. Just the need to bring your full authentic selves to the table and to build community with one another. We're all here trying to work on this issue to address and end homelessness in our communities, and collecting information and data is one part of that, piece of that puzzle.

D. FOX: And what we're seeing is when the victim service providers and the Continuums of Care really work together and either have some more formalized partnerships or MOUs there's a lot of work that can get done. And there's a kind of really clear role clarification.

D. FOX: And I can speak to some of my own experiences when I was working at the local level. When I was a HUD/McKinney funded VSP program, you know, it was often very intimidating to come into the continuum of care rooms and the HMIS rooms in particular, especially if you're more on the programmatic side. So, I think just really taking the time to understand one another's language.

D. FOX. We, and at the federal government level and then at the TA level, we use a lot of jargon and acronyms for sure. But it can be really overwhelming as a victim service agency or, if you're a small victim service agency that's a culture specific provider that's just trying to think about getting HUD funding or to start collecting data and have these more in depth, complicated administrative pieces, it's really important that we do that relationship building, welcoming environment and really be clear kind of like, where, how things work in the community, what's required, and really spelling out the acronyms and really trying to be inclusive in this space when people are coming into this space that have not been there before and I think that's also a two way street.

D. FOX: So, you know, victim service providers also are in the process and culture specific organizations are in the process, too, of having that kind of beginner's mind. Being open to learning and understanding what the requirements are.

D. FOX: So, yeah, having a real posture of learning and listening, especially around the Violence Against Women Act around privacy and confidentiality. You know all the conversations and the TA that I receive, requests that I receive is often people, there's often breakdowns and communication understanding around the privacy and confidentiality for survivors. And it's very clear for victim service nonprofit defined agencies that they are to keep the survivor information confidential in private, and to put that information into a comparable database.

D. FOX: So, that is required. And it is really important when people are having those conversations to understand it and then figure out ways to work into getting the data into a comparable database and keeping that information confidential. And then doing the, being able to do the aggregate level reporting that is required in the legislation.

D. FOX: So, the other thing is, you know, we've seen some, just some amazing, I mean you all are doing amazing work out there, but there's some HMIS Leads who really, like I've seen them work in tandem with either their victim service agencies or if there's a DV governmental coordinating council in a community or if there's an HMIS Lead at the state level. They work closely with the DV or the sexual assault domestic violence coalition and so there's people at various levels where you can partner as an HMIS Lead with your victim service agencies with your DV state coalition and be able to do that work together. And I think really provide a roadmap to do the work.

D. FOX: We've seen quite a number of states. I think Kentucky were on the call or were mentioned, Kentucky and Missouri have done a lot of work with their state, their Balance of State HMIS Leads. Texas is another example, Connecticut, where, you know, they have formal partnerships, are working really closely together, and they're coming up with, you know, training and the technical needs.

D. FOX: While HMIS Leads can't go into a comparable database and be able to see survivor data, there's often mock sites or different sites in ways that you can do collaborative trainings if you're both using the same database. And/or if a victim service provider is using a vendor or comparable database vendor that is not the same as HMIS you can still have trainings and learn about that vendor and that software.

D. FOX: We've done a number of trainings where we did have to sit down with the state DV coalition and the HMIS Lead and gone through the database that they're using, and it really was, like, aha moments. Like, oh, this is, you are collecting the data. Oh, it does have all the HUD required data elements and it really has given the HMIS Leads and those during the reporting to have just a little bit of reassurance that the data collection is happening and the software vendor that's the comparable database vendor is meeting the needs and the requirements of the HUD reporting requirements.

D. FOX: And, of course, this has become such a you know, such an even more pressing issue, because there's a lot more funding in the field with the DV and SA bonus funds. So we have a lot more domestic and sexual violence providers, culture specific providers, centering racial equity that are applying for these funds. So we really want to be able to meet the need from the field. So, folks have access and all, you know, survivors have access to these resources in our community.

D. FOX: And I meant to mention at the beginning of this slide is that, you know, the number one cause of homelessness is around gendered violence and domestic sexual violence for women and children so it's a big need in our community and critical that we address it. And it's always the number one need for survivors. We do a census count every year with the National Network to End Domestic Violence where I work and by and far the top need for survivors and what they're requesting when they're calling for services, the victims service agencies, is shelter and housing. So it's really critical we have all the pieces in place and the data pieces in place. So victim service agencies and then in turn survivors have access to these resources.

D. FOX: And I think I covered a lot of ground on that one little slide. I don't know, Jill, if you have anything else to add that I might have forgotten.

JILL ROBERTSON: Well, not necessarily anything that you've forgotten, but I just want to just give a shout out. There are a lot of the HMIS Leads and administrators on the call, and you are working in amazing ways with your victim service providers and coalitions and I just want to say thank you for that.

JILL ROBERTSON: I know that this requires a great deal of time and frankly patience. So just want to make sure that we acknowledge that and also for those of you, that are just now beginning those relationships, do allow a lot of time and patience because the language issue is really significant. I know for D Fox and I, when we're engaged a lot of times with CoCs and VSPs that the language is spoken is so different between the two groups.

JILL ROBERTSON: So, break it down, talk straightforward, things that make sense to us in the CoC world probably don't make sense to the VSPs. So, bring your patience and just a posture of wanting to learn and being humble. Any other advice, D Fox?

D. FOX: Yeah, I think you raised a couple of good points that made me, a light bulb went off. You know what we hear a lot from our field right now from victim service agencies and especially smaller grassroots agencies is just, you know, the pandemic. It was, this is systemwide, this is affecting all of us but, yeah, if I'm just at a place where I'm assuming the best, so, if something isn't happening around data or some programmatic issues, but, yeah, like, how can we come into a place of assuming the best in trying to get people up to speed and really doing it from a coaching perspective and a listening perspective and really trying to make sure that organizations have the capacity and have the support that they need.

D. FOX: Sometimes it does take a, you know, a data person and a state coalition to really bring things together, or try to figure out like, if the DV agencies, you know, they're trying to basically be their own little comparable database lead within their agency. So, just, you know, kind of understand some of the challenges people are facing and we're all facing in the nonprofit sector. Just turnover and really having to be responsive during a very challenging time in the world. And while we're in the midst of, you know, housing, affordable housing crisis in our country. So, yeah, so trying to maintain that posture of open heart-ness and listening, while we have a lot of challenges is definitely a practice.

JILL ROBERTSON: Great, thanks for that. Hey, we should pause for a minute and see if there are any questions. I think there might have been and so if anybody wanted to raise those feel free to.

BRIAN ROCCAPRIORE: Yeah, thank you. Jill. There was one question, so during coordinated entry intake they ask a standard question of are you currently living with or trying to leave an intimate partner who you are afraid of or threatened you. However, it's common that someone is fleeing family, violence, community violence, human trafficking. Are there any suggestions for what coordinated entry questions could replace that one?

JILL ROBERTSON: That's a great question. D Fox, do you want to take a stab at it?

D. FOX: I wish I could see it. Like, I wish I, I don't. I don't, okay there's the chat. No, I don't see it. Well, I think that, all right let me see.

D. FOX: So what I would say in terms of just those questions is, like, some of those questions could get a little bit more granular, but I think that could be a discussion, having that with your different providers in your community. In terms of who, during coordinated entry, like, who would be addressing those issues and, like what kind of questions you might ask.

D. FOX: So, if there's, if it's not interpersonal or familial violence, like a DV agency may or may not be accepting clients, who are having familial violence or human trafficking, but that still means like, to have

that community conversation like, how do we want to word the question, like, Who will serve these survivors and what will that look like? So I think it's a little bit of a prioritization question around that. But, yeah, I think that's a conversation to have. Just to try to figure that one out.

D. FOX: Yeah. So this specific question that you could be like, I think like, this is what you should ask instead. Sorry go ahead, Jill.

JILL ROBERTSON: Yeah, I was just going to say this is one of the things that communities I think are struggling with is trying to determine, and I'm not sure exactly the context myself of the question in terms of what you might be trying to get at, but if you're trying to determine whether somebody is fleeing and maybe the path that they might go, then having a conversation as part of coordinated entry, we are seeing, especially when it comes to survivors, just talking to them and engaging them and having like a regular conversation, sometimes you'll learn some things and get a better idea of where they need to go and what kind of housing would be best for them.

JILL ROBERTSON: So I don't know if that's useful, but if not, we, I think D Fox and I will be back next month. And maybe that's a question that we can talk about further then.

D. FOX: Yeah, and I know that just made me think too, Jill, Jill and I had a conversation recently with the community that didn't have a human trafficking organization because that field, and the build out of that field and nonprofits is specifically focused on human trafficking are not as prevalent as domestic violence organizations, similar sexual assault too, but yeah, there's conversations around some of those gaps, too.

D. FOX: Like, if a DV agency were to take on serving survivors of human trafficking really well, that might take some capacity. Or if they were going to expand to be an SA organization and a dual organization, they might need more staff or capacity. So, there's some critical questions, I think, and maybe planning that might need to happen at the community level.

D. FOX: And if there's resources to provide additional staffing, because what we're hearing from victim service providers, and advocates on the ground is they're just maxed out. So, if you're adding additional populations, which we should be, we should be expansive and in response to all survivors, but just making sure we support workers around that as well.

JILL ROBERTSON: Yeah. One last thing to just mention, and that is both coalitions and any organization that's serving survivors, whether it be a victim service provider, sexual assault program, they should be engaged in your coordinated entry system and they could possibly provide some training to help you come up with some good questions to ask. So I just wanted to be sure that we mentioned that.

JILL ROBERTSON: Okay, any other questions that we can struggle through or should we move forward? These are great questions, so please do feel free to submit your questions. We'll try to get to them here in a couple more slides. But Brian or Jesse do you have any more questions for now?

BRIAN ROCCAPRIORE: There is one in there, but we are going to respond to that in a written way. So I think we're good to move on.

JILL ROBERTSON: Okay, sounds great. Thank you.

JILL ROBERTSON: Okay, just want to make sure that everybody is familiar with this slide. This is the HUD decision tree. I'm sure many of you, maybe most of you have seen that, but we want to make sure that you know this tool is available to you and also to VSPs to determine whether a provider should be using a comparable database. If you have any questions about that feel free to ask.

JILL ROBERTSON: But most of us have seen that and know that if an agency is receiving any of these types of funding so FVPSA, OVC, OVW, they would absolutely need to use a comparable database.

JILL ROBERTSON: There gets to be some aspects of the questions that can be tricky. But I wanted to just make sure that you know that this is a resource for you when it comes to determining whether they should use, whether a provider should use a comparable database or HMIS.

JILL ROBERTSON: All right, so let's talk just briefly about comparable database data. So some of the things that are required or are necessary is that VSPs do need to enter required client level data for their HUD projects into a comparable database. It does have to meet the requirements of HMIS and system does need to be truly comparable.

JILL ROBERTSON: I do want to just put a pin in it right here for a second and mention that when it comes to the comparable databases if you have victim service providers that are, that you're concerned about that are not truly using comparable databases, please be mindful of the fact that HUD has been outstanding in working with vendors and trying to make sure that those vendors that might need some additional time or work in improving their product that they have that time to become comparable. So, if you have questions around a vendor, feel free to reach out, but do want to just mention, that HUD has been very gracious to work with vendors and make sure that victim service providers do not have to move away from a particular vendor because of some specific concerns.

JILL ROBERTSON: So, just to kind of wrap up this slide, we do want to make sure that everybody knows that when it comes to the data collection in the comparable databases, it really must be client driven, survivor driven. The survivor has every right to say no, that they will not provide information, but they cannot be denied services.

JILL ROBERTSON: D Fox, I did want to just make sure. Is there anything you wanted to add on this slide?

D. FOX: This is just a little bit of a soapbox piece that I like to just mention that people are thinking about. Sometimes Jill and I hear about folks wanting to switch vendors or thinking about different vendors. And that is a decision I think not to be taken lightly.

D. FOX: One thing that comes up often that's a real challenge is, and what we see in the field is victims service agencies are, they're needing to do the HUD reporting requirements. And if there's unicorn databases out there that give the opportunity for victims service agencies to be able to do the HUD reporting, CoC/ESG reporting, and also their victim service federal agency reporting, that is really ideal because oftentimes, you have advocates on the ground who are spending a lot of times in a database or multiple databases and not as much time serving clients, or during the trauma informed care of the survivors.

D. FOX: So any way we can stream that when you're thinking about switching databases, it's trying to make sure it meets the needs of the agency and the advocates working with survivors. And there are

some databases out there that provide both the federal VAWA/VOCA/FVPSA required reporting, reports and then also the HUD required reporting. So, yeah, it's a process too.

D. FOX: And then a lot of the victim service agencies are, small budgets or grassroots agencies or culture specific agencies with small budgets. However, we can work with them to make sure that if we're, with the purchase of comparable databases, or new systems, that it's in the long game that they're getting financial support around those database purchases as well.

JILL ROBERTSON: Great. Thank you for that. Okay, so, let's just take a minute. I'm realizing we need to keep it moving here, but best practices.

JILL ROBERTSON: Just wanted to make sure that we brought this before you that best practices include vendors not having access to the data behind the scenes the PII. The goal is always really to honor the survivor confidentiality and to ensure their safety. So the CoC and the VSPs are jointly responsible to ensure compliance.

JILL ROBERTSON: But there's a huge role that you all as HMIS admins play in making sure that the comparable database is truly comparable, that it meets the technical requirements and also just helping break down the language. So VSPs are really able to make sure they get the right product.

JILL ROBERTSON: I'm sure D Fox and I can both attest to many VSPs that have purchased products without really understanding everything so we just want to make sure that we protect the survivors and the data therein but we also help VSPs do what they need to do to report to HUD about their projects. So that's just a little bit on best practices.

JILL ROBERTSON: Going to move us along here. So some opportunities for HMIS admins. You might be wondering a little bit about what can you do? What about training? What about help desk support? What about reporting? A couple things just want to highlight.

JILL ROBERTSON: First I would encourage you all to consider maybe having an MOU with your VSPs, where you spell out exactly what you could provide. You come to have a conversation. You talk about what the training needs might be and no doubt they're going to be ongoing training needs. Support desk help, possibly you could help with this if you know the database, but you would not be able to see the live data. You'd be able to maybe support in a sandbox type environment. And then definitely in reporting. That might be something else you could put in an MOU.

JILL ROBERTSON: And it looks like D Fox you're trying to get in here so jump - no? Okay.

D. FOX: Oh, no, I'm okay. Thank you.

JILL ROBERTSON: Okay, so anyway, if you want to put that in an MOU or work towards having just an understanding with the VSPs of how you might be able to support, that would be really wonderful.

JILL ROBERTSON: Some other things, just really top of the mind things, is going to be communication. So always having a focus on communicating with your VSPs. Making sure they understand. Making sure also that you provide the technical expertise because you are the HMIS admin, you know the data standards back and forth, you know the reporting, all of that. Those are incredibly valuable things that you can share with VSPs and coalitions.

JILL ROBERTSON: And then another point would be contract management. As I was mentioning, there has been a fair amount, or some VSPs that have gotten into contracts and they didn't really know some of the things they should've asked, like about reporting. Is that a separate module? Do I need to pay for this or that? So, just making sure that people are not being taken advantage of. It's always good if you can bring that expertise to the conversation and support your VSPs that way.

JILL ROBERTSON: And then, lastly, maybe providing some staffing when it comes to the admin role. Now truthfully the only real way you'd be able to do that is if you're using the same systems. But still, you do bring an expertise, you bring the ability to answer some of the programmatic questions possibly. So that might be something else that you could do to support VSPs and coalitions.

JILL ROBERTSON: We wanted to make sure that you had the regulations. So here is where the regulations are the 24 CFR 578.57. And then the 24 CFR 578.103 where it talks about the CoC and VSP responsibilities to ensure a compliant database.

JILL ROBERTSON: I would just encourage you again to focus on communication, not the top down approach, working collaboratively with your VSPs and coalitions. It is truly a process. And it isn't going to typically happen overnight. So working on building that relationship. And as you partner together, I know that you'll have a successful endeavor. D Fox, anything to add?

D. FOX: I think you covered it all. That was great. Thank you, Jill.

JILL ROBERTSON: Okay, last thing we do have a few slides here, wanted to share some resources. So we'll have these available for you. There's 2 or 3 slides. So a lot of different things that you can review, and if you have questions, please reach out. I do, we have time for any questions or are there any pressing questions?

D. FOX: I'll add one other piece on the resources too. At the, I think we, I don't know if it was like at the Safe Housing Partnerships, but you're welcome to request technical assistance at the Safe Housing partnerships website, or you can contact Jill or I, or anyone on this call.

D. FOX: And then also, the safety net team with the National Network to End Domestic Violence has a lot of information on the safety net website about databases, comparable databases and a lot of in depth information on confidentiality, which is like, a real core philosophical value of the domestic and sexual violence movement for over 40 years. So there's also, more in depth that you want to get into the weeds about kind of like why do victim services care about confidentiality and what is the history around that. So, there's a lot of good resources on that as well. If you're, if you really want to get into the more philosophical side of things.

D. FOX: But really appreciative of being with you all today and just grateful. Like Jill said, y'all are doing really amazing work and really critical pieces of ensuring that survivors have access to housing resources in communities, so really appreciative of all that you're doing.

BRIAN ROCCAPRIORE: So, we have any questions that were, excuse me about, like, specific situations with grantees and subgrantees that I have directed to the AAQ. And if you have specific situations that you need addressed, the AAQ is your best bet to get those answered. So, I would encourage you all to put those questions there.

BRIAN ROCCAPRIORE: And then there was one more question about, how is this being communicated to victims service providers? I feel like this conversation should be happening with those that fund them. So this conversation is happening in a number of different arenas, this is one of them. Because as the HMIS Leads, you're in a unique position to support them.

BRIAN ROCCAPRIORE: This is also being messaged through and to all of the continuums of care through local field offices and through conversations directly with the victims service provider community.

D. FOX: Yeah, and I could add to that Brian that we have a number of calls. There's an every other month call for DV state coalitions that are comparable database leads, or people that are thinking about data. It can be specifically around HUD or broadly the data issues for survivors and their programs and their state. So, that's a regular rescheduled meeting. And then we also have other, DV state coalition that NNDV hosts and then also the DV and Housing TA Consortium host.

D. FOX: But, you know, like, Brian said, you could reach out to AAQ or, you know, we're happy to work on any kind of messaging together, or talk to folks around some of these issues.

D. FOX: But we do know that there is a constant need for continual training and messaging around this, and a big part of the work and the work with HUD and the consortium is like, we're trying to get more victim service agencies to NHSDC, and into those spaces as well. So there's kind of cross pollination but, and then there's always staff turnover in the field and so we're, you know, we're always doing that continual training and work to get everybody on the victim services side of things up to speed as well.

D. FOX: Jill and I created a cheat sheet of HUD acronyms for victim service agencies. So they can be ready to go when they're coming into meetings with folks. It's a continual learning opportunity. That's ongoing.

BRIAN ROCCAPRIORE: And a follow up to that one the response was, it's all being put on HMIS leads and VSPs are told that they can't share their data. So asking for it is a disconnect. So, they can't share PII data that much we know, but they can share information for, like, if they're ESG-CV funded or CoC funded, their CAPER or their APR doesn't contain any identifying data. So when you have to submit reports, that's the kind of information that's being asked for. I don't think anybody is suggesting that victim service providers share data on an identified level. So that that might be a little bit of that disconnect.

BRIAN ROCCAPRIORE: And Michelle asked, can your cheat sheet be shared?

D. FOX: Oh, I shouldn't have mentioned it. I don't know how polished it is. Jill can answer that question. I'm not I, you know, it's not branded or it doesn't, there's no graphics to make it look lovely, but Jill,

JILL ROBERTSON: Yeah, it's, I mean, we can share it. It is just, I think, a word document. It probably honestly, is not all inclusive anymore. You know, because we probably have a few more acronyms that have been added over the last couple of years but yeah, we can get this over to you all. And you can take a look at it. Honestly, we were both, D Fox and I were trying to find that list on the HUD exchange and I don't think it exists there anymore. So it's probably something that's needed all around.

JILL ROBERTSON: Okay, well, I will be passing the baton back to Mary.

MARY SCHWARTZ: Awesome, thank you. I'm just over here trying to answer some of these remaining HP questions, but let's wrap up with the remaining slides and then I'll turn my attention back to any outstanding questions that haven't been answered or if we don't get to them before we close things down today. Certainly, submit additional questions in the HMIS AAQ, you guys know that already.

MARY SCHWARTZ: Here we go. We wanted to do a few reminders here at the end. We've said it before. And we'll say it again, the data standards will be revised. The new data standards will go out October '23. Not '22, not this coming October, but a year from this coming October. You'll know about them by April, a little less than a year from now, April next year.

MARY SCHWARTZ: While we're processing through that work if you have any suggestions, including, the best way to say how to document housing loss in HMIS, please feel free to put in an HMIS AAQ so that we can gather all that feedback and add it to the change and remember not all requests or suggestions will be accepted or incorporated, but we are certainly open to your fabulous ideas.

MARY SCHWARTZ: The other thing I wanted to say that I don't have a slide for just a little throw out. If you're interested in being a community spotlight on one of our upcoming webinars here, these monthly lead webinars, if something cool you want to share with your peers, or you're interested in filling in some more information on a past topic, felt like something really resonated with you on one of these calls and you wanted to spotlight your community and your work there. Please enter an HMIS AAQ for us to consider that.

MARY SCHWARTZ: I want to get them kind of stacked up and kind of a little more planned out so that we're not imposing upon all of you hardworking communities to come up with something on the spot. I'd like to reach out a little earlier than I've been able to so far. So, if you can send us your information via HMIS AAQ, if you're interested in being a community spotlight in the near future, I think that would be fabulous.

MARY SCHWARTZ: And finally, we always put resources up. We didn't have anything new posted in between today's call and last month's call, but the standard links that you have been provided are here for you and as well, if you notice Jeanne's been putting in links all the way through. So you can click on the links that are on the slides when we post the slides in less than a week, hopefully, we will, you'll be able to click on them in that form as well.

MARY SCHWARTZ: And we will meet up again, July 20th. Mid summer, Super cool. I hope everybody is staying warm.

MARY SCHWARTZ: I have one last thing. Let's see. Brian? Brian. Brian Roccapriore.

BRIAN ROCCAPRIORE: Yes, Mary Schwartz.

MARY SCHWARTZ: How does the moon cut his hair?

BRIAN ROCCAPRIORE: How does the moon cut his hair? I don't know, Mary, how?

MARY SCHWARTZ: Eclipse it!

BRIAN ROCCAPRIORE: Thank you Mary. That was amazing.

MARY SCHWARTZ: You're welcome. I'm gonna maybe stay on for a few more seconds and if anybody sees a question come in feel free to say so. Otherwise, it's just going to be silence while we wrap up our day so have a great one. We'll talk to you soon.