

Recovery Plan Performance Report

STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL
RECOVERY FUND

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

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TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ARPA	American Rescue Plan Act of 2021
CAFA	Counsel at First Appearance
CARES Act	Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CLEAR	Clearinghouse for Labor Evaluation and Research
CRF	Coronavirus Relief Fund
DA	District Attorney
EC	Expenditure Category
EDSI	Economic Development and Strategic Investments
ERA	Emergency Rental Assistance
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FEMA-PA	FEMA-Public Assistance Grants
FTE	Full-time Equivalent
IJA	Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
LFRF	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund
MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area
N/A	Not Applicable
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
QCCM	Quality Child Care Matters
SHIP	Supportive Housing Initiative Pipeline
SNAP	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
SPW	Special Project Worker
TCTX	Travis County, Texas

GENERAL OVERVIEW

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 provided Travis County \$247,450,630 through the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (hereafter “LFRF”). As of June 30, 2025, all of these funds have been obligated in alignment with Treasury requirements and over \$135 million has been expended fully.

Travis County has utilized this funding to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency and the negative economic impacts it continues to have on the community. The Travis County Commissioners Court has provided resources from the LFRF for direct public health expenses, such as personal protective equipment, facilities modifications, isolation facilities, alternative care sites, vaccination efforts, community violence interventions, mental health services, and substance use disorder services. These projects represent approximately \$39.3 million of the total funding. The Travis County Commissioners Court has also funded additional social services programs to support the community economically, such as by providing job training for unemployed individuals, meals for households at risk of hunger, rental assistance for families facing eviction, financial support for childcare centers, and assistance to small businesses within the community. These projects represent approximately \$38.2 million of the total. Alongside projects and services that address the community’s immediate needs, the Travis County Commissioners Court has also allocated resources from the LFRF for projects that will improve the community’s long-term health and economic prospects. Of the County’s total allocation, approximately \$114.4 million funds the creation of 2,532 housing units, with 2,103 considered affordable, 1,477 responding directly to homelessness through supportive housing, and 429 at market rate.

The County utilized the revenue replacement expenditure category to fund \$37.6 million of eligible public safety salaries.

Finally, as the COVID-19 public health emergency has abated, Travis County’s normal operations have become fully functional, requiring additional staff and support to implement the projects and initiatives within the LFRF. To address this challenge, the Travis County Commissioners Court expended approximately \$17.8 million for additional public sector capacity to implement all other projects and initiatives. This included positions that ended on December 31, 2024, as well as consulting resources.

USES OF FUNDS

Travis County issued a Declaration of Local Disaster on March 6, 2020, to take measures to reduce the possibility of exposure to the novel COVID-19 virus. On March 13, 2020, the Governor of Texas issued a Declaration of State of Disaster to take additional steps to address the spread of the virus to protect the health and welfare of Texans. During those declarations, Travis County worked to mitigate the spread of COVID-19, protect public health, aid communities impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic’s negative economic impacts, and address the disparate impact of the ongoing COVID-19 public health emergency on local communities. On June 20, 2023, Travis County terminated the Declaration of Disaster following the end of the federal COVID-19 public health emergency declaration on May 11, 2023. Although the immediate public health impacts of the pandemic have abated, Travis County continues to utilize its LFRF resources to mitigate the negative economic impacts of the public health emergency in both the short- and long-term.

Travis County has split its funding from the LFRF into four components: Track 1, Track 2, Track 3, and revenue replacement. Track 1 consists of projects that continue to provide emergency assistance programs begun during the calendar year 2020. These projects initially used funding from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) provided as part of

the CARES Act of 2020 to quickly respond to the effects of the ongoing health emergency and Track 1 resources continue that response. Track 2 consists of projects prioritized by the Travis County Commissioners Court. These projects include the supportive housing initiative pipeline (SHIP) and other services that provide assistance and long-term support for Travis County residents. Finally, Track 3 provides resources for the County's immediate emergency response to the ongoing COVID-19 public health emergency by funding personal protective equipment, facility modifications to promote social distancing, and vaccination provisions to disparately impacted communities. As the direct and immediate impacts of the pandemic waned, some of these resources were repurposed towards projects related to assisting those who were most impacted by the pandemic, including those with substance use disorders and disproportionate economic hardships related to the pandemic, as well as utilizing the funds for additional needed facility renovations to allow for better hygienic standards and social distancing.

Finally, Travis County used the revenue replacement expenditure category to pay for \$37.6 million of public safety salaries, a mandated government service.

Travis County Commissioners Court has obligated all \$247,450,630 of its allocation from the U.S. Department of Treasury. The table below shows the breakdown by track and the percentage allocated to each track. Adjustments were made during the year and approved by the Commissioners Court to ensure LFRF resources for projects that had savings after completion or were identified by staff as no longer being needed were repurposed for the best and highest use for other eligible LFRF projects.

Obligations	Amount	Percent of Total Allocation
Track 1 Projects: Social Services to Immediately Address the Impact of COVID-19	\$43,352,960.81	17.5%
Track 2 Projects: the Supportive Housing Initiative Pipeline and Additional Social Services	139,146,065.05	56.2%
Track 3 Projects: County Direct and Joint Response	27,295,911.13	11.0%
Revenue Replacement	37,655,693.01	15.2%
Total Projects	\$247,450,630	100%

PUBLIC HEALTH (EC 1)

Travis County's public health activities responding to the ongoing COVID-19 public health emergency include joint work with the City of Austin and individual work. Joint public health activities include operating isolation facilities and alternative care sites, for which the City of Austin and Travis County share costs through an interlocal agreement. Individual activities include providing personal protective equipment and teleworking equipment to County employees, modifying and deep cleaning County facilities, and providing medical services to long-term care facilities. Community-wide activities include providing outreach and personal protective equipment to underserved populations, operating mass vaccination sites, and facilitating vaccination strike teams for communities unable to utilize the mass vaccination sites.

In collaboration with the City of Austin, Travis County helped plan and operate isolation facilities and alternative care sites for surges in hospital cases caused by COVID-19. Such facilities provided additional beds, medical supplies, and medical staff for people suffering from COVID-19 so that they could receive medical care if hospitals did not have enough capacity to treat the patients. Because the sites were primarily operated by Austin Public Health, a department of the City of Austin, Travis County reimbursed the City for expenses through an interlocal agreement in 2021. On July 18, 2023, Travis County approved a second interlocal agreement to reimburse the City of Austin for

additional expenses incurred during 2021 and 2022. The interlocal agreement expended a total of \$19,709,342.98 and was allocated from the Track 3, County Direct, and Joint Response allocation.

The COVID-19 public health emergency forced Travis County to alter how it delivered services to residents and customers. Travis County paid for consumable and durable goods that helped mitigate the spread of the virus and the cost of personnel directly responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. Expenses included, but were not limited to:

- Modifying and cleaning facilities for physical social distancing and to mitigate the aerosol spread of the COVID-19 virus in dense work sites
- Upgrading and implementing technology in County courtrooms for remote jury trials
- Purchasing needed food and laundry services in correctional facilities due to COVID-19 outbreaks
- Providing computer equipment and peripherals to support the County's shift from in-person, on-premises operations to telecommuting
- Providing personal protective equipment to County employees unable to provide services via telecommuting

Travis County assisted healthcare entities with providing services to patients. Assistance included medical services to long-term care facilities impacted by surges in COVID-19 infections as well as funding the cost of payroll and associated benefits for medical personnel in both long-term care facilities and hospitals.

To promote the importance, effectiveness, and safety of vaccinations against COVID-19, Travis County partnered with non-governmental organizations to conduct outreach work to historically marginalized communities. Partnerships included contracts with external entities to provide personal protective equipment to community members, public information campaigns, and door-to-door outreach work by staff.

Following approval for public use, Travis County provided free COVID-19 vaccines to community members during 2021 and 2022. In February 2021, the County Judges of Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, and Travis counties along with the CEOs of Ascension Seton and CommUnityCare Health created the Central Texas Counties Vaccination Collaborative. The Collaborative signed a letter addressed to the Texas Department of State Health Services and the Texas Division of Emergency Management requesting an allotment of vaccines. The Collaborative began operating a mass vaccination site at the Circuit of the Americas racing facility on February 27, 2021, with the location and service delivery model selected as an effective and efficient means of reaching individuals in the most adversely affected communities across the Austin metro area. Operations at the facility continued through April 2021, but as demand decreased because of increasing vaccination rates, operations transitioned to the Travis County Expo Center.

Travis County's General Fund covered expenses for the mass vaccination project so that the County could seek reimbursement from the Federal Emergency Management Agency-Public Assistance program (FEMA-PA). FEMA announced on February 3, 2021 that it would provide reimbursements at a 100 percent federal share, meaning that no local funds would be needed to match those received from the program as is normally required. Seeking reimbursement from FEMA-PA allowed the County to extend its available funds for other necessary responses. Vaccination expenses for the project included:

- Purchasing equipment and supplies to safely conduct vaccinations
- Leasing facilities large enough to hold many people at one time, as well as their vehicles
- Personnel needed to operate facilities and distribute the vaccine

Travis County shifted its resources in June 2021 to a strike team model to supplement vaccination efforts. The model used small groups of medical professionals and outreach specialists to target specific communities within the metro

area to administer vaccines. The strike teams brought vaccines directly to the most vulnerable residents. As the COVID-19 pandemic subsided, Travis County wound down vaccination operations. On December 31, 2022, Travis County ended its vaccine program and began working on applying for reimbursement from FEMA.

Travis County received \$1,422,291.15 reimbursed from FEMA related to these efforts and continues to work with the agency for additional reimbursement.

The COVID-19 public health emergency disproportionately impacted individuals experiencing homelessness, particularly those experiencing mental health issues that significantly increase their risk of being unhoused. Travis County partnered with a local entity to expand mental and behavioral health support services to individuals within non-congregate shelters to address such public health impacts. The project provides resources for ongoing behavioral health support, referrals, and linkages to current and former guests at local protective lodges and bridge shelters. Such support and linkages include mental health intake appointments, psychiatric services, medication management services, substance use treatment appointments, counseling services, care coordination, housing navigation services, and support for rapid rehousing clients. The project is based on a Housing First model, prioritizing providing permanent housing to people experiencing homelessness. Caseworkers utilize motivational interviewing, screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment models to assist individuals in the program.

In addition, the County utilized LFRF funds to support outreach efforts to educate and encourage specific low-vaccination-rate populations to get the COVID-19 vaccine. HHS managed this project and also expended some of the funds to purchase COVID-19 tests for staff who served in direct service roles, entering client's homes to assist. By enabling staff who work in people's homes test for COVID regularly, the County helped mitigate the spread of the virus in the community.

The County is utilizing LFRF funds for Community Violence Interventions through its Safer Travis County Initiative. Commissioners Court obligated a total of \$1,000,000 and is reported on as a project in the Project Inventory. This project provides funding to support a two-year prosecutor-led gun violence intervention program led by the Travis County District Attorney's Office and a hospital-based violence intervention program managed by HHS.

The Diversion Pilot Program, funded through the LFRF, is a critical part of the County's overall Diversion Initiative. This pilot program is eligible under the Mental Health and Substance Use Services eligibility categories and is ongoing. The Crisis Care Diversion Pilot Program has two program components. One component is the expansion of an existing Psychiatric Emergency Services ("PES") voluntary psychiatric urgent care walk-in resource, which serves anyone in Austin/Travis County seeking treatment for a behavioral health crisis. This expansion will provide 24/6 operating hours, add peer support services, expand the existing clinical team, and add observation services for three additional beds. In addition, Integral Care, the partner organization on this project, is repurposing its 15th Street Crisis Residential program as an extended stay therapeutic respite program (Therapeutic Diversion Program or "TDP") that combines the current bridge housing model used by the City of Austin with a respite level of supportive and therapeutic services. TDP will serve Clients with behavioral health conditions that were deflected to PES or diverted from the criminal legal system. Integral Care will seek to prioritize individuals who are experiencing homelessness and/or are accessing emergency services at greater frequency due to their complex behavioral health needs.

NEGATIVE ECONOMIC IMPACTS (EC 2)

The COVID-19 public health emergency required businesses, schools, and communities to implement stringent social distancing requirements to mitigate the spread of the virus. These requirements substantially increased unemployment within Travis County and reduced access to basic goods and services such as food and housing. The

unemployment rate for Travis County before the COVID-19 pandemic was approximately 2.5 percent in February 2020 before spiking to a high of 12.1 percent in April 2020. Travis County expanded several existing programs, such as food assistance, small business assistance, workforce development, and emergency housing support. Travis County has continued to utilize the LFRF to fund such activities through the projects that were obligated, which are discussed in greater detail below.

FOOD ASSISTANCE

Travis County responded to the COVID-19 public health emergency's requisite stay-at-home orders by funding entities that could provide meals or meal-equivalents to needy households. The goal of this work is to prevent hunger and promote healthy eating. Initial work included utilizing nonprofit organizations for a variety of different service models. These models include:

- Monthly grocery home delivery of shelf-stable food boxes;
- Produce cultivation and distribution through community farming;
- Mobile farmer's markets and curbside delivery;
- Food pantry work, including in-person, walk-up, drive-through, and pop-up models;
- Holiday food and prepared meals food distributions; and,
- Federal food benefits enrollment and nutrition incentives that match benefits for fresh produce.

This project has continued to be needed by Travis County constituents because expanded benefit programs, such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), ended their emergency allotments in March 2023. As a result, households in need have returned to their pre-COVID-19, lower SNAP benefits despite the continued negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

RENT ASSISTANCE AND EVICTION PREVENTION

As residents lost income due to the negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency, Travis County expanded its existing rental assistance programs for residents. Travis County received \$19,914,007 from the Treasury's Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA 1 and ERA 2) programs authorized in 2021. As of June 30, 2022, Travis County had spent all available funds. Travis County used an external vendor to receive and process applications for assistance and make eligibility determinations based on Travis County's preferences and the Treasury's guidelines for ERA 1 and ERA 2. After depleting these resources, Travis County switched to providing additional rental assistance from resources available within the LFRF. Eligibility for the program has historically been based on meeting income guidelines set by the County.

Travis County shifted its grant-funded housing assistance programs to a new model to better target residents who are at risk of homelessness and/or facing eviction. Eligibility for the new program is based on residency within Travis County and having an income at or below 80 percent of the FY 2022 area median family income limits for the Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos Metropolitan Statistical Area. In addition to direct assistance, Travis County has partnered with legal aid organizations to provide legal assistance to tenants facing eviction. The partner organizations provide referrals and act as the primary means of recruiting applicants for housing assistance, and in some instances, work to negotiate directly with landlords on behalf of residents. Additionally, Travis County utilizes an external non-profit to ensure eligibility, coordinate partners and vendors, provide payor services, and provide service navigation based on a needs assessment. Simultaneously, Travis County's Health and Human Services have continued to provide its General Fund-oriented rental and utility assistance programs, thereby augmenting the community's support.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Travis County expanded its workforce development program with the Workforce Solutions Capital Area organization to respond to the community's increase in unemployment across industries such as entertainment, hospitality, and food services. The program helps individuals transition into more stable, higher-paid careers in high-growth industries such as healthcare, skilled trades, advanced manufacturing, and information technology. It provides individuals with various services such as:

- Professionally managed career training scholarships through qualified educators;
- Cash stipends while individuals are in training;
- Support services such as childcare scholarships, emergency housing support, and work-related payments; and,
- Subsidized employment while in work-based learning and apprenticeship programs.

Since last reporting, this program has closed out the LFRF-funded portion of this work. The County continues to support this work with General Fund resources.

CHILDCARE ASSISTANCE

The COVID-19 public health emergency forced public and private schools to close. While this mitigated the spread of the COVID-19 virus, it forced parents who telecommute to conduct their daily work and supervise their children simultaneously. At the same time, childcare services began closing due to a lack of demand for in-person services. To address the lack of childcare services for low-income households, Travis County partnered with nonprofit organizations and school districts to provide childcare services through several activities, including:

- Continuity of Care Expansion: pays for childcare subsidy gaps that might otherwise be terminated due to federal funding rules. Eligibility is aligned with other childcare subsidy programs, with a maximum income level of 85 percent of the state median income.
- Family and Community Engagement Navigator and Supervisor: funds the salary and equipment for two temporary employees to act as childcare navigators who connect low-income families to childcare providers within Travis County.
- Childcare Essential Worker Premium Pay funds a wage premium stipend of \$2,500 per person per year for credentialed childcare staff and non-credentialed, essential professionals.
- Childcare Training: funding for teachers to acquire "conscious discipline" training for social and emotional learning with young children.
- Non-Traditional Hours Childcare Pilot: a local analysis of the supply and demand for childcare during non-traditional hours such as nights, weekends, and outside of business hours, followed by a pilot to provide childcare during those periods with the intent to recommend actions for the community.
- Home-based childcare network: funds the implementation of the Quality Child Care Matters (QCCM) curriculum for family or home-based childcare providers, including group sessions, individualized coaching, and technical assistance.
- Shared Services Alliance Planning and Implementation: funds the design and implementation of a pilot program to enable childcare providers to share administrative costs and benefit from economies of scale.
- Pre-K Partnerships Hub: resources fund an administrative hub that centralizes administrative duties for qualified community-based pre-k classrooms. It supports the co-enrollment of children into childcare providers that accept funding subsidies.

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

The COVID-19 public health emergency disproportionately impacted individuals experiencing homelessness. Although Travis County used grant resources to expand its rental assistance and eviction prevention programs, additional housing units are needed within the community to provide everyone with safe, affordable housing. During 2021, various nonprofit organizations and housing developers approached Travis County Commissioners Court with proposals to provide affordable housing units and supportive housing units dedicated to people experiencing homelessness. On September 14, 2021, Travis County Commissioners Court passed a resolution earmarking \$110,000,000 of Travis County's LFRF allocation to provide the resources needed to develop supportive housing units. Since that resolution, Commissioners Court approved additional obligations from available grant funds of \$7,427,587 for the Supportive Housing projects when funding shortfalls arose. This work includes 11 projects, with 10 being funded from the LFRF at a total cost of \$114,427,587. The remaining \$3,000,000 of the original \$110,000,000 allocation was moved to the County's General Fund. The developments will have 2,532 units in total, with 2,103 considered affordable, 1,477 responding directly to homelessness through supportive housing, and 429 at market rate. Construction for these projects is ongoing and monitoring for performance and compliance is conducted consistently by both County staff and outside entities.

SMALL BUSINESS SUPPORT

In the early stages of the pandemic, Travis County funded the creation of a new program called TCTX Thrive that supported small businesses impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency. This initial program reimbursed eligible small businesses for COVID-19-related expenses and also provided business coaching. Travis County has continued this program using LFRF funds with TCTX Thrive 2.0. This iteration of the program is grant-based, and small businesses will use funds to mitigate the ongoing economic impacts of the pandemic. TCTX Thrive 2.0 also funds ongoing business coaching to assist awardees in developing a business continuity plan. Travis County is also contracting with a local business chamber to develop a Regional Economic Equity Development (REED) Plan to identify and implement strategies to improve outcomes for impacted small businesses.

PUBLIC HEALTH-NEGATIVE ECONOMIC IMPACT: PUBLIC SECTOR CAPACITY (EC 3)

Travis County instituted a hiring freeze in April 2020 to mitigate the effects of the ongoing COVID-19 public health emergency on the County's fiscal position. The hiring freeze was lifted in December 2020. During that time, the Travis County Planning and Budget Office recommended reducing several vacant positions in the FY 2021 Adopted Budget to prioritize the evaluation of long-term vacancies for reductions. The two actions combined reduced the available size of the County's workforce and partially inhibited its capacity to fulfill services.

Travis County expanded many of its pre-pandemic assistance programs to provide additional services to the community or create altogether new programs. The labor cost of implementing the new and expanded programs was fully absorbed by pre-pandemic staff during the short-run implementation of the CARES Act of 2020. Still, the longer time horizon involved in implementing LFRF programs necessitated additional labor power to meet ongoing programming needs. Short-term solutions to increase workforce capacity, such as by expanding overtime use, could not be used in the long-term without taking a toll on a workforce also living through a major natural disaster: in fact, it could have the effect of reducing the County's capacity in the long run if current workforce members terminate employment due to extended and expanded work requirements.

Travis County hired additional staff to address the need for additional implementation capacity. County projects that address the public health emergency or its negative economic impacts utilize the expertise of staff who the County employs in permanent positions. This results in ongoing projects not funded by the LFRF without their normal staff capacity. Travis County has used the LFRF for the cost of payroll and benefits for staff providing backfill support for

permanent positions to address such capacity deficits. In addition, the County hired some staff for the Law Library to help address lingering backlogs in work that remained after work stoppages during the pandemic. Travis County used the second calculation option in the Final Rule (31 CFR §35.6(b)(3)(ii)(E)(2)(ii) to determine the number of available full-time equivalent (FTE) positions it could hire. The table below shows the calculation per Treasury's Final Rule. It demonstrates that Travis County has the authority to use the LFRF for the cost of payroll and benefits for up to 406.63 FTE positions.

Item	Full-time Equivalent Positions
A: Budgeted FTEs on January 27, 2020	4,898.33
B: Adjusted FTEs on January 27, 2020, Increased by 7.5% per Treasury Formula	5,265.71
C: Budgeted FTEs March 3, 2021	4,859.08
Potential FTE Positions Eligible for the LFRF (B: 2020 Adjusted FTEs – C: 2021 Budgeted FTEs)	406.63

Until December 2024, Travis County used this authority to provide resources for the cost of payroll and benefits for 51 special project worker (SPW) positions. SPWs are Travis County's temporary version of an FTE that includes all of the same benefits as an FTE. Because the LFRF only provides one-time resources, Travis County has created temporary, one-time positions to use the LFRF resources. As of December 2024, LFRF grant resources are no longer being used for personnel expenses.

Travis County has also used resources from the LFRF to fund projects that improve the design and execution of programs responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts. One project funds outside consultation on grant compliance, eligibility, and expenditures. Another project evaluates the need for high-speed internet in low-income communities of Travis County, which was highlighted by the need for high-speed internet due to the increased use of telework and remote schooling during the pandemic. This project engages the community and collaborates with local entities to develop a report on how best to provide broadband internet to those areas of the county currently lacking it. A final project evaluates potential solutions to addressing mental health issues exacerbated within the local community, especially for individuals booked into the Travis County jail system. It partnered with the Dell Medical Center to lead a community-wide planning process on forensic behavioral health issues, including creating an environmental scan that includes data analysis of the community's needs and the development of actionable recommendations for Travis County's systems.

The Forensic Mental Health Project report was provided to Travis County on March 23, 2023. It highlighted of several priority recommendations Travis County should undertake to address the issue, namely:

- Modernize the County's technology platform and establish data use agreements to improve data sharing across relevant entities;
- Plan, develop, and implement a "diversion" center that co-locates physical and mental health support for individuals who would otherwise enter the jail system;
- Pilot at least three housing programs while establishing permanent housing solutions;
- Increase the number of certified peer specialists throughout the intersection of mental health and criminal legal systems; and,
- Reinstate counsel at first appearance (CAFA).

In response to the report's findings and recommendations, Travis County has begun implementing solutions that address the findings. This report served as a foundational theory for the County's planned Diversion program, which is currently piloted using LFRF funds and included later in this report as a project.

REVENUE REPLACEMENT (EC 6)

The County used \$37,655,693.01 of LFRF resources to provide government services to the extent of the County's loss of revenue due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Per the calculations delineated in 31 C.F.R. §35, Travis County had an estimated revenue loss of \$47,223,924 due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Using revenue replacement under the LFRF allowed Travis County to allocate federal funds to support essential government services, specifically public safety. By designating a portion of LFRF funding for revenue replacement, the County was able to pay for eligible public safety salaries and benefits in the Travis County Sheriff's Office (TCSO). This approach helped maintain staffing levels and ensured continuity of critical public safety services. Utilizing revenue replacement in this way supported the County's goal of sustaining core mandated services during periods of fiscal uncertainty or revenue loss.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Travis County has undertaken significant community engagement efforts in response to the ongoing COVID-19 public health emergency and grant resources provided by the CARES Act of 2020 and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. These community engagement efforts were primarily used as part of the allocation process for the LFRF. As mentioned earlier in the Report, the County identified three tracks of funding for the LFRF. Track 1 and Track 3 funding consists of immediate emergency assistance or emergency response projects that address the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic's impact on the community. Track 2 includes projects supplemented with research and engagement work from County staff.

The County's community engagement team conducted a Community Voice Survey in 2022 to solicit feedback from the community on priorities for a portion of the LFRF funding as well as future decisions to improve programs, services, and quality of life in Travis County. They partnered with the County's Public Information Office to promote the survey. The team utilized flyers, press, social media, and direct email communication, and they also attended community events to promote the survey and increase response rates.

The team's work paid off because the sample size for survey completions put the survey at a 95 percent confidence level with a 2 percent margin of error. Top priority areas identified were:

- dependable water source, access to food;
- jobs with a living wage and job training;
- access to internet;
- homelessness;
- traffic;
- action on climate change; and
- parks and open spaces.

Some Travis County community engagement efforts include:

- The 2022 Community Voice Survey: The survey solicited community input on the County's new strategic plan's goals and ARPA funding priorities, as noted above, garnering the most robust response of any Travis County survey to date, based on extensive community outreach.
- 2023-2024 Economic Development Policy Revision: The community engagement team worked with the Texas Anti-Poverty Project, a coalition of community members from differing community organizations, to gather input on some of Travis County's economic development incentive agreements that will help inform Economic Development Policy Revision.

- **Diversion Planning:** Travis County held Community Conversations in 2024 to provide updates regarding the Travis County mental health diversion initiatives, including updates on the LFRF-funded Crisis Care Diversion Pilot and the planned Mental Health Diversion Center. These conversations also allowed community members to give feedback, ask questions, and influence and inform the Mental Health Diversion Center design and planning. The County is striving to incorporate community engagement and feedback at all stages of Diversion initiative planning and implementation and will continue to host similar events in the future.

By using the COVID-19 public health emergency to spur initial community engagement, Travis County will continue to utilize community engagement efforts so that the broader community has greater input into its government’s work, programs, and outcomes.

LABOR PRACTICES

Travis County works to maintain a robust labor force and to keep pace with market conditions and best practices as an employer. On October 1, 2022, Travis County implemented a \$20 per hour minimum wage policy that applies to all County personnel. On October 1, 2023, the County further raised the minimum wage to \$20.80 and then again raised it to \$21.84 per hour on October 1, 2024. Although Travis County has not yet implemented such a policy for all partner organizations it contracts with, the Travis County Commissioners Court has instituted specific labor requirements for its Supportive Housing Initiative Pipeline (SHIP) projects. The Commissioners Court has directed that nine of the 10 SHIP projects funded from the LFRF must adopt the Department of Labor’s Residential Wage Schedule with a \$20 per hour minimum wage. Additionally, the Commissioners Court has directed County staff to “implement a wage and hour compliance monitoring program in all subaward agreements for supportive housing projects that includes but is not limited to OSHA 10 compliance, onsite interviews, workers compensation compliance, certification of payroll for hours and wages, site visit[s] for monitoring every two weeks.” The tenth project was executed before this decision, and this requirement is not part of the contract provisions. These practices help Travis County ensure that the employees of the supportive housing developments will be paid fair and accurate compensation in a safe environment and compliance with the project labor agreements developed as part of the County’s contracts with the developers. This is a practice that Travis County has regularly required of its partnerships with external organizations on significantly large infrastructure or capital projects, and it helps promote the effective and efficient delivery of high-quality infrastructure projects while also supporting its economic development goals.

USE OF EVIDENCE

The ongoing COVID-19 public health emergency has presented many challenges for residents of the Travis County community. It has exacerbated existing inequities in food access, childcare availability and affordability, mental health, and employment. Travis County aims to fund programs that address these challenges, as described under the Uses of Funds section.

The COVID-19 public health emergency’s negative economic impacts have increased food insecurity for many in the community. Food insecurity in Texas increased from 13 percent of families facing food insecurity in December 2018 to 28 percent in April-June 2020.¹ Before the COVID-19 pandemic, food insecurity had reached its lowest point since the 1990s, and Travis County’s overall food insecurity rate was 12.8 percent.² A study conducted in Travis County

¹ Texas Research to Policy Collaboration Project: UT Health. (2021, April). *Impact of COVID-19 on Food Insecurity*. Impact of COVID-19 on Food Insecurity.

² Gundersen, C., Strayer, M., Dewey, A., Hake, M., & Engelhard, E. (2021). *Map the Meal Gap 2021: An Analysis of County and Congressional District Food Insecurity and County Food Cost in the United States in 2019*. Feeding America

during the COVID-19 pandemic found that families seeking care at CommUnityCare medical clinics faced food insecurity an average of 47 percent of the time, 19 percent higher than the Texas average.³

Food insecurity connects with higher rates of unemployment and poverty, school closures, and difficulty accessing food during stay-at-home orders. It is a key health determinant linked to chronic diseases, mental health, and quality of life. Exacerbating food insecurity, particularly for families with low income, will likely deepen the damaging impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁴ A California study of state responses to food insecurity related to the COVID-19 pandemic attributed decreased food insecurity among low-income families post-COVID to government efforts to expand the social safety net and increase access to resources during the COVID-19 public health emergency.⁵

Travis County has sought to utilize evidence-based programs that navigate the unique challenges of the ongoing COVID-19 public health emergency to minimize food insecurity for families and individuals. Through partnerships with other organizations, the County worked with partners to develop program interventions that address food insecurity while still abiding by public health standards such as social distancing.

The COVID-19 pandemic has also created significant challenges for the childcare sector. Concerns about public health and transmission led to a need to close childcare facilities for extended periods and operate at limited capacity until reopening.⁶ The overall risk was also elevated for childcare facility employees. Such factors contributed to a limited supply of childcare options for parents, who simultaneously faced the prospect of working from home. At the same time, schools operated remotely, exacerbating the need for safe and effective childcare options. The programs that Travis County funded focused on making childcare more affordable to families who need it most immediately, such as low-income families who are most at risk of losing employment due to the negative economic impacts of the ongoing COVID-19 public health emergency. Such programming subsidized childcare for some families, funded an increase in capacity for programs that currently operate, and worked to increase the supply of childcare options by offering wage supplements and training stipends for people interested in pursuing work in the healthcare industry. Travis County utilized research databases such as the What Works Clearinghouse, the U.S. Department of Labor's CLEAR (Clearinghouse for Labor Evaluation and Research), the Childcare and Early Education Research Connections, and the Home Visiting Evidence of Effectiveness clearinghouses to determine optimal program designs for its partner subrecipients.

The COVID-19 pandemic posed a significant risk to people experiencing homelessness, and the City and County worked to move many members of that population into protective lodging during the outbreak. This protective lodging proved to be an opportunity to renew investment in behavioral health support and work directly with the most high-priority populations to address substance use disorders and other recoveries.⁷ Integral Care, a key partner in this work, has a proven track record of providing successful substance use treatment and saving the local

³ Dell Medical School. (2020, November). *COVID-19 surges linked to hungry children, families in Travis County*. <https://dellmed.utexas.edu/news/covid-19-surges-linked-to-hungry-children-families-in-travis-county>

⁴ Archives of Psychiatric Nursing, Volume 35, Issue 1. (2021). *Food Insecurity: A key determinant of health*. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0883941720305677>

⁵

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Molitor, F., Doerr, C. (January 2021.) *Very Low Food Security Among Low-Income Households With Children in California Before and Shortly After the Economic Downturn From COVID-19*. https://www.cdc.gov/pcd/issues/2021/20_0517.htm

⁶ Hobby School of Public Affairs, University of Houston. Watson, K., Buttorff, G. (2021). *The COVID-19 Pandemic & Austin Child Care Centers: Impact, Reaction, and Survival*. <https://uh.edu/hobby/austinsurveys/austin-survey-reports/hobbyschoolchildcarecenterreport.pdf>

⁷ Sanders, A. (2021, January 1). *ProLodges saves and changes some of Austin's most vulnerable lives*. The Austin Chronicle. <https://www.austinchronicle.com/news/2021-01-01/prolodges-saves-and-changes-some-of-austins-most-vulnerable-lives/>

healthcare system between \$1.87 million and \$2.82 million annually through its interventions.⁸ The overall project plan followed the Housing First evidence base, which is considered methodologically strong.⁹ Building on these proven programs and the extensive evidence supportive housing-first initiatives, Travis County has dedicated \$114 million of the LFRF toward supportive housing developments in the community. The developments will have 2,532 units, with 2,103 considered affordable and 1,477 responding directly to homelessness through supportive housing and wrap-around services.

Additional information about use of evidence that is specific to each project is included with each relevant project in its inventory.

PERFORMANCE REPORT

Generally, Travis County used performance management to help make decisions on allocating and expending funds for projects and tracking the effectiveness and efficiency of the projects performed. Many projects within the inventory that directly address the public health impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency focus on the number of COVID-19 cases and fatalities within Travis County, as this information reflects how well the County has weathered the pandemic. This data is no longer collected at the County level as of December 2022. The data related to COVID-19 cases, vaccinations, and fatalities is historical data that will no longer be updated. Other projects have performance measures stipulated in their contract with external providers. For example, Travis County's food assistance projects require all contractors to provide information on the number of meals provided and whether households report increased access to healthy food. Finally, the projects for supportive housing have relatively straightforward performance measures – the number of affordable housing units developed – because the County is contributing funds specifically for capital investment. The 2025 Annual Performance Report includes performance measures for each project shown in the inventory below. Travis County consistently looks for ways to improve how it uses performance management and expects to provide additional detail in future reports. Because some performance measures are repeated for multiple projects, the table below shows all the unique ones in one location. Further discussion of the performance measures is located with each project. Non-applicable performance measures are excluded.

Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
Public Health Performance Measures		
Percent of Travis County population with one vaccination dose*	83.54%	N/A
Percent of 5-County MSA population with one vaccination dose*	78.63%	N/A
Percent of Travis County population with full vaccination dose*	70.91%	N/A
Percent of 5-County MSA population with full vaccination dose*	67.15%	N/A
Percent of Travis County population with booster vaccination dose*	35.35%	N/A
Percent of 5-County MSA population with booster vaccination dose*	32.42%	N/A
Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Travis County*	267,631	N/A

⁸ *Austin-area residential treatment program improves mental health, saves taxpayers millions.* LBJ School of Public Affairs. (2021, July 29). <https://lbj.utexas.edu/austin-residential-treatment-program-improves-mental-health-saves-taxpayers>

⁹ Julia R. Woodhall-Melnik & James R. Dunn (2016) A systematic review of outcomes associated with participation in Housing First programs, *Housing Studies*, 31:3, 287-304, DOI: [10.1080/02673037.2015.1080816](https://doi.org/10.1080/02673037.2015.1080816)

Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in 5-county MSA*	506,412	N/A
Number of COVID-19 fatalities in Travis County*	1,865	N/A
Number of COVID-19 fatalities in 5-county MSA*	3,738	N/A
Number of unduplicated clients served with targeted behavioral health support**	125	N/A
Number of unduplicated clients served with individual services**	177	N/A
Number of unduplicated clients served with brief educational or supportive contact**	113	N/A
Number of unduplicated clients served with group services**	57	N/A
Percent of unduplicated clients who are in behavioral health services**	68%	N/A
Percent of unduplicated clients who are in housing stability services**	60%	N/A
Negative Economic Impact Performance Measures		
Number of households served (food assistance)	133,380	33,067
Number of meals/meal equivalents provided	3,100,718	934,491
Number of households served (rent assistance)	1,447	N/A
Number of households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation)	5,931	2,203
Number of rental assistance payments, all COVID-19 funds	8,474	N/A
Total value of rental assistance payments, all COVID-19 grants	\$30,032,417	N/A
Average value of rental assistance payments, all COVID-19 grants	\$3,544	N/A
Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs (Project 8)	1,025	110
Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs (Project 38)	13	13
Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs (Project 39)	3	3
Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs (Project 44)	111	111
Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs (Total)	1,152	237
Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs (Project 8)	675	102
Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs (Project 38)	11	11
Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs (Project 39)	0	0
Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs (Project 44)	33	33
Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs (Total)	719	146
Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs (Project 44)	14	14

Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
Number of small businesses served	40	40
Number of non-profits served	N/A	N/A
Number of children served by childcare and early learning services (Project 12)	24,533	3,084
Number of children served by childcare and early learning services (Project 45)	810	391
Number of children served by childcare and early learning services (Total)	25,343	3,475
Number of families served by home visiting	358	N/A
Number of students participating in evidence-based tutoring programs	0	0
Number of youth served by supportive mentoring services	0	0
Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed (Community First Burleson Village)	0	0
Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed (Juniper Creek Apartments)	0	0
Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed (Cairn Point at Cameron)	0	0
Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed (Webberville Trauma Transformation Center)	0	0
Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed (Urban Empowerment Zone I)	0	0
Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed (Cairn Point Montopolis)	0	0
Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed (The Works III at Tillery)	0	0
Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed (The Lancaster)	0	0
Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed (Burleson Studios)	0	0
Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed (Seabrook Square II)	0	0
Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed (Total)	0	0
Public Sector Capacity Performance Measures		
Number of FTEs rehired by governments under this authority	38	0
Number of Special Project Worker positions authorized	51	0
Number of Special Project Worker positions filled	0	-38
Project 11 expenses as a percentage of all LFRF funded expenses	3.78%	-2.01%
Number of recommended actions from Project 14 implemented	1	0

Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
Project 18 expenses as a percentage of all Supportive Housing Initiative Pipeline expenses	5.79%	-5.31%
Project 19 expenses as a percentage of all LFRF funded expenses	0.76%	-0.34%

*Data is no longer being updated on a County/MSA level; measures included for archival purposes.

**The projects associated with these measures ended in December 2022 and are no longer updated. The relevant measures are included for archival purposes.

TABLE OF EXPENDITURES BY EXPENDITURE CATEGORY

Expenditure Category		Cumulative Expenditures to Date	Amount Spent Since Last Recovery Plan (7/31/24)
1	Expenditure Category: Public Health	\$28,625,550.58	\$4,570,018.65
COVID-19 Mitigation & Prevention		\$23,803,201.03	\$32,093.92
1.1	COVID-19 Vaccination	5,777.00	-
1.2	COVID-19 Testing	63,116.73	1,680.00
1.3	COVID-19 Contact Tracing	-	-
1.4	Prevention in Congregate Settings	1,634,634.20	(109,243.50) ¹⁰
1.5	Personal Protective Equipment	106,216.26	-
1.6	Medical Expenses	-	-
1.7	Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses	21,993,456.84	139,657.42
1.8	COVID-19 Assistance to Small Businesses	-	-
1.9	COVID-19 Assistance to Non-Profits	-	-
1.1	COVID-19 Aid to Impacted Industries	-	-
Community Violence Interventions		\$32,247.68	\$32,247.68
1.11	Community Violence Interventions	32,247.68	32,247.68
Behavioral Health		\$763,177.30	\$478,752.48
1.12	Mental Health Services	324,089.82	52,725.00
1.13	Substance Use Services	439,087.48	426,027.48
Other		\$4,026,924.57	\$4,026,924.57
1.14	Other Public Health Services	4,026,924.57	4,026,924.57
2	Negative Economic Impacts	\$55,166,530.29	\$22,402,308.14
Assistance to Households		\$54,271,016.29	\$21,522,794.14
2.1	Household Assistance: Food Programs	12,530,535.80	1,910,398.14
2.2	Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid	9,464,751.86	2,215,509.21
2.3	Household Assistance: Cash Transfers	-	-
2.4	Household Assistance: Internet Access Programs	-	-

¹⁰ Resources were reclassified between expenditure categories to more accurately represent spending

2.5	Household Assistance: Paid Sick and Medical Leave	-	-
2.6	Household Assistance: Health Insurance	-	-
2.7	Household Assistance: Services for Un/Unbanked	-	-
2.8	Household Assistance: Survivor's Benefits	-	-
2.9	Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers	-	-
2.10'	Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers	4,797,291.92	1,833,450.24
2.11	Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care	1,848,971.57	90,649.44
2.12	Healthy Childhood Environments: Home Visiting	-	-
2.13	Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families Involved in Child Welfare System	-	-
2.14	Healthy Childhood Environments: Early Learning	472,643.86	472,643.86
2.15	Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing	25,095,938.93	14,939,260.90
2.16	Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons	-	-
2.17	Housing Support: Housing Vouchers and Relocation Assistance for Disproportionately Impacted Communities	-	-
2.18	Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance	-	-
2.19	Social Determinants of Health: Community Health Workers or Benefits Navigators	-	-
2.2	Social Determinants of Health: Lead Remediation	-	-
2.21	Medical Facilities for Disproportionately Impacted Communities	-	-
2.22	Strong Healthy Communities: Neighborhood Features that Promote Health and Safety	-	-
2.23	Strong Healthy Communities: Demolition and Rehabilitation of Properties	-	-

2.24	Addressing Educational Disparities: Aid to High-Poverty Districts	-	-
2.25	Addressing Educational Disparities: Academic, Social, and Emotional Services	-	-
2.26	Addressing Educational Disparities: Mental Health Services	60,882.35	60,882.35
2.27	Addressing Impacts of Lost Instructional Time	-	-
2.28	Contributions to UI Trust Funds	-	-
Assistance to Small Businesses		\$881,000.00	\$865,000.00
2.29	Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship	821,000.00	805,000.00
2.30'	Technical Assistance, Counseling, or Business Planning	60,000.00	60,000.00
2.31	Rehabilitation of Commercial Properties or Other Improvements	-	-
2.32	Business Incubators and Start-Up or Expansion Assistance	-	-
2.33	Enhanced Support to Microbusinesses	-	-
Assistance to Non-Profits		-	-
2.34	Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations (Impacted or Disproportionately Impacted)	-	-
Aid to Impacted Industries		-	-
2.35	Aid to Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality	-	-
2.36	Aid to Other Impacted Industries	-	-
Other		\$14,514.00	\$14,514.00
2.37	Economic Impact Assistance: Other	14,514.00	14,514.00
3	Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity	\$14,085,787.07	\$4,657,946.33
General Provisions		\$14,085,787.07	\$4,657,946.33
3.1	Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Health, Public Safety, or Human Services Workers	-	-
3.2	Public Sector Workforce: Rehiring Public Sector Staff	9,350,065.44	2,173,832.70
3.3	Public Sector Workforce: Other	-	-

3.4	Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery	4,735,721.63	2,484,113.63
3.5	Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs	-	-
4	Premium Pay	-	-
4.1	Public Sector Employees	-	-
4.2	Private Sector: Grants to Other Employers	-	-
5	Infrastructure	-	-
Water and Sewer		-	-
5.1	Clean Water: Centralized Wastewater Treatment	-	-
5.2	Clean Water: Centralized Wastewater Collection and Conveyance	-	-
5.3	Clean Water: Decentralized Wastewater	-	-
5.4	Clean Water: Combined Sewer Overflows	-	-
5.5	Clean Water: Other Sewer Infrastructure	-	-
5.6	Clean Water: Stormwater	-	-
5.7	Clean Water: Energy Conservation	-	-
5.8	Clean Water: Water conservation	-	-
5.9	Clean Water: Nonpoint Source	-	-
5.1	Drinking water: Treatment	-	-
5.11	Drinking water: Transmission & Distribution	-	-
5.12	Drinking water: Lead Remediation, including in Schools and Daycares	-	-
5.13	Drinking water: Source	-	-
5.14	Drinking water: Storage	-	-
5.15	Drinking water: Other water infrastructure	-	-
5.16	Water and Sewer: Private Wells	-	-
5.17	Water and Sewer: IJIA Bureau of Reclamation Match	-	-
5.18	Water and Sewer: Other	-	-
Broadband		-	-
5.19	Broadband: "Last Mile" Projects	-	-

5.2	Broadband: IIJA Match	-	-
5.21	Broadband: Other projects	-	-
6	Revenue Replacement	\$37,655,693.01	\$37,655,693.01
6.1	Provision of Government Services	37,655,693.01	37,655,693.01
6.2	Non-federal Match for Other Federal Programs	-	-
7	Administrative	-	-
7.1	Administrative Expenses	-	-
7.2	Transfers to Other Units of Government	-	-
Grand Total		\$135,533,560.95	\$69,285,966.13

PROJECT INVENTORY

PROJECT 1: COUNTY DIRECT/JOINT RESPONSE – VACCINATION EFFORTS		
Lead Department	Emergency Services	
Funding Amount	\$5,777.00	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 1.1, COVID-19 Vaccination	
Project Partners	City of Austin, Ascension Seton, CommUnityCare	
Project Timeline	October 2022 – March 2024	
Project Description	Travis County used its General Fund resources to pay for contracts and staff time to provide COVID-19 vaccinations in both a mass-vaccine format and a strike-team format. Travis County received \$1,422,291.15 reimbursed from FEMA related to these efforts and continues to work with the agency for additional reimbursement.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Performance Measures	No performance measures are required for this project per Treasury guidelines. The following performance measures reflect the overall vaccination rate of Travis County and the surrounding metropolitan statistical areas. All information includes numbers that were part of the final reports published on May 10, 2023.	
Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
Percent of Travis County population with one vaccination dose	83.54%	N/A
Percent of 5-County MSA population with one vaccination dose	78.63%	N/A
Percent of Travis County population with full vaccination dose	70.91%	N/A
Percent of 5-County MSA population with full vaccination dose	67.15%	N/A
Percent of Travis County population with booster vaccination dose	35.35%	N/A
Percent of 5-County MSA population with booster vaccination dose	32.42%	N/A

PROJECT 2: COUNTY DIRECT/JOINT RESPONSE – PPE		
Lead Department	Emergency Services	
Funding Amount	\$106,216.26	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 1.5, Personal Protective Equipment	
Project Partners	N/A	
Project Timeline	March 2021 – May 2023	
Project Description	The COVID-19 pandemic greatly increased the need for personal protective equipment (PPE) for Travis County employees. PPE provides an extra layer of protection against infection from COVID-19. Goods purchased include gloves, masks, and other forms of PPE shown to be effective against transmission of the virus. This project funded the purchase of PPE for County employees through the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Performance Measures	No performance measures are required for this project per Treasury guidelines. The following performance measures reflect the overall number of cases and deaths attributed specifically to COVID-19. PPE for County employees can help mitigate the spread and thus the number of cases and deaths caused by COVID-19. Data is as of May 10, 2023, and data has not been updated since that time. Additional data is not reported at the county level.	
Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Travis County	267,631	N/A
Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in 5-county MSA	506,412	N/A
Number of COVID-19 fatalities in Travis County	1,865	N/A
Number of COVID-19 fatalities in 5-county MSA	3,738	N/A

PROJECT 3: COUNTY DIRECT/JOINT RESPONSE – MEDICAL EXPENSES		
Lead Department	Emergency Services	
Funding Amount	\$63,116.73	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 1.2, COVID-19 Testing	
Project Partners	N/A	
Project Timeline	March 2021 – December 2024	
Project Description	This project funded Travis County's direct and joint response expenses related specifically to medical services to mitigate and combat the spread of COVID-19 within the community. It also funded expenses required by the Travis County Medical Examiner's Office to test for COVID-19 as part of its mandate to determine the cause and manner of death of decedents.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Performance Measures	No performance measures are required for this project per Treasury guidelines. The following performance measures reflect the overall number of cases and deaths attributed specifically to COVID-19. Medical expenses can help mitigate the spread and thus the number of cases and deaths caused by COVID-19. Data is as of May 10, 2023, and data has not been updated since that time. Additional data is not reported at the county level.	
Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Travis County	267,631	N/A
Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in 5-county MSA	506,412	N/A
Number of COVID-19 fatalities in Travis County	1,865	N/A
Number of COVID-19 fatalities in 5-county MSA	3,738	N/A

PROJECT 4: COUNTY DIRECT/JOINT RESPONSE – SOCIAL DISTANCING		
Lead Department	Information Technology Services, Facilities Management Department, Human Resources, Emergency Services, and General Administration	
Funding Amount	\$2,234,478.50	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 1.7, Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses	
Project Partners	N/A	
Project Timeline	March 2021 – December 2024	
Project Description	The project funded Travis County's expenses to promote social distancing to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. As social distancing became a primary mechanism to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 in congregate work settings, Travis County set aside funding to promote social distancing in the event of subsequent COVID-19 variant outbreaks. Expenses included items like teleworking equipment for those offices and departments that can conduct their business from remote work locations, software to facilitate remote telework, equipment and supplies like plexiglass and placards to demarcate social distancing guidelines within facilities, custodial cleaning supplies and services for facilities, and other goods, services, or physical plant changes to enable social distancing within Travis County facilities.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Performance Measures	No performance measures are required for this project per Treasury guidelines. The following performance measures reflect the overall number of cases and deaths attributed specifically to COVID-19. Expenses for social distancing can help mitigate the spread and thus the number of cases and deaths caused by COVID-19. Data is as of May 10, 2023, and data has not been updated since that time. Additional data is not reported at the county level.	
Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Travis County	267,631	N/A
Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in 5-county MSA	506,412	N/A
Number of COVID-19 fatalities in Travis County	1,865	N/A
Number of COVID-19 fatalities in 5-county MSA	3,738	N/A

PROJECT 5: COVID OUTREACH		
Lead Department	Health and Human Services	
Funding Amount	\$49,635.36	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 1.7, Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses	
Project Partners	Vaccine Partner Program	
Project Timeline	March 2021 – December 2022	
Project Description	This project worked with community organizations to target marginalized communities with information about vaccines and increase vaccine uptake. In addition, some funds were used to purchase COVID-19 tests to distribute to direct services staff who visit clients in-home. This use of funds ensured that Travis County staff providing services were not at risk of spreading COVID-19.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Performance Measures	No performance measures are required for this project per Treasury guidelines. The following performance measures reflect the overall vaccination rate of Travis County and the surrounding metropolitan statistical areas. All information includes numbers that were part of the final reports published on May 10, 2023, and data has not been updated since that time.	
Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
Percent of Travis County population with one vaccination dose	83.54%	N/A
Percent of 5-County MSA population with one vaccination dose	78.63%	N/A
Percent of Travis County population with full vaccination dose	70.91%	N/A
Percent of 5-County MSA population with full vaccination dose	67.15%	N/A
Percent of Travis County population with booster vaccination dose	35.35%	N/A
Percent of 5-County MSA population with booster vaccination dose	32.42%	N/A

PROJECT 6: FOOD ASSISTANCE	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$12,696,257.66
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.1, Household Assistance: Food Programs
Project Partners	Central Texas Food Bank The Cooks Nook El Buen Samaritano Farmshare Austin Foundation Communities Multicultural Refugee Coalition Sustainable Food Center Urban Roots
Project Timeline	March 2021 – September 2024* *All LFRF Food contracts expired September 2024 with two exceptions: Farmshare Austin expired March 2025; Sustainable Food Center expires September 2025.
Project Description	Travis County responded to the COVID-19 public health emergency's requisite stay-at-home orders by providing funding to entities that can provide meals or meal-equivalents to households in need. The goal of this work is to prevent hunger and promote healthy eating. Initial work included utilizing nonprofit organizations for a variety of different service models. These models include: • Monthly grocery home delivery of shelf-stable food boxes; • Produce cultivation and distribution through community farming; • Mobile farmers markets and curbside delivery; • Food pantry work, including in-person, walk-up, drive-through, and pop-up models; • Holiday food and prepared meals food distributions; and • Federal food benefits enrollment and nutrition incentives that match benefits for fresh produce.
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	This project targets low-income and food-insecure individuals to promote equitable outcomes and help increase residents' access to food. According to the American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, food insecurity and lack of access to affordable, nutritious food are associated with poor dietary quality and an increased risk of diet-related diseases, including heart disease, diabetes, and certain cancers. Individuals of lower socioeconomic status and racial and ethnic minority groups experience higher rates of food insecurity, are more likely to live in under-resourced food environments, and bear the greatest burden of diet-related chronic diseases in the U.S. <i>Citations:</i> • Food Insecurity, Neighborhood Food Environment, and Health Disparities: State of the Science, Research Gaps and Opportunities. Odoms-Young, Angela et al. The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, Volume 119, Issue 3, 850 – 861. https://ajcn.nutrition.org/article/S0002-9165(23)66352-X/fulltext • Jiao L. Social Determinants of Health, Diet, and Health Outcome. Nutrients. 2024 Oct 26;16(21):3642. doi: 10.3390/nu16213642. PMID: 39519475; PMCID: PMC11547420. https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC11547420/

Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$12,696,257.66	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No	
Performance Measures	The performance measures below are either required per Treasury guidelines or provided in addition to those required measures. It should be noted that the number of households served contains some duplication, as not all programs track unduplicated clients; for some programs, households may have, and likely did, receive multiple meals or meal equivalents.	
Project Measure (*Required)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
*Number of households served	133,380	33,067
Number of meals/meal equivalents provided	3,100,718	934,491

PROJECT 7: EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$13,726,698.09
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.2, Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid
Project Partners	El Buen Samaritano Texas Riogrande Legal Aid
Project Timeline	March 2021 – September 2026
Project Description	As residents lost income due to the negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency, Travis County expanded its existing rental assistance programs for residents. Eligibility for the program has historically been based on meeting income guidelines set by the County. Travis County shifted its grant-funded housing assistance programs to a new model to better target residents who are at-risk of homelessness and/or facing eviction. Eligibility for the new program was on residency within Travis County and having an income at or below 80 percent of the FY 2022 area median family income limits for the Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos Metropolitan Statistical Area. In addition to direct assistance, Travis County partnered with legal aid organizations to provide legal assistance to tenants facing eviction. The partner organizations provide referrals and are the primary means of acquiring applicants for housing assistance. Additionally, Travis County is utilizing an external non-profit to ensure eligibility, coordinate partners and vendors, provide payor services, and provide service navigation based on a needs assessment. ERAP and LFRF rental assistance funds have been fully expended and the County is no longer providing direct rental assistance through these sources. Partnerships with eviction prevention non-profits continue, however the County has returned to providing rental assistance only through its General Fund, which supplies rental and utility assistance programs to those who participate in case management services.
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	According to a 2023 brief from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, strong evidence exists that the Housing First model leads to quicker exits from homelessness and greater housing stability over time. Given this evidence, Travis County focused its efforts on keeping people housed throughout the COVID-19 public health emergency. These efforts included providing cash assistance to households who lost employment or income, as well as providing legal services to households facing immediate eviction. Because keeping people from entering homelessness is an important step in combating the housing crisis, Travis County provided resources to expand its existing programs and services through use of the LFRF. <i>Citations:</i> • Tsai J. Is the Housing First Model Effective? Different Evidence for Different Outcomes. Am J Public Health. 2020 Sep;110(9):1376-1377. doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2020.305835. PMID: 32783738; PMCID: PMC7427255. https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7427255/ • Jack Tsai, Roger Casey, Dina Hooshyar. The Evidence Behind the Housing First Model. U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, May 2023. https://www.va.gov/HOMELESS/nchav/docs/Research Brief-May2023-The Evidence Behind the Housing First Model-Tsai 508c.pdf

Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$13,726,698.09	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No	
Performance Measures	The performance measures below are either required per Treasury guidelines or provided in addition to those required measures. Please note that the non-required measures are no longer being updated as grant-funded rental assistance was completed prior to the beginning of this reporting period.	
Project Measure (*Required)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
*Number of households served	1,447	N/A
*Number of households receiving eviction prevention services	5,931	2,203
*Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed	N/A	N/A
Number of rental assistance payments, all COVID-19 funds	8,474	N/A
Total value of rental assistance payments, all COVID-19 grants	\$30,032,417	N/A
Average value of rental assistance payments, all COVID-19 grants	\$3,544	N/A

PROJECT 8: WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT		
Lead Department	Health and Human Services	
Funding Amount	\$4,788,379.20	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.10, Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers	
Project Partners	Workforce Solutions Capital Area	
Project Timeline	July 2021 to December 2024	
Project Description	This project partnered with the local governing body for the regional workforce development system, Workforce Solutions Capital Area, to provide targeted outreach and integration into an employment training ecosystem that directly responded to the COVID-19 pandemic's effect on local industries. Case managers assessed clients to identify training interests, evaluated support service needs, and conducted standardized assessments prior to enrollment in training. Enrollees took short-term training courses to align with industries in the community workforce development plan. Further employment opportunities in work-based learning or apprenticeship programs were subsidized by the project to assist individuals needing additional assistance after or in lieu of short-term training. Further, case managers provided supportive services while enrolled including childcare, transportation assistance, technology assistance such as laptops and mobile hotspots, educational assistance stipends while enrollees were in training, work-related payments, and subsidized employment while in work-based learning or apprenticeship programs.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	According to data from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Pathways to Work Evidence Clearinghouse, there is evidence that initiatives which offer case management, job training, and childcare increase earnings and employment among unemployed and low-income individuals. <i>Citation:</i> Pathways to Work Evidence Clearinghouse. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. https://pathwaystowork.acf.gov/find-interventions	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$4,788,379.20	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No	
Performance Measures	The performance measures below are required per Treasury guidelines.	
Project Measure (*Required)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
*Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs	1,025	110
*Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs	675	102
*Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs	N/A	N/A

PROJECT 9: TCTX THRIVE (THRIVE 2.0 - SMALL BUSINESS SUPPORT)		
Lead Department	Economic Development and Strategic Investments (EDSI), Planning and Budget	
Funding Amount	\$1,018,750.00	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.29, Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship	
Project Partners	Business and Community Lenders of Texas (BCL)	
Project Timeline	July 2023 – December 2026	
Project Description	This project funds grants for small businesses within Travis County based on waitlisted applications from an earlier iteration of the project that utilized CARES Act funds. These grants will be used to mitigate economic impact due to the COVID-19 pandemic, such as declines in revenues or impacts of periods of business closure. The project also funds ongoing business coaching to assist awardees in developing a business continuity plan. This project is designed to assist small businesses, which have experienced negative economic impacts as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. EDSI conducted a needs assessment of local small businesses based on surveys and other data sources. Travis County Small Business Needs Assessment & Programing Recommendations. Planning & Budget Office, Economic & Strategic Planning Division, October 2023. https://www.traviscountytexas.gov/images/planning_budget/Docs/2023_Small_Businesses_Summary_Report.pdf	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Performance Measures	The performance measures below are required per Treasury guidelines.	
Project Measure (*Required)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
*Number of small businesses served	40	40

PROJECT 10: TCTX SERVE (NONPROFIT SUPPORT)		
Lead Department	Health and Human Services	
Funding Amount	\$0	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.34, Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations	
Project Partners	N/A	
Project Timeline	N/A	
Project Description	Funding for this project was reallocated to other Commissioners Court priorities.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	N/A	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	N/A	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	N/A	
Performance Measures	The performance measures below are required per Treasury guidelines.	
Project Measure (*Required)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
*Number of non-profits served	N/A	N/A

PROJECT 11: OTHER SUPPORT STAFF		
Lead Department	Various	
Funding Amount	\$9,350,065.44	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 3.2, Public Sector Workforce: Rehiring Public Sector Staff	
Project Partners	N/A	
Project Timeline	March 2021 to December 2024	
Project Description	Travis County expanded its pre-pandemic assistance programs or created altogether new programs to respond to the novel COVID-19 public health emergency and its negative economic impacts. The labor cost of implementing the new and expanded programs was fully absorbed during the short-run implementation of the CARES Act of 2020. Still, the longer time horizon involved with the implementation of ARPA programs necessitated additional labor power to meet ongoing programming needs. This project addressed the need for additional implementation staff by hiring staff to support already-employed, permanent staff that conduct most of the work on the County's COVID-19 programming.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Performance Measures	Project performance measures shown below include both those required per Treasury guidelines as well as measures that more accurately reflect the project. Travis County has not recreated full-time equivalent positions because the funds for the project are one-time in nature. However, Travis County hired 51 SPWs throughout the grant. As of December 2024, all of these positions are no longer funded using LFRF resources and so the data below reflects that. Resources that had been obligated to extend these positions through the end of the grant period were instead re-obligated to other projects prior to the obligation deadline. As of this report, there are no positions funded through the LFRF and so this project is closed out and will no longer report updated data.	
Project Measure (*Required)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
*Number of FTEs rehired by governments under this authority	38	0
Number of Special Project Worker positions authorized	51	0
Number of Special Project Worker positions filled	0	-38
Project 11 expenses as a percentage of all LFRF-funded expenses	3.78%	-2.01%

PROJECT 12: CHILDCARE ASSISTANCE	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$4,079,860.91
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.11, Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care
Project Partners	United Way for Greater Austin Workforce Solutions Capital Area Del Valle ISD
Project Timeline	July 2021 – September 2025
Project Description	The COVID-19 public health emergency forced public and private schools to close. While this mitigated the spread of the COVID-19 virus, it forced parents who telecommute to simultaneously conduct their daily work as well as supervise their children. At the same time, childcare services began closing due to a lack of demand for in-person services. To address the lack of childcare services for low-income households, Travis County partnered with nonprofit organizations and school districts to provide childcare services through several activities, including: • Continuity of Care Expansion; • Family and Community Engagement Navigator and Supervisor; • Childcare Essential Worker Premium Pay; • Childcare Training; • Non-Traditional Hours Childcare Pilot; • Home-Based Childcare Network; • Shared Services Alliance Planning and Implementation; and, • Pre-K Partnerships Hub.
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	According to a study published in September 2024 by the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Office of Planning, Research & Evaluation, families with incomes below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level experienced higher rates of child care disruptions during and after the COVID-19 pandemic. Low-income households also had higher rates of unemployment in response to child care disruptions. <i>Citations:</i> • Rates of Child Care and Employment Disruptions During the COVID-19 Pandemic for Households with Children Under Age 5: Variation by Household Characteristics. Christina M. Padilla & Ying-Chun Lin, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Office of Planning, Research & Evaluation (OPRE), September 2024. https://acf.gov/sites/default/files/documents/opre/opre-rate-ccee-employment-sept24.pdf • Childcare Use and Expenses Among Families of Different Income Levels. Maude Toussaint-Comeau & Maxwell Jaffe, Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, September 2024. https://www.chicagofed.org/publications/chicago-fed-insights/2024/childcare-use-expenses-by-income-levels
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$4,079,860.91

Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No		
Performance Measures	The performance measures below are required per Treasury guidelines.		
Project Measure (*Required)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report	
*Number of children served by childcare and early learning services	24,533	3,084	
*Number of families served by home visiting	358	N/A	

PROJECT 13: TARGETED BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPPORT FOR PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$202,169.53
Project Expenditure Category	EC 1.12, Mental Health Services
Project Partners	City of Austin Integral Care
Project Timeline	October 2021 – June 2023
Project Description	The project provided funding to support case management and clinical support for people experiencing homelessness and temporarily sheltered or at risk of being unhoused due to behavioral health needs. The project provided case management, housing navigation, and clinical support for mental health and substance use disorders, and other complex needs that impact persons' abilities to access and maintain stable housing. Crisis support services and discharge planning were extended to those individuals who utilized isolation facilities.
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	This project is based on the "housing first" model and evidence base to provide people experiencing homelessness with immediate access to shelter and wraparound services. According to a 2023 brief from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, strong evidence exists that the Housing First model leads to quicker exits from homelessness and greater housing stability over time. Research has found that treating homeless individuals with mental health and substance use disorders with a Housing First approach can decrease substance use, reduce homelessness and reduce hospitalizations. <i>Citations:</i> • Tsai J. Is the Housing First Model Effective? Different Evidence for Different Outcomes. Am J Public Health. 2020 Sep;110(9):1376-1377. doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2020.305835. PMID: 32783738; PMCID: PMC7427255. https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7427255/ • Jack Tsai, Roger Casey, Dina Hooshyar. The Evidence Behind the Housing First Model. U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, May 2023. https://www.va.gov/HOMELESS/nchav/docs/Research_Brief-May2023-The_Evidence_Behind_the_Housing_First_Model-Tsai_508c.pdf • Supportive Housing and Housing First. Mental Health America (MHA). https://mhanational.org/position-statements/supportive-housing-and-housing-first/
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$202,169.53
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No

Performance Measures	No performance measures are required for this project per Treasury guidelines. The measures below reflect the core services provided.	
Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
Number of unduplicated clients served with targeted behavioral health support	125	N/A
Number of unduplicated clients served with individual services	177	N/A
Number of unduplicated clients served with brief educational or supportive contact	113	N/A
Number of unduplicated clients served with group services	57	N/A
Percent of unduplicated clients who are engaged, reengaged, or maintained in behavioral health services	68%	N/A
Percent of unduplicated clients who are engaged, reengaged, or maintained in housing stability services	60%	N/A

PROJECT 14: BEHAVIORAL HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH/SUBSTANCE USE/HOMELESSNESS PRE-PLANNING		
Lead Department	Innovative Justice Program & Analysis & Health and Human Services	
Funding Amount	\$249,999.66	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 3.4, Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery	
Project Partners	The University of Texas at Austin Dell Medical School	
Project Timeline	May 2022 to March 2023	
Project Description	This project funded the development of a comprehensive report that provides recommendations to address the large and growing number of people within the Travis County jail system needing care for mental health and/or substance use disorders. The report was developed by a Steering Committee led by Dr. Stephen Strakowski at the Dell Medical School. It evaluated the existing services provided to individuals within the jail system in need of mental health care. The report was provided to Travis County in March 2023 with recommendations that have been used to prioritize additional resource allocations for Travis County.	
Use of Evidence	This project developed evidence that can be used by Travis County to better provide services to its community.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Performance Measures	No performance measures are required for this project per Treasury guidelines. Travis County is reporting the number of specific actions recommended from the report funded by this project that Travis County subsequently implemented.	
Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
Number of recommended actions implemented.	1	0

PROJECT 15: BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE PRE-PLANNING		
Lead Department	Information Technology Services	
Funding Amount	\$4,447.28	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 3.4, Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery	
Project Partners	City of Austin, St. David's Foundation	
Project Timeline	July 2021 – December 2024	
Project Description	Using LFRF, Travis County, in partnership with the City of Austin, conducted a study to better understand the needs, barriers, and assets available for digital access, prioritizing low-income communities and other communities with less access to technology. This project involved (1) a needs assessment to collect, analyze, and share data about community members' access to affordable and reliable digital connectivity and resources that enable digital access (e.g., skills, devices), as well as (2) co-design and evaluate possible strategies and recommendations to increase internet connectivity and access for all. Travis County and the City of Austin have completed the first phase of this needs assessment, which includes analyzing public data, building a resource toolkit, and conducting surveys. The second phase of the needs assessment included multiple community conversations to gain a deeper understanding of digital inequities in our region, co-interpret data, and build strategic recommendations together. The County hosted multiple community advisory workshops to receive feedback and input on the second phase of the project. Then, County organized 19 local non-profit organizations to co-design and produce community conversations, which includes focus groups and data convenings, which will occur this fall. The results from the survey, focus groups, and data convenings were incorporated into final report with strategies and recommendations to increase digital connectivity for all. Recommendations will be carried out using General Fund resources.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Performance Measures	No performance measures are required for this project per Treasury guidelines.	
Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
N/A	N/A	N/A

PROJECT 16: COUNTY DIRECT/JOINT RESPONSE - COURTS		
Lead Department	Emergency Services, Civil Courts, Criminal Courts, Community Legal Services, Juvenile Probation, Justices of the Peace	
Funding Amount	\$719,729.83	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 1.4, Prevention in Congregate Settings	
Project Partners	N/A	
Project Timeline	March 2021 – December 2024	
Project Description	The COVID-19 pandemic severely hindered the Travis County court system from functioning. Normal operations for members of the judicial system, defendants, plaintiffs, and jurors required in-person meetings and court proceedings. Still, the potential spread of the novel COVID-19 virus influenced the Texas Supreme Court to halt court operations until a point in time when the judicial system could be facilitated without additional potential spread. As the judicial system slowly reopened, County departments and offices that participate purchased telecommunications technology and services, including laptops, wireless hotspots, and tablet computers, so that jurors, defendants, plaintiffs, and members of the judicial system can take part in proceedings without concern for contracting COVID-19. Funds from this project also helped address backlogs resulting from pandemic-related shutdowns and funded facilities reconfigurations to mitigate the potential spread of future viruses.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	This project uses Centers for Disease Control recommendations and guidelines around the degree to which social distancing is required to help mitigate the spread of COVID-19. According to the guidelines, limiting close face-to-face contact with others is the best way to reduce the spread of the disease. A safe distance is considered to be at least 6 feet. <i>Citation:</i> Social distancing : keep a safe distance to slow the spread. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, July 2020. https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/90522	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$719,729.83	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No	
Performance Measures	No performance measures are required for this project per Treasury guidelines. The following performance measures reflect the overall number of cases and deaths attributed specifically to COVID-19. Expenses for social distancing can help mitigate the spread and, thus, the number of cases and deaths caused by COVID-19. Data is as of May 10, 2023, and has not been updated since that date. Additional data is not reported at the county level.	
Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Travis County	267,631	N/A

Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in 5-county MSA	506,412	N/A
Number of COVID-19 fatalities in Travis County	1,865	N/A
Number of COVID-19 fatalities in 5-county MSA	3,738	N/A

PROJECT 17: COUNTY DIRECT/JOINT RESPONSE – COUNTY JAIL SETTINGS		
Lead Department	Travis County Sheriff's Office	
Funding Amount	\$953,527.21	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 1.4, Prevention in Congregate Settings	
Project Partners	N/a	
Project Timeline	March 2021 – December 2024	
Project Description	Congregate work settings and shelters became a tremendous risk for COVID-19 contraction during the pandemic. Travis County's jails had periodic outbreaks of the virus because of the nature of the setting. Outbreaks required a variety of expenses to keep the jail operating. To social distance and prevent the further spread of COVID-19 within the Travis County jail system, a shift in operations was required that significantly impacted food services and laundry services usually completed by the inmate population. This project provided funding for these expenses, including purchasing food for inmates when kitchens became inoperable, procurement costs related to food and kitchen supplies, and laundry services when the jail's laundry became inoperable due to the spread of COVID-19. Resources within this project also funded expenses related to facility modifications, such as replacing existing doors with medicine/food chute doors to help create additional barriers to virus transmission during future outbreaks.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	This project uses Centers for Disease Control recommendations and guidelines around the degree to which social distancing is required to help mitigate the spread of COVID-19. According to the guidelines, limiting close face-to-face contact with others is the best way to reduce the spread of the disease. A safe distance is considered to be at least 6 feet. <i>Citation:</i> Social distancing : keep a safe distance to slow the spread. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, July 2020. https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/90522	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$953,527.21	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No	
Performance Measures	No performance measures are required for this project per Treasury guidelines. The following performance measures reflect the overall number of cases and deaths attributed specifically to COVID-19. Expenses for social distancing can help mitigate the spread and, thus, the number of cases and deaths caused by COVID-19. Data is as of May 10, 2023. Additional data is not reported at the county level.	
Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Travis County	267,631	N/A

Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in 5-county MSA	506,412	N/A
Number of COVID-19 fatalities in Travis County	1,865	N/A
Number of COVID-19 fatalities in 5-county MSA	3,738	N/A

PROJECT 18: SUPPORTIVE HOUSING ADMINISTRATION		
Lead Department	Health and Human Services	
Funding Amount	\$6,619,950.09	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 3.4, Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery	
Project Partners	N/a	
Project Timeline	September 2021 – December 2026	
Project Description	Travis County has budgeted \$114,427,587 of its LFRF allocation for supportive housing projects that would develop new affordable housing units within the county for people experiencing homelessness to use. Implementing this massive undertaking required extensive legal, consulting, auditing expertise, and additional administrative costs to ensure the County used the federal grant resources in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws. This project provides resources to fund such administrative costs in implementing and ensuring the effective service delivery of the supportive housing projects shown in project numbers 20 through 29.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Performance Measures	No performance measures are required for this project per Treasury guidelines. However, Travis County is reporting the expenses incurred for implementing the supportive housing projects as a percentage of total supportive housing project costs as a demonstration of efficiency. Travis County expects this percentage to remain below 10 percent by the conclusion of all projects.	
Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
Project 18 expenses as a percentage of all Supportive Housing Initiative Pipeline expenses	5.79%	-5.31%

PROJECT 19: COUNTY DIRECT/JOINT RESPONSE - CONSULTING		
Lead Department	Planning and Budget Office	
Funding Amount	\$1,884,274.01	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 3.4, Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery	
Project Partners	Guidehouse	
Project Timeline	March 2021 – December 2026	
Project Description	At the beginning of the COVID-19 public health emergency, Travis County did not have the necessary internal capacity or expertise on federal grants to administer the approximately \$62 million received from the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund efficiently. When the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 allocated \$247,450,630 to Travis County, further external expertise was needed to administer the resources. Travis County has contracted with an external vendor, Guidehouse, to provide expertise and support for the County's ongoing services. This project will continue to support Travis County's effective delivery of services to mitigate the negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Performance Measures	No performance measures are required for this project per Treasury guidelines. However, Travis County is reporting the expenses incurred for consulting as a percentage of total LFRF project costs as a demonstration of efficiency. Travis County expects this percentage to remain below 10 percent by the conclusion of all projects.	
Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
Project 19 expenses as a percentage of all LFRF-funded expenses	0.76%	-0.34%

PROJECT 20: SUPPORTIVE HOUSING-COMMUNITY FIRST BURLESON VILLAGE	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$36,000,000.00
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.15, Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing
Project Partners	Mobile Loaves and Fishes
Project Timeline	September 2021 – December 2026
Project Description	The COVID-19 public health emergency and its negative economic impacts exacerbated the ongoing housing crisis and increased the number of people experiencing homelessness within the Travis County community. To combat this issue, Travis County worked with several local non-profits on a supportive housing collaboration that uses the LFRF as a one-time resource to build out additional affordable housing units throughout the community. This project is one of 10 projects using LFRF resources to fulfill that mission. The project targets a disproportionately impacted population that currently experiences homelessness. It will help that population maintain stable housing with wraparound support services to assist with transitioning them out of homelessness. This project will fund the creation of <u>640</u> affordable housing units within Travis County.
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	Travis County has worked to mitigate increases in the number of people experiencing homelessness. According to a 2023 brief from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, strong evidence exists that the Housing First model leads to quicker exits from homelessness and greater housing stability over time. Given this evidence, Travis County focused its efforts on keeping people housed throughout the COVID-19 public health emergency. This has included initiating projects to develop affordable supportive housing for Travis County neighbors experiencing homelessness. <i>Citations:</i> • Tsai J. Is the Housing First Model Effective? Different Evidence for Different Outcomes. Am J Public Health. 2020 Sep;110(9):1376-1377. doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2020.305835. PMID: 32783738; PMCID: PMC7427255. https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7427255/ • Jack Tsai, Roger Casey, Dina Hooshyar. The Evidence Behind the Housing First Model. U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, May 2023. https://www.va.gov/HOMELESS/nchav/docs/Research_Brief-May2023-The_Evidence_Behind_the_Housing_First_Model-Tsai_508c.pdf
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$36,000,000.00
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No
Performance Measures	The performance measures below are required per Treasury guidelines. The measure related to eviction prevention services is not applicable.

Project Measure (*Required)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
*Number of households receiving eviction prevention services	N/A	N/A
*Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed	0	0

PROJECT 21: SUPPORTIVE HOUSING-JUNIPER CREEK APARTMENTS	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$9,500,000.00
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.15, Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing
Project Partners	Foundation Communities
Project Timeline	September 2021 – December 2026
Project Description	The COVID-19 public health emergency and its negative economic impacts exacerbated the ongoing housing crisis and increased the number of people experiencing homelessness within the Travis County community. To combat this issue, Travis County worked with several local non-profits on a supportive housing collaboration that uses the LFRF as a one-time resource to build out additional affordable housing units throughout the community. This project is one of 10 projects using LFRF resources to fulfill that mission. The project targets a disproportionately impacted population that currently experiences homelessness. It will help that population maintain stable housing with wraparound support services to assist with transitioning them out of homelessness. This project will fund the creation of <u>110</u> affordable housing units within Travis County.
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	Travis County has worked to mitigate increases in the number of people experiencing homelessness. According to a 2023 brief from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, strong evidence exists that the Housing First model leads to quicker exits from homelessness and greater housing stability over time. Given this evidence, Travis County focused its efforts on keeping people housed throughout the COVID-19 public health emergency. This has included initiating projects to develop affordable supportive housing for Travis County neighbors experiencing homelessness. <i>Citations:</i> • Tsai J. Is the Housing First Model Effective? Different Evidence for Different Outcomes. Am J Public Health. 2020 Sep;110(9):1376-1377. doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2020.305835. PMID: 32783738; PMCID: PMC7427255. https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7427255/ • Jack Tsai, Roger Casey, Dina Hooshyar. The Evidence Behind the Housing First Model. U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, May 2023. https://www.va.gov/HOMELESS/nchav/docs/Research_Brief-May2023-The_Evidence_Behind_the_Housing_First_Model-Tsai_508c.pdf
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$9,500,000.00
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No
Performance Measures	The performance measures below are required per Treasury guidelines. The measure related to eviction prevention services is not applicable.

Project Measure (<i>*Required</i>)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
*Number of households receiving eviction prevention services	N/A	N/A
*Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed	0	0

PROJECT 22: SUPPORTIVE HOUSING-CAIRN POINT AT CAMERON	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$6,422,262.00
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.15, Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing
Project Partners	Caritas of Austin
Project Timeline	September 2021 – December 2026
Project Description	The COVID-19 public health emergency and its negative economic impacts exacerbated the ongoing housing crisis and increased the number of people experiencing homelessness within the Travis County community. To combat this issue, Travis County worked with several local non-profits on a supportive housing collaboration that uses the LFRF as a one-time resource to build out additional affordable housing units throughout the community. This project is one of 10 projects using LFRF resources to fulfill that mission. The project targets a disproportionately impacted population that currently experiences homelessness. It will help that population maintain stable housing with wraparound support services to assist with transitioning them out of homelessness. This project funds the creation of <u>150</u> affordable housing units within Travis County.
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	Travis County has worked to mitigate increases in the number of people experiencing homelessness. According to a 2023 brief from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, strong evidence exists that the Housing First model leads to quicker exits from homelessness and greater housing stability over time. Given this evidence, Travis County focused its efforts on keeping people housed throughout the COVID-19 public health emergency. This has included initiating projects to develop affordable supportive housing for Travis County neighbors experiencing homelessness. <i>Citations:</i> • Tsai J. Is the Housing First Model Effective? Different Evidence for Different Outcomes. Am J Public Health. 2020 Sep;110(9):1376-1377. doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2020.305835. PMID: 32783738; PMCID: PMC7427255. https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7427255/ • Jack Tsai, Roger Casey, Dina Hooshyar. The Evidence Behind the Housing First Model. U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, May 2023. https://www.va.gov/HOMELESS/nchav/docs/Research_Brief-May2023-The_Evidence_Behind_the_Housing_First_Model-Tsai_508c.pdf
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$6,422,262.00
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No
Performance Measures	The performance measures below are required per Treasury guidelines. The measure related to eviction prevention services is not applicable.

Project Measure (<i>*Required</i>)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
*Number of households receiving eviction prevention services	N/A	N/A
*Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed	0	0

PROJECT 23: SUPPORTIVE HOUSING-WEBBERVILLE TRAUMA TRANSFORMATION CENTER	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$3,580,000.00
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.15, Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing
Project Partners	A New Entry
Project Timeline	September 2021 – December 2026
Project Description	The COVID-19 public health emergency and its negative economic impacts exacerbated the ongoing housing crisis and increased the number of people experiencing homelessness within the Travis County community. To combat this issue, Travis County worked with several local non-profits on a supportive housing collaboration that uses the LFRF as a one-time resource to build out additional affordable housing units throughout the community. This project is one of 10 projects using LFRF resources to fulfill that mission. The project targets a disproportionately impacted population that currently experiences homelessness. It will help that population maintain stable housing with wraparound support services to assist with transitioning them out of homelessness. This project will fund the creation of <u>80</u> affordable housing units within Travis County.
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	Travis County has worked to mitigate increases in the number of people experiencing homelessness. According to a 2023 brief from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, strong evidence exists that the Housing First model leads to quicker exits from homelessness and greater housing stability over time. Given this evidence, Travis County focused its efforts on keeping people housed throughout the COVID-19 public health emergency. This has included initiating projects to develop affordable supportive housing for Travis County neighbors experiencing homelessness. <i>Citations:</i> • Tsai J. Is the Housing First Model Effective? Different Evidence for Different Outcomes. Am J Public Health. 2020 Sep;110(9):1376-1377. doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2020.305835. PMID: 32783738; PMCID: PMC7427255. https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7427255/ • Jack Tsai, Roger Casey, Dina Hooshyar. The Evidence Behind the Housing First Model. U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, May 2023. https://www.va.gov/HOMELESS/nchav/docs/Research_Brief-May2023-The_Evidence_Behind_the_Housing_First_Model-Tsai_508c.pdf
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$3,580,000.00
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No
Performance Measures	The performance measures below are required per Treasury guidelines. The measure related to eviction prevention services is not applicable.

Project Measure (<i>*Required</i>)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
*Number of households receiving eviction prevention services	N/A	N/A
*Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed	0	0

PROJECT 24: SUPPORTIVE HOUSING-URBAN EMPOWERMENT ZONE I	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$11,503,016.00
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.15, Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing
Project Partners	Austin Area Urban League
Project Timeline	September 2021 – December 2026
Project Description	The COVID-19 public health emergency and its negative economic impacts exacerbated the ongoing housing crisis and increased the number of people experiencing homelessness within the Travis County community. To combat this issue, Travis County worked with several local non-profits on a supportive housing collaboration that uses the LFRF as a one-time resource to build out additional affordable housing units throughout the community. This project is one of 10 projects using LFRF resources to fulfill that mission. The project targets a disproportionately impacted population that currently experiences homelessness. It will help that population maintain stable housing with wraparound support services to assist with transitioning them out of homelessness. This project will fund the creation of <u>80</u> affordable housing units within Travis County.
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	Travis County has worked to mitigate increases in the number of people experiencing homelessness. According to a 2023 brief from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, strong evidence exists that the Housing First model leads to quicker exits from homelessness and greater housing stability over time. Given this evidence, Travis County focused its efforts on keeping people housed throughout the COVID-19 public health emergency. This has included initiating projects to develop affordable supportive housing for Travis County neighbors experiencing homelessness. <i>Citations:</i> • Tsai J. Is the Housing First Model Effective? Different Evidence for Different Outcomes. Am J Public Health. 2020 Sep;110(9):1376-1377. doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2020.305835. PMID: 32783738; PMCID: PMC7427255. https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7427255/ • Jack Tsai, Roger Casey, Dina Hooshyar. The Evidence Behind the Housing First Model. U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, May 2023. https://www.va.gov/HOMELESS/nchav/docs/Research_Brief-May2023-The_Evidence_Behind_the_Housing_First_Model-Tsai_508c.pdf
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$11,503,016.00
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No
Performance Measures	The performance measures below are required per Treasury guidelines. The measure related to eviction prevention services is not applicable.

Project Measure (<i>*Required</i>)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
*Number of households receiving eviction prevention services	N/A	N/A
*Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed	0	0

PROJECT 25: SUPPORTIVE HOUSING-CAIRN POINT MONTOPOLIS	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$4,474,947.00
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.15, Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing
Project Partners	Family Eldercare
Project Timeline	September 2021 – December 2026
Project Description	The COVID-19 public health emergency and its negative economic impacts exacerbated the ongoing housing crisis and increased the number of people experiencing homelessness within the Travis County community. To combat this issue, Travis County worked with several local non-profits on a supportive housing collaboration that uses the LFRF as a one-time resource to build out additional affordable housing units throughout the community. This project is one of 10 projects using LFRF resources to fulfill that mission. The project targets a disproportionately impacted population that currently experiences homelessness. It will help that population maintain stable housing with wraparound support services to assist with transitioning them out of homelessness. This project will fund the creation of <u>150</u> affordable housing units within Travis County.
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	Travis County has worked to mitigate increases in the number of people experiencing homelessness. According to a 2023 brief from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, strong evidence exists that the Housing First model leads to quicker exits from homelessness and greater housing stability over time. Given this evidence, Travis County focused its efforts on keeping people housed throughout the COVID-19 public health emergency. This has included initiating projects to develop affordable supportive housing for Travis County neighbors experiencing homelessness. <i>Citations:</i> • Tsai J. Is the Housing First Model Effective? Different Evidence for Different Outcomes. Am J Public Health. 2020 Sep;110(9):1376-1377. doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2020.305835. PMID: 32783738; PMCID: PMC7427255. https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7427255/ • Jack Tsai, Roger Casey, Dina Hooshyar. The Evidence Behind the Housing First Model. U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, May 2023. https://www.va.gov/HOMELESS/nchav/docs/Research_Brief-May2023-The_Evidence_Behind_the_Housing_First_Model-Tsai_508c.pdf
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$4,474,947.00
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No
Performance Measures	The performance measures below are required per Treasury guidelines. The measure related to eviction prevention services is not applicable.

Project Measure (*Required)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
*Number of households receiving eviction prevention services	N/A	N/A
*Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed	0	0

PROJECT 26: SUPPORTIVE HOUSING-THE WORKS III AT TILLERY	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$12,992,103.00
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.15, Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing
Project Partners	LifeWorks
Project Timeline	September 2021 – December 2026
Project Description	The COVID-19 public health emergency and its negative economic impacts exacerbated the ongoing housing crisis and increased the number of people experiencing homelessness within the Travis County community. To combat this issue, Travis County worked with several local non-profits on a supportive housing collaboration that uses the LFRF as a one-time resource to build out additional affordable housing units throughout the community. This project is one of 10 such projects using LFRF resources to fulfill that mission. The project targets a disproportionately impacted population that currently experiences homelessness. It will help that population maintain stable housing with wraparound support services to assist with transitioning them out of homelessness. This project funds the creation of <u>120</u> affordable housing units within Travis County.
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	Travis County has worked to mitigate increases in the number of people experiencing homelessness. According to a 2023 brief from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, strong evidence exists that the Housing First model leads to quicker exits from homelessness and greater housing stability over time. Given this evidence, Travis County focused its efforts on keeping people housed throughout the COVID-19 public health emergency. This has included initiating projects to develop affordable supportive housing for Travis County neighbors experiencing homelessness. <i>Citations:</i> • Tsai J. Is the Housing First Model Effective? Different Evidence for Different Outcomes. Am J Public Health. 2020 Sep;110(9):1376-1377. doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2020.305835. PMID: 32783738; PMCID: PMC7427255. https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7427255/ • Jack Tsai, Roger Casey, Dina Hooshyar. The Evidence Behind the Housing First Model. U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, May 2023. https://www.va.gov/HOMELESS/nchav/docs/Research_Brief-May2023-The_Evidence_Behind_the_Housing_First_Model-Tsai_508c.pdf
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$12,992,103.00
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No
Performance Measures	The performance measures below are required per Treasury guidelines. The measure related to eviction prevention services is not applicable.

Project Measure (<i>*Required</i>)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
*Number of households receiving eviction prevention services	N/A	N/A
*Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed	0	0

PROJECT 27: SUPPORTIVE HOUSING-THE LANCASTER	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$7,270,702.00
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.15, Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing
Project Partners	SAFE Alliance
Project Timeline	September 2021 – December 2026
Project Description	The COVID-19 public health emergency and its negative economic impacts exacerbated the ongoing housing crisis and increased the number of people experiencing homelessness within the Travis County community. To combat this issue, Travis County worked with several local non-profits on a supportive housing collaboration that uses the LFRF as a one-time resource to build out additional affordable housing units throughout the community. This project is one of 10 such projects using LFRF resources to fulfill that mission. The project targets a disproportionately impacted population that currently experiences homelessness. It will help that population maintain stable housing with wraparound support services to assist with transitioning them out of homelessness. This project funds the creation of <u>60</u> affordable housing units within Travis County.
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	Travis County has worked to mitigate increases in the number of people experiencing homelessness. According to a 2023 brief from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, strong evidence exists that the Housing First model leads to quicker exits from homelessness and greater housing stability over time. Given this evidence, Travis County focused its efforts on keeping people housed throughout the COVID-19 public health emergency. This has included initiating projects to develop affordable supportive housing for Travis County neighbors experiencing homelessness. <i>Citations:</i> • Tsai J. Is the Housing First Model Effective? Different Evidence for Different Outcomes. Am J Public Health. 2020 Sep;110(9):1376-1377. doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2020.305835. PMID: 32783738; PMCID: PMC7427255. https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7427255/ • Jack Tsai, Roger Casey, Dina Hooshyar. The Evidence Behind the Housing First Model. U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, May 2023. https://www.va.gov/HOMELESS/nchav/docs/Research_Brief-May2023-The_Evidence_Behind_the_Housing_First_Model-Tsai_508c.pdf
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$7,270,702.00
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No
Performance Measures	The performance measures below are required per Treasury guidelines. The measure related to eviction prevention services is not applicable.

Project Measure (*Required)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
*Number of households receiving eviction prevention services	N/A	N/A
*Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed	0	0

PROJECT 28: SUPPORTIVE HOUSING-BURLESON STUDIOS	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$12,000,000.00
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.15, Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing
Project Partners	Foundation Communities
Project Timeline	September 2021 – December 2026
Project Description	The COVID-19 public health emergency and its negative economic impacts exacerbated the ongoing housing crisis and increased the number of people experiencing homelessness within the Travis County community. To combat this issue, Travis County worked with several local non-profits on a supportive housing collaboration that uses the LFRF as a one-time resource to build out additional affordable housing units throughout the community. This project is one of 10 such projects using LFRF resources to fulfill that mission. The project targets a disproportionately impacted population that currently experiences homelessness. It will help that population maintain stable housing with wraparound support services to assist with transitioning them out of homelessness. This project will fund the creation of <u>104</u> affordable housing units within Travis County.
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	Travis County has worked to mitigate increases in the number of people experiencing homelessness. According to a 2023 brief from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, strong evidence exists that the Housing First model leads to quicker exits from homelessness and greater housing stability over time. Given this evidence, Travis County focused its efforts on keeping people housed throughout the COVID-19 public health emergency. This has included initiating projects to develop affordable supportive housing for Travis County neighbors experiencing homelessness. <i>Citations:</i> • Tsai J. Is the Housing First Model Effective? Different Evidence for Different Outcomes. Am J Public Health. 2020 Sep;110(9):1376-1377. doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2020.305835. PMID: 32783738; PMCID: PMC7427255. https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7427255/ • Jack Tsai, Roger Casey, Dina Hooshyar. The Evidence Behind the Housing First Model. U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, May 2023. https://www.va.gov/HOMELESS/nchav/docs/Research_Brief-May2023-The_Evidence_Behind_the_Housing_First_Model-Tsai_508c.pdf
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$12,000,000.00
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No
Performance Measures	The performance measures below are required per Treasury guidelines. The measure related to eviction prevention services is not applicable.

Project Measure (*Required)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
*Number of households receiving eviction prevention services	N/A	N/A
*Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed	0	0

PROJECT 29: SUPPORTIVE HOUSING-SEABROOK SQUARE II	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$10,684,557.00
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.15, Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing
Project Partners	Integral Care
Project Timeline	September 2021 – December 2026
Project Description	The COVID-19 public health emergency and its negative economic impacts exacerbated the ongoing housing crisis and increased the number of people experiencing homelessness within the Travis County community. To combat this issue, Travis County worked with several local non-profits on a supportive housing collaboration that uses the LFRF as a one-time resource to build additional affordable housing units throughout the community. This project is one of 10 projects using LFRF resources to fulfill that mission. The project targets a disproportionately impacted population that currently experiences homelessness. It will help that population maintain stable housing with wraparound support services to assist with transitioning them out of homelessness. This project funds the creation of <u>60</u> affordable housing units within Travis County.
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	Travis County has worked to mitigate increases in the number of people experiencing homelessness. According to a 2023 brief from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, strong evidence exists that the Housing First model leads to quicker exits from homelessness and greater housing stability over time. Given this evidence, Travis County focused its efforts on keeping people housed throughout the COVID-19 public health emergency. This has included initiating projects to develop affordable supportive housing for Travis County neighbors experiencing homelessness. <i>Citations:</i> • Tsai J. Is the Housing First Model Effective? Different Evidence for Different Outcomes. Am J Public Health. 2020 Sep;110(9):1376-1377. doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2020.305835. PMID: 32783738; PMCID: PMC7427255. https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7427255/ • Jack Tsai, Roger Casey, Dina Hooshyar. The Evidence Behind the Housing First Model. U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, May 2023. https://www.va.gov/HOMELESS/nchav/docs/Research_Brief-May2023-The_Evidence_Behind_the_Housing_First_Model-Tsai_508c.pdf
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$10,684,557.00
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No
Performance Measures	The performance measures below are required per Treasury guidelines. The measure related to eviction prevention services is not applicable.

Project Measure (<i>*Required</i>)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
*Number of households receiving eviction prevention services	N/A	N/A
*Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed	0	0

PROJECT 30: COUNTY JOINT RESPONSE		
Lead Department	Emergency Services	
Funding Amount	\$19,709,342.98	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 1.7, Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses	
Project Partners	City of Austin	
Project Timeline	March 2021 – December 2024	
Project Description	This project funded an interlocal agreement between the City of Austin and Travis County to share the cost of providing public health services to the community. In collaboration with the City of Austin, Travis County helped plan and operate isolation facilities and alternative care sites for surges in hospital cases caused by COVID-19. Such facilities provided additional beds, medical supplies, and medical staff for people suffering from COVID-19 so that they could receive medical care if hospitals did not have enough capacity to treat the patients. Because the sites were primarily operated by Austin Public Health, a department of the City of Austin, Travis County approved an interlocal agreement on July 18, 2023, to reimburse the City of Austin for these expenses. Invoicing for this project has completed.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Performance Measures	No performance measures are required for this project per Treasury guidelines. Data is as of May 10, 2023. Additional data is not reported at the county level.	
Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Travis County	267,631	N/A
Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in 5-county MSA	506,412	N/A
Number of COVID-19 fatalities in Travis County	1,865	N/A
Number of COVID-19 fatalities in 5-county MSA	3,738	N/A

PROJECT 31: SAFER TRAVIS COUNTY - DA		
Lead Department	District Attorney's Office	
Funding Amount	\$500,000.00	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 1.11, Community Violence Interventions	
Project Partners	GRO Community	
Project Timeline	June 2023 – December 2026	
Project Description	This project provides funding to support a two-year prosecutor-led gun violence intervention program led by the Travis County District Attorney's Office. The Travis County Commissioners Court on November 1, 2022, approved the Safer Travis County resolution that directed the Office to develop a pilot program that will redirect those accused of committing a firearm-related offense to support services that address the root causes of gun violence.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	Contractor will ensure that each participant obtains an Ohio Risk Assessment (ORAS). The ORAS is a comprehensive, evidence-based tool designed to assess the risk and needs of adult offenders. ORAS helps implement targeted interventions that reduce recidivism and improve rehabilitation outcomes. Contractor will also utilize a Cognitive Behavior Intervention (CBI-Curriculum) known as Choose 24 designed specifically for weapon offenders. The curriculum takes a skill building approach that relies on cognitive, social, emotional, and coping skills development. <i>Citations:</i> - ORAS – Evidence Based Practices. Ohio Department of Rehabilitation & Correction. https://appgateway.drc.ohio.gov/EBP/oras/index - Gun Diversion Program, GRO Community. National Academies – Science, Engineering, Medicine. https://www.nationalacademies.org/	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$500,000.00	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No	
Performance Measures	The performance measures below are required per Treasury guidelines. However, Travis County does not believe the measures will accurately reflect the program's work.	
Project Measure (*Required)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
*Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs	N/A	N/A
*Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs	N/A	N/A
*Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs	N/A	N/A

PROJECT 32: CHILDREN’S MENTAL HEALTH	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$269,999.99
Project Expenditure Category	EC 1.12, Mental Health Services
Project Partners	Integral Care
Project Timeline	August 2023 – December 2025
Project Description	Travis County has partnered with local community-based organizations to address an increase in children with mental health symptoms and children committing suicide connected to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic had a disproportionate impact for children in poverty, with studies showing increased rates of emotional and behavioral health crises amongst youth in poverty. Train-the-Trainer Project: Subrecipient trained ten individuals from community agencies and entities to be a certified Youth Mental Health First Aid (YMHFA) Trainer and become a community-wide trainer. Community-Wide Trainings: The new community-wide trainers, in collaboration with Subrecipient staff, provide YMHFA training to community members, with a focus on caregivers, providers, and their allies who interact with youth in Travis County. Public Awareness and Education Campaign: Subrecipient promotes youth mental health in Travis County through the development of materials that create a safe environment for children to talk about mental health and highlight available resources in the community.
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	According to the National Council for Mental Wellbeing, 15 peer-reviewed studies have found that participants in Youth Mental Health First Aid trainings show increased mental health literacy and increased confidence in and likelihood to help a young person in distress. The studies also found that trainings reduce stigma and increase empathy toward youth with mental health challenges. <i>Citation:</i> National Council for Mental Wellbeing, Research and Evidence Base. https://www.mentalhealthfirstaid.org/about/research/
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$269,999.99
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No

Performance Measures	No performance measures are required for this project per Treasury guidelines. The measures below reflect the core services provided. Performance measures track the number of community members who are trained as trainers of YMHFA; number of community members trained with YMHFA; number of print and digital material produced to promote public awareness and education (website has been created at https://asklistentalk.org/); number of events where promotion material is provided to attendees; number of conversation cards distributed to community members, at no cost, that promotes communication between children/youth and their caregivers – cards can be ordered at the website (see link above).	
Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
Number of community members trained as Community Trainers	10	0
Number of individuals trained in YMHFA	492	349
Number of print and digital materials produced to promote youth mental health	5	4
Number of outreach events where materials were distributed	12	10
Number of conversation cards distributed	1,420	940

PROJECT 33: SOBERING CENTER RENOVATIONS		
Lead Department	Facilities Management	
Funding Amount	\$407,806.11	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 1.13, Substance Use Services	
Project Partners	The Sobering Center	
Project Timeline	August 2024 – December 2024	
Project Description	This project has renovated the 2nd and 3rd floors of the Sobering Center building, which Travis County owns. The space is leased to the Sobering Center, which plans to operate the Bridge to Recovery program in the space. This renovation is necessary to allow the organization to serve more members of the community struggling with substance use disorders, including individuals most at risk of becoming homeless. The Bridge to Recovery program will allow the organization to engage clients in more meaningful services while they wait for admission to a higher level of care. This renovation makes the space amenable by adding additional treatment beds and allowing for greater functionality for clients. These clients do not have the resources to receive other treatment. The grant-funded portion of this renovation is complete, with remaining expenses incurred in the General Fund.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	Sobering centers are a short-term alternative to jail or emergency rooms for people who need to safely recover from acute intoxication. According to a study conducted by the National Policing Institute, many police agencies utilizing sobering centers have reported that sobering centers have created benefits for their departments, including saving resources from hospital and emergency departments, connecting individuals to additional resources and services, and saving officer time and resources. <i>Citation:</i> Engel, Robin S. et al. Examining the Utility of Sobering Centers: Project Summary and Recommendations for the Future. National Policing Institute. April 2023. https://www.policinginstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Evaluating-the-Utility-of-Sobering-Centers_Project-Summary_FINAL.pdf	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$407,806.11	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No	
Performance Measures	No performance measures are required for this project per Treasury guidelines. The measure below reflects the core services provided.	
Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report

Additional clients able to be served per year due to renovation	0	0
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PROJECT 34: YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH/GROWING INDEPENDENT AND RESILIENT LIVES (G.I.R.L.) (FORMERLY THE INNOCENCE INITIATIVE)	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$696,003.00
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.26, Addressing Educational Disparities: Mental Health Services
Project Partners	Austin Area Urban League
Project Timeline	April 2024 – December 2026
Project Description	Growing Independent and Resilient Lives Services (G.I.R.L.) is a holistic whole-life development project that includes mental health support, whole-health advocacy, and mentorship that taps into the power of the community to holistically advocate for Black and/or Latinx girls while providing them with direct support in Travis County. Subrecipient shall offer mental health, peer support, and mentorship support.
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	Evidence-based intervention (EBI) in the context of mentorship refers to strategies and approaches that have been empirically tested and have demonstrated effectiveness in achieving mentorship goals. The proposed EBI for Subrecipient's Black and Latinx teen client mentorship and wellness project centers around an innovative blend of Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy (CBT) and mentorship strategies. This intervention aims to provide a culturally sensitive and empowering space for clients, addressing mental health concerns while fostering meaningful connections with mentors who share similar backgrounds. Research has found that culturally-tailored mentorship and health programs create trust and engagement between mentors and mentees. When youth have mentors who are sensitive to cultural backgrounds or come from similar backgrounds, they are more likely to internalize positive health behaviors. <i>Citation:</i> • Strieter, Lindsey et al. Knowing Your Audience: A Narrative Review of Culturally Tailored Health Programs for Youth. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, Volume 90. May-June 2025. https://www.evidencebasedmentoring.org/new-study-promotes-cultural-relevance-as-key-to-successful-youth-health-programs/
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$696,003.00
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No

Performance Measures	The performance measures below are either required per Treasury guidelines or provided in addition to those required measures. It should be noted that while all youth will receive mentoring services, the same youth will likely receive therapy vouchers, depending on need and individual choice.	
Project Measure (*Required)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
*Number of students participating in evidence-based tutoring programs	N/A	N/A
Number of youth served by supportive mentoring services	0	0
Number of youth served with therapy vouchers	0	0

PROJECT 35: DIVERSION PILOT PROGRAM	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$7,000,000.00
Project Expenditure Category	EC 1.14, Other Public Health Services
Project Partners	Integral Care
Project Timeline	April 2024 – December 2026
Project Description	The Crisis Care Diversion Pilot Program has two program components: 1) Integral Care’s Psychiatric Emergency Services (PES) is a voluntary psychiatric urgent care walk-in resource for anyone in Austin/Travis County seeking treatment for a behavioral health crisis. The pilot program: • Expands PES’s operating hours to 24 hours a day, seven days a week; • Adds additional peer support services to enhance engagement and retention; • Expands Integral Care’s clinical team to include additional prescribers to ensure clients have timely access to a prescribing professional for medication evaluation; and, • Adds a 23-hour observation service with three lounge chairs. 2) Integral Care also repurposed its 15th Street Crisis Residential Program as an extended stay therapeutic respite program (Therapeutic Diversion Program or TDP) that combines the current bridge housing model used by the City of Austin with a respite level of supportive and therapeutic services. TDP serves clients with behavioral health conditions that were deflected to PES or diverted from the criminal legal system. Integral Care seeks to prioritize individuals who are experiencing homelessness and/or are accessing emergency services at greater frequency due to their complex behavioral health needs. PES Services follow the six core principles for any appropriate crisis response outlined by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA): • Addressing Recovery Needs; • Significant Role of Peers; • Trauma-Informed Care; • Zero Suicide/Suicide Safer Care; • Safety/Security for Staff and People in Crisis; and • Crisis Response Partnerships with Law Enforcement, Dispatch, and EMS. All clients who receive a crisis assessment through PES also receive a standardized assessment of functional, mental, and health status using the Adult Needs and Strengths Assessment (ANSA) as well as the Columbia-Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-

	SSRS), an evidenced-based assessment tool used for suicide ideation and behavior rating. Peer support is an evidence-based practice. Peer support services are available and offered at both PES and TDP. TDP staff implement evidence-based approaches and curricula in groups and individual treatment, including Motivational Interviewing, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Dialectical Behavioral Therapy, Mindfulness, and contingency management.		
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>		
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>		
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>		
Performance Measures	No performance measures are required for this project per Treasury guidelines. The measures below reflect the core services provided.		
Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report	
Number of unduplicated clients served	407	407	
Number of unduplicated clients served at PES	324	324	
Number of unduplicated clients who received 23-hour observation	44	44	
Number of unduplicated clients enrolled into TDP	83	83	
Percentage of clients served who do not have another behavioral health crisis episode within 30 days following discharge from PES	72%	72%	
Percentage of clients served who do not have another behavioral health crisis episode within 30 days following discharge from TDP	98%	98%	

PROJECT 36: REGIONAL ECONOMIC EQUITY DEVELOPMENT (REED) PLAN (SMALL BUSINESS SUPPORT)		
Lead Department	Economic Development and Strategic Investments (EDSI), Planning and Budget	
Funding Amount	\$150,000.00	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.30, Assistance to Small Businesses – Technical Assistance, Counseling, or Business Planning	
Project Partners	Diversity and Ethnic Chamber Alliance (DECA)	
Project Timeline	May 2023 – December 2026	
Project Description	The subrecipient is working with community stakeholders to create a Regional Economic Equity Development (REED) Plan. The REED Plan will better align the needs, desires, and capacity of large private-sector economic actors with broader community needs for mutual benefit. The COVID-19 pandemic had significant impacts on business, particularly small businesses, and this plan will provide a model to support impacted businesses. After completion of the REED Plan, the subrecipient will report on the implementation of the plan and the number of small businesses served during the grant cycle.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	This project is designed to assist small businesses which have experienced negative economic impacts as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. EDSI conducted a needs assessment of local small businesses based on surveys and other data sources. The REED Plan complements this work on a larger scale and will further assess needs and refine programming necessary to support small businesses most negatively impacted by the pandemic. <i>Citation:</i> Travis County Small Business Needs Assessment & Programing Recommendations. Planning & Budget Office, Economic & Strategic Planning Division, October 2023. https://www.traviscountytexas.gov/images/planning_budget/Docs/2023_Small_Business_Summary_Report.pdf	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$150,000.00	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No	
Performance Measures	The performance measures below are required per Treasury guidelines.	
Project Measure (*Required)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
*Number of small businesses served	0	0

PROJECT 37: ESD COMMUNICATIONS AND RESILIENCY ENHANCEMENTS		
Lead Department	Emergency Services	
Funding Amount	\$4,979,594.15	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 1.14, Other Public Health Services	
Project Partners	Travis County Emergency Services Districts (ESDs) #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6, #8, #9, #10, #11, #12, #14	
Project Timeline	May 2024 – December 2024	
Project Description	The ESD radio project reimbursed Travis County Emergency Services Districts for their expenditures for two-way radio and mobile data computer equipment. By funding upgrades for communications equipment for our Emergency Services Districts, the County supported response capabilities for first-responder entities that service Travis County residents and visitors.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions.	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Performance Measures	No performance measures are required for this project per Treasury guidelines.	
Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
N/A	N/A	N/A

PROJECT 38: FAIR SHOT TEXAS/MC3		
Lead Department	Health and Human Services	
Funding Amount	\$341,271.00	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.10, Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers	
Project Partners	Fair Shot Texas	
Project Timeline	September 2024 – September 2026	
Project Description	The Program will assist individuals in transitioning into more stable, higher-paid careers in the skilled construction industry. Subrecipient through the Program will work with enrollees and enroll them in safe, short-term job training courses. Subrecipient through the Program will also help address the skilled construction workforce shortages Central Texas is currently experiencing because of rapid population growth. The main goals outlined in the Program include the following: (1) increase the number of qualified candidates for apprenticeship training programs across all construction crafts; (2) broaden the pool of apprenticeships candidates by recruiting from more communities; and (3) increase the retention rate among apprentices by providing them with a deeper understanding of both the industry and the role of craft unions in construction.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	The Subrecipient's quality standards for the Program will consist of the following: the Program's curriculum, MC3, is a standardized, comprehensive building construction curriculum and serves as the educational foundation for all building trades apprenticeship readiness programs in the United States. It was developed and approved by the North America's Building Trades Unions' (NABTU) Building Trades National Apprenticeship and Training Committee in 2008. Currently, there are over 150 apprenticeship readiness programs across the United States sponsored by state and local building trades councils and apprenticeship training committees consisting of local community groups, construction contractors, government agencies, and schools. <i>Citation:</i> Apprenticeship & Training, North American Building Trades Unions. https://nabtu.org/apprenticeship-and-training/	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$341,271.00	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No	
Performance Measures	The performance measures below are required per Treasury guidelines.	
Project Measure (*Required)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report

*Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs	13	13
*Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs	11	11
*Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs	N/A	N/A

PROJECT 39: LIFEWORKS WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT/ENDING YOUTH HOMELESSNESS		
Lead Department	Health and Human Services	
Funding Amount	\$500,000.00	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.10, Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers	
Project Partners	LifeWorks	
Project Timeline	September 2024 – September 2026	
Project Description	This project aims to address the economic harms experienced by youth and young adults experiencing homelessness or housing instability in Travis County who have also been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The target populations are youth ages 16-26 with a household income at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Income Guidelines. The subrecipient's participant data shows these young people have experienced significant rates of unemployment, housing instability, and other economic harms during the pandemic. This Project has developed supported employment services that are tailored for the needs and goals of the target population, utilizing the evidence-based model, Individual Placement and Support. Subrecipient ensures that it will help participants secure and maintain competitive employment at livable wages. Subrecipient's Services shall include intake and assessment of eligibility and job goals, development of an employment plan, job search and application assistance, job coaching and skill development, and assistance accessing training and education opportunities that support career goals.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions.	Project staff will use an evidence-based supported employment model, Individual Placement and Support (IPS). IPS has been implemented in a wide variety of contexts with demonstrated effectiveness. IPS emphasizes that anyone can experience employment success with tailored, strengths-based supports. IPS does not require clients to complete training or employment "readiness" prerequisites before seeking work. As clients gain stability and success in their jobs, new career and training goals often emerge. <i>Citation:</i> Evidence for IPS, IPS Employment Center. https://ipsworks.org/index.php/evidence-for-ips/	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$500,000.00	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No	
Performance Measures	The performance measures below are either required per Treasury guidelines or provided in addition to those required measures.	
Project Measure (*Required)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report

*Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs	3	3
*Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs	0	0
*Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs	N/A	N/A
Number of people who obtain employment	6	6
Number of people increasing employment income	4	4

PROJECT 40: CAPITAL IDEA/MAJORITY OF COLOR COHORT, CAPITAL IDEA HEALTHCARE PREREQUISITES SERVICES (FORMERLY CAPITAL IDEA DENTAL HYGIENE STUDENTS)	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$300,000.00
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.37, Economic Impact Assistance: Other
Project Partners	Capital IDEA
Project Timeline	September 2024 – September 2026
Project Description	The Project is to lift low-income adults out of poverty by providing case management, financial assistance, and wraparound supportive services for clients pursuing in-demand, living-wage occupations. The economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic had disproportionate impacts on low-income adults, resulting in job loss and career stagnation. This intervention is intended to assist these impacted adults. Subrecipient currently sponsors 12 healthcare career pathways, including Registered Nursing, Dental Hygiene, Diagnostic Medical Sonography, and other essential healthcare programs. Since students are required to pass challenging prerequisite courses (such as Anatomy and Physiology I and II) prior to applying for their healthcare program of choice, and since most newly enrolled students enter their training at the prerequisite level, Subrecipient ensures that it will provide key services to support students during the prerequisite training phase, including case management (Career Navigation) and access to wraparound supportive services. Subrecipient ensures that it will support students as they progress in their prerequisite training toward enrollment in healthcare programs, advancing students to the next stage of training as they work toward graduation and job placement in the healthcare field.
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	Subrecipient will follow a long-term training program model that is evidence-based and originated from sister organizations, Project QUEST in San Antonio and Valley Initiative for Development and Advancement (VIDA) in the Rio Grande Valley. Both organizations have been the subject of rigorous studies and have demonstrated among the nation's highest impacts, thereby supporting the strength of Subrecipient's program model. Of Project QUEST's career outcomes, evaluators concluded, "This model not only increased students' earnings; it enabled graduates to reach the middle class. Few workforce development program models anywhere have had as powerful an impact." <i>Citation:</i> Roder, Anne & Mark Elliott. Nine Year Gains: Project QUEST's Continuing Impact. Economic Mobility Corporation. April 2019. https://economicmobilitycorp.org/nine-year-gains-project-quests-continuing-impact/
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$300,000.00

Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No		
Performance Measures	No performance measures are required for this project per Treasury guidelines. The measures below reflect the core services provided.		
Project Measure	Cumulative Data		Data Since Last Report
Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs	0		0

PROJECT 41: REVENUE REPLACEMENT		
Lead Department	N/A	
Funding Amount	\$37,655,693.01	
Project Expenditure Category	EC 6.1, Revenue Replacement: Provision of Government Services	
Project Partners	N/A	
Project Timeline	N/A	
Project Description	These resources were utilized to provide public safety services in the form of providing salary and benefits to corrections officers working in the Travis County Correctional Facility. Providing this service is a mandate for the County government and is a regular government service provided by Travis County.	
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	<i>Not required for this Project Expenditure Category</i>	
Performance Measures	No performance measures are required for this project per Treasury guidelines.	
Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
N/A	N/A	N/A

PROJECT 42: OPERATING SUPPORT FOR SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT FACILITY (“SERVICES”)	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$260,000.00
Project Expenditure Category	EC 1.13, Substance Use Services
Project Partners	A New Entry
Project Timeline	July 2024 – June 2025
Project Description	Project employs substance use treatment for a subpopulation experiencing homelessness and substance misuse or recuperative care. The subrecipient ensures that the goal of the program is to help clients establish permanent housing and maintain connection to supportive services. Subrecipient ensures that Services include but are not limited to individual and group counseling, case management, psychiatric services, physical health, substance use support, access to basic hygiene, three meals a day, laundry services, transportation assistance, and community engagement activities
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	Case Management: Subrecipient uses the evidence-based Strengths Model of Case Management to help clients reintegrate back into the community. The model combines a focus on an individual's strengths with three other principles: promoting the use of informal supportive networks; offering resources and community involvement by case managers; and emphasizing identity and values to support client needs. Certified Peer Support: Peer Support is a recognized evidence-based practice that improves behavioral health outcomes for participants. Peer support specialist provides knowledge, experience, emotional, social, and practical support to clients to help promote and accomplish goals. <i>Citations:</i> • Roebuck M, Aubry T, Manoni-Millar S. A Qualitative Study of the Working Alliance in the Strengths Model of Case Management with People with Severe Mental Illness. <i>Community Ment Health J.</i> 2022 Jul;58(5):944-954. doi: 10.1007/s10597-021-00903-9. Epub 2021 Oct 20. PMID: 34669090; PMCID: PMC8527446. • Tse, S., Ng, C.S.M., Yuen, W.W.Y. et al. Process research: compare and contrast the recovery-orientated strengths model of case management and usual community mental health care. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> 21, 534 (2021). https://doi.org/10.1186/s12888-021-03523-5 • Fisher, E. B. (n.d.). Global evidence for peer support: Humanizing health care. Institute for Patient- and Family-Centered Care. https://www.ipfcc.org/bestpractices/global-evidence-for-peer-support.pdf
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards	\$260,000.00

Evidence-Based Interventions		
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No	
Performance Measures	No performance measures are required for this project per Treasury guidelines. The measures below reflect the core services provided.	
Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
Number of unduplicated clients served	177	177

PROJECT 43: HOSPITAL BASED VIOLENCE INTERVENTION PROGRAM	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$500,000.00
Project Expenditure Category	EC 1.11, Community Violence Interventions
Project Partners	Ascension Seton
Project Timeline	August 2024 – August 2026
Project Description	This program is a two-year hospital-based violence intervention program (HVIP) to help disrupt cycles of gun violence by connecting survivors of gun violence with support services. The program will identify victims of violence and their families seen in the Emergency Departments of Dell Seton Medical Center at UT-Austin and Dell Children's Medical Center. The program will provide trauma-informed care and support in addressing social determinants of health identified by the victims of violence and their families both while at the hospital and by following up after discharge; and promote healing and rehabilitation by making appropriate referrals to violence intervention community partners.
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	According to the Health Alliance for Violence Intervention (HAVI), which is a nationally recognized expert resource on HVIPs, these programs represent “an important paradigm shift in the treatment of victims of community violence” and are a key “mechanism through which hospitals can provide comprehensive care to people injured by violence.” HVIPs address violence as a public health crisis. The HVIP model disrupts the cycle of violence through multidisciplinary efforts. These actions foster strong individuals and create healthy communities by incorporating activities in risk reduction such as identifying patients at risk of repeat violent injury; providing these patients with equitable trauma-informed care; addressing social determinants of health; and reducing the chance of readmittance. Additionally, HVIPs cultivate a network of like-minded hospital- and community-based resources who collaborate to address underlying risk factors for violence. HVIPs alter risk trajectories by operating at multiple levels of the social ecology as recommended by the Centers for Disease Control’s social ecological model. <i>Citations:</i> • Bell TM, Gilyan D, Moore BA, Martin J, Ogbemudia B, McLaughlin BE, Moore R, Simons CJ, Zarzaur BL. Long-term evaluation of a hospital-based violence intervention program using a regional health information exchange. J Trauma Acute Care Surg. 2018 Jan;84(1):175-182. doi: 10.1097/TA.0000000000001671. PMID: 28787376; PMCID: PMC5739956. • Webster, D. W., Richardson, J., Meyerson, N., Vil, C., & Topazian, R. (2023). Research on the Effects of Hospital-Based Violence Intervention Programs: Observations and Recommendations. The ANNALS of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 704(1), 137-157. https://doi.org/10.1177/00027162231173323 (Original work published 2022)
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards	\$500,000.00

Evidence-Based Interventions		
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No	
Performance Measures	The performance measures below are required per Treasury guidelines. However, Travis County does not believe the measures accurately reflect the program's work. Travis County has provided a more specific performance measure that adequately demonstrates the project's programmatic goals.	
Project Measure (*Required)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
*Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs	N/A	N/A
*Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs	N/A	N/A
*Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs	N/A	N/A
Number of unduplicated clients served by the project with violence-related injury including but not limited to assault, stabbing, and gun violence	16	16

PROJECT 44: AUSTIN URBAN TECH MOVEMENT	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$500,000.00
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.37, Economic Impact Assistance: Other
Project Partners	Austin Urban Technology Movement (AUTMHQ)
Project Timeline	December 2024 – September 2026
Project Description	The Project significantly uplifts individuals or households that faced negative economic impact due to the COVID-19 pandemic, such as unemployment or underemployment as well as barriers to accessing the digital environment. This Project helps low-income residents bridge the digital divide and provide opportunities for economic empowerment and upward mobility. The Awareness to Employment (ATE) program (the Project) has three primary goal categories: providing workforce development services; building towards digital literacy and accessibility to individuals and families in Travis County; and summer youth employment opportunities. AUTMHQ offers these programs to low-income residents of all ages, and their specific eligibility criteria includes residing within Travis County limits and an income at or below 200% of the federal poverty guidelines (FPG), populations disproportionately affected by COVID-19.
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	The Project design is comprised of a robust evidence base, drawing upon research, best practices, and promising practices in the fields of workforce development, digital literacy, and community engagement. Subrecipient has worked with United Way, Mission Capital, Measure, and the City of Austin to evaluate the community's digital accessibility, workforce development, economic, and education needs through case studies, surveys, marketing campaigns, focus groups, town halls, stakeholder meetings, and listening sessions. Subrecipient also has leverage of their own interventions and annual report data to measure impact in the community. Since 2020, Subrecipient has helped over 16,000 families with digital accessibility and assisted more than 500 individuals with workforce development assistance. Furthermore, the Project design integrates insights from local practice wisdom, leveraging the expertise and experience of community stakeholders to inform of Project development and implementation. By collaborating closely with local organizations, educational institutions, and employers, Subrecipient ensures that its services are responsive to the unique needs and context of the communities it serves. Overall, Contractor will ensure that the proposed Project design reflects a synthesis of evidence-based interventions, research findings, and local knowledge, providing a solid foundation for addressing the digital divide and promoting economic opportunity for individuals and families in Travis County. <i>Citations:</i> Heller, S. (2021, April). When scale and replication work: Learning from summer youth employment experiments (NBER Working Paper No. 28705). National Bureau of Economic Research. https://doi.org/10.3386/w28705

	Chen, Liam. (2024). Assessing the Impact of Digital Literacy on the Employability of Adult Learners.	
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$500,000.00	
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No	
Performance Measures	No performance measures are required for this project per Treasury guidelines. The measures below reflect the core services provided.	
Project Measure	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs	111	111
Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs	33	33
Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs	14	14

PROJECT 45: EARLY LEARNING	
Lead Department	Health and Human Services
Funding Amount	\$500,000.00
Project Expenditure Category	EC 2.14, Healthy Childhood Environments: Early Learning
Project Partners	Del Valle Independent School District
Project Timeline	August 2023 – July 2025
Project Description	The dual language full day Pre-K Program expands access to early education to children four years old who are residing within the limits of the Del Valle ISD school boundary. The dual language full day Pre-K Program promotes improved outcomes by creating an inclusive language environment in a high poverty area where most children qualify for free and reduced lunch and reside in homes that speak another language other than English, specifically Spanish. Certified teachers provide instruction in English and Spanish using strategies that enable students to become bilingual, biliterate, and bicultural. Pre-K classrooms are staffed at 1:10 ration with a class size limit of 20 students.
Use of Evidence-Based Interventions	Subrecipient uses the CLI Engage web-based pre-k assessment platform to track student growth. Subrecipient uses CLI Engage to determine student's knowledge in key developmental areas. Subrecipient conducts an assessment at three intervals during the school year: at the beginning of the school year (August), middle (January), and at the end (May) of the school year. Each assessment is sensitive to growth in children's skills over time. Teachers adjust programming and teaching style to provide extra help based upon results. Subrecipient performs the following assessments: Direct Assessments (conducted one-on-one by the teacher with a student): Letter-Sound Correspondence, Mathematics, Phonological Awareness, Rapid Letter Naming, Rapid Vocabulary, Science, Social Studies Observation-Based Assessments (completed by the teacher based on student observation): Social & Emotional Development <i>Citation:</i> What Works Clearinghouse. (2022, December). Dual language programs (WWC Intervention Report). U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences. https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/Docs/InterventionReports/WWC_DLP_IR-Report.pdf
Dollar Amount of Total Project Spending Allocated Towards Evidence-Based Interventions	\$500,000.00
Program Evaluation Being Conducted?	No

Performance Measures	The performance measures below are required per Treasury guidelines.	
Project Measure (<i>*Required</i>)	Cumulative Data	Data Since Last Report
*Number of children served by childcare and early learning	810	391
*Number of families served by home visiting	N/A	N/A