

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

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OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
STATE OF HAWAII
STATE CAPITOL
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

Agenda

Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HICH)
Monday, December 17, 2018
10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
Honolulu International Airport Conference Facilities
Interisland Terminal Conference Room 3 & 4
300 Rodgers Boulevard
Honolulu, HI 96819

- I. Call to Order, Taking of the Roll
- II. Overview and Approval of Agenda (Vote)
- III. Approval of Minutes (Vote)
 - a. Regular Meeting Minutes, September 17, 2018
- IV. Public Testimony (One minute per testifier)
 - a. Public testimony on any agenda item shall be taken at this time.
- V. New Business
 - a. Discussion regarding legislative advocacy priorities for the upcoming 2019 session of the Hawaii State Legislature, including alignment with the Hawaii State Framework to Address Homelessness and the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness strategic plan. **(Vote)**

Discussion will include information from:

 - i. Ms. Katy Miller, United States Interagency Council on Homelessness
 - ii. Mr. Gavin Thornton, Partners in Care, Advocacy Committee Chair
 - b. Discussion regarding the 2019 Homeless Point in Time Count, including planning efforts related to implementation of the County in the City & County of Honolulu and the Counties of Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai. Discussion will include information from:
 - i. Partners in Care, the Continuum of Care for the City & County of Honolulu.

- ii. Bridging the Gap, the Continuum of Care for the Counties of Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai.

VI. Continuing Business

- a. Hawaii State Framework to Address Homelessness and ten-year strategic plan to address homelessness, including specific strategies, tactics, and metrics and examining the intersection between local initiatives and federal initiatives to address homelessness. Discussion will include information from:
 - i. Mr. Dave Rolf – Business sector feedback on the Hawaii Appleseed Center for Law & Economic Justice proposal for Permanent Supportive Housing.
 - ii. Review of collaborative outreach efforts to outreach to and provide appropriate placement for unsheltered homeless individuals.
 - iii. Review of key achievements related to the Hawaii State Framework to Address Homelessness and ten-year strategic plan to address homelessness in Hawaii.

VII. Permitted Interaction Group

- a. Report and discussion of the permitted interaction group established pursuant to Hawaii Revised Statutes (H.R.S.) §92-2.5 to review and recommend potential revisions to the ten-year strategic plan to end homelessness, and the Hawaii State Framework to Address Homelessness.

VIII. General Announcements

A. Chairperson and Staff Reports: October/November/December 2018

- Accomplishments / Highlights
- Planned Activities

- B. Written Reports from Council Members. The following written updates are provided for the Council's consideration and review (the full write-ups for each representative will be provided):

- *Department of Public Safety (PSD)*
- *Department of Defense (DOD)*
- *County of Kauai*
- *County of Maui*
- *City & County of Honolulu*
- *Department of Human Services, Homeless Programs Office*

IX. Executive Session

Pursuant to H.R.S. §92-7(a), the Council may, when deemed necessary, hold an Executive Session on any agenda item without the written public notice if the Executive Session was not anticipated in advance. Any such Executive Session shall be held pursuant to H.R.S. §92-4 and shall be limited to those items described in H.R.S. §92-5(a). Discussions held in Executive Session are closed to the public.

X. Topics for Upcoming Meetings

A. Open for Council Suggestion

XI. Meeting Schedule

The following Council meetings are proposed for the 2019 calendar year:

- Monday, March 18, 2019, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
- Monday, June 17, 2019, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
- Monday, September 16, 2019, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
- Monday, December 16, 2019, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

XII. Adjourn (Vote)

Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HICH)
Honolulu International Airport Conference Rooms 3 & 4
Monday, September 17, 2018
10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Council Attendees:

Mr. Scott Morishige	Chair
Ms. Lila King for	Director of the Department of Human Services (DHS)
Ms. Lynn Fallin for	Department of Health (DOH)
Mr. Leonard Hoshijo	Director of the Department of Labor & Industrial Relations (DLIR)
Ms. Toby Portner for	Department of Education (DOE)
Ms. Jodie Maesaka-Hirata for	Department of Public Safety (PSD)
Mr. Aedward Los Banos for	Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT)
Mr. Bruce Oliveira for	Department of Defense (DOD)
Ms. Melissa Lewis for	Attorney General
Ms. Sharon Graham for	Mayor of the County of Kauai
Mr. Marc Alexander for	Mayor of the City & County of Honolulu
Mr. David Nakama	Mayor of the County of Maui
Ms. Sarah Beamer	Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA)
Ms. Brandee Menino	Continuum of Care for the County of Hawaii
Ms. Heather Lusk	Continuum of Care for the County of Honolulu
Ms. Crystal Caday-Bargayo	Continuum of Care for the County of Kauai
Ms. Maude Cumming	Continuum of Care for the County of Maui
Mr. Brian Johnson	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD), Office of Community Planning & Development
Mr. Andy Dahlburg	U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)
Mr. Dave Rolf	Business Community Representative
Mr. Daniel Kaneshiro	Faith-Based Representative

Absent:

Administrator of the Homeless Programs Office of DHS;
Director of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL); Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA); Mayor of the County of Hawaii; Hawaii House of Representatives;
Hawaii State Senate

Staff:

Mr. Eric Lopez, Homelessness Assistant; Mr. Jason Kasamoto, Homelessness Special Assistant and Public Affairs; Ms. Emma Grochowsky, Homelessness Community Development Specialist; Ms. Andrea Suzuki, Deputy Attorney General

Presenters:

Cpt. Mike Lambert, Honolulu Police Department; Sgt. Joseph O'Neal, Honolulu Police Department; Mr. Gavin Thornton, Hawaii Appleseed Center for Law & Economic Justice; Mr. Wookie Kim, American Civil Liberties Union

- I. **Call to Order. Taking of the Roll.** Roll taken and there was a quorum established with 19 out of 27 members. The meeting was called to order at 10:10 a.m. by the Chair.

Chair Morishige welcomed everyone and noted that all material was sent out electronically. Council members were asked to sign up at the registration desk if they did not receive handouts in advance of the meeting. Members of the public were also asked to request a copy of materials from staff, and were advised that a sign-up list was available to receive a copy of the meeting packet and handouts by e-mail.

The Chair provided a brief overview of the agenda for today's meeting, and thanked the council for their continued work and participation. The Chair also acknowledged the work of

Hawaii's two Continua of Care for their efforts to ensure continued federal funding for many homeless programs by responding to HUD's competitive Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) process.

- II. **Overview and Approval of Agenda.** The Chair presented the agenda for review, and asked for a motion to approve the agenda.

Motion to approve the agenda was made by Mr. Rolf and seconded by Ms. Maesaka-Hirata. The Chair opened the floor for discussion, and seeing none, the Chair called the question. The motion passed unanimously.

- III. **Approval of Minutes.** The Chair reminded members that the June 18, 2018, meeting minutes were included in the members' packets. The Chair provided time for members to review the minutes, and asked if there were any additions/corrections. Noting none, the Chair asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the June 18, 2018, Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness meeting.

Motion to approve the minutes was made by Mr. Rolf and seconded by Ms. Graham. The Chair called the question. The motion passed unanimously.

- IV. **Public testimony.** Chair Morishige opened the floor to public testimony. The public was asked to keep testimony limited to no more than one minute.

a. **Ms. Karen Carlen**

Ms. Carlen presented her experiences living in proximity to unsheltered homeless individuals near her Iwilei residence. Ms. Carlen noted that she worked with the City & County of Honolulu in support of the sit/lie ordinance and stated it was an effective method of getting unsheltered homeless encampments across the street from her building to clear the sidewalk. She uses a wheelchair and was previously unable to travel on the sidewalk near her home because of obstructions caused by homeless people and their property. Ms. Carlen stated that while most of the encampments have been cleared, there is still an individual who camps in the grassy area across from the Salvation Army on Nimitz Highway and erects a structure nearly every day. Ms. Carlen acknowledged that he is told to break down his structure at least three times per week during enforcement actions, but that he usually returns to the area later to the day and sets up again. She stated the man is very skilled at building the structure and wants to see him get housing and an opportunity to use his skills for employment. Ms. Carlen asked the council about tenants' rights to not have unauthorized structures across from their property, and also wanted to know the costs of conducting enforcement actions.

Chair Morishige thanked Ms. Carlen for her testimony and stated that the State legislature appropriated \$5 million for statewide homeless enforcement efforts. This includes the cost of the enforcement activity, property storage, and other related costs such as proper signage and fencing. Chair Morishige hoped that some of the other presenters would be able to address Ms. Carlen's question about tenants' rights.

b. **Ms. Shannon Schanafelt**

Ms. Schanafelt thanked the councilmembers for their efforts, and expressed interest in sharing some additional strategies for engaging homeless individuals. Ms. Schanafelt stated that she has a lived experience of homelessness, and was living in Aala Park four years ago, cycling through shelters and treatment facilities. While she is grateful for programs such as Housing First, Ms. Schanafelt also stressed the importance of peer specialist support from other individuals with lived experiences and who can help people who are homeless reacclimate into regular society. Her own experiences with peer specialist Mike Peacock were invaluable in addressing substance use issues and

readjusting to life in her own apartment. Ms. Schanafelt also stressed the importance of expanding programs like LEAD and having staff who understand the experiences of homeless individuals.

Chair Morishige thanked Ms. Schanafelt for her comments, and remarked that the role of peer specialists in homeless outreach was discussed at a recent technical assistance training in Los Angeles. The Chair noted that many providers have staff with lived experiences of homelessness and value the connections they are able to make with people currently experiencing homelessness.

Mr. Alexander thanked Ms. Schanafelt for taking the time to share her story with the council, and noted that Mike Peacock has previously spoken at the Mayor's Challenge group on the role of peer specialists in homeless outreach. Mr. Alexander expressed interest in connecting regarding this issue at a later date.

The Chair acknowledged that two other public testifiers had made contact via e-mail prior to the meeting, but were presently delayed due to traffic. The Chair elected to move on to the next agenda item, with the opportunity to accept additional testimony later in the meeting.

V. **New Business**

a. **Discussion regarding the Hawaii State Framework to Address Homelessness and ten-year strategic plan to address homelessness, including specific strategies, tactics, and metrics and examining the intersection between local initiatives and federal initiatives to address homelessness.**

The Chair introduced presenters from the Honolulu Police Department (HPD) and the City & County of Honolulu, Office of Housing to discuss effective outreach strategies for unsheltered homeless individuals through H.E.L.P. Honolulu.

Presentation by HPD, Community Outreach Division and City & County of Honolulu, Office of Housing.

Presenters Captain Mike Lambert and Sergeant Joseph O'Neal introduced themselves as part of the new Community Outreach Division within HPD. A summary sheet of HPD's H.E.L.P. Honolulu's Coordinated Night Outreach efforts was distributed to the Council and members of the public.

Cpt. Lambert explained that the Community Outreach Division began as a branch of HPD's Division 1, but was transitioned to its own division as of July 1st, 2018 because of its success. Sgt. O'Neal is the point of contact for day-to-day operations, while Cpt. Lambert is the primary contact person for higher level issues.

Sgt. O'Neal discussed some of the statistics from H.E.L.P. Honolulu's outreach efforts:

- 20 individuals were sheltered since July during daytime outreach efforts
- 107 individuals were sheltered from April through August during nighttime outreach efforts

H.E.L.P. Honolulu currently conducts two mini outreaches each week during the daytime, and one large monthly outreach during the evening. The program is planning a regional expansion in September 2018, and is requesting funding for two sergeants and eight officers in the 2020 budget.

Sgt. O'Neal also discussed the Joint Outreach Center medical partnership between the Hawaii Homeless Healthcare Hui (H4), the Institute for Human Services, Kalihi-Palama Health Center, and the H.O.M.E. Project in Chinatown. The facility has had over 300 visits since April, and is estimated to save approximately \$100,000 per week in emergency room costs. HPD is

currently exploring a medical clearance pilot that will allow arrestees to be medically cleared at the JOC instead of at the ER.

Mr. Alexander added that the H.E.L.P. Honolulu outreach efforts have been so successful for several reasons:

- Interagency collaboration among service providers, organized by HPD
- Transportation provided by TheBus and City & County of Honolulu vans, which both allow individuals to bring their property and pets
- Shelter space is verified ahead of time
- Using a provider's building space (e.g. Mental Health Kokua in Chinatown) as a staging area for hot meals, showers, paperwork, etc.

Mr. Alexander also remarked that the law enforcement collaboration has received praise from notable homeless policy consultant Iain De Jong of OrgCode Consulting. Mr. Alexander acknowledged that while there are challenges, the outreach efforts will continue to make improvements.

Chair Morishige recognized the contributions of the Department of Health, added that a small number of substance abuse treatment and detox beds are also made available for the nighttime outreach efforts. Chair Morishige also noted that several individuals who have been placed into shelter are in the process of securing long-term housing, but may have previously fallen through the cracks in the system. During the most recent nighttime outreach, an individual was placed into shelter who had already been approved for a permanent supportive housing voucher, but service providers had been unable to locate her. She is still at the shelter, and during a recent encounter, she thanked staff for their help and stated she is looking at rental units this week.

Mr. Dahlburg arrived at 10:41 a.m. Quorum was revised to reflect 20 out of 27 members present.

Discussion and Questions.

Ms. Maesaka-Hirata appreciated the consistency in numbers, but wondered how many individuals cycled through shelters and ended up back on the streets.

- Cpt. Lambert and Chair Morishige stated that recidivism is something that the group has only recently begun to track and will continue to do so. Chair Morishige stated that approximately one-third of the individuals placed on the August 8th outreach event had exited the shelters within two weeks, and approximately one-half had exited within one month. Many of these exits were attributed to compliance issues with shelter rules, especially around issues related to substance abuse. Chair Morishige highlighted that the group will continue to explore pathways to treatment and a variety of options for people who are not yet ready for treatment or shelter.

Ms. Maesaka-Hirata asked if H.E.L.P. Honolulu accepts referrals, and if there are any criteria for referrals, as Public Safety often works with individuals transitioning out of custody and would potentially be returning to homelessness.

- Cpt. Lambert stated that H.E.L.P. Honolulu does accept referrals, and HPD works with a variety of service providers that can potentially engage clients with a variety of barriers.

A member of the public, testifier Ms. Borge, asked what happens when homeless sweeps occur and agencies are not present to offer services.

- Cpt. Lambert explained that services are offered prior to a planned homeless sweep, and an encampment is given at least two opportunities to accept services before the planned date. Cpt. Lambert stated that service providers are sometimes not comfortable being present during a sweep, but HPD will offer to connect anyone who is interested in services during a sweep to an outreach provider.

Ms. Fallin asked if HPD is targeting specific districts for this program.

- Cpt. Lambert stated that Districts 1, 5, 6, and 7 have been targeted for this program already, and the remaining Districts 2, 3, 4, 8 will be rolling out gradually. Cpt. Lambert explained that there are differences between regular patrol officers and the Community Outreach Division officers, and while not all patrol officers are trained in outreach yet, HPD is working on providing that experience.

A member of the public, testifier Ms. Schanafelt, stated that she understands people in encampments are notified before a planned sweep because they are often preparing to relocate beforehand. However, some individuals do not want to leave or accept services. She also wondered about the jurisdiction outside of District 1 and which providers are able to offer services there.

- Cpt. Lambert responded that HPD tries to be respectful of service providers' contracts as much as possible, and will try to work with the contracted provider for the area. If the contracted provider is not available, HPD will ask other providers if they can assist.

Mr. Alexander asked Cpt. Lambert to speak about HPD's crisis intervention training as it relates to outreach.

- Cpt. Lambert stated that HPD is one of four police departments to receive a Department of Justice grant for crisis intervention training, which emphasizes diversion from jail if shelter or treatment are better options. This would apply not only to homeless individuals, but to anyone who might be a good fit. The crisis intervention training would be included under the Community Outreach Division.

Ms. Lusk asked how the Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness can support these efforts, and how the Oahu and neighbor island Continua of Care can provide support.

- Cpt. Lambert stated that information sharing and providing feedback about the process are some of the best ways to support HPD's efforts.

Chair Morishige added that the information can be shared on the Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness website, as well as forwarded to the membership email list. Chair Morishige suggested that Partners in Care include this information on their website and distribute to their members. Chair Morishige also stated that officers from the Maui Police Department came to Oahu to participate in the two recent nighttime outreach events to shadow HPD.

Ms. Lusk asked Cpt. Lambert to share information about the training available to new HPD recruits.

- Cpt. Lambert stated that HPD partners with four agencies to provide training on different aspects of homeless and other social services to new recruits. ALEA Bridge provides training on how to successfully transition between law enforcement duties and community outreach. The Institute for Human Services offers training on serious mental illnesses and services available to people with mental health diagnoses. Hawaii Health and Harm Reduction Center provides training on substance abuse and related services. Kalihi-Palama Health Center provides training on general healthcare services.

Ms. Portner asked Cpt. Lambert to clarify the intent of the training sessions.

- Cpt. Lambert stated that the trainings are for new HPD officers to learn about the resources that are available in the community.

Seeing no further questions, Chair Morishige elected to briefly return to Public Testimony.

Public testimony (continued).

c. Mr. James Pakele

Mr. Pakele provided a brief summary of the Puuhonua O Waianae's goals to create a communal living situation that will reduce costs and preserve the bonds of the community that exists. Mr. Pakele stated that the Puuhonua is working with the Department of Land & Natural Resources, the Governor's Coordinator on Homelessness, and the Governor's office to create a feasible plan. The Puuhonua's long-term goal is to purchase a piece of property to set up the communal living framework, which will include centralized kitchens and bathrooms with tiny homes in the surrounding area. Cost estimates for the tiny homes are around \$4,600 without plumbing or electrical connections, and the goal is to keep costs per household around \$100 to \$120 per month. In addition, the Puuhonua is interested in implementing large scale farming to support self-sufficiency and micro-enterprise opportunities for residents. Mr. Pakele remarked on the importance of engaging the homeless community to help them help themselves.

Mr. Pakele noted that the Puuhonua O Waianae's plan is accessible online at <https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1SKS7eGAAA2VpxzvqSPLT7w5e6aRNpzSbKD4VgyWvzf0/edit>.

Chair Morishige thanked Mr. Pakele for his testimony and stated that the Office is interested in exploring the role of communal and self-help housing models to reduce costs.

d. Ms. Twinkle Borge

Ms. Borge discussed some of the mentorship opportunities for children and adults in the Puuhonua O Waianae. Ms. Borge discussed that her role is to assist people with getting back into housing and employment, and to regain what they might have lost while experiencing homelessness or other trauma. Ms. Borge also emphasized the importance of building confidence in people.

The Chair thanked the presenters and testifiers, and provided a brief overview of the framework for the presentation on permanent supportive housing. Chair Morishige stated that the Corporation for Supportive Housing published a summary of permanent supportive housing needs in each state, and the Hawaii Appleseed Center for Law & Economic Justice is seeking to scale some of the costs and cost savings of providing enough permanent supportive housing for all people experiencing chronic homelessness.

Presentation by Hawaii Appleseed Center for Law & Economic Justice.

Presenter Mr. Gavin Thornton stated that approximately 1,700 chronically homeless individuals were counted during the 2018 statewide Point in Time Count. Chronically homeless individuals have a disabling condition and have either been continuously homeless for more than one year, or have had four or more episodes of homelessness over the past three years. It is estimated that the medical costs of these individuals over a ten-year period are \$3.36 billion, a figure that would be greatly reduced if the same individuals had access to permanent supportive housing. The current report is still in the feedback stage, but seeks to compare the cost of creating permanent supportive housing now with the eventual cost savings in the future.

Mr. Thornton stated that a \$766 million permanent supportive housing investment is needed over the next ten years to create enough housing for people experiencing chronic homelessness. This results in a projected \$2.16 billion cost savings to the public, primarily in the cost of medical care. The model makes several assumptions about the ratio of new construction vs. leasing, increases in rental and medical costs, and fluctuations in the chronically homeless population.

Mr. Thornton stated that the goal is to build upon this report to inform advocacy work during the upcoming legislative session, and requested feedback from the council.

Discussion and questions.

A member of the public, testifier Mr. Pakele, asked if the cost estimate of \$380,000 used in the model was for a single house/unit.

- Mr. Thornton confirmed that the \$380,000 cost estimate was for the construction of a single unit in a multifamily dwelling, such as a high rise apartment.

Chair Morishige asked Mr. Thornton if he would be available to give an update to the council at the meeting scheduled for December 17, 2018. Chair Morishige also asked if it was possible to gather any information about other communal housing options to reduce costs.

- Mr. Thornton stated that the potential to include more information is dependent upon resources, and also noted that many communal living models do not have clear cost estimates that can be scaled. Mr. Thornton also agreed to provide an update at the December 17, 2018 meeting of the council.

Mr. Rolf appreciates the intent of the report, and compared the potential escalating costs of building over a ten-year period to the rising cost estimates for the Honolulu Authority for Rapid Transit project. Mr. Rolf stated that there are other related sectors making large requests to the legislature, and it may be a good idea to consider proposing this as part of a package solution. Mr. Rolf referred to an earlier cost projection study of a variety of social issues, including affordable housing.

- Mr. Thornton stated that he is interested in integration, although available resources limit what the Hawaii Appleseed Center for Law & Economic Justice can consider. The report focuses on the costs of permanent supportive housing because of the cost savings projections.

Chair Morishige proposed that Mr. Rolf work with the business community to get this information circulated so feedback can be received before the December meeting.

Seeing no further questions, Chair Morishige introduced presenters from the American Civil Liberties Union to discuss some of the legal issues surrounding the government's responses to addressing homelessness.

Presentation by American Civil Liberties Union.

Presenter Wookie Kim began by establishing the intended framework for the presentation. Mr. Kim clarified that the role of the ACLU is to ensure any government response to homelessness complies with the Constitution, and that the ACLU wants to be seen as a partner in addressing homelessness. Mr. Kim also disclosed that the information in the presentation is not legal advice and should be used for informational purposes only.

Mr. Kim discussed the following legal terms and concepts that commonly apply when the courts consider the constitutionality of laws related to homelessness:

Eighth Amendment - Cruel and Unusual Punishment

- Establishes substantive limits on what can be criminalized. [*Ingraham v. Wright (1977)*]
- Also establishes the act/status distinction. The Supreme Court has ruled that an individual must have committed an act to be considered criminal.
 - One example of an unconstitutional law that criminalized a person's status is the California law that criminalized the status of being addicted to illegal drugs. [*Robinson v. California (1962)*]

Volitional conduct

- The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled in 2006 in the *Jones v. City of Los Angeles* case that there are certain acts that are so inseparable from the status of being

homeless that they cannot be criminalized.

- This includes sitting, lying, or sleeping on the streets if the City is not providing enough shelter.
 - The court opinion in this was withdrawn when the case was settled out of court.
- In the recent ruling in *Martin v. Boise*, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals reaffirmed the 2006 decision and clarified that the availability of shelter must be considered from a practical standpoint.
 - The mere number of vacant shelter beds within a city is not sufficient. Available beds must be realistically available to an individual, including shelter rules, distance, time limits on length of stay, etc.
- Mr. Kim remarked that the ACLU does not support any laws or ordinances that criminalize basic acts, including the City & County of Honolulu's proposed Bill 51 and Bill 52.
- Mr. Kim noted that shelter was available for approximately fifty percent of homeless individuals in Boise at the time of the lawsuit, and that Oahu's shelter availabilities are roughly the same at this time.

Equal protection

- People in similar situations should be treated equally. [*Plyler v. Doe* (1982)]
- Prohibits selected enforcement targeted at protected classes, and can apply to any type of government action.
- Government must ensure that laws are not being applied selectively.

Substantive rights

- The Constitution prohibits the limitation of substantive rights, such as the right to travel/freedom of movement, which includes the right to loiter for innocent purposes.
- Laws restricting substantive rights must be necessary to achieve a compelling government interest.

Procedural due process

- Government must give prior notice and permit the affected parties an opportunity to be heard prior to any action.
- Usually applies to enforcement actions involving property removal.
- Courts have ruled that the government must be transparent about property seizures.

Vagueness

- Government must give fair notice of what is criminal, and provide identifiable standards so as to guard against arbitrary enforcement. [*Papachristou v. Jacksonville* (1972)]
- Examples of laws and ordinances that have been challenged for vagueness include the prohibition of vagrancy, loitering, gang membership, and obstructing or temporarily occupying a sidewalk.

Overbreadth

- Laws must not criminalize so broadly that they include legitimate legal activities.

Mr. Kim also addressed some of the misconceptions surrounding the ACLU, including that staff are not connected to "on the ground" issues, that people who are homeless should be immune from any criminal prosecution, and that staff encourage people to live on the streets. Mr. Kim stated that staff do spend time talking with community members, including people experiencing homelessness, and that the ACLU supports the rights of all people. While people experiencing homelessness are not immune from criminal prosecution, the ACLU will speak out against laws that target vulnerable people. In addition, the ACLU believes that no one would choose to live on the streets, and that the right questions should be asked as to why hundreds of people are sleeping outside instead of accessing available shelter.

Discussion and questions.

A member of the public, testifier Ms. Carlen, stated that the homeless people she has spoken to prefer to live outside because they do not have to follow any rules. She also wondered if the vagueness doctrine would permit anyone who is not homeless to lie down on the sidewalk and obstruct the public walkway. She restated her earlier comment that her neighbors want to know their rights as paying renters in relation to unsheltered homelessness.

- Mr. Kim stated that every constitutional right requires striking a balance, and that the ACLU focuses on government actions that are not allowed. Mr. Kim acknowledged that some people choose to live outside, but that the community should understand why, citing the repeated failures of the system over the years and the collective burdens of being unsheltered. Overall, the Constitution provides the outer boundaries within which the government must operate when addressing homelessness.

Mr. Rolf asked if sit/lie ordinances would be considered constitutional by the ACLU if Oahu had 4,400 emergency shelter beds available, citing estimates from the recent Point in Time Count.

- Mr. Kim answered that the Ninth Circuit made it clear that the shelter beds need to be functionally available, and that involuntary acts related to homelessness must not be made criminal.

Mr. Rolf asked for further clarification on the impact of 4,400 shelter beds on the ability to enforce a sit/lie ordinance.

- Mr. Kim restated the significance of functionality, giving an example that 4,400 shelter beds for males only would not be functionally available to non-male homeless individuals or families. According to the Ninth Circuit, the raw number of beds does not meet the threshold for functional availability.

A member of the public, Mr. Alani Apio, asked if the requirement for functional availability of shelter applied during the instances of warning(s) before a sweep, or at the time of the sweep itself.

- Mr. Kim stated that he would need to revisit the Ninth Circuit opinion to be sure, as the rules established are usually very vague and left to the trial courts to interpret. However, the Ninth Circuit opinion does seem to indicate that shelter space would need to be functionally available at the time of a sweep.

Mr. Johnson asked about the ACLU's support for people with disabilities who need access to public spaces, citing the potential for a lawsuit against the City if a person with a disability was injured because they could not traverse the sidewalk due to temporary occupancy by homeless individuals.

- Mr. Kim reaffirmed that the interpretation of laws requires striking a tough balance between the rights of all people, including considering the balance of constitutional harm being done to people experiencing homelessness.

Chair Morishige thanked Mr. Kim and the council for the robust discussion.

Ms. Portner left at 11:41 a.m. Quorum was revised to reflect 19 out of 27 members present.

Review of key achievements related to the Hawaii State Framework to Address Homelessness and ten-year strategic plan to address homelessness in Hawaii.

Staff distributed a summary sheet compiled by the Office of the Governor's Coordinator on Homelessness addressing four key benchmarks:

- Number of people currently experiencing homelessness

- Permanent supportive housing capacity
- Exits to permanent supportive housing
- Length of stay in homeless programs

Chair Morishige noted that there have been decreases in the number of households living in both transitional housing and in places not meant for human habitation. At the same time, there has been a 244 percent increase in permanent supportive housing inventory statewide since 2014, which reflects an overall systems reallocation toward the creation of permanent housing. The number of transitional housing beds decreased, and while the number of emergency shelter beds increased slightly, both rapid rehousing and permanent supportive housing programs saw a significant increase in inventory.

Chair Morishige stated that overall, housing placement rates are trending up. Additional data elements that are not currently available are recidivism rates and the number of newly homeless individuals entering the homeless system. Chair Morishige asked for the assistance of both Continua of Care to work with the respective HMIS contractors to obtain this data.

Ms. Fallin asked if the Chair could focus specifically on the data for chronically homeless households.

- Chair Morishige answered that addressing chronically homeless data separately would be possible.

Chair Morishige stated that staff would continue to prepare this summary sheet to update the council and the public on the progress made by homeless providers and government agencies.

Mr. Alexander left at 11:50 a.m., and Mr. Dahlburg left at 11:55 a.m. Quorum was revised to reflect 17 out of 27 members present.

VI. Permitted Interaction Group

- a. **Report and discussion of the permitted interaction group established pursuant to Hawaii Revised Statutes (H.R.S.) §92-2.5 to review and recommend potential revisions to the ten-year strategic plan to end homelessness, and the Hawaii State Framework to Address Homelessness.**

The Chair updated the council that the discussions of this permitted interaction group are still ongoing, and there are no further updates at this time.

VII. **General Announcements**

A. Chairperson and Staff Reports: July/August/September 2018

The Chair shared the staff report for the period from July through September 2018 and noted that a copy of the report will be provided.

B. Written Reports from Council Members.

The following written updates are provided for the Council's consideration and review (the full write-ups for each representative will be provided):

- *Department of Human Services (DHS)*
- *Department of Health (DOH)*
- *Department of Public Safety (PSD)*

- *Department of Health (DOH)*
- *Department of Defense (DOD)*
- *City & County of Honolulu*
- *Partners in Care, Oahu's Continuum of Care*

VIII. Executive session

Pursuant to H.R.S. §92-7(a), the Council may, when deemed necessary, hold an Executive Session on any agenda item without the written public notice if the Executive Session was not anticipated in advance. Any such Executive Session shall be held pursuant to H.R.S. §92-4 and shall be limited to those items described in H.R.S. §92-5(a). Discussions held in Executive Session are closed to the public.

The Chair stated that an Executive Session is not necessary at this time.

IX. Topics for upcoming meetings.

The Chair asked members to contact his office with additional suggestions for upcoming meetings. The office can be reached at 586-0193 or by e-mail at gov.homelessness@hawaii.gov.

X. Meeting schedule.

The following Council meetings are proposed for the 2018 calendar year:

- December 17, 2018, 10 a.m. to noon

XI. Adjourn.

Chair Morishige entertained a motion to adjourn. Motion was made by Ms. Menino and seconded by Mr. Johnson. The Chair called the question. The motion passed unanimously. The meeting was adjourned at 12:10 p.m.

MINUTES CERTIFICATION

Minutes prepared by:

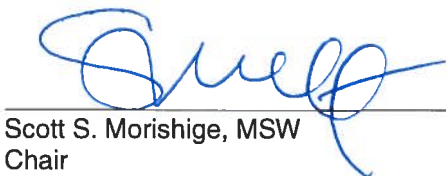


Jason Kasamoto
Homelessness Special Assistant and Public Affairs

12-17-18
Date

Approved by the Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness at their Regular Meeting on September 17, 2018:

☒ As Presented ☐ As Amended



Scott S. Morishige, MSW
Chair

12-17-18
Date

Home, Together

The Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness

Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness

December 17, 2018



United States

Interagency Council on Homelessness

- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Defense
- Department of Education
- Department of Energy
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Justice
- Department of Labor
- Department of Transportation
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Corporation for National and Community Service
- General Services Administration
- Office of Management and Budget
- Social Security Administration
- US Postal Service
- White House Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives

Read the Plan.

www.usich.gov/home-together

#HomeTogether



Home, Together:

THE FEDERAL STRATEGIC PLAN TO
PREVENT AND END HOMELESSNESS



UNITED STATES INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

Home.

Because we know that the only true end to homelessness is a safe and stable place to call home.

Together.

Because the solutions are going to take all of us working together, doing our parts, strengthening our communities.





How Did We Get Here?

- Listening to and learning **from you**
- Building upon **what's working**
- Addressing **areas in need of greater attention**





Our Shared National Goals

- Ending homelessness among **Veterans**
- Ending chronic homelessness among **people with disabilities**
- Ending homelessness among **families with children**
- Ending homelessness among **unaccompanied youth**
- Ending homelessness among **all other individuals**





Structure for Plan

Operational definition: Comprehensive response that ensures homelessness is prevented whenever possible, or if it can't be prevented, it is a **rare, brief, and one-time experience.**

Criteria and benchmarks: Essential elements of comprehensive systems and the **outcomes those systems must be able to achieve.**

**Rare,
Brief &
One-Time**



Areas of Increased Focus

- Increasing **affordable housing** opportunities
- Strengthening **prevention and diversion** practices
- Creating solutions for **unsheltered homelessness**
- Tailoring strategies for **rural communities**
- Helping people who exit homelessness to find **career success and economic mobility**
- Learning from the **expertise of people with lived experiences of homelessness**



1) Ensure Homelessness is a **Rare** Experience

Objective 1.1: Collaboratively Build Lasting Systems that End Homelessness

Objective 1.2: Increase Capacity and Strengthen Practices to Prevent Housing Crises and Homelessness



2) Ensure Homelessness is a **Brief** Experience

Objective 2.1: Identify and Engage All People Experiencing Homelessness as Quickly as Possible

Objective 2.2: Provide Immediate Access to Low-Barrier Emergency Shelter or other Temporary Accommodations to All Who Need It

Objective 2.3: Implement Coordinated Entry to Standardize Assessment and Prioritization Processes and Streamline Connections to Housing and Services

Objective 2.4: Assist People to Move Swiftly into Permanent Housing with Appropriate and Person-Centered Services



3) Ensure Homelessness is a **One-Time** Experience

Objective 3.1: Prevent Returns to Homelessness through Connections to Adequate Services and Opportunities



4) Sustain an End to Homelessness

Objective 4.1: Sustain Practices and Systems at a Scale Necessary to Respond to Future Needs



www.usich.gov



PARTNERS IN CARE

Oahu's Continuum of Care

Our mission is to eliminate homelessness through open and inclusive participation and the coordination of integrated responses.

2019 Priority Issues

Homelessness Services - Increase Funding and Improve Funding Stability

Add \$15 million to the base budget to provide a stable and secure funding source for proven-effective homelessness programs. Year after year PIC returns to the legislature to request funding for homelessness services programs, never knowing how much will be appropriated to fulfill these critical needs. The programs suffer from insufficient funding and certainty, hindering long-term planning.

Outreach: Without outreach services, we could not connect people to the proven effective programs such as Housing First that bring them out of homelessness. Outreach teams connect those on the streets—youth, families, kupuna, adults, and people suffering from mental illness—to all available housing options: Emergency Shelters, Transitional Shelters, Housing First, Rapid Rehousing with rent stipends, and/or treatment (i.e., substance use). For many chronically homeless mentally ill persons, it can take 50 or more individual outreach contacts spread out over several months or even years to build up trust and move them off the streets. Outreach teams may also do wound care, distribute hygiene kits or snacks, and offer to obtain identification documents.

Rapid Rehousing: Rapid rehousing is designed to help individuals and families exit homelessness quickly and return to permanent housing by providing, rental stipends, assistance in finding housing, and case management services.

Housing First: Housing First targets chronically homeless individuals and families with disabling conditions (mental health, substance use, and physical disabilities). It provides subsidized housing, case management services, and other support services. State and City-funded Housing First programs served 231 clients, both individuals and families, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, with 96.7% being stably housed as of that date. Housing First saves the state approximately \$59,000 in health care costs per client per year, a net savings of \$28,000 per client per year after factoring in Housing First program expenses.

LEAD: LEAD (Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion) is a pre-booking diversion program that grants police officers the discretionary authority to redirect low-level offenders – typically drug-involved and homeless - to case managers if they choose to do so. Twenty-eight percent of Hawaii's unsheltered homeless individuals identify as having substance use disorders. A pilot project funded by the Legislature in 2017 is showing promise in breaking the ineffective, destructive, and expensive revolving cycle of arrest, incarceration, release, and back to addiction and the streets. In 2018, the program was expanded from Oahu to Maui and Hawai'i Island.

Family Assessment Center: The Family Assessment Center (FAC) in Kakaako has had tremendous success. In its first year, the FAC housed 91% or 54 of the homeless families it served within 81 days, with 100% of those families remaining housed. The much-needed capacity provided by the FAC in Kakaako is also needed on neighbor islands and in other areas of Oahu, and the 2018 legislature appropriated funding for an additional FAC on a neighbor island. With over 600 homeless families in the state as of the 2018 Point in Time Count, disregarding opportunities to fund proven programs and additional shelter capacity is not an option.

Low-Income Housing Funding, Prioritizing Permanent Supportive Housing

Appropriate \$200 million for low-income housing, with \$75 million going toward Permanent Supportive Housing. Even with an efficient system for delivering services to people experiencing homelessness and connecting them with housing, there is simply not enough housing to meet the need. The 2018 legislature made a serious investment in addressing Hawai'i's housing crisis by appropriating \$200 million for low-income housing. That amount must become a new baseline if Hawai'i is going to gain ground on the housing crisis.

PARTNERS IN CARE, OAHU'S CONTINUUM OF CARE

200 North Vineyard • Suite 210 • Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 • www.PartnersinCareOahu.org

Low-income housing appropriations should prioritize *chronic homelessness*. For the 1,700 people in Hawai'i experiencing chronic homelessness, it costs significantly less to provide them with permanent housing and treatment than it does to treat them on the street. By investing \$75 million a year for ten years, we can house everyone experiencing chronic homelessness in Hawai'i while saving \$3 billion in medical and other costs associated with chronic homelessness.

In addition to focusing on chronic homelessness, we need to continue to create low-income housing so desperately needed for Hawai'i's struggling families. Forty-seven percent of housing demand is for Hawai'i households making under \$45,000 a year. Investing \$125 million in the Rental Housing Revolving Fund will help build the housing Hawai'i's residents need.

Rental Assistance and Homelessness Prevention Funding

CSHI: CSHI (Coordinated Statewide Homelessness Initiative) provides a one-time cash infusion for people on the cusp of homelessness. In just eighteen months of operation in 2017, at a total cost of \$3.7 million, CSHI helped 4,944 individuals retain housing or obtain a housing placement. The program is credited as playing a significant role in a 25% reduction in evictions on Oahu. According to judges, property managers, and eviction attorneys, the program had a dramatic and immediate effect on the prevention of evictions. PIC supports a \$1.5 million appropriation for this program, the same amount as appropriated in 2018.

Short-Term Rental Assistance Pilot Program for Families: Many homeless families are working and have failed to secure housing simply because their wages are not enough to cover Hawaii's exorbitant housing costs. The gap for families earning minimum wage and affording a fair market rental is over twenty-five dollars per hour. A Short-Term Rental Assistance Pilot Program for Families that provides time-limited rental assistance of up to \$500, coupled with financial case management and financial products like matched savings accounts, could launch families teetering on the edge of homelessness on a trajectory toward economic stability. PIC supports a \$800,000 appropriation for this pilot program.

Long-Term Rental Assistance Pilot Program for Kupuna: Skyrocketing housing costs are an especially serious threat to Hawai'i's kupuna living on fixed incomes. A Long-Term Rental Assistance Pilot Program for Kupuna can address the needs of this especially vulnerable population. The program would provide rental assistance of up to \$1,000 per month, such that Kupuna in the program would pay 50% of their income toward rent. PIC supports a \$1.5 million appropriation for this pilot program.

Mental Health Treatment with Assisted Case Management

The existing tools for addressing homelessness are ineffective for some people who are homeless as a result of severe mental illness/substance abuse (e.g., people experiencing psychosis, who are unable to make informed decisions regarding treatment, are not responsive to outreach, are cycling in and out of hospitals and jails, and are posing a threat to their own health). Under the Assisted Community Treatment (ACT) Act, a judge can order community treatment for these individuals, but in the five years since its passage, ACT has been infrequently used due to various barriers. PIC supports legislative changes, including:

1. tweaking/resubmitting HB2021 (a pilot program providing shelter and mental health treatment for persons under ACT or Guardianship orders, giving them time to stabilize);
2. clarifying that the Office of Public Guardian has the right to consent to treatment that includes psychiatric medication; and
3. providing funding for dedicated Attorney General, dedicated Family Court Judge, and dedicated position in the Office of Public Guardian for ACT cases, thereby establishing an "ACT team" similar to other jurisdictions with successful ACT programs.

HAWAII INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS SYSTEMS PERFORMANCE BENCHMARKS (DECEMBER 2018)

The following four performance benchmarks are used to evaluate the implementation of the Hawaii State Framework to Address Homelessness and ten-year strategic plan to end homelessness:



COUNT
Number of people experiencing homelessness according to the statewide Point in Time Count.

6,530



CAPACITY
Number of permanent housing beds for people experiencing homelessness in Hawaii.

4,469



HOUSING PLACEMENTS
The percentage of people exiting a homeless program that are placed into permanent housing.

51%



LENGTH OF STAY
The average number of days a person is enrolled in a homeless program, such as shelter.

166

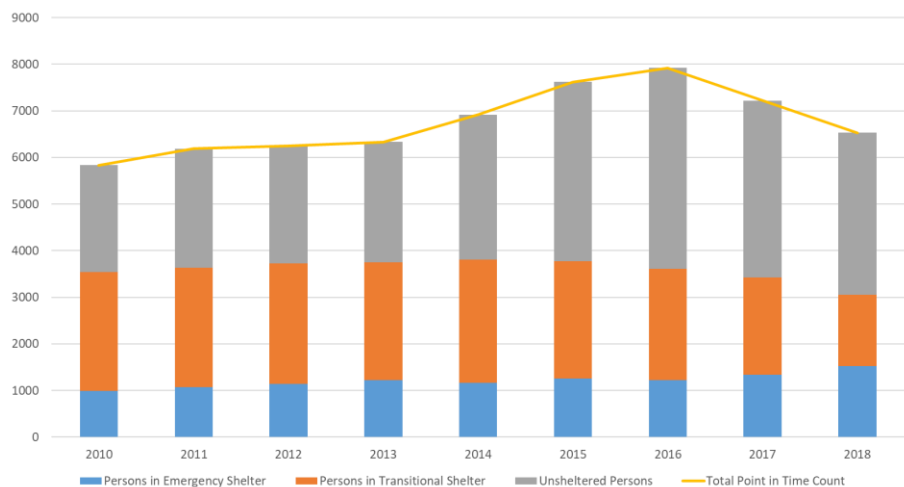
COUNT – ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOMELESS PERSONS IN HAWAII

The statewide Point in Time count **decreased by nearly 18% since 2016.**ⁱ

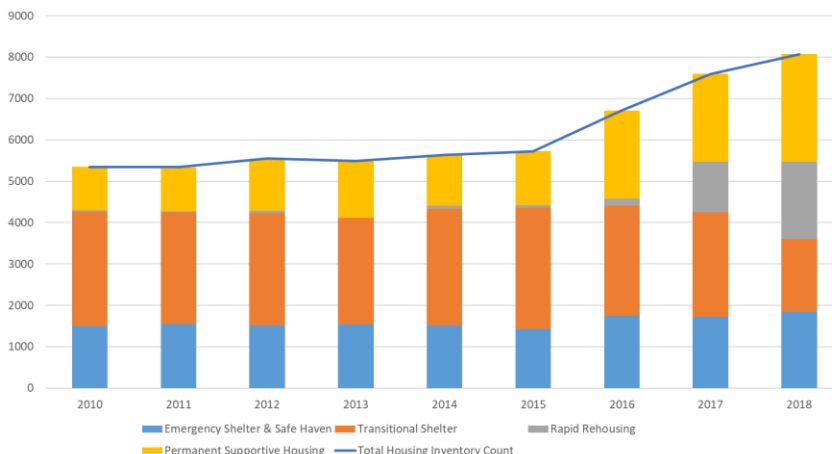
The number of individuals in transitional shelter has steadily declined since 2014 – from 2,651 to 1,527.ⁱⁱ

Meanwhile, the number of individuals in emergency shelter has steadily increased during that same period – from 1,162 to 1,528.

The number of unsheltered individuals has decreased slightly since 2016, but still represents over half of individuals (53%) in the count.



CAPACITY – NUMBER OF BEDS FOR HOMELESS PERSONS



The number of **permanent housing beds for people experiencing homelessness increased 244% since 2014** – from 1,298 to 4,469.ⁱⁱⁱ

The overall number of beds in the statewide Housing Inventory Count, including shelter and permanent housing beds, increased over 43% during that same period.

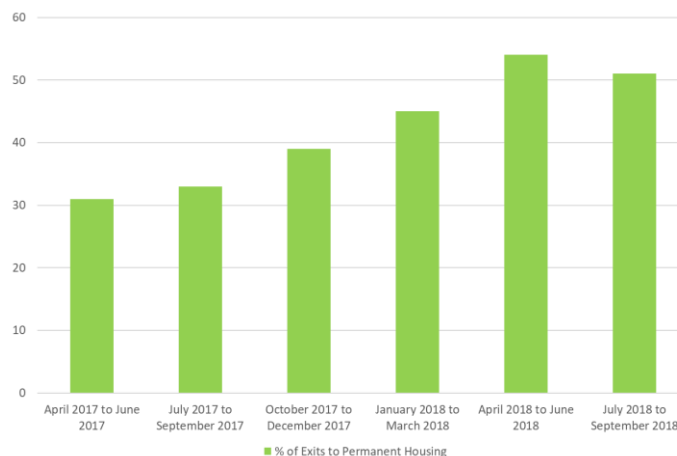
The increased capacity reflects increased levels of state and county support, as well as recent reallocations of federal Continuum of Care funds.

HOUSING PLACEMENTS – NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO ARE PERMANENTLY HOUSED

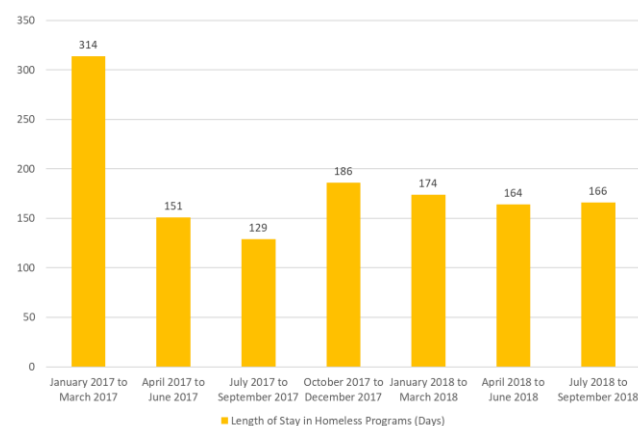
Between July 2018 to September 2018, **51% of individuals exited homeless programs to a permanent housing placement.**^{iv}

The total number of individuals exiting to permanent housing between July 2018 to September 2018 was 1,057.

The rate of exits to permanent housing for October 2018 was 61%. The rate of exit to permanent housing for October 2018 represented an increase compared to September 2018 (54%) and a continued improvement trend compared to October 2017 (33%).



LENGTH OF STAY – TIME SPENT IN HOMELESS PROGRAMS



Between the first quarter of calendar year 2017 and the third quarter of calendar year 2018, the **average of length of stay in homeless programs decreased by nearly half – from 314 days to 166 days.**^v

The average length of stay in emergency shelter is currently is 101 days, and for transitional shelter is 243 days.

Length of stay is a key measure of efficiency within the homeless service system.

KEY DATA SOURCES

Data for the performance benchmarks are obtained from the following key sources:

Statewide Point in Time Count. The count is an unduplicated count of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons on a single night in January, and is conducted annually. Data is submitted annually to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Housing Inventory Count. The count is an inventory of programs that provide beds dedicated to people experiencing homelessness. Data is submitted annually to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The HMIS is a local data system used to collect client-level data for programs providing housing and services for people who are experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness. Data related to permanent housing placements and length of stay in homeless programs are derived from the HMIS.

For more information, please contact **586-0193** or gov.homelessness@hawaii.gov.

ⁱ Partners in Care, Oahu's Continuum of Care. (2018). *2018 Combined Statewide Topline Report*. Retrieved from: <http://www.partnersincareoahu.org/point-time-count-oahu>

ⁱⁱ U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. (2018). *CoC Homeless Populations and Subpopulations Reports*. Retrieved from: <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/coc/coc-homeless-populations-and-subpopulations-reports>

ⁱⁱⁱ U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. (2018). *CoC Housing Inventory Count Reports*. Retrieved from: <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/coc/coc-housing-inventory-count-reports/>

^{iv} Hawaii Homeless Programs HMIS. (2018). *HMIS Exit Data Reports*. Retrieved from: <http://www.hawaiihomelessprogramshmis.org/reports-publications/hmis-exit-data-reports/>

^v Hawaii Homeless Programs HMIS. (2018). *Monthly Monitoring Reports: Census/Timeliness/Length of Stay/Consent*. Retrieved from: <http://www.hawaiihomelessprogramshmis.org/reports-publications/monthly-monitoring-reports-censustimeliness-length-of-stay-consent/>

Highlights of Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness Staff Activities

Monthly Report for October to September 2018

This report summarizes highlights of Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HICH) staff activities and publications for the months of October through September 2018. Please feel free to share any of this information with your agency leadership and colleagues. For more information, please contact Scott Morishige, Coordinator on Homelessness, at 586-0193 or by e-mail at scott.s.morishige@hawaii.gov.

Reports and Plans

Staff produced the following documents to illustrate efforts to address homelessness in Hawaii:

- **Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness – Systems Performance Benchmarks (December 2018)**
This document provides an overview of four measures that can be used to evaluate implementation of the State Framework to Address Homelessness and the ten-year strategic plan. The measures include – Count, Capacity, Housing Placement, and Length of Stay. Staff intends to update this document quarterly, and for the document to be reviewed at regular meetings of the council.
- **Placements from Coordinated Outreach Efforts – At a Glance**
This one-page document summarizes coordinated outreach events on Oahu by various State and City & County of Honolulu agencies, as well as nonprofit homeless service providers. The coordinated outreaches resulted in 399 people receiving assistance with shelter, detox, and residential treatment for substance use, or transportation to a healthcare facility.

In addition, staff are working on the following documents, which will be shared and distributed at a later date:

- **Access to shelter and potential barriers to shelter-entry**
Staff are conducting a review of different pathways to emergency shelter, as well as potential barriers faced by individuals experiencing homelessness who attempt to access shelter facilities. As part of the review process, staff have conducted interviews with homeless outreach and shelter providers, as well as organizations that offer similar services in other communities. The intention of this work is to assist the council in understanding concerns related to shelter access and in the formulation of policy to address potential barriers to shelter entry.

Staffing Update

The Governor's Coordinator on Homelessness has one staff vacancy and is still in active recruitment for the Administrative Assistant on Homelessness position.

Travel Reports

Staff reported no travel during the period from October to December 2018.

However, staff have been invited to participate at the National Alliance to End Homelessness' "Solutions for Individual Homeless Adults: A National Conference" in San Diego, California. Specifically, Community Development Specialist Emma Grochowsky will be presenting for the workshop 3.01 "Are Sanctioned Encampments a Good Idea?"

HICH member Marc Alexander from the City & County of Honolulu has also been invited to present for workshop 2.01 “Approaches to Encampment Resolution.”

Ongoing Activities

The Governor’s Coordinator on Homelessness and HICH staff continue work in collaboration with State agencies, county staff and legislators to respond to concerns about homeless encampments on public lands. The Chair and staff played a critical role in organizing and supporting efforts of the Hawaii Department of Agriculture, Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources, Hawaii Department of Transportation, University of Hawaii at Manoa, and the Hawaii Community Development Authority to address unauthorized encampments at the Nimitz Viaduct and in the Kakaako Makai area.

In addition, the staff continue efforts to work together with staff from the Department of Health and Department of Human Services to develop and strengthen housing-focused programs to address homelessness statewide. Staff have also been in discussing with the Hawaii Emergency Management Agency in regard to emergency and temporary housing assistance for households in Hawaii and Kauai Counties that were recently impacted by natural disaster.

The Coordinator also regularly receives and responds to correspondence from members of the general public via telephone, e-mail, and letters. In calendar year 2017, the Coordinator’s office received over 1,800 separate inquiries related to homelessness.

For more information, please contact the Governor’s Coordinator on Homelessness and HICH staff at **(808) 586-0193** or by e-mail at gov.homelessness@hawaii.gov.

Written Updates to the Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness
December 17, 2018 – 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
(Reports consolidated by the office of the Governor's Coordinator on Homelessness)

Department of Public Safety

- PSD has established a MOA with the Department of Health to assist those who are maxing out with their longest sentence with obtaining Birth Certificates at no cost. In addition, we are working closely with the Department of Transportation and the City DMV to establish a pilot program which allows our Department to issue Civil Identifications. Our Reentry Office continues to work diligently with outside community agencies that can directly assist with obtaining social security cards.
- We continue to work with Bud Bowes from United self Help on placement for those with mental health concerns.

Department of Defense

- **Progress since last report:**
 - Hawaii Army National Guard reported no homeless families (no change).
 - Hawaii Air National Guard reported no homeless families (no change).
 - Youth Challenge Academy reported one homeless family (no change).
 - State Department of Defense reported no homeless civilian employees (no change).
 - State Office of Veterans' Services (OVS)
 - VSC Coordinator provided outreach to Oahu veterans. Phone/Fax/Email/PO Mail. (71 Contacts)
 - VSC Coordinator provided outreach to Molokai veterans. Phone/Fax/Email/PO Mail. (0 Contacts)
 - VSC Coordinator provided outreach to Lanai veterans. Phone/Fax/Email/PO Mail. (0 Contacts)
 - VSC Coordinator provided outreach to Big Island veterans. Phone/Fax/Email/PO Mail. (17 Contacts) Received three (3) calls from displaced veterans or family members regarding veterans who either lost their belongings to the lava or are displaced from having to evacuate their homes. Outreach services provided to Friendly Place Homeless Shelter.
 - VSC Coordinator provided outreach to Maui veterans. Phone/Fax/Email/PO Mail. (9 Contacts)
 - VSC Coordinator provided outreach to Kauai veterans. Phone/Fax/Email/PO Mail. (2 Contact)

- **Plans:** Continue to identify and support veteran and civilian homeless concerns in the State Department of Defense and the State of Hawaii.
 - Work with the Hawaii Office of Veterans' Services to support homeless programs related to veterans.
 - Coordinate with youth outreach programs to identify homeless 16-18 year olds that would benefit from the Hawaii National Guard Youth Challenge Program.
 - Participate in Homeless Veterans Task Force meetings.
- **Concerns:** No concerns currently.

County of Kauai

The County of Kauai and Kauai Community Alliance has the following updates:

- CDBG applications are available for PY 2020;
- Kauai Board of Realtor, Kauai County Housing Agency and Kauai Community Alliance hosted the 2nd Landlord Summit, with a focus on Fair Housing;
- Kauai Community Alliance and Kauai County hosted lunch in the park on Nov. 14, 2018 for Homeless Awareness week;
- Point in Time Training to be held on 12/19/18;
- Mayor Derrick Kawakami and his administration starts on 12/3/18 at noon.

County of Maui

COORDINATED ENTRY SYSTEM

- Launch of the Automated Coordinated Entry System (CES) in September 2018.
- Continual management of the CES via case conferencing with partnering agencies with a focus on warm handoffs and unassigned clientele.
- Continuing to educate providers who are not yet up to speed with the CES process.
- Monitoring of data for reporting purposes and recognition of trends.
- Working closely with the VA in getting chronically homeless vets housed.
- Main barriers at this time: Housing/rental inventory, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment for those that obtain housing via the CES.

COMPASSIONATE RESPONSES (Homeless clean-up efforts)

- Coordinated Compassionate Response efforts at various locations mainly in Central, South, and West Maui, utilizing various State and County departments along with social service agencies, namely Outreach and Emergency Shelters.
- Coordinating on-going efforts in the clean-up of encampments in County owned parks and various private properties in Maui County.
- Performing on-going responses to public complaints regarding homeless "hot spots," which extends to trash/waste clean-up.

- Engaging with the public to educate them regarding the counties plan to end homelessness in Maui County through various media outlets and speaking engagements. Also to educate the general public regarding request for tent city type of proposed solutions.
- The Compassionate Responses are on-going. The changes would be to the locale and sometimes the nature of the affected areas.
- Barriers at this time: Having some of the shelters to lower their barriers for entry and program participation even further. Making shelters a more attractive alternative to being on the street. Also, to increase the involvement of Mental Health outreach work when Compassionate Responses are occurring. Note that these are being discussed and addressed.

City and County of Honolulu

??The City Administration submitted its updated Homeless Action Plan to the City Council on October 11, available online at [http://www4.honolulu.gov/docushare/dsweb/Get/Document-210688/DOC%20\(5\).PDF](http://www4.honolulu.gov/docushare/dsweb/Get/Document-210688/DOC%20(5).PDF)

- The latest update on key City projects for housing/homelessness include: 431 Kuwili Street (hygiene center, social services, plus 40 units of supportive housing) to open by the end of 2018 for the hygiene center and the 3rd quarter of 2019 for the balance of the operation; 1902 Young Street which will have 30 studio apartments to serve homeless or formerly homeless clients will open 3rd quarter 2019. The Citron property has been acquired and plans have been completed for renovation, to be bid in early 2019. We anticipate the completion of 30 units targeting women and young children in the 3rd quarter 2019. A request for proposals for the site of the Aiea Sugar Mill for Senior Housing was issued and the developer selection process will be completed in December 2018. The RFP for Kapolei lots 6 and 7 will be released by the end of 2018. Other properties/projects are in process.
- Having been inspired by Iain de Jong's (from orgcode.com) training session on Rapid Resolution and Problem Solving, the City is continuing training in this field with a WebEx seminar scheduled for December 12th.
- The Revive and Refresh hygiene trailer has been deployed and will serve the entire island.
- The targeted interagency outreach efforts organized by HELP Honolulu (Housing, Efficiency, Long-term, Partnerships), started in April, have continued. Community partners have included Hawaii Health & Harm Reduction Center, Kaliahi Palama Health, IHS, RYSE, Legal Aid, State Homeless Programs Office, Governor's Coordinator on Homelessness, Action with Aloha, Salvation Army, Mental Health Kokua, C. Peraro Consulting, HPD, TheBus, and the Mayor's Office of Housing. From September to November, the outreach efforts have yielded 118 people moved into various shelters, in addition to others who were admitted to detox and other medical services.
- Accessory Dwelling Units update as of 10/30/18: 496 (+52 awaiting pickup) building permits have been approved, and 180 units have received certificates of occupancy.
- For the month of October, the number of homeless veterans reported in the Homeless Management Information System was 361. During October, 61 veterans were moved into permanent housing. As of 10/30/18, 393 homeless veterans have moved into permanent housing, on target to house 480 homeless veterans this calendar year.

- From January to October of 2018, some 3,734 homeless persons on Oahu have moved into permanent housing from various homeless serving programs. In October, 62% of all program exits were into permanent housing, equal to 582 people moving into permanent housing.

Department of Human Services (DHS), Homeless Programs Office (HPO)

- HPO currently has 7 staff members
- HPO currently working to fill 4 vacant positions, 1-Secretary, and 3-Program Specialists
- HPO Statewide contract informational meetings during the months of September and October are completed. The purpose of these meetings were to help Providers understand their contract requirements, particularly with report forms, timely data entry, payment and report submittals, and performance measures.
- HPO continues to monitor contracts. Monitoring efforts continue to help and support providers with recent changes in the homeless service provision model from “housing readiness” to Housing First.
- HPO completed the consolidated application for the Balance of State, Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the FY 2018 Continuum of Care (CoC) Program.
- DHS/HPO with Bridging the Gap (BTG) Board and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) approval changed CoC grant recipients from DHS/HPO to each applicable provider. BTG CoC Providers are now direct grantees of HUD, rather than sub-recipients of DHS/HPO.
- HPO continues the process of revising Administrative Rules to align with current contracted services and Act 234 (2016).
- HPO posted the Request for Information (RFI) for Homeless Shelters on November 26, 2018 with a due date of December 14, 2018. RFI can be found at the following link:
<https://hands.ehawaii.gov/hands/opportunities/opportunity-details/16363>
- HPO is currently working on two Request for Proposals, one for the Coordinated Statewide Homeless Initiative (CSHI) and another for a New Family Assessment Center. Both will be issued in Spring 2019 with contract start dates before June 30, 2019.

Summary of Coordinated Outreach Efforts – January 2018 to November 2018

Month	No. to Shelter	No. to Treatment/Detox/Medical	No. to Permanent Housing	No. to Other Housing (e.g. Hostel)	TOTAL
January 2018	7	0	0	0	7
February 2018	10	0	0	0	10
March 2018	4	0	0	0	4
April 2018	16	0	0	0	16
May 2018	64	0	7	1	72
June 2018	50	2	0	0	52
July 2018	41	1	0	0	42
August 2018	70	5	0	0	75
September 2018	19	0	0	0	19
October 2018	57	1	1	0	59
November 2018	42	1	0	0	43
TOTAL	380	10	8	1	399

NOTE: Outreach numbers were provided by the Governor's Coordinator on Homelessness, Hawaii Department of Transportation, Hawaii Department of Public Safety, Hawaii Department of Land & Natural Resources, Honolulu Police Department, City & County of Honolulu – Office of Housing, Hawaii Department of Health and the Hawaii Substance Abuse Coalition.

Breakdown of Outreach Placements for November 2018

No.	Area Encountered	Transportation Provided (Y/N)	Shelter Name
1	Waahila State Park	N	Hale Mauliola
2	Waahila State Park	N	Hale Mauliola
3	Nimitz Viaduct	N	Hale Mauliola
4	Nimitz Viaduct	N	Hale Mauliola
5	Maili Point	Y	Waianae Civic Center
6	Nimitz / Iwilei	Y	Next Step
7	Nimitz / Iwilei	Y	Next Step
8	Waikiki	Y	Tutu Bert's Medical Respite
9	Nimitz / Iwilei	N	Hale Mauliola
10	Waikiki	Y	Residential Treatment
11	Pokai Bay	N	Waianae Civic Center
12	Pokai Bay	N	Waianae Civic Center
13	Pokai Bay	N	Waianae Civic Center
14	Pokai Bay	N	Waianae Civic Center
15	Lualualei Beach Park / Pokai Bay	N	Waianae Civic Center
16	Kanoa St. and Pua Lane	Y	Hale Mauliola
17	Pokai Bay	Y	I.H.S. – Women's Shelter
18	Kakaako Makai	Y	Hale Mauliola
19	Kakaako Makai	Y	Hale Mauliola
20	Kakaako Makai	Y	Hale Mauliola
21	Kakaako Makai	Y	Hale Mauliola
22	Kakaako Makai	Y	Hale Mauliola
23	Kakaako Makai	Y	Waianae Civic Center
24	Kakaako Makai	Y	Waianae Civic Center
25	Kakaako Makai	Y	Waianae Civic Center
26	Kakaako Makai	Y	U.S. Vets – GPD
27	Kakaako Makai	Y	Onelauena

28	Kakaako Makai	Y	Onelauena
29	Kakaako Makai	Y	Onelauena
30	Lake Wilson	Y	Hale Mauliola
31	Karsten Thot Bridge	Y	Waianae Civic Center
32	Karsten Thot Bridge	Y	Waianae Civic Center
33	Karsten Thot Bridge	Y	Waianae Civic Center
34	Chinatown	Y	Next Step
35	Lake Wilson	Y	Hale Mauliola
36	Lake Wilson	Y	Next Step
37	Wahiawa	Y	RYSE
38	Nimitz/Iwilei	Y	Waianae Civic Center
39	Nimitz/Iwilei	Y	Waianae Civic Center
40	Beretania St. / Hawaii Public Housing Authority	Y	Waianae Civic Center
41	Beretania St. / Hawaii Public Housing Authority	Y	Hale Mauliola
42	Kakaako Makai	N	Next Step
43	Lake Wilson	Y	Emergency Department / Medical Respite



THE SHELTER

First Assembly of God EST. 2015

Vision:

For The Shelter to provide a refuge for the helpless, hope for the hurting and a family for the homeless.

Mission:

To create an 'ohana community that provides eligible participants with dignified housing, spiritual discipleship, career training, job placement and social integration. To compassionately provide help for physical needs and to provide emotional and spiritual healing. Ministering to the heart is key to transforming lives.

Core Values

Shelter – Ho'omalu

Creating an environment for family, community, and security

Servanthood – Ho'ohana a Ke Akua

Seeking opportunities to serve family and others as faithful servants of God

Stewardship – Kabu mālama

Wisely using time, money, and resources to effectively achieve goals

Learning – Ho'o na 'auao

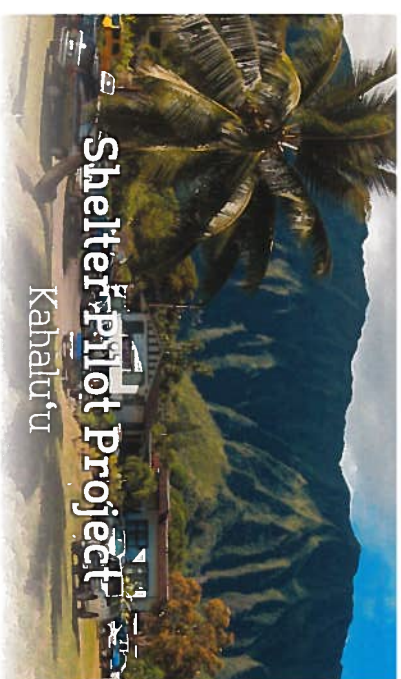
Providing education, skills, self-development and spiritual growth

Advocacy – Kalai 'aina

Volunteering, mentoring on behalf of the homeless and the community

The Shelter - a community of people who work in unity, act justly, love mercy, and walk humbly with God

(808) 836-4497
firsttaog.com/theshelter

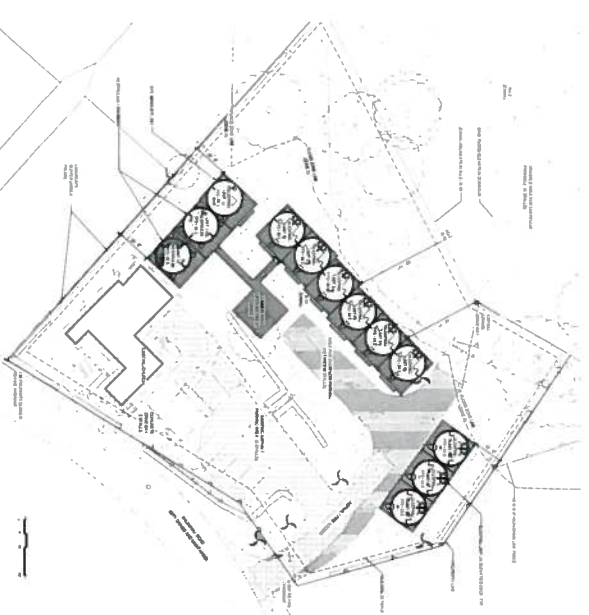


Project Highlights

- 12 Total Domes
- 9 Residential Domes (Single woman and 2-4 children)
- 2 Restrooms Domes (3 showers / sinks / toilets in each with private doors)
- 1 Resident Manager Dome
- Kitchen Facilities Shared with Church
- Shared Church Facilities

Participant Families

- Drug Free
- Alcohol Free
- Mentally Stable
- Acceptance of God- based program
- Vetted by Institute of Human Services (IHS) and churches





Program Features

Meeting immediate needs

- Provide secure transitional housing for homeless women and their children
- Obtain benefits and services for families

Preparing for stability in permanent housing

- Create career plans that include a path to vocational training
- Access community support systems
- Implement pro-active strategies to ensure success

Connecting people with community

- Participate in church, school, and community events
- Serve as church, school, and community volunteers, mentors, and advocates



We are part of the solution!

EXECUTIVE SPONSORS

Calvary Assembly of God New Hope Windward
Cedar Assembly of God New Hope Central Oahu
First Assembly of God New Life Church
Inspire Church Waianae Assembly of God

**Executive sponsorships have donated \$10,000 or more to the Shelter*

"For I was hungry and you gave me something to eat, I was thirsty and you gave me something to drink, I was a stranger and you invited me in, I needed clothes and you clothed me, I was sick and you looked after me, I was in prison and you came to visit me"

"Then the righteous will answer him, 'Lord, when did we see you hungry and feed you, or thirsty and give you something to drink? When did we see you a stranger and invite you in, or needing clothes and clothe you? When did we see you sick or in prison and go to visit you?'"

"The King will reply, 'Truly I tell you, whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers and sisters of mine, you did for me'"

Matthew 25:35-40 New International Version (NIV)



If you would like to get more involved, please contact:

Klayton Ko, Sr. Pastor Daniel Kaneshiro, Pastor

First Assembly of God First Assembly of God
The Shelter, Founder The Shelter, Director
3400 Moanalua Road 3400 Moanalua Road
Honolulu, HI 96819 Honolulu, HI 96819
Office (808)836-4434 Office (808)372-3451
kko@firsttaog.com dkaneshiro@firsttaog.com

Presentations to pastors and church groups are available

Providing solutions to Hawaii's homeless problem that are founded on biblical principles and focused on a God centered life.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)


Article 25 1. Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing, and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.

2. Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children, whether born in or out of wedlock, shall enjoy the same social protection.

davidbannell@gmail.com

#(808) 391-2846

Star Advertiser

Monday, November 5, 2018 |  83°

EDITORIAL | ISLAND VOICES

Column: Homeless have same rights as rest of us

By Joshua A. Wisch

Posted October 14, 2018

October 14, 2018

Updated October 15, 2018 11:38am



BRUCE ASATO / BASATO@STARADVERTISER.COM

Tents and other belongings of homeless people lined a sidewalk next to Aala Park on Oct. 1.

I've spent time in Mother Waldron Park and Waimanalo Beach Park talking story with people who are unsheltered.

I work downtown and speak with people who don't have a physical roof above their heads. What I've heard from most of these Hawaii residents is that they are working — often more than one job — trying to make ends meet. Many have children attending local schools.

I've spoken with folks who have been to shelters, but were back on the street because they'd spent more than 60 days there with no hope of transitioning to permanent housing available in such a short period of time. Ask yourself: If you lost your housing and had to live on the streets while working multiple jobs to make ends meet, would 60 days be enough time for you to get back on your feet?

Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HICH)
Honolulu International Airport Conference Rooms 3 & 4

Monday, December 17, 2018
10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Council Attendees:

Mr. Scott Morishige	Chair
Ms. Cathy Betts for	Director of the Department of Human Services (DHS)
Dr. Bruce Anderson	Director of the Department of Health (DOH)
Ms. Allicyn Tasaka for	Director of the Department of Labor & Industrial Relations (DLIR)
Ms. Jodie Maesaka-Hirata for	Director of the Department of Public Safety (PSD)
Mr. Craig Hirai for	Director of the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT)
Mr. Bruce Oliveira for	Adjutant General of the Department of Defense (DOD)
Mr. Russell Suzuki	Attorney General
Sen. Breene Harimoto	Hawaii State Senate
Ms. Sharon Graham for	Mayor of the County of Kauai
Mr. Marc Alexander for	Mayor of the City & County of Honolulu
Mr. David Nakama for	Mayor of the County of Maui
Ms. Sharon Hirota for	Mayor of the County of Hawaii
Mr. Ben Park for	Executive Director of the Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA)
Ms. Brandee Menino	Continuum of Care for the County of Hawaii
Mr. Sam Millington	Continuum of Care for the County of Honolulu
Ms. Crystal Caday-Bargayo	Continuum of Care for the County of Kauai
Ms. Maude Cumming	Continuum of Care for the County of Maui
Ms. Stephanie Kaimana-On	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD), Office of Community Planning & Development
Mr. Andy Taylor	U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)
Mr. Dave Rolf	Business Community Representative
Mr. Daniel Kaneshiro	Faith-Based Representative

Absent:

Administrator of the Homeless Programs Office of DHS;
Chairperson of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL); Chairperson of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA); Hawaii House of Representatives; Superintendent of the Department of Education (DOE)

Staff:

Mr. Eric Lopez, Homelessness Assistant; Mr. Jason Kasamoto, Homelessness Special Assistant and Public Affairs; Ms. Emma Grochowsky, Homelessness Community Development Specialist; Ms. Andrea Suzuki, Deputy Attorney General

Special Guests:

Ms. Katy Miller, United States Interagency Council on Homelessness; Mr. Gavin Thornton, Hawaii Appleseed Center for Law & Economic Justice

- I. **Call to Order. Taking of the Roll.** Roll taken and there was a quorum established with 16 out of 27 members. The meeting was called to order at 10:01 a.m. by the Chair.

Chair Morishige welcomed everyone and noted that all material was sent out electronically. Council members were asked to sign up at the registration desk if they did not receive handouts in advance of the meeting. Members of the public were also asked to request a copy of materials from staff and were advised that a sign-up list was available to receive a copy of the meeting packet and handouts by e-mail.

The Chair provided a brief overview of the agenda for today's meeting and thanked the council for their continued work and participation. The Chair also welcomed Mr. Sam Millington as the new Executive Director of Partners in Care and noted that Mr. Millington will be the designated representative for the Continuum of Care for the County of Honolulu.

Mr. Andy Taylor arrived at 10:05 a.m. Quorum was revised to reflect 17 out of 27 members present.

- II. **Overview and Approval of Agenda.** The Chair presented the agenda for review and asked for a motion to approve the agenda.

Motion to approve the agenda was made by Mr. Alexander and seconded by Mr. Rolf. The Chair opened the floor for discussion, and seeing none, the Chair called the question. The motion passed unanimously.

- III. **Approval of Minutes.** The Chair reminded members that the September 17, 2018, meeting minutes were included in the members' packets. The Chair provided time for members to review the minutes and asked if there were any additions/corrections. Noting none, the Chair asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the September 17, 2018, Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness meeting.

Motion to approve the minutes was made by Mr. Rolf and seconded by Ms. Graham. The Chair called the question. The motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Hirai arrived at 10:07 a.m., and Mr. Russell Suzuki arrived at 10:10 a.m. Quorum was revised to reflect 19 out of 27 members present.

- IV. **Public testimony.** Chair Morishige opened the floor to public testimony. The public was asked to keep testimony limited to no more than one minute.

a. **Ms. Cynthia Rezentes**

Ms. Rezentes expressed concerns surrounding a new project announced in Governor Ige's 'Ohana Zone package. Ms. Rezentes stated that describing the project as "permanent supportive housing" might be misleading to providers and community members because the parcel allocated to this project is currently under a 1-year lease extension with the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands. Ms. Rezentes also stated her concerns about the budgeted cost of the project, which she stated exceeded the annual operating costs of the previous transitional housing projected located on that site. Ms. Rezentes asked the Council to discuss the issue and to clarify the project's characterization as "permanent supportive housing."

Chair Morishige acknowledged Ms. Rezentes's concerns and stated the matter would be discussed with the Department of Human Services. The Chair also stated that the proposed use of the project is consistent with the final lease between the Department of Human Services and the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands.

b. **Mr. David Cannell**

Mr. Cannell described his family's lived experiences of homelessness and expressed his concern that initiatives are not moving quickly enough. Mr. Cannell stated that the cost of unsheltered homelessness is high, and that the State should be open to less expensive options, such as village-style housing, for people who do not want or need expensive housing. Mr. Cannell also prepared handouts related to his testimony.

Chair Morishige thanked Mr. Cannell for his testimony and asked him to provide copies of the handouts to staff for distribution.

c. Ms. Jo Jordan

Ms. Jordan remarked on the need for consistency in attendance from both the House and Senate membership and was pleased to see Senator Harimoto in attendance. Ms. Jordan expressed her concerns about the execution of homeless initiatives moving forward, specifically surrounding the transition of the parcel that was returned to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and subsequently given a 1-year lease extension for a different project. Ms. Jordan also expressed concerns about the number of homeless projects on the Leeward coast, stating that the Leeward part of Oahu is often targeted for a disproportionate number of facilities serving people who are homeless.

Chair Morishige thanked Ms. Jordan for her testimony and noted that council member Representative Cedric Gates had advocated in previous meetings for additional homeless resources for the Leeward coast due to the rising numbers from the 2018 Point in Time Count.

V. New Business

a. Discussion regarding legislative advocacy priorities for the upcoming 2019 session of the Hawaii State Legislature, including alignment with the Hawaii State Framework to Address Homelessness and the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness strategic plan.

The Chair introduced Ms. Katy Miller, Regional Coordinator for the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH).

Presentation by Ms. Katy Miller, United States Interagency Council on Homelessness.

Ms. Miller introduced herself and thanked the Council for the opportunity to share updates to the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness strategic plan. Ms. Miller noted that the new plan is called "Home, Together," and reflects the lessons learned from the previous strategic plan.

Ms. Miller explained that the new strategic plan focuses on shared national goals, including ending homelessness for veterans, people who are chronically homeless, families, and unaccompanied youth. However, based on feedback from communities, the new plan does not include defined timelines for ending homelessness for these subpopulations. Instead, USICH recommends that local communities build their own aggressive timelines for addressing homelessness within these subpopulations and should develop and retool their own systemic plans for making homelessness rare, brief, and one-time.

Ms. Miller also noted that the new strategic plan emphasizes the following areas:

- Increasing affordable housing, and linking the creation of affordable housing with homelessness interventions
- Strengthening prevention and diversion programs
- Specific initiatives for unsheltered homelessness
- Addressing rural homelessness
- Career success and economic mobility for people exiting homelessness
- Expertise of people with lived experiences of homelessness, including addressing racial disparities within homeless services

Ms. Miller reviewed the main objectives and strategies of the new strategic plan:

- Ensure homelessness is a rare occurrence
 - Building lasting systems that end homelessness
 - Emphasize prevention and diversion programs
- Ensure homelessness is a brief occurrence
 - Importance of low-barrier shelters and portals of entry

- Strong Coordinated Entry System
 - Creating pathways to permanent housing using a person-centered approach
- Ensure homelessness is a one-time occurrence
 - Connection to adequate services and opportunities, including childcare, education, employment, etc.
- Sustain an end to homelessness
 - Sustain resources at a scale necessary to respond to future needs

Ms. Miller encouraged attendees to visit the USICH website at <http://www.usich.gov> and to sign up for bi-weekly newsletter updates.

Discussion and Questions.

Mr. Millington asked whether the USICH strategic plan also included a strong emphasis on educational components, such as GED programs.

- Ms. Miller confirmed that USICH is working closely with the Department of Labor and the Department of Education on strategies to connect people exiting homelessness to both employment and educational opportunities.

Ms. Tasaka asked if USICH is partnering with the American Job Centers nationwide to utilize their existing programming.

- Ms. Miller confirmed, noting that local communities may still be working on strengthening their plans to conform to the updated strategic plans for the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.

Mr. Alexander discussed the dichotomy between promoting homeownership versus rental housing and wondered if there is any discussion at the national level regarding the sense of community created by homeownership.

- Ms. Miller stated that there should be efforts made in both areas, adding that pathways to homeownership are more often observed in rural communities. Ms. Miller noted that homeownership may be an extended path for many households experiencing homelessness in urban areas, and that it is important to have steps that households can take to improve their economic situation.

Dr. Anderson asked about the emphasis on behavioral health services in the federal strategic plan for people experiencing homelessness.

- Ms. Miller affirmed that the federal plan highlights the importance of having adequate access to resources and treatment that are typically funded at the State level. Ms. Miller also noted that these resources should be as low-barrier as possible.

The Chair thanked Ms. Miller for her presentation and continued efforts to support Hawaii's framework to address homelessness. The Chair introduced Mr. Gavin Thornton of the Hawaii Appleseed Center for Law & Economic Justice to discuss upcoming legislative priorities identified by Hawaii's Continuum of Care.

Presentation by Mr. Gavin Thornton, Hawaii Appleseed Center for Law & Economic Justice.

Mr. Thornton outlined priorities for homelessness services: Increased funding and improved funding stability.

Homelessness Services

- Add \$15 million to the base budget to provide a secure funding source for proven programs
 - **Outreach:** Outreach teams are vital to connect homeless people with services and proven programs like Housing First. For many chronically homeless or mentally ill people, it can take multiple encounters over months or years to build

trust and move people off the streets.

- **Rapid Rehousing:** It is designed to help individuals and families exit homelessness quickly and return to permanent housing by providing rental stipends, assistance in finding housing, and case management services.
- **Housing First:** Housing First targets chronically homeless individuals and families with disabling conditions. It saves the state about \$59,000 in health care costs per year, a net savings of \$28,000 per client per year after factoring in Housing First program expenses.
- **LEAD:** Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion is a pre-booking diversion program that gives police officers the discretion to redirect low-level offenders to case managers. A pilot project funded by the Legislature in 2017 is showing promise. In 2018, the program was expanded to Maui and Hawaii Island.
- **Family Assessment Center:** Mr. Thornton touted the success of the Family Assessment Center in Kakaako, which housed 54 families it served within 81 days during its first year of operation. The 2018 Legislature appropriated funding for an additional FAC on a neighbor island.

Mr. Thornton detailed the following legislative priority items related to funding for low-income housing and permanent supporting housing:

Low-Income Housing and Permanent Supportive Housing

- \$200 million for low-income rental housing, including \$75 million per year, over the next ten years, dedicated to permanent supportive housing
- Mr. Thornton noted that these amounts should be the new baseline for housing funding, and \$75 million per year should be able to address the current needs of the estimated 1,700 households experiencing chronic homelessness in the State, while saving close to \$3 billion in healthcare and other costs to the public

Rental Assistance and Homelessness Prevention

- \$1.5 million for the Coordinated Statewide Homelessness Initiative (CSHI), which has been attributed to a noticeable decrease in evictions by judges and attorneys
- \$800,000 for a short-term rental assistance pilot program for working families who are having trouble making ends meet, coupled with financial counseling to ensure a steady transition off the program
- \$1.5 million for a kupuna rental assistance program for seniors who are on fixed incomes and can pay 50% of their income toward rent

Mental Health Treatment and Case Management

- Support legislative changes to the Assisted Community Treatment (ACT) Act to make ACT orders more accessible

Discussion and questions.

Chair Morishige asked Mr. Thornton to explain the process followed by Partners in Care to identify these priorities and any collaboration with the neighbor islands.

- Mr. Thornton stated that Partners in Care's Advocacy Committee assembled several focus groups to identify the top legislative priorities for the upcoming session and noted that several partners from the neighbor islands participated in the process. Approximately 20-25 stakeholders gave input during this process. Mr. Thornton hoped to increase attendance at future focus group meetings.

Mr. Rolf asked whether Partners in Care had taken a position on the City & County of Honolulu's Sit/Lie ordinances. Mr. Rolf clarified that he recently met an individual through his church who was experiencing unsheltered homelessness, but the individual did not see his situation as a problem.

- Mr. Thornton stated that while Partners in Care has not testified as an organization on Sit/Lie bans, Partners in Care has published a statement regarding the criminalization

of homelessness. Mr. Thornton remarked many member organizations have strong feelings on both sides of the issue.

Mr. Alexander thanked Mr. Thornton and Partners in Care for their ongoing hard work, and for identifying priorities with overall consensus.

Ms. Cumming asked whether it would make sense to incorporate some of the rental assistance funding requests into existing programs that are already in place, as doing so may be easier for providers who already receive funding from multiple sources and must adhere to each funder's requirements.

- Mr. Thornton clarified that separating these requests may make discussions with legislators easier but was open to discussing further revisions.

Chair Morishige reminded the Council that a vote regarding adopting these legislative priorities is on the agenda and encouraged members to ask any clarifying questions.

Ms. Miller suggested that the low-income and affordable housing advocacy priorities specifically identify housing that is affordable to people exiting homelessness.

Mr. Alexander commented that the City & County of Honolulu's affordable housing programs currently target households at 60% AMI or less.

Mr. Park asked what agency will be administering the shallow subsidy program.

- Mr. Thornton replied that the priorities do not identify a specific agency to administer the program, and that this issue would be determined as proposals go through the legislative process.

Mr. Alexander remarked on the eviction data related to the CSHI program and emphasized the importance of keeping prevention funding separate from the base package of homeless funding for the purposes of data and evaluation.

Ms. Miller shared that the State of New York has experienced success with a prevention program that can pay for past-due rent for families who have received a 3-day Pay or Vacate notice from their landlord, noting that the cost of preventing housing loss is substantially less than assisting families within the homeless service system.

Chair Morishige added that the Department of Human Services is also looking to support families exiting homelessness with ongoing case management for at least six months. Chair Morishige also stated that DHS is considering incorporating the role of the Governor's Coordinator on Homelessness into the Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness statute. The position as it currently exists is a special project within DHS, and incorporating the position into statute will add stability, regardless of the person appointed to the position.

Ms. Maesaka-Hirata asked if this meant the position would be converted to a civil service position.

- Chair Morishige stated that the position would not be a civil service position but would be appointed by the Governor in statute as a permanent exempt position.

Mr. Alexander commented that, as someone who has held the position before, he supports the recommendation, and added that doing so would be consistent with similar appointments at the national level.

Ms. Maesaka-Hirata asked for more clarifying information, including where in the Governor's office this position would be placed.

- Chair Morishige clarified that the proposal is to attach the Governor's Coordinator on

Homelessness administratively to DHS, but appointed by and reporting to the Governor. Currently, the position reports to the Director of DHS, but is physically housed within the Office of the Governor.

Dr. Anderson stated that the proposal would be similar to the appointment of other department directors in similar roles.

- Chair Morishige confirmed that the proposed change would be similar to departments such as the Office of Youth Services.

Attorney General Russell Suzuki commented that the proposal should clarify whether the appointment would need to be confirmed by the State Senate.

Chair Morishige entertained a motion to adopt the proposed legislative priorities for the upcoming session of the Hawaii State Legislature, with the inclusion of additional funding for aftercare services when homeless families exit shelter and establishing the Governor's Coordinator on Homelessness in the HICH establishing statute as a permanent exempt position appointed by and reporting to the Governor. Motion was made by Attorney General Russell Suzuki and seconded by Dr. Anderson. The Chair called the question. The motion passed unanimously.

Chair Morishige introduced Mr. Sam Millington to share updates regarding the 2019 Point in Time (PIT) Count for both Oahu and the neighbor islands. Mr. Millington called Ms. Heather Lusk, Vice Chair of Partners in Care, to provide updates to the Council on behalf of Partners in Care.

Presentation by Partners in Care and Bridging the Gap.

Ms. Lusk stated that the 2019 Point in Time Count would occur on January 22, 2019 on both Oahu and the neighbor islands. Ms. Lusk acknowledged that there had been some changes to the scheduled dates of the Count and thanked the Council for their patience as some issues were resolved. Volunteers and staff will ask people where they slept on the night of January 22, 2019.

Ms. Lusk stated that there are six regions on Oahu and all are looking for volunteers and donations. Interested parties should sign up on the Partners in Care website at <http://www.partnersincareoahu.org>, even if they plan to sign up directly with a specific provider. Donations of small incentive items, hygiene kits, and gift cards are also welcomed.

Ms. Menino added that the neighbor islands will begin counting on January 23, 2019, while asking about the night of January 22, 2019. Trainings on the neighbor islands are already underway.

Ms. Menino added that there will be an additional question on the PIT survey to ask people if they had become homeless due to a natural disaster. The neighbor islands will also include a GIS mapping component to map the locations where individuals were encountered during the survey.

Discussion and questions.

Ms. Maesaka-Hirata asked if work furlough participants might be able to lend volunteer services during the PIT Count. Ms. Maesaka-Hirata added that if the work furlough participants are not able to physically canvass, they might be able to help assemble packets if materials are provided.

- Ms. Lusk thanked Ms. Maesaka-Hirata and will bring up the offer at the upcoming PIT General Meeting and Volunteer Committee Meeting.

Mr. Millington reaffirmed the need to think creatively about attracting volunteers and building the volunteer base for future years and events.

Chair Morishige appreciated the efforts of both Continua of Care in beginning the planning process early.

VI. **Continuing Business**

- a. **Hawaii State Framework to Address Homelessness and ten-year strategic plan to address homelessness, including specific strategies, tactics, and metrics and examining the intersection between local initiatives and federal initiatives to address homelessness.**

The Chair introduced Mr. Dave Rolf to provide feedback from the business community on the previous report prepared by the Hawaii Appleseed Center for Law & Economic Justice on the cost of scaling permanent supportive housing.

Presentation by Mr. Dave Rolf, Business Community Representative.

Mr. Rolf thanked the Chair for the opportunity to provide feedback on the projections made by the Hawaii Appleseed Center for Law & Economic Justice. Mr. Rolf shared some of his background in advertising and in the automotive industry, which is often used to establish other local economic benchmarks.

After discussing with other business partners, Mr. Rolf concurred that the \$380,000 estimate for a single, condominium-style affordable unit is within current market expectations. However, Mr. Rolf shared that the proper use of federal and local tax credits and scalable projects can result in developers only needing to pay around \$100,000 per unit upfront.

Mr. Rolf remarked that perceived “service resistance” among people who are homeless often ends when people are given a home and stressed the importance of identifying gaps in the mathematical calculations before the proposal is presented to legislators.

Discussion and questions.

Mr. Millington asked if the medical cost savings data showed any separation between people who are chronically homeless and people who are unstably housed.

- Chair Morishige responded that the medical cost savings data were taken from the Hawaii Pathways Project (HPP), which served approximately 100 chronically homeless households.
- Mr. Rolf added that either way, the savings should still be significant.

Mr. Rolf remarked on the requested appropriation of \$200 million for affordable rental housing and stated that increasing State spending might be more attractive to federal funders.

Chair Morishige thanked Mr. Rolf for his input and ongoing support of the permanent supportive housing project analysis.

Presentation by Chair Scott Morishige, Governor’s Coordinator on Homelessness.

Chair Morishige described some of the recent strategies implemented by State, City, and non-profit partners to better engage unsheltered and “service resistant” households. Chair Morishige provided handouts to the Council regarding the service and shelter placements from recent coordinated outreach efforts, noting that the numbers of individuals assisted increased as a result of including both free transportation and substance abuse treatment options.

Chair Morishige also explained that the State is distributing a daily shelter vacancy report for both publicly-funded and privately-funded shelters to better assist outreach workers and law enforcement. Mr. Alexander remarked that the collaborative effort has been very beneficial in practice.

Chair Morishige distributed an updated handout of key system achievements during the past quarter. According to available data, there were slight changes to the housing placement rate and the length of stay in homeless programs. The housing placement rate decreased slightly from 54% to 51%, while the average length of stay increased from 164 days to 166 days. While there has been general consistency, additional analysis is needed to determine why the numbers are not trending in the desired direction.

Discussion and questions.

Ms. Cumming asked if there was any way to show retention in services or shelter for people encountered during coordinated outreach efforts.

- Chair Morishige responded that both the City and State are beginning to track retention rates, now that full names of individuals encountered are being collected. Previously, individuals did not always give their full names, which did not allow for accurate data tracking. Recent estimates show that approximately 50% of individuals placed into shelter were exited, but many were placed again the following month.

Mr. Millington wondered if people encountered during these efforts were asked how long they had been in Hawaii, and if increased emergency shelter usage could be due to people recently arriving from other states.

- Mr. Alexander replied that the current HMIS data indicate that upward of 80% of people experiencing homelessness in Hawaii have lived in Hawaii for five or more years. Mr. Alexander stated that, while there may be higher concentrations of new arrivals in certain areas, it is a myth that most people experiencing homelessness have recently arrived from other states.

Ms. Miller added that communities nationwide are experiencing this widespread belief.

VII. General Announcements

A. Chairperson and Staff Reports: October/November/December 2018

The Chair shared the staff report for the period from October through December 2018 and noted that a copy of the report will be provided. Chair Morishige also asked staff member Ms. Emma Grochowsky to provide a brief update regarding some initiatives to better engage with people experiencing unsheltered homelessness.

Ms. Grochowsky described the Office's efforts to directly engage with people on the streets during outreach events, enforcements, and through in-person requests for assistance. Ms. Grochowsky noted that the Office is interested in learning what services have worked for people and why other services, including shelter or treatment, have not worked, to better inform policy decisions and future program needs.

B. Written Reports from Council Members.

The following written updates are provided for the Council's consideration and review (the full write-ups for each representative will be provided):

- *Department of Public Safety (PSD)*
- *Department of Defense (DOD)*
- *County of Kauai*
- *County of Maui*
- *City & County of Honolulu*
- *Department of Human Services, Homeless Programs Office*

Chair Morishige introduced Mr. Daniel Kaneshiro, representing the faith-based community, to provide an oral update on the faith-based community's recent efforts to address homelessness.

Presentation by Mr. Daniel Kaneshiro.

Mr. Kaneshiro presented a short video showcasing The Shelter, a new facility located on the First Assembly of God property in Kahaluu. Mr. Kaneshiro described how the concept developed as a challenge from the Mayor to create more sustainable alternatives to park feedings and other similar activities. The faith-based community shared some of the Mayor's concerns and came together to look for a more permanent solution.

The Shelter can currently house up to eight single females with children, and Mr. Kaneshiro emphasized the spiritual component that is integral to the program's operation. The faith-based community is looking to expand the program as land becomes available.

VIII. Executive session

Pursuant to H.R.S. §92-7(a), the Council may, when deemed necessary, hold an Executive Session on any agenda item without the written public notice if the Executive Session was not anticipated in advance. Any such Executive Session shall be held pursuant to H.R.S. §92-4 and shall be limited to those items described in H.R.S. §92-5(a). Discussions held in Executive Session are closed to the public.

The Chair stated that an Executive Session is not necessary at this time.

IX. Topics for upcoming meetings.

The Chair asked members to contact his office with additional suggestions for upcoming meetings. The office can be reached at 586-0193 or by e-mail at gov.homelessness@hawaii.gov.

X. Meeting schedule.

The following Council meetings are proposed for the 2019 calendar year:

- March 18, 2019, 10 a.m. to noon
- June 17, 2019, 10 a.m. to noon
- September 16, 2019, 10 a.m. to noon
- December 16, 2019, 10 a.m. to noon

XI. **Adjourn.**

Chair Morishige entertained a motion to adjourn. Motion was made by Ms. Cumming and seconded by Ms. Maesaka-Hirata. The Chair called the question. The motion passed unanimously. The meeting was adjourned at 12:07 p.m.

MINUTES CERTIFICATION

Minutes prepared by:

Emma Grochowsky
Homelessness Community Development Specialist

Date

Approved by the Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness at their Regular Meeting on December 17, 2018:

☐ As Presented ☐ As Amended

Scott S. Morishige, MSW
Chair

Date