

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR



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

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S
OFFICE

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Agenda

Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HICH)
Monday, September 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, June 18, 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 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. Discussion will include information from:
 - i. City & County of Honolulu, Office of Housing and Honolulu Police Department, Community Outreach Division – Presentation on effective strategies to engage unsheltered homeless individuals.
 - ii. Hawaii Appleseed Center for Law & Economic Justice – Presentation on Permanent Supportive Housing, including projected costs and estimated cost savings.

- iii. American Civil Liberties Union, Hawaii Chapter – Presentation on poverty and housing insecurity, and key takeaways from *Martin v. City & County of Honolulu* and *Martin v. Boise*.
- iv. Review of key achievements related to the Hawaii State Framework to Address Homelessness and ten-year strategic plan to address homelessness in Hawaii.

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.

VII. General Announcements

A. Chairperson and Staff Reports: July/August/September 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 Human Services (DHS)*
- *Department of Health (DOH)*
- *Department of Public Safety (PSD)*
- *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.

IX. Topics for Upcoming Meetings

A. Open for Council Suggestion

X. Meeting Schedule

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

- December 17, 2018, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

XI. Adjourn (Vote)

H.E.L.P. HONOLULU COORDINATED NIGHT OUTREACH – AT A GLANCE

COORDINATED NIGHT OUTREACH OVERVIEW

H.E.L.P. Honolulu's coordinated night outreach is an interagency effort, organized by the Honolulu Police Department, the Department of Human Services Homeless Programs Office, Kalihi-Palama Health Center, and other homeless service providers and government agencies. Individuals encountered during night outreach are offered transportation to shelter or substance abuse treatment, food, showers, and connections to other services. Coordinated outreach efforts have been conducted in Chinatown, Aala Park, Kamamalu Park, Iwilei, Thomas Square, Pawaa In-Ha Park, River Street/College Walk, Ala Moana Beach Park, Old Stadium Park, Waikiki, Crane Park, and the Downtown/Capitol District.

PEOPLE ASSISTED BY H.E.L.P. HONOLULU NIGHT OUTREACH: MONTH BY MONTH

A total of **107** people have been assisted through coordinated night outreach efforts since April 2018.

APRIL 4, 2018 – 7 PEOPLE ASSISTED

7 WENT TO SHELTER



MAY 16, 2018 – 15 PEOPLE ASSISTED

15 WENT TO SHELTER



JUNE 13, 2018 – 18 PEOPLE ASSISTED

16 WENT TO SHELTER

1 WENT TO DETOX

1 WENT TO THE HOSPITAL



JULY 11, 2018 – 23 PEOPLE ASSISTED

22 WENT TO SHELTER

1 WENT TO DETOX



AUGUST 8, 2018 – 23 PEOPLE ASSISTED

23 WENT TO SHELTER



AUGUST 28, 2018 – 21 PEOPLE ASSISTED

18 WENT TO SHELTER

1 WENT TO DETOX

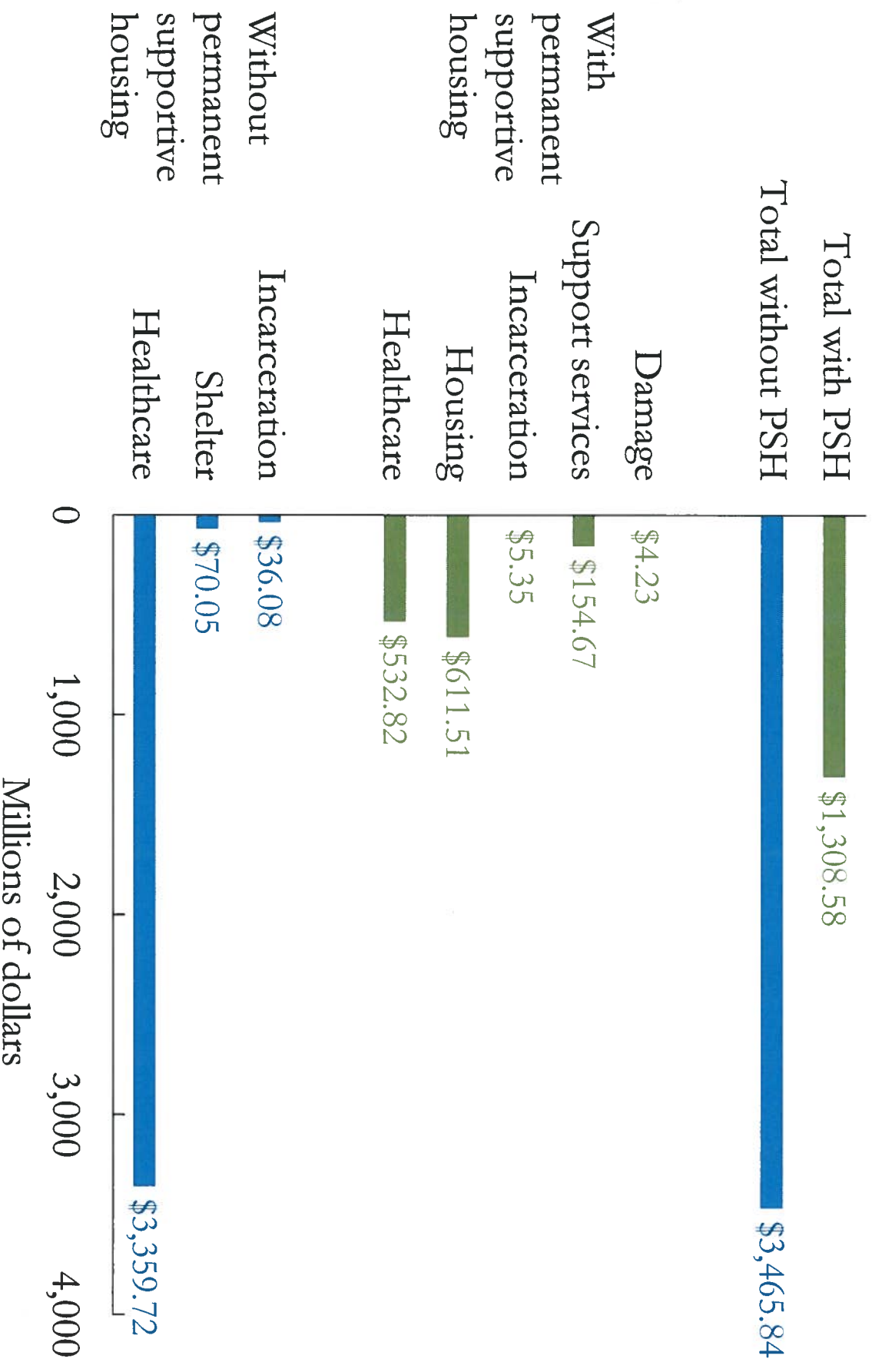
2 WENT TO RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT



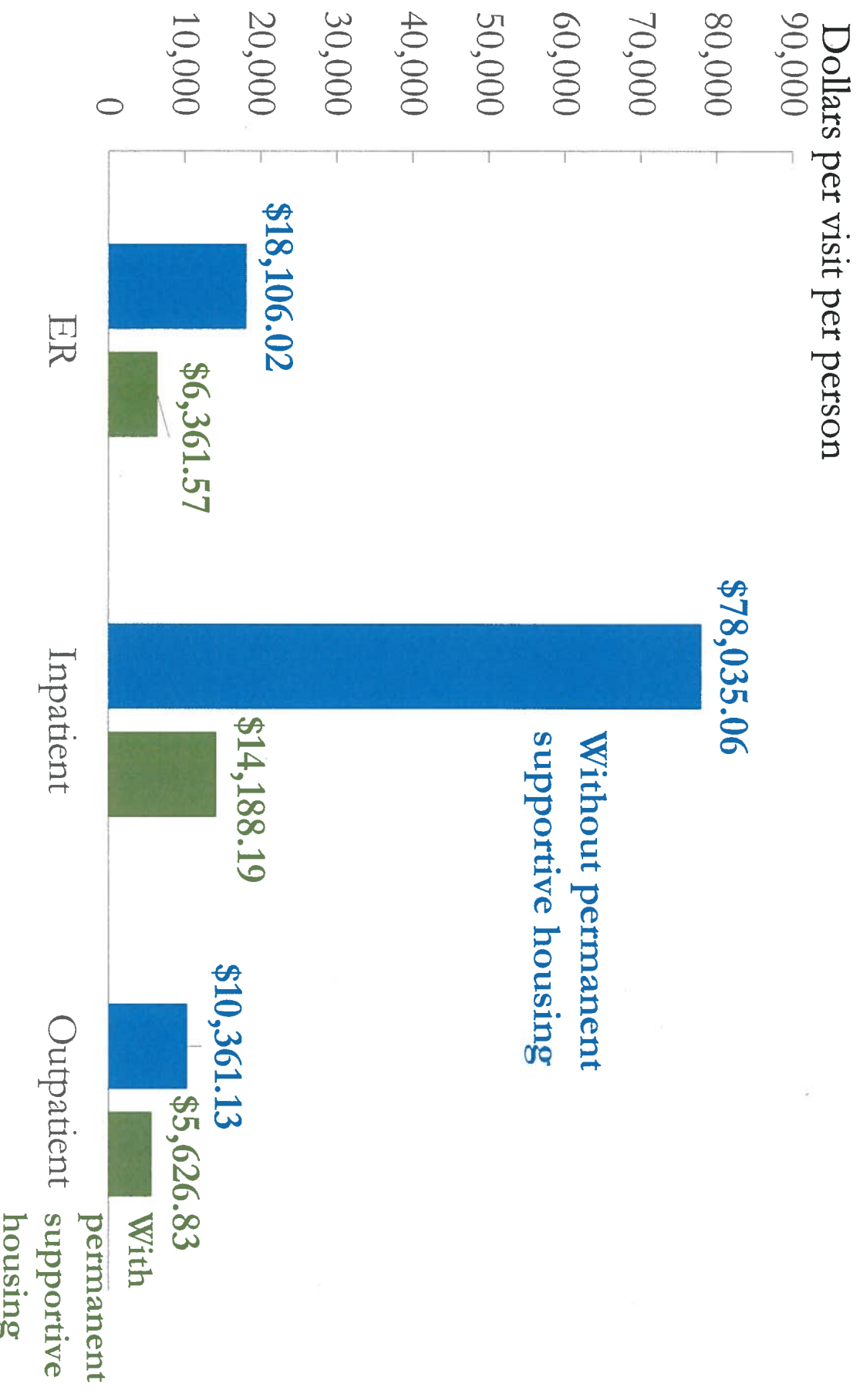
AGENCY PARTNERSHIPS

Honolulu Police Department · TheBus · City & County of Honolulu, Office of Housing · Mental Health Kokua/Safe Haven · Kalihi-Palama Health Center · Hawaii Health and Harm Reduction Center · Institute for Human Services · RYSE · The Salvation Army · Legal Aid Society of Hawaii · Waikiki Health Medical & Legal Partnership · Helping Hands Hawaii · Action with Aloha · Department of Human Services, Homeless Programs Office · Department of Health, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division · Office of the Governor

Statewide permanent supportive housing would save \$2.2 billion over ten years



Annual healthcare savings from permanent supportive housing average over \$54,000 per person



HAWAII INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS SYSTEMS PERFORMANCE BENCHMARKS (SEPTEMBER 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.

54%



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

164

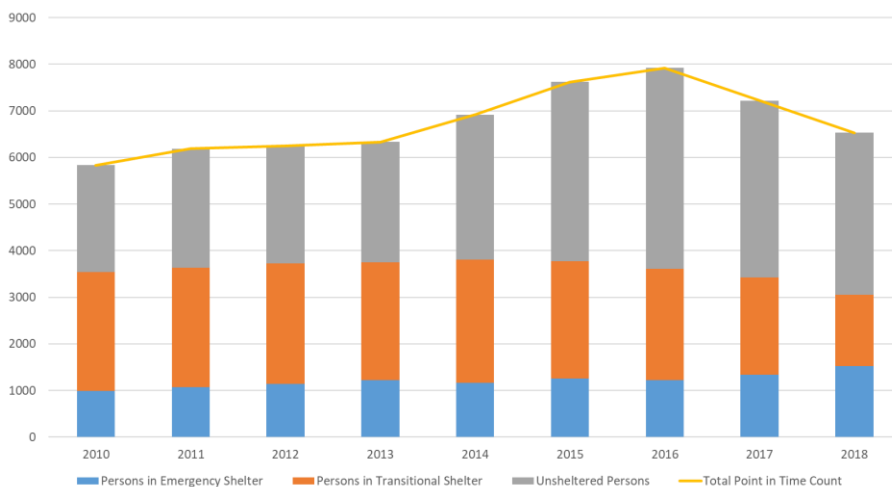
COUNT – ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOMELESS PERSONS IN HAWAII

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

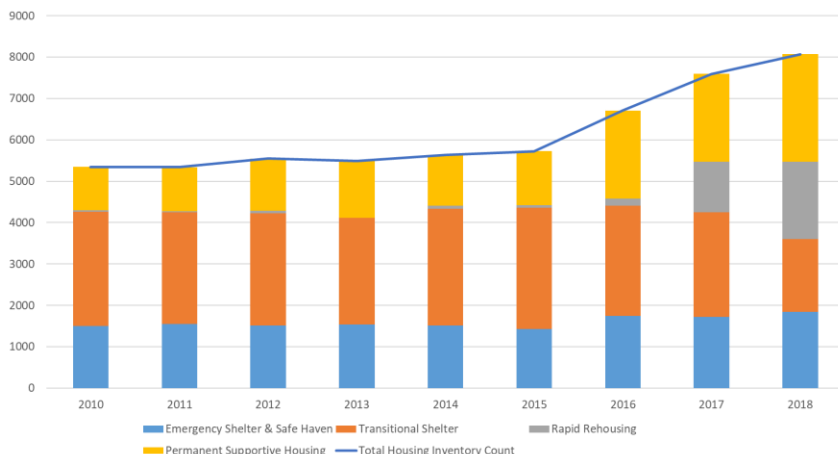
The number of individuals in transitional shelter has steadily declined since 2014 – from 2,651 to 1,527.ⁱⁱ

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.

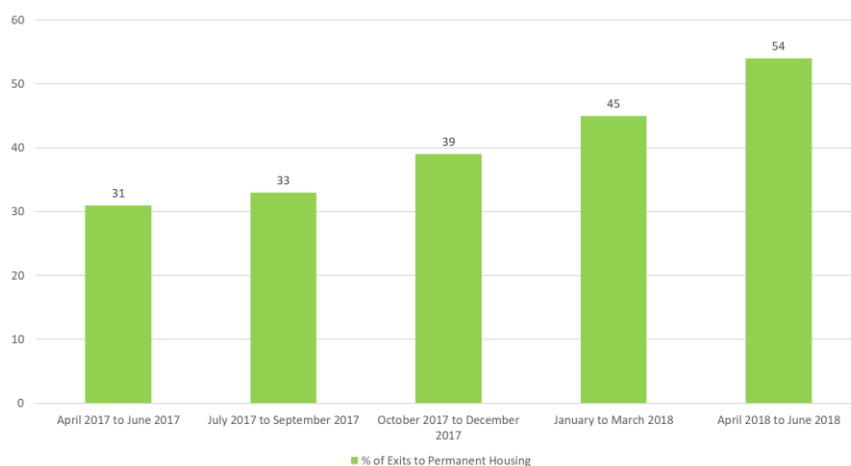
The increased capacity reflects increased levels of state and county support, as well as recent reallocations of federal Continuum of Care funds.

HOUSING PLACEMENTS – NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO ARE PERMANENTLY HOUSED

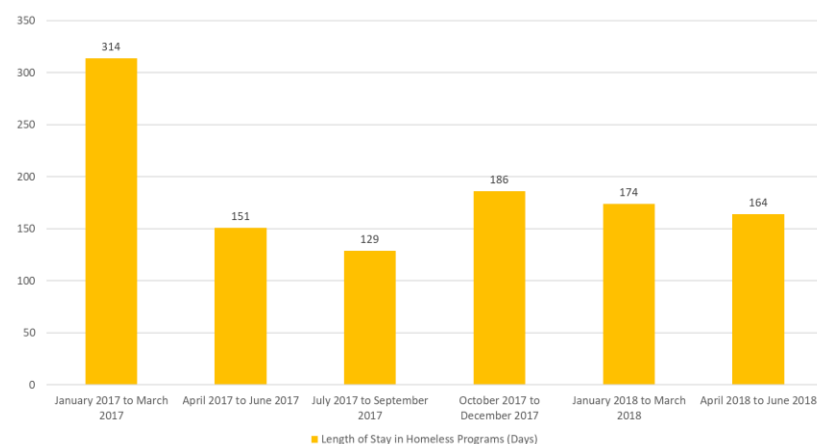
Between April 2018 to June 2018, **54% of individuals exited homeless programs to a permanent housing placement.**^{iv}

The total number of individuals exiting to permanent housing between April 2018 to June 2018 was 2,130.

The percentage of individuals exiting to permanent housing placement has steadily increased since new performance metrics were implemented in Hawaii Department of Human Services homeless service contracts in February 2017.



LENGTH OF STAY – TIME SPENT IN HOMELESS PROGRAMS



Between the first quarter of calendar year 2017 and the second quarter of calendar year 2018, the **average of length of stay in homeless programs decreased by nearly half – from 314 days to 164 days.**^v

The average length of stay in emergency shelter is currently 100 days, and for transitional shelter is 267 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 July to September 2018

This report summarizes highlights of Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HICH) staff activities and publications for the months of April through June 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 (September 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.
- **H.E.L.P. Honolulu Coordinated Night Outreach – At a Glance**
This one-page document summarizes coordinated night outreaches piloted on Oahu by the Honolulu Police Department’s HELP Honolulu program in partnership with the City, State, and nonprofit providers. The coordinated outreaches resulted in 107 people receiving assistance with shelter, detox, 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 traveled and participated in the following events during the report period:

- **Expert Convening: Designing Interventions to Address Unsheltered Homelessness – Washington, D.C. (June 29, 2018)**
The U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD), U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH), and the National Alliance to End Homelessness (NAEH) hosted a convening of representatives from 20 communities to discuss strategies to engage unsheltered homeless individuals.

Discussion included an overview of outreach, health and safety strategies, as well as how rapid-rehousing and short-term housing assistance can be targeted towards unsheltered individuals. Chair Morishige attended. A key purpose of the convening was to gather feedback from participants about effective strategies to better inform the development of HUD and USICH technical assistance related to unsheltered homelessness. Effective strategies highlighted during the convening included:

- **Low-barrier navigation centers** implemented in San Francisco, Seattle, and other communities. The City & County of Honolulu's Hale Mauliola navigation center and the State's Family Assessment Center are both modeled after the San Francisco navigation center facilities.
 - **Specialized outreach teams to address unauthorized encampments** and assist with enforcement efforts. In particular, San Francisco has been able to significantly reduce the number of large encampments through a combination of specialized outreach and systematic mapping of encampments as they develop.
 - **The use of technology (e.g. mobile apps) to map encampments and individuals moving between encampments** has been implemented in Clark County, Nevada and other communities. The tool has assisted outreach workers to keep in contact with individuals that may lack access to a phone or regular means of communication. In addition, data assists in targeting services to address encampments as they fluctuate in size or change location.
- **2018 National Conference on Ending Homelessness – Washington, D.C. (July 23-25, 2018)**
NAEH hosted its annual conference on ending homelessness, and offered a variety of workshops on diversion strategies, implementation of low-barrier shelter, utilization of HMIS data to inform policy and program decision-making, coordination with the healthcare and criminal justice sectors, and other topics. Chair Morishige attended along with representatives from the Department of Human Services Homeless Programs Office, Neighborhood Place of Puna, and Catholic Charities Hawaii. Key highlights include:
 - **Participation in panel on Safe Zones and Sanctioned Encampments.** Chair Morishige spoke on a panel together with representatives from USICH and the Multnomah County Joint Office of Homeless Services. The Chair shared Hawaii's experiences with the implementation of Camp Kikaha in Hawaii County, and the development of communities such as the Puuhonua O Waianae. Multnomah County also shared about the implementation of sanctioned encampments in their community, as well as key lessons learned.
 - **Workshops on diversion strategies.** The Chair and DHS staff attended workshops on diversion, and tools to support providers in effectively implementing diversion locally. Diversion programs assist in targeting shelter and other services for homeless individuals who are unable to self-resolve.
 - **Workshops on effective strategies to address encampments.** The Chair and DHS staff attended workshops on addressing unsanctioned encampments on public and private land. The City of San Francisco emphasized the strong collaboration between homeless outreach providers and law enforcement, as well as the development of their navigation center facilities. Service providers from Seattle also shared the effectiveness of navigation centers, but highlighted the challenge of moving individuals out of navigation centers due to limited housing stock.
- **Maui Landlord Summit – Kahului, HI (July 25, 2018)**
Maui County, Realtors Association of Maui, Office of the Governor and the Maui Homeless Alliance sponsored this third annual Maui Landlord Summit. HICH staff member, Emma Grochowsky, attended the summit and gave welcoming remarks to the audience. HICH staff also visited service providers on Maui, including Family Life Center and Ka Hale A Ke Ola.

- **Policy Academy on Outreach and Engagement – Los Angeles, CA (August 14-15, 2018)**

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHA), USICH, HUD, and NAEH hosted a two-day policy academy for representatives from 20 communities. Chair Morishige attended together with staff from Kalihi-Palama Health Center (KPHC). Topics at the academy included: Partnerships to Support Comprehensive Outreach; Practices for Engaging People with High Needs; Understanding Roles State PATH Contacts Play in Facilitating Strong Practices and Coordination Across Activities; Aligning Outreach Activities with Coordinated Entry Processes; Collecting and Using Data on Outreach Contacts, Using Technology, and Evaluating Street Outreach; Role of Outreach in Natural Disasters; Building the Capacity of Street Outreach Teams and Utilization of Peer Specialists; and Core Elements of Effective Outreach and Engagement. Highlights from the policy academy included:

- **Information about coordinated night outreach in Honolulu was shared with other communities** by Chair Morishige and KPHC staff. Other communities asked for information about the level of coordination between outreach, shelter, law enforcement, and substance abuse treatment providers.
- **Discussion about performance metrics for outreach.** The academy included a discussion of how to measure the effectiveness of homeless outreach services. Providers expressed concern about outreach being evaluated on shelter or housing placements alone, as this may inadvertently discourage providers from engaging with more difficult to serve individuals.

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
September 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 Human Services (DHS) and Homeless Programs Office (HPO)

DHS and HPO have the following written updates:

- HPO currently has 7 staff members
- HPO currently working to hire and fill 4 vacant positions, 1-Secretary, and 3-Program Specialists
- HPO will hold Statewide contract informational meetings during the months of September and October. The purpose of these meetings are to help Providers understand their contract requirements, especially in regards to 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 currently completing the consolidated application for the Balance of State, Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the FY 2018 Continuum of Care (CoC) Program.
- HPO continues the process of revising Administrative Rules to align with current contracted services and Act 234 (2016).

Department of Health (DOH)

DOH Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (ADAD) has the following written update:

- LEAD (Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion) Current Project Status
1. Implementation Stage
 - MOU Between Hawaii Health and Harm Reduction Center (HHHRC) and Honolulu Police Department (HPD): At HPD awaiting final review. HHHRC, HPD and Prosecutor’s office to meet Aug 28 to work out final details.
 - LEAD currently has two paths: 1) Referral Path, 2) Diversion path.
 - 1) Referral Path: utilizes “social contact referral” from law enforcement to gain clients and provide outreach, pre-treatment and wraparound services and ICM. This path has been in full implementation for 3 months, through coordination with HELP, Honolulu night Outreach Initiative (occurs 1 x per month) with: HPD (Capt Lambert), Kalihi-Palama, IHS, Salvation Army, HSAC, RYSE.
 - LEAD staff also using referral path and social contact referral in coordination with Governor’s Coordinator on Homelessness and Sherriff’s office/Public Safety Division, (occurs 2-4 x per week).
 - 2) Diversion Path: Connect with clients through referral from law enforcement. This path is still in development, awaiting MOU. LEAD team also developing coordination with Governor’s Homeless Coordinator and Sherriff’s office to implement diversion path.

- Joint Outreach Center: meeting point in Chinatown (HPD substation) for LEAD and law enforcement reps to meet for coordination of client services.
- Community Outreach Division: HPD division staffed by Officer Ibrao and Sergeant Oneal.
- HHHRC Nurse works with Queen's Medical regarding EMR access to improve coordination of services for LEAD clients and reduce recidivism and redundancy.

Coordination for HELP Night Outreach:

Successes:

- i. Coordination development with law enforcement (HPD and Sheriff), housing coordinators, treatment facilities, Coordinated Entry Referral Coordinator, and shelters: law enforcement has been providing transportation; shelters provide inventory prior to outreach activities; treatment providers on hand to provide referral coordination and treatment bed inventory prior to outreach events.
- ii. Pre-event inventory of services available for on-the-spot access.
- iii. Pre-event coordination/briefing and Post-event coordination/de-briefing, status check on # of clients engaged, where they went, next steps, etc.

Challenges:

- iv. Continuing effective wraparound services after night outreach activities finish. Once client is handed off to case manager and shelter, effectiveness of engagement decreases. Wraparound services decrease.
- v. Lack of shelter availability. Shelter inventory prior to night outreach activities is effective, but inventory always low.

2. Current Client Activities

- 27: Total enrolled (As of August 21, 2018)
- 13: from HELP night outreach "social contact referral"
- 14: from Sheriff's Enforcement

3. Next Step Actions

- Complete MOU between HHHRC and HPD
- Implement Diversion Path
- Implement LEAD on Maui and Hawaii Island. Identify providers for each island.

DOH Adult Mental Health Division (AMHD) has the following written update:

- The AMHD contracted with providers on both Big Island and Kauai to provide Crisis Counseling Assistance. This program is funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) which supports short-term interventions that promote counseling goals to assist disaster survivors in understanding their current situation and reactions, mitigating stress, reviewing their disaster recovery options, promoting the use or development of coping strategies, providing emotional support, and encouraging links with other agencies who may further assist individuals in their recovery process. Counseling services for Big Island will be provided in the areas that were most effected by the lava eruption. Counseling services for Kauai will be provided in the areas that were most affected by the flood.

- The AMHD and SAMSHA conducted a two-day training for the SAMHSA's SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) program for all AMHD contracted providers and community providers interested in this program in June 2018 with 125 people in attendance. In August, the AMHD also conducted a 5-week online training course helping contracted providers complete the certification process for the SOAR Program, with continued technical assistance if needed. The SOAR program is designed to increase access to the disability income benefit programs administered by the [Social Security Administration \(SSA\)](#) for eligible adults who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness and have a mental illness, medical impairment, and/or a co-occurring substance use disorder.
- The Adult Mental Health Division Homeless Intensive Case Management (HICM) Pilot Program have reached its first year of providing services. The HICM currently has 53 consumers in the program with the capacity to increase. The program continues to provide shelter and housing placement to consumers in the program. AMHD will continue to collaborate with HPD, Straub, Queens and OCCC in efforts to decrease the incidence of Homeless individuals who are frequently arrested and/or subject to multiple emergency room (ER) MH-1 calls.
- The AMHD homeless outreach providers have added staff to provide coverage in areas that were previously difficult to reach due to limited staff. Homeless outreach case managers are also receiving training to complete SSI/SSDI applications in the SOAR program to increase the application approval rates. The homeless outreach workers on Oahu are also participating in the Joint Outreach Center in China town with efforts to increase their engagement with homeless individuals. While continuing to link individuals with appropriate services in the community.

Department of Public Safety (PSD)

PSD has the following written updates:

- PSD continues to assist Homelessness office as needed with Law Enforcement support, including routinely providing services for Department of Transportation operations three times a week.
- We have solidified a MOA with DOH for then processing of birth certificates replacements.
- Our Reentry Office continues to work with DOT and the federal Social Security Administration (SSA) to establish MOAs to process State IDs and Social Security cards. The National Real ID Act continues to impede this process.
- PSD is looking at alternatives to ensure that offenders are exiting our jails and/or prisons obtain needed documents and/IDs upon release.

Department of Defense (DOD)

DOD has the following written updates:

- **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)
 - OVS Dir received 10 office visits (all new contacts) and 101 phone calls.
 - VSC Coordinator received 7 office visits (1 new contact).
 - VSC Coordinator provided outreach to Oahu veterans. Phone/Fax/Email/PO Mail. (97 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. (6 Contacts)
 - 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. (1 Contact)
 - Kaunakakai Armory
 - Inquiry from Rep. Lynn Decoite regarding the potential use of the Kaunakakai Armory for homeless related activities.
 - HIARNG is using the Armory for the Detachment of Molokai Soldiers. There are no plans to cancel EO 0765 from DLNR to DOD.
- **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.
- **Problems:** No concerns at this time.

City and County of Honolulu

- Several City projects remain on target for housing/servicing occupancy, including: 431 Kuwili Street (hygiene center, social services, plus 40 units of supportive housing) to open by Summer 2018 for the hygiene center and the end of 2018 for the balance of the operation; 1902 Young Street which will have 30 studio apartments to serve homeless or formerly homeless clients. Several other properties are in various stages of negotiation. A request for proposals for the site of the Aiea Sugar Mill for Senior Housing is in process as well.
- In August, Iain De Jong (from orgcode.com) led a training session for over 100 people entitled, Rapid Resolution and Diversion, the first time that such a training has been offered here on Oahu.

- A third Housing First contract -- adding 100 more vouchers to house chronically homeless persons -- was deployed island-wide by Catholic Charities Hawaii at the end of June.
- The Revive and Refresh hygiene trailer has arrived. We expect it to be deployed soon and will serve the entire island.
- The targeted interagency outreach efforts organized by HELP Honolulu (Housing, Efficiency, Long-term, Partnerships) were started in April. 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 April to August, the seven special outreach efforts have yielded 119 people moved into various shelters, in addition to others who were admitted to detox and other medical services.
- Accessory Dwelling Units update as of 7/20/18: 431 (+42 awaiting pickup) building permits have been approved, and 153 units have received certificates of occupancy.
- For the month of July, the number of homeless veterans reported in the Homeless Management Information System was 408. During July, 46 veterans were moved into permanent housing. In Fiscal Year 2018 (July-June), 397 veterans were moved from homelessness to permanent housing, a 24 percent increase over FY 2017.
- Under the leadership of the City's Office of Climate Change, Sustainability & Resiliency, the city is developing its resiliency strategy. One of the four focus areas is "Remaining Rooted: Ensuring Long-term Affordability for Island Residents." One of the top issues identified is "affordable housing." For more information see www.resilientoahu.org.

Partners In Care

Partners in Care (PIC), the Continuum of Care for the island of Oahu, has the following written updates:

- PIC is still seeking a new Executive Director.
- The continuum is applying for federal funds through the HUD Notice of Funding Announcement (NOFA), which is due September 18, 2018.
- The continuum is continuing to refine and improve the Coordinated Entry System (CES) for Oahu and the Single Adult and Family CES have now merged.

Ending Chronic Homelessness

By investing in
Permanent Supportive Housing



HAWAII APPLESEED
CENTER FOR LAW & ECONOMIC JUSTICE

1,700

Chronically Homeless

Chronic Homelessness

Disabling condition + 1 yr of homelessness
or 4 episodes in 3 years

\$3.36 Billion
in Medical Care
over Ten Years

Permanent Supportive Housing

Permanent Housing + Services
(e.g., Housing First)

The Utah Example

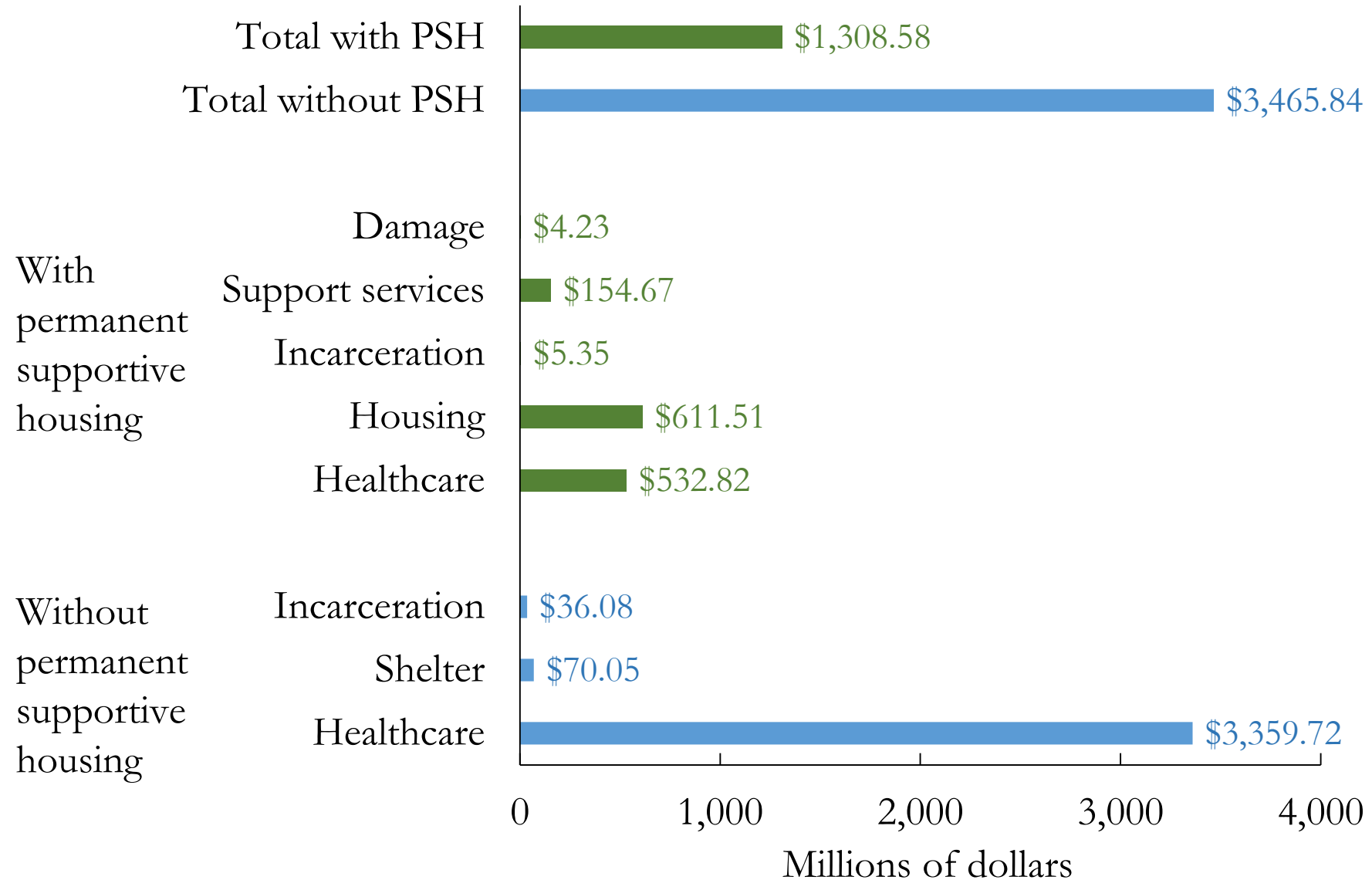
10 years

from 2,000 to 200
chronically homeless

\$766 million
investment in PSH
over 10 years

\$2.16 Billion
in cost savings

Statewide permanent supportive housing would save \$2.2 billion over ten years



Key Assumptions

10% unchecked population growth

10% move-out rate

2.4% increase in healthcare costs

2.69% increase in rental costs

50-50 vouchers vs. new construction

\$380,000 per unit building cost (Oahu)

\$6,800 healthcare savings per client per month

Further Testing
Needed

Gavin Thornton

Co-Executive Director

Hawai'i Appleseed

gavin@hiappleseed.org



Pu'uhonua o Wai'anae



community first



“Community first. Relationships first.”

Not housing first, work first, or sobriety first.



‘WE ONE COMMUNITY HERE’

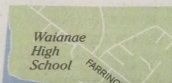
The leader of roughly 260 homeless people occupying a piece of state land in Waianae wants to lease the site

By Jayna Omaye
jomaye@staradvertiser.com

An outpouring of concern and support for nearly 260 homeless people living near the Waianae Boat Harbor encourages Twinkle Borge to work even harder for those who call the area home. A leader in the

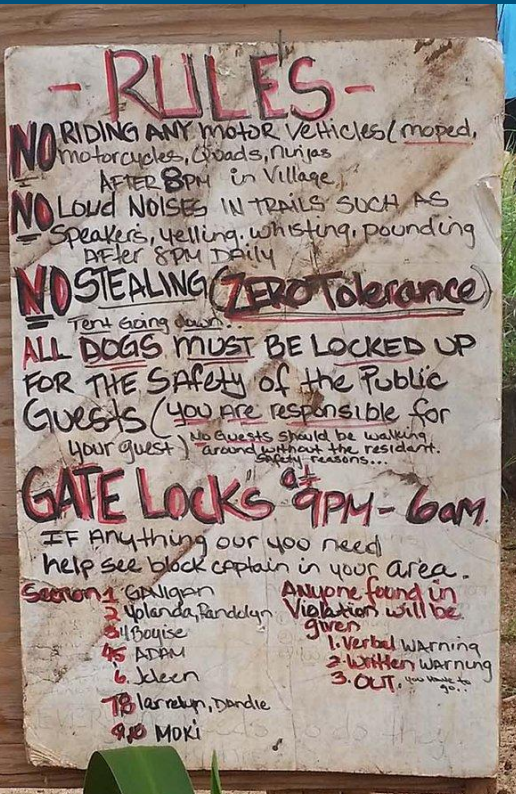


“Puuhonua means sacred place, city of



Homegrown leadership builds community

a successful community has structure, rules, and strong leaders



Gatherings and events strengthen community

bridging the gap with the larger community

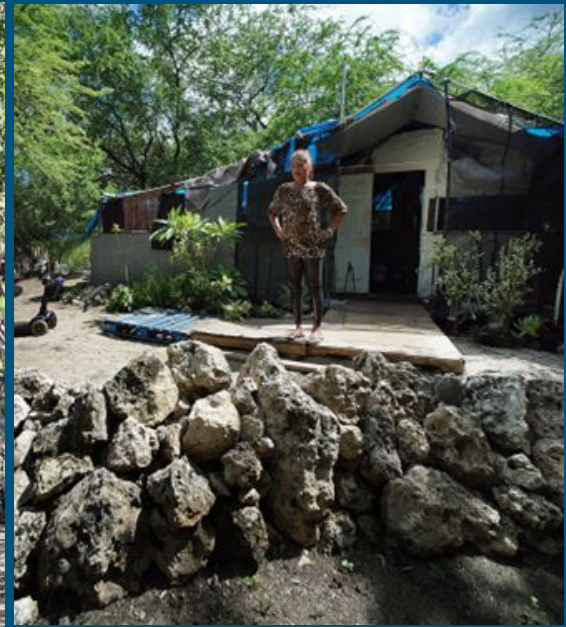


Service builds community

"Every time we go out and serve other houseless people, I bring the kids from the village to help. I want them to see how lucky they are to live in our village. I tell them, 'Be a blessing to others...' " ~ Twinkle Borge



Community provides safety and security



"Does real security come from buying a bigger wall or a better lock on your door, or does it come from knowing your neighbors and trusting them? I've had my truck broken into when I take it to job sites in Mililani or Kahala. But if I park it at the Harbor, I know no one will touch it"
~ Marcus Pa'aluhī

Community provides real healing

"Healing is not one size fits all. I know one guy, his healing came from planting. Mine came from the kids. Serving people can heal. Another way can be just me and you sitting down, talking stories and making it a routine until we get to where we need to get to. Everybody different. Relationships are key."

~ Twinkle Borge



Community provides real purpose

*"Some of us, we kind of forgot our identities. A lot of people out here are broken. They need to rediscover their identity again. Whether you are the toe nail or the heart or the brain, **every part matters. What part will you play?** The answers will come...not from agencies but from `ohana."*

~ Twinkle Borge



Our community solves its own problems

"We solve our own problems. We don't wait for the City or State. We don't wait for anyone. We pull together and do what we can with what we have."

~ James Pakele



Our community is planning its own future



Inspired by a proven model

Pu'uhonua o Waimanalo



Inspired by a proven model **Pu'uhonua o Waimanalo**



Pu'uhonua O Wai'anae Mauka - Phase I



Phase I: Hale Noa & Hale Kūke



The Hale Noa is a community gathering space and a space for daily activities including cultural practices, performances, education and child care.

Constructed traditionally, the building itself would be a teaching tool about traditional Hawaiian building methods and technology.

The Hale Kūke will allow villagers to prepare daily meals and food for events.

Both will be available to the public to use, so that the village can provide additional value to neighbors.

Phase I: Agriculture

Phase I will expand the village's current garden to support larger-scale traditional agriculture. This will provide both food for the village as well as cultural and environmental education. Planting also is an effective means of healing for people transitioning to a more stable life and provides a way for folks to have living things under their care that depend on them. The current village has had great success transforming people through gardening and agriculture. In the future, the village aims to expand into aquaponics as well.



\$70 ~ \$80

Phase I: per household / mo for sanitation services and water

** will look for ways to offset prices

Pu'uhonua O Wai'anae Mauka - Phase II

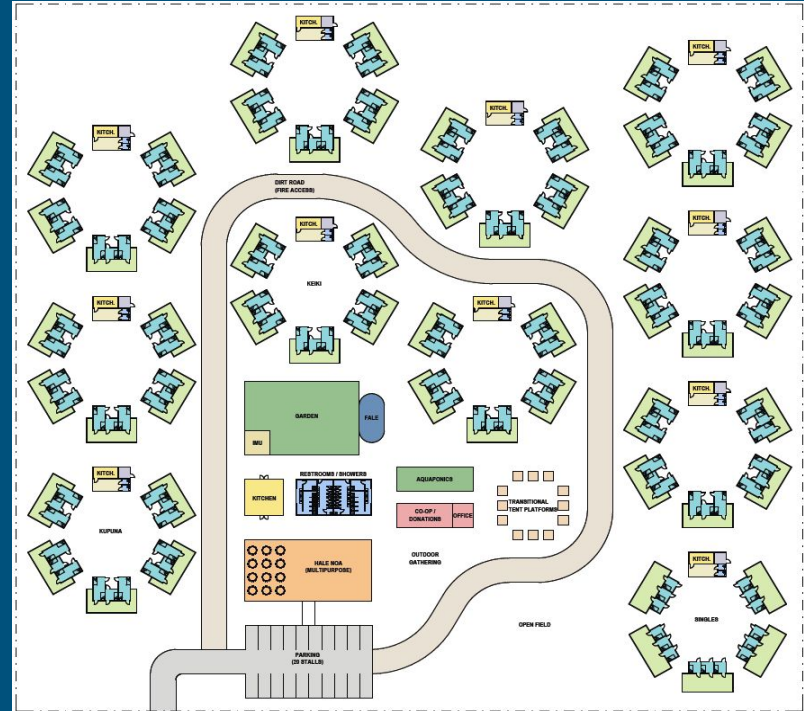


Pu'uhonua O Wai'anae Mauka

8.3 acres

Design Features

- Max capacity 300 people
- Traditional Hale Noa with communal kitchen for gatherings
- Garden and aquaponics for growing village food
- Clusters based on current village operation and organization
- Clusters also provide safety for people and pets, and promote responsibility
- Cluster for kupuna and disabled provides easy access
- Platform area for newcomers transitioning from tents
- Fire ring access road



Safe, secure clusters of roughly 25 people

Each cluster can have a small kitchen/bath pavillion utilizing composting toilets or off grid showers depending on sewer availability. The residential building consists of 2 10' x 20' units and one '10' x 10' unit for a total of 500 square feet for five people. Units could be bunked to increase capacity. Units could be modular or build on site depending on preferred construction method and availability.

Each cluster would be accessed via its own private entry path and could have plantings/garden in the center courtyard.



Transitional Zone

This space is for people coming directly off the street to have a place to stay when they first arrive and can move into a longer term home. Platforms and tents provide a simple, yet safe transitional housing option and allow new people to integrate into the broader community.



\leq \$120

Phase II: per household / mo

“all in”

Guiding principles based on experience

Community first. Real safety, healing, and purpose through trust and relationships.

Open and inviting. To anyone who needs it and is willing to build community.

Flexible. Phased according to funds available; no one-size-fits-all program or time limits.

Affordable. Community means low operating costs and truly affordable rents (<\$120/mo)

Savings. Built and operated at lower cost than existing housing or safe zone solutions.

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

Monday, June 18, 2018
10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Council Attendees:

Mr. Scott Morishige	Chair
Mr. Harold Brackeen III	Administrator of the Homeless Programs Office of DHS
Ms. Catherine Betts for	Director of the Department of Human Services (DHS)
Dr. Bruce Anderson	Director of the Department of Health (DOH)
Mr. Leonard Hoshijo	Director of the Department of Labor & Industrial Relations (DLIR)
Mr. James Walther for	Attorney General
Ms. Kamaile Maldonado for	Chairperson of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA)
Representative Cedric Gates	Hawaii State House of Representatives
Ms. Sharon Hirota for	Mayor of the County of Hawaii
Mr. Marc Alexander for	Mayor of the City & County of Honolulu
Ms. Sharon Graham	Mayor of the County of Hawaii
Mr. David Nakama	Mayor of the County of Maui
Mr. Ben Park	Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA)
Ms. Brandee Menino	Continuum of Care for the County of Hawaii
Mr. Gavin Thornton	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:

Director of the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT); Director of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL); Department of Public Safety (PSD); Department of Defense (DOD); Department of Education (DOE); 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

Special Guests:

Dr. Sarah Yuan, University of Hawaii Center on the Family; Ms. Ivette Rodriguez Stern, University of Hawaii Center on the Family; Ms. Carla Houser, Residential Youth Services & Empowerment (RYSE); Mr. Alika Campbell, Hale Kipa; Mr. Kent Anderson, Waikiki Health; Ms. Katy Miller, United States Interagency Council on Homelessness; Ms. Natalie Okeson, PHOCUSED

- I. **Call to Order. Taking of the Roll.** Roll taken and there was a quorum established with 18 out of 27 members. The roll included Ms. Alicyn Tasaka present on behalf of DLIR as a representative for Mr. Hoshijo. The meeting was called to order at 10:04 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 acknowledged the continued progress that the council and other stakeholders are making in addressing homelessness statewide.

- II. **Overview and Approval of Agenda.** The Chair presented the agenda and recommended a revision to the order of new business agenda items. The Chair proposed reversing the order of items B and C and asked for a motion to approve the agenda.

Motion to approve the agenda was made by Mr. Johnson and seconded by Ms. Menino. 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 March 19, 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 March 19, 2018, Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness meeting.

Motion to approve the minutes was made by Ms. Menino and seconded by Mr. Rolf. 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. **Mr. Michael Peacock, Hawaii Vet to Vet**

Mr. Peacock thanked the Council for its continued work to address homelessness. In reference to youth homelessness, Mr. Peacock stressed the importance of utilizing peer specialists to better connect with homeless youth. Mr. Peacock also added that the peer specialist certification program can provide an additional educational and vocational opportunity for homeless youth.

b. **Mr. David Cannell**

Mr. Cannell discussed the impacts of poverty and economic injustice that had resulted in many of the problems related to homelessness. Mr. Cannell cited the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights from 1948, which stated that everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for their health and well-being, including housing. Mr. Cannell also distributed materials to Council members and the public.

Ms. Maldonado arrived at 10:09 a.m., and Mr. Daniel Kaneshiro arrived at 10:15am.

Quorum was revised to reflect 20 out of 27 members present.

The Chair asked if there were any questions for either testifier, or any discussion regarding the testimony from the public.

Mr. Alexander expressed his appreciation for Mr. Cannell's testimony and continued contributions to the Council meetings, especially regarding the basic right to housing that is fit for human habitation.

The Chair recognized Mr. Alexander's comments, and noted them for the record.

- V. **New Business**

a. **Discussion regarding youth homelessness in Hawaii, including the recent Street Youth Study Report and a brief overview of services for the youth homeless population.**

The Chair provided brief background information regarding youth homelessness initiatives, and introduced presenters from the following agencies:

- University of Hawaii Center on the Family
- Waikiki Health
- Hale Kipa
- RYSE

Presentation by University of Hawaii Center on the Family; Waikiki Health; Hale Kipa; and RYSE.

The presenters introduced themselves and utilized a short Power Point presentation to share key findings of the Street Youth Study Report. A copy of the Summary Report was provided to the Council and members of the public.

Dr. Yuan provided a brief background of the Street Youth Study and the needs it sought to address. Transition-age youth, ages 18-24, are among the fastest-growing homeless subpopulations. However, data from the Point in Time (PIT) Count and other homelessness measurement tools are often limited, and do not capture in detail the issues facing homeless youth.

The survey used in the Street Youth Study was created in partnership with Waikiki Health and Hale Kipa, both of whom serve youth who are experiencing homelessness. Participants were encountered through Waikiki Health's Youth Outreach (YO) Clinic and street outreach efforts. A total of 151 youth participated in the survey, with over seventy-five percent between the ages of 18-24.

Dr. Yuan discussed some of the findings from the survey and implications for further research and services for youth who were homeless or who had run away from home.

- Around one-half of respondents were classified as "idle youth," meaning the youth were not enrolled in school or working.
- Over half of respondents were unaccompanied youth, with around thirty-three percent living with a family household. Around seven percent indicated they were parenting youth (living with a child as head of household or spouse).
- When asked where they had stayed within the past twelve months, over eighty percent indicated they had been unsheltered at some point. Only around one-quarter of respondents indicated they had stayed at a shelter.
- Nearly half of respondents indicated they had their first homeless experience with their family, and the average age at first homeless experience was 14.1 years.
- Prominent risk factors for youth homelessness included abuse, family-based risk factors, and interactions with foster care and juvenile detention systems.
- Around one-quarter of homeless and runaway youth surveyed reported "fair" or "poor" health, compared to only around five percent of the general population.

Mr. Kent Anderson summarized the following key trends related to youth homelessness:

- A majority of homeless and runaway youth have experienced physical, verbal/emotional, or sexual abuse.
- Homeless and runaway youth are looking for survival, often to escape an abusive situation at home.
- Youth are more likely to be victims of violent crime, rather than perpetrators.

Discussion and Questions.

Dr. Bruce Anderson asked what percentage of homeless individuals are youth under the age of 24.

- Mr. Kent Anderson estimated that 500-700 youth are served at the Youth Outreach drop-in center, and including information from street outreach, estimated that anywhere from 700-1,000 youth are experiencing homelessness or have run away from home. Based on the recent PIT figures, he estimated that around one-fifteenth of the general homeless population are unaccompanied youth.

The Chair asked Ms. Carla Houser to provide information about the new RYSE program serving homeless youth.

- Ms. Houser described RYSE's new youth access center, located on the Hawaii Youth Correctional Facility campus. The center opened last week and has the capacity to serve up to 20 youth. The center includes beds for street-entrenched youth who are not ready to engage in supportive services, but need access to a safe place to stay while they develop relationships with trusting adults, as well as bedrooms for youth who are engaged with case management services. The new facility will use the Coordinated Entry System (CES) process for referrals.

The Chair asked Ms. Houser, as both the Data Chair for Partners in Care and the new Youth CES Administrator, to explain the CES process for youth.

- Ms. Houser explained that CES is a tool used by homeless service providers to determine the most appropriate housing interventions based on need. Individuals are given a vulnerability assessment and are matched with available housing resources based on their vulnerability score. Ms. Houser noted that there were around 4,000 adults on the Singles By-Name List (BNL) for CES, and around 120 were in the process of being transferred to the Youth BNL. There are currently 38 youth on the Youth BNL.

The Chair clarified that these figures include only Oahu. At this time, Bridging the Gap (BTG) is focusing on the CES process for single adults and families.

The Chair provided Mr. Campbell time to share additional information about youth services on Oahu.

- Mr. Campbell provided information about Hale Kipa's therapeutic living programs that serve homeless youth.

Mr. Hoshijo arrived at 10:33 a.m., and replaced Ms. Tasaka as the representative for DLIR.

- b. 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 provided brief background information regarding the State's ten-year strategic plan to end homelessness using a housing-focused approach. To ensure homelessness is a rare, brief, and non-recurring experience, the State has added affordable housing, invested in evidence-based strategies and performance-based contracts, and increased the emphasis on public safety for those living outdoors. This year's PIT Count indicated a second consecutive statewide decrease in individuals experiencing homelessness, and the first annual decrease on Oahu in the past nine years.

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 participate in the discussion.

Ms. Miller summarized some of the upcoming changes to the federal strategic plan to address homelessness, including areas that USICH determined were not adequately addressed in the original federal strategic plan. The main areas of focus in the upcoming federal strategic plan include the following:

- Emphasis on practical, hands-on, and action-oriented practices
- Focus on best practices
- Data from nationwide input sessions
- Increasing affordable housing
- Emphasis on prevention and diversion
- Unsheltered homelessness
- Homelessness in rural communities
- Employment and other strategies to permanently exit homelessness

Ms. Miller also explained the federal benchmarks for making homelessness rare, brief, and non-recurring:

Rare

- Focus on system building
- Employ diversion and prevention strategies

Brief

- Comprehensive outreach services
- Low-barrier emergency shelters
- Strong CES with Housing First principles

Non-recurring

- Stable exits to permanent housing with supportive services
- Housing as a platform to access other opportunities and to help people move on with their lives
- Systems maintenance

Ms. Miller informed the Council that the best way to keep informed about USICH policy guidance is to subscribe to the USICH newsletter, which is being released every two weeks. Recent guidance cautioning the use of safe zones and shelter best practices has been released. Upcoming guidance will include strategies for rural homelessness and affordable housing.

Mr. Alexander asked Ms. Miller to speak more about the important role of low-barrier emergency shelters.

- Ms. Miller explained that some communities have seen increases in homelessness that are driven by the unsheltered homeless population. This can often be attributed to barriers within the emergency shelter system. Ideally, emergency shelters will focus on assessment and triage, and will not be utilized as long-term housing solutions. Ms. Miller emphasized the importance of the “Three P’s” that make shelter a more desirable option than being outdoors: pets, partners, and possessions. Ms. Miller commented that if shelters do not provide adequate accommodations for pets, couples, and possessions, there are few incentives for individuals to move off the streets.

Mr. Rolf referenced the experiences of Jona Goldrich, a real estate developer and philanthropist in the Los Angeles area. Mr. Rolf wondered if the four percent tax credits were still available to developers.

- Ms. Miller affirmed that tax credits are an integral component to keep developers' capital costs down, and noted that tax credits are still available. Ms. Miller stressed the importance of creating affordable housing for the lowest income brackets and involving different layers of subsidies in housing projects.

Mr. Rolf stated that in his calculations, Hawaii would need to around ten buildings per year, for the next ten years, to meet the demand for affordable housing. Mr. Rolf asked if there were any incentives that could attract mainland developers?

- Ms. Miller stated that reducing barriers, including permitting requirements, is always an incentive for developers. Ms. Miller noted that some communities have streamlined the process so that capital funding is bundled with service and operating dollars. This type of process has allowed developers in Seattle to build and open new projects in a one-year period.

The Chair commented the Hawaii Housing Finance Development Corporation (HHFDC) has expanded their process to allow developers to apply for funding at any time throughout the year. Previously, developers were limited to specific timelines that did not always align with additional sources of funding. The Chair also noted that the Governor's emergency proclamations helped to expedite the development process not necessarily by bypassing permitting requirements, but by allowing certain processes to happen concurrently instead of consecutively.

- Ms. Miller summarized the importance of bringing funding sources together quickly, supporting inclusionary housing policies, and finding ways to creatively incentivize developers, such as up-zoning, and relaxing requirements for non-essential amenities (e.g. parking).

Dr. Bruce Anderson asked Ms. Miller to discuss some of the national strategies for dealing with large encampments, which are often comprised of people who like being outdoors.

- Ms. Miller stated that learning more about the individuals living in the encampments through coordinated outreach efforts is key to successfully offering housing services. Encampments often provide a feeling of community and safety in numbers; which individuals may be reluctant to give up. Ms. Miller stated that in general, people living in encampments usually do want permanent housing, but what they have been offered doesn't look better than what they already have. The absence of better opportunities can drive people to stay outdoors.

The Chair noted that DHS has been spearheading coordinated night outreach efforts over the past few months, which have resulted in successful placements into shelter and connections with services. The Chair attributed recent successes to the coordination of transportation to shelter and services and the range of services offered, including substance abuse treatment. In addition, around 3-4 individuals are connected to shelter during Department of Transportation enforcements per week.

Mr. Brackeen remarked that the coordination between agencies, including HPD, the City & County of Honolulu, and outreach providers, has contributed to the increasing success of night outreach efforts. Each night outreach event has connected more individuals to shelter and services than the previous.

The Chair concluded that positive system-level changes over the past three years have been accomplished because of the Council, and that the momentum must be continued going forward. The Chair thanked Ms. Miller for continuing to visit Hawaii and share her knowledge.

At around 11:15 a.m., following the discussion, Mr. Alexander left the meeting. At 11:20 a.m., Mr. Dahlburg joined the meeting.

Quorum was revised to reflect 21 out of 27 members present.

c. Discussion regarding the 2018 Statewide Homeless Point in Time Count and advocacy efforts related to homeless and housing initiatives during the 2018 Hawaii legislative session.

The Chair introduced Mr. Thornton and Ms. Menino, representing Partners in Care and Bridging the Gap respectively, to discuss Partners in Care's legislative priorities and accomplishments for the 2018 Hawaii legislative session, as well as the results of the Point in Time Count. The Chair commented that information about advocacy efforts and changes in the Point in Time will provide context as the council reviews the Hawaii State Framework and strategic plan to end homelessness.

Presentation by Mr. Gavin Thornton, Partners in Care, and Ms. Brandee Menino, Bridging the Gap.

Mr. Thornton introduced himself and began by providing an overview of Partners in Care (PIC), the Continuum of Care (CoC) for Oahu. Each year, PIC identifies a set of legislative priorities that drive the advocacy process for CoC members. Mr. Thornton explained that the process of determining legislative priorities was recently revamped to be more inclusive, including conducting a member survey and coordinating with Bridging the Gap (BTG), the CoC for Maui, Kauai, and Hawaii counties.

PIC classifies potential legislative issues as "priority," "support," or "notify." The following legislative issues were identified as "priority" issues for the 2018 Hawaii legislative session:

- Homeless outreach
- Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) and targeted outreach for homeless individuals struggling with substance abuse
- Housing First
- Rapid Rehousing
- New affordable housing

Mr. Thornton also noted that PIC identified two issues, safe zones and vacation rentals, as "notify" issues. However, due to capacity constraints, PIC did not focus advocacy efforts around these issues.

Mr. Thornton highlighted some of the PIC Advocacy Committee's accomplishments, including creating a PIC Advocacy website, revamping the mailing list, and making it easier to submit testimony on legislative measures using the website. PIC also organized the annual Legislative Breakfast, which offers members an opportunity to engage with legislators at the beginning of the legislative session.

Mr. Thornton gave an overview of the programs related to homelessness that were included in the State budget:

- \$15 million – lump sum for Housing First, Rapid Rehousing, Family Assessment Center, etc. \$5 million to be used for property storage and enforcement efforts.
- \$800,000 – outreach and LEAD
- \$1.5 million – Coordinated Statewide Homeless Initiative (CSHI)

Mr. Thornton asked if Mr. Norm Baker, Executive Director of Aloha United Way, was available to briefly explain the CSHI.

- Mr. Baker stated that funds from the CSHI are used for eviction prevention, and can cover around three months of rent to prevent a household from becoming homeless. Mr. Baker noted that 97 percent of individuals served had remained housed.

Mr. Thornton noted the following new programs that received appropriations:

- \$800,000 – new Family Assessment Center (location not specified)
- \$400,000 – new LEAD programs in Maui and Hawaii counties
- \$30 million – ohana zones
- \$1 million – emergency department assessment pilot (matching requirement)
- \$1 million – medical respite (matching requirement)
- \$1 million – Hawaii Tourism Authority (matching requirement)

Mr. Rolf asked whether land for ohana zones had been identified yet.

- The Chair stated that the language of SB 2401 is very broad, specifying only that there are to be at least three ohana zones on Oahu and one ohana zone each on Maui, Kauai, and Hawaii island. The bill, along with many others, is still under review.
- Representative Gates clarified that the legislature's intent was to give the Governor flexibility in implementing ohana zones and to address the barriers to building units. Noting the desire to move away from the tent city model, Representative Gates cited the cost-effectiveness of the modular construction units used at Kahauiki Village.
- The Chair added that the \$30 million in SB 2401 is a one-time lump sum appropriation for one fiscal year only, and as such, sustainability and ongoing operating costs are a concern.
- Representative Gates commented that the appropriation was only provided for one fiscal year because the ohana zones are a pilot project. The legislature would like to see what the initial product could be, adding that there is some possibility of future recurring funding.

Mr. Dahlburg asked if the \$30 million was intended for just one pilot site.

- Representative Gates clarified that the \$30 million dollars was intended to cover all projects.

Mr. Dahlburg asked how much the legislature invested in permanent housing.

- Representative Gates stated that the legislature added \$200 million to the Rental Housing Revolving Fund (RHRF) to create affordable housing for households earning up to 60 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI) or less. Last year, the investment was \$25 million. In addition, the legislature approved over \$300 million in tax exemptions for projects serving households up to 140 percent AMI.

Mr. Rolf asked how the funding provided for affordable housing would be disbursed.

- Mr. Thornton stated that the funds would be disbursed by the HHFDC and would likely be connected to tax credits.

Mr. Cannell asked how many units would be built with the increased appropriations.

- Representative Gates stated that the target is 25,000 homes by 2030.

Ms. Cumming asked if there is a deadline for encumbrance.

- The Chair stated that the deadline for encumbrance is supposed to be June 30, 2018 due to the funding coming from the FY 2018 budget.

Seeing no further questions, Mr. Thornton continued the overview of affordable housing appropriations, in addition to the \$200 million infusion to the RHRF:

- \$10 million – Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund (DURF)
- \$2.5 million – Kahului civic center/bus hub
- \$21.5 million – Hawaii Public Housing Authority statewide improvements
- \$450,000 – Hawaii Public Housing Authority State Rent Supplement Program
- \$50,000 – housing needs study for special populations
- \$30 million/year – General Excise Tax exemptions for construction of new rental units for households earning up to 140 percent AMI for a twelve-year period

Mr. Rolf stated that target of 25,000 new units doesn't seem consistent with the infusions, suggesting that 5,000 units is a more reasonable target. In addition, Mr. Rolf stated that his calculations indicate that – depending on the number of units per project – a single affordable housing project could cost as much as \$71 million for one building. Mr. Rolf questioned the calculation that the legislature used to arrive at the \$200 million infusion into RHRF and the estimate of 25,000 new units associated with this funding level.

The Chair asked if there were any further questions regarding PIC legislative advocacy efforts and, seeing none, the Chair asked that Mr. Thornton move to the next portion of his presentation relating to the 2018 PIT Count results.

Mr. Thornton introduced Ms. Menino to discuss the key findings of the 2018 PIT Count. Ms. Menino stated that that results of the 2018 PIT Count were released just over one month earlier, and the statewide decrease was calculated at 9.6 percent. This is the second consecutive statewide decrease in the past two years. In addition, each county experienced a decrease in homelessness, with Kauai recording the highest decrease since last year's PIT Count.

Mr. Cannell asked how many people living in cars were counted. Mr. Cannell stated that the figures seem inaccurate, as people who live in their cars and in isolated areas do not want to be located, and volunteers might not know where homeless people are.

- Ms. Menino stated that the PIT Count is just one tool to measure homelessness, and that data from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is used to get a more accurate count of individuals who access homeless services each year.

Mr. Rolf asked if the number of volunteers for the PIT Count was significantly lower in 2018 than in prior years.

- Ms. Menino responded that the number of volunteers in Hawaii County were higher than in prior years.
- The Chair noted that the total number of volunteers in 2018 was estimated at a little over 600, which is approximately 100 less than the prior year.

Representative Gates noted that the overall decrease on Oahu was not reflected in his district of Waianae, which registered an increase of around seventeen percent. Representative Gates

noted that the number of homeless individuals in his district appears higher than the 2018 PIT Count estimates, possibly due to enforcement occurring in other areas.

Dr. Bruce Anderson commented that the methodology of the PIT Count has remained consistent each year. Therefore, although homeless individuals may be undercounted, they are consistently undercounted.

Dr. Bruce Anderson also questioned PIC's legislative focus on vacation rentals, noting that parties interested in the proliferation of vacation rentals and homelessness do not appear to be overlapping groups.

- Mr. Thornton clarified that PIC did not take any action items on vacation rentals.

Mr. Dahlburg asked how the legislature incorporates the council's work and findings into the budget and other legislative measures.

- Representative Gates stated that his strategy has been to meet with providers in his district to get a better sense of what their needs are. Data from these interactions drives the legislature on service gaps to be filled.

Mr. Dahlburg followed by asking if the legislature works with PIC.

- Mr. Thornton stated that the legislature does work with PIC, but there is always room for improvement. The legislature is also a diverse group of individuals, rather than a single entity. Mr. Thornton would like to see more dialogue with legislators, although the political process can make this difficult.

The Chair thanked the group for the robust discussion and restated that it is a good time to revisit the State's framework and advocacy to shape both the legislature's and the community's responses to homelessness. The data reflects progress: exits to permanent housing have increased, while the length of stay in homeless programs has decreased. These measures correlate with HUD's systems performance measures for evaluating the performance of our State as a whole.

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. The group will continue to meet and an update should be ready to be presented at the next meeting.

VII. **General Announcements**

A. Chairperson and Staff Reports: April/May/June 2018

The Chair shared the staff report for the period from April through June 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 Public Safety (PSD)*
- *Department of Health (DOH)*
- *City & County of Honolulu*
- *County of Hawaii*
- *County of Maui*
- *County of Kauai*
- *Partners in Care, Oahu's Continuum of Care*
- *Continuum of Care – Hawaii Island*
- *Continuum of Care – Maui County*
- *Continuum of Care – Kauai County*
- *U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (V.A.)*

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 noted that an invitation will be extended to HHFDC to present at the next Council meeting in regard to the recent appropriation of \$200 million for the RHRF.

Representative Gates requested an update on the disaster response and resources in Puna, and an update on homeless enforcement efforts. Dr. Bruce Anderson concurred with this request.

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:

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

XI. **Adjourn.**

Chair Morishige entertained a motion to adjourn. Motion was made by Representative Gates and seconded by Mr. Johnson. The Chair called the question. The motion passed unanimously. The meeting was adjourned at 12:11 p.m.

MINUTES CERTIFICATION

Minutes prepared by:



Jason Kasamoto
Homelessness Special Assistant and Public Affairs

9-17-18

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

9-17-18

Date

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
Ms. Lila King for
Ms. Lynn Fallin for
Mr. Leonard Hoshijo

Ms. Toby Portner for
Ms. Jodie Maesaka-Hirata for
Mr. Aedward Los Banos for

Mr. Bruce Oliveira for
Ms. Melissa Lewis for
Ms. Sharon Graham for
Mr. Marc Alexander for
Mr. David Nakama
Ms. Sarah Beamer
Ms. Brandee Menino
Ms. Heather Lusk
Ms. Crystal Caday-Bargayo
Ms. Maude Cumming
Mr. Brian Johnson

Mr. Andy Dahlburg
Mr. Dave Rolf
Mr. Daniel Kaneshiro

Chair
Director of the Department of Human Services (DHS)
Department of Health (DOH)
Director of the Department of Labor & Industrial
Relations (DLIR)
Department of Education (DOE)
Department of Public Safety (PSD)
Department of Business, Economic Development, and
Tourism (DBEDT)
Department of Defense (DOD)
Attorney General
Mayor of the County of Kauai
Mayor of the City & County of Honolulu
Mayor of the County of Maui
Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA)
Continuum of Care for the County of Hawaii
Continuum of Care for the County of Honolulu
Continuum of Care for the County of Kauai
Continuum of Care for the County of Maui
U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD),
Office of Community Planning & Development
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)
Business Community Representative
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 Continuum 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/1SKS7eGAAA2VpxzvgSPLT7w5e6aRNpzSbK D4VgyWvzf0/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**

- 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

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

Date

DRAFT