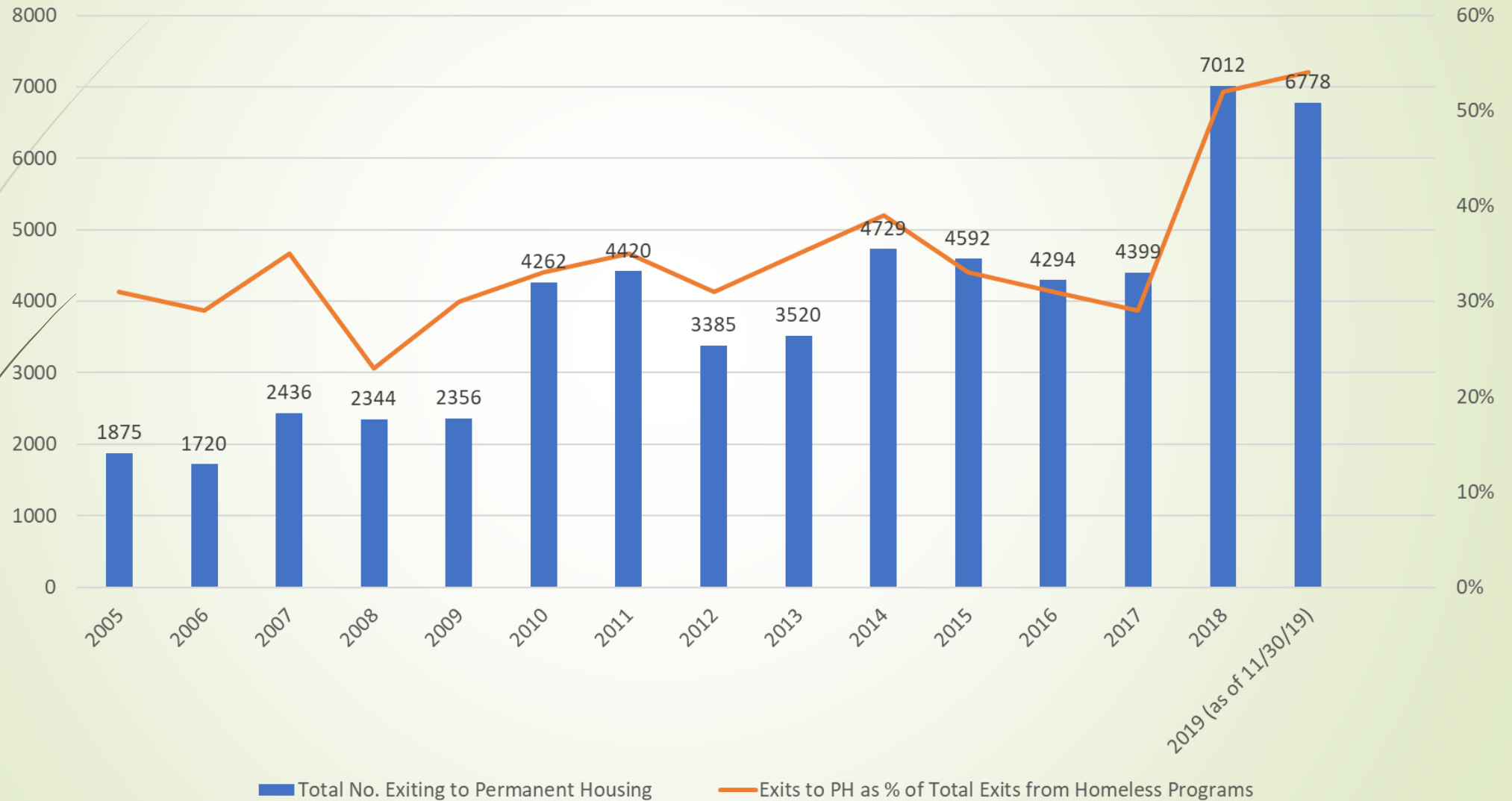


Governor's Coordinator on Homelessness: Current Status of Homelessness in Hawaii

January 7, 2019



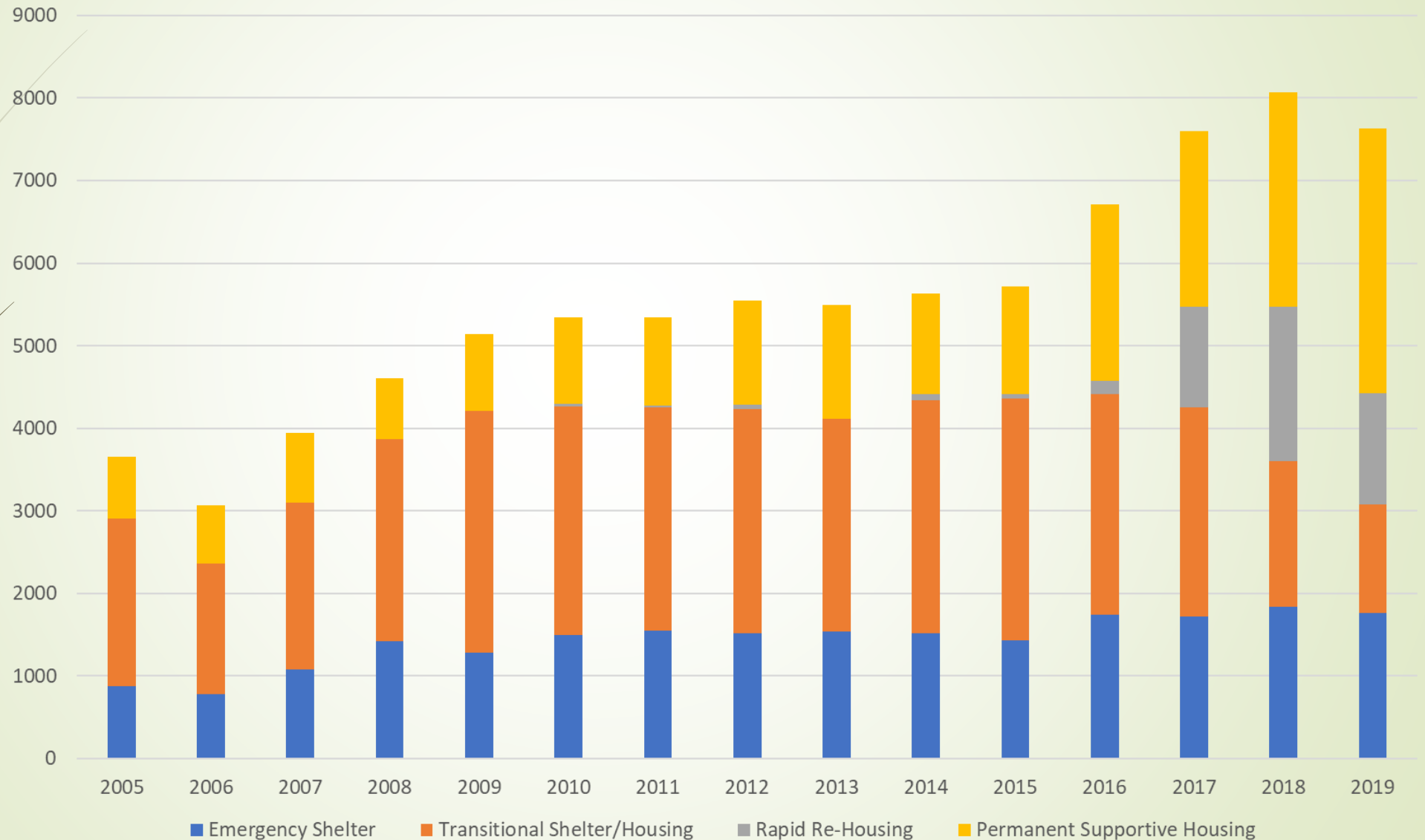
Permanent Housing Placements (2005 to 2019)



Permanent Housing Placements (cont.)

- Goal is to build a **housing-focused system** and emphasize permanent housing as the end goal.
- Between 2016 and 2019, there was a **73% increase** in exits to permanent housing.
 - ❑ Increased from average of 357 per month to average of 616 per month
- Factors contributing to increased housing placements:
 - ❑ In 2017, DHS implement **new performance measures** in all homeless service contracts.
 - ❑ In 2017, Statewide **expansion of State-funded HF and RRH** program.
 - ❑ Steady **increase in federal and county funded programs** for housing (e.g. CoC, ESG, VASH, SSVF, etc.)

Housing Inventory Count (2005 to 2019)





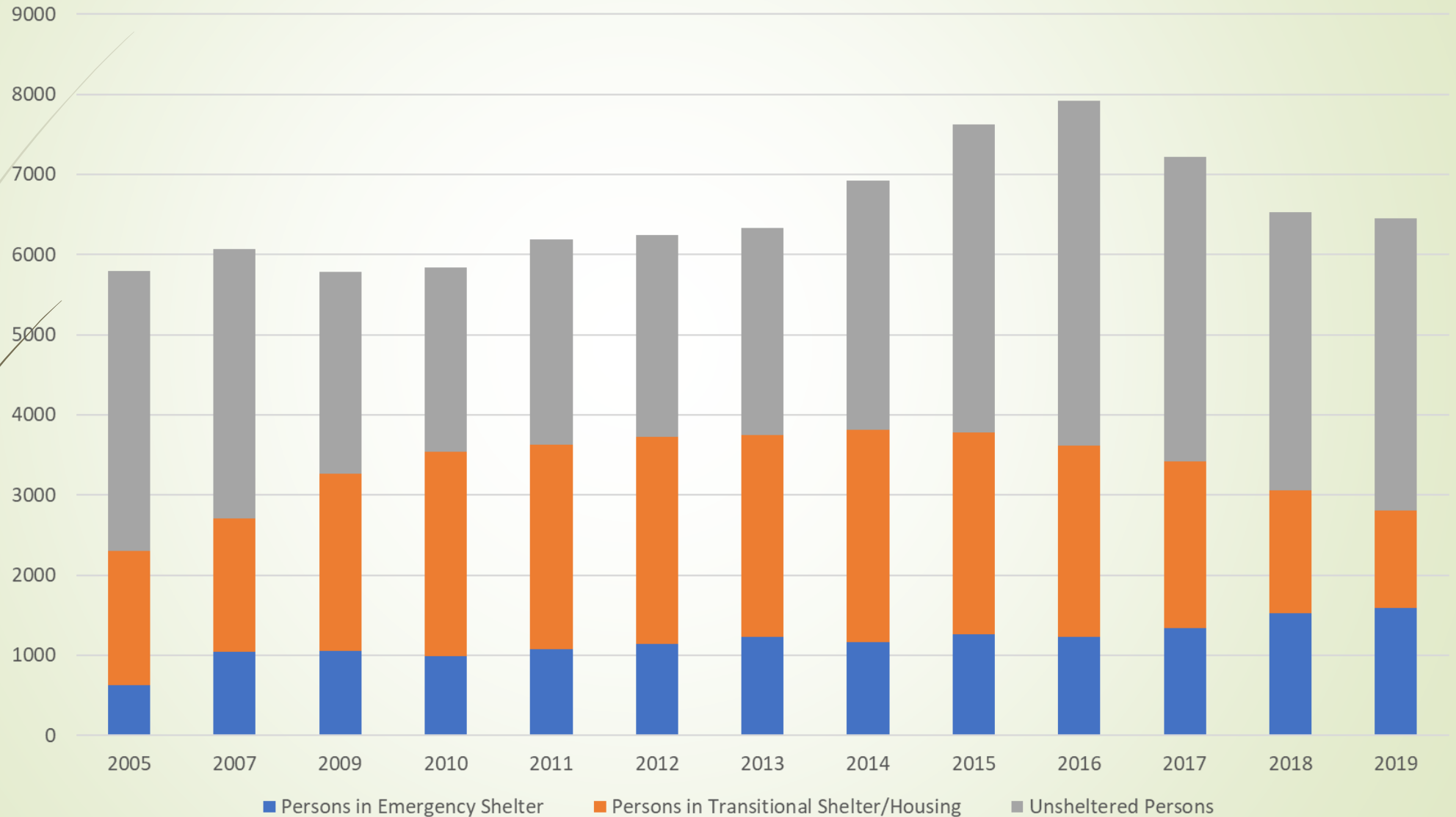
Housing Inventory Count (cont.)

- Between 2016 and 2019, there was a **235% increase (3,194 beds)** in permanent housing beds for homeless individuals.
- Over the same period, there was a steady reduction in transitional shelter/housing beds.
 - ❑ Influenced by changes in federal policy.
 - ❑ Some transitional beds were converted to permanent beds.
- Increase in permanent housing beds aligns with increased State, federal, and local funding for permanent supportive housing and related programs.

New Site-Based Permanent Housing

Project Name	Location	Target Population	Number of Units	Additional Information
Hale Kikaha	Hawai'i Island	Chronically homeless, single adults	23	Development accelerated through Emergency Proclamation.
Kauhale Kamaile	Oahu	Homeless families, geographic preference for the Leeward Coast	16 units	Development accelerated through Emergency Proclamation.
Piikoi Hale	Oahu	Homeless individuals, couples, and families.	42 units	Development accelerated through Emergency Proclamation.
Beretania Hale	Oahu	Homeless individuals, couples, and families.	24 units	Development accelerated through Emergency Proclamation.
Winston Hale	Oahu	Homeless individuals, including homeless veterans.	6 units (new units added)	Development accelerated through Emergency Proclamation
Kahauiki Village	Oahu	Homeless families with minor children	60 units	State land set aside; Development accelerated through Emergency Proclamation
Halona Hale	Oahu	Homeless families, geographic preference for the Leeward Coast	3 units	Development accelerated through Emergency Proclamation
Ena Road	Oahu	Homeless individuals and couples	33 units	Development accelerated through Emergency Proclamation
Kumuwai	Oahu	Homeless individuals age 62 and older.	30 units	Development accelerated through Emergency Proclamation; paired with Ohana Zone funds
Vancouver House	Oahu	Homeless families with minor children	33 units	Former transitional shelter, converted to permanent housing with a homeless preference.
Loliana	Oahu	Homeless families with minor children	42 units	Former transitional shelter, converted to permanent housing with a homeless preference
Total Units Set Aside for Homeless Individuals and Families			354 units*	*Does not include scattered site vouchers.

Point In Time count (2005 to 2019)

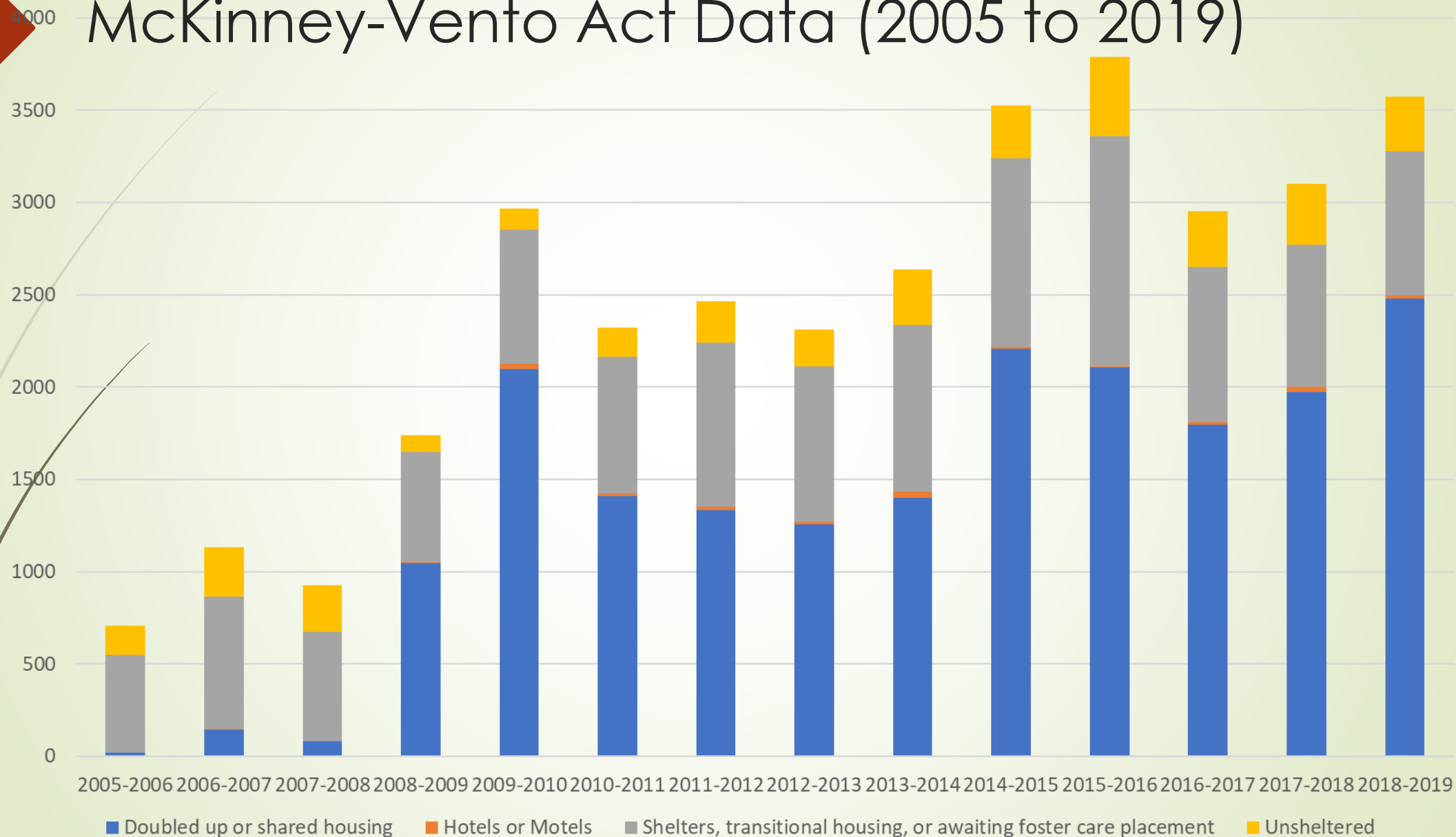




Point in Time Count(cont.)

- Hawaii is **no longer the highest per capita state** for individuals experiencing homelessness.
- Between 2016 to 2019, there was a **19.1% (1,509 individuals) overall statewide decrease** in the PIT count.
 - ❑ PIT count is not an accurate count, but shows trends over period of time.
 - ❑ Numbers must be looked at in context with other available data.
- Over past four years, **nearly 40% statewide reduction in homeless families** and a **24% statewide reduction (164 individuals) in veteran homelessness**.

McKinney-Vento Act Data (2005 to 2019)

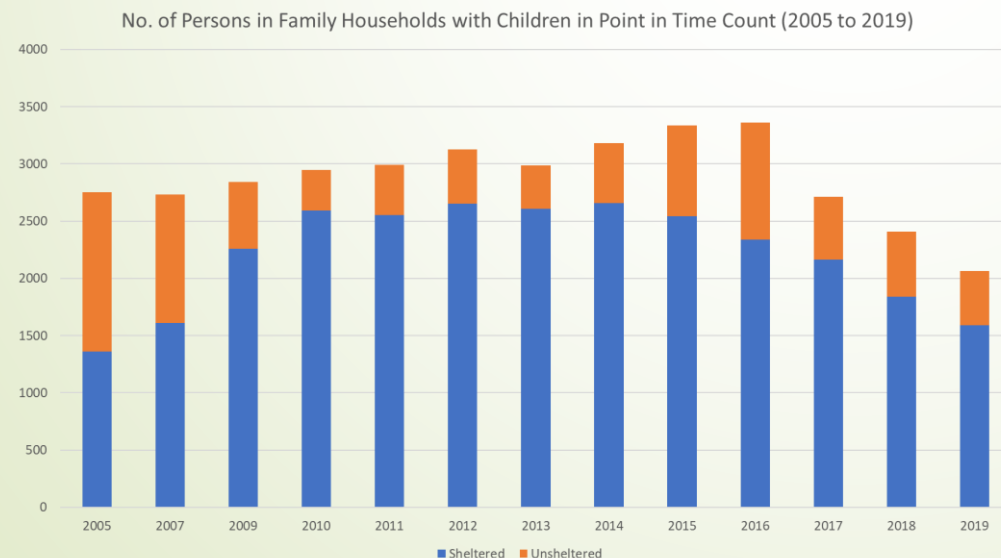
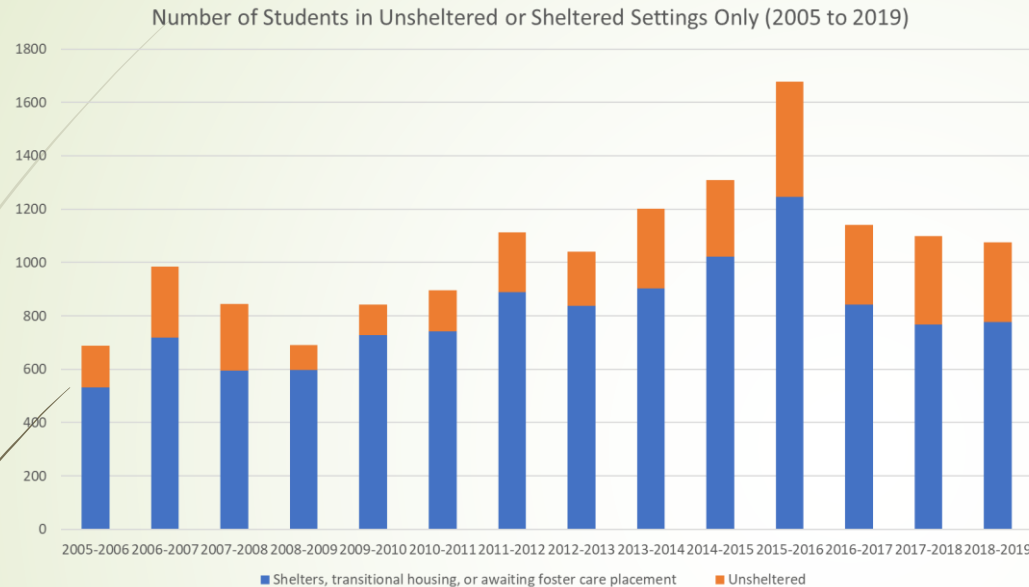




McKinney-Vento Act Data (Cont.)

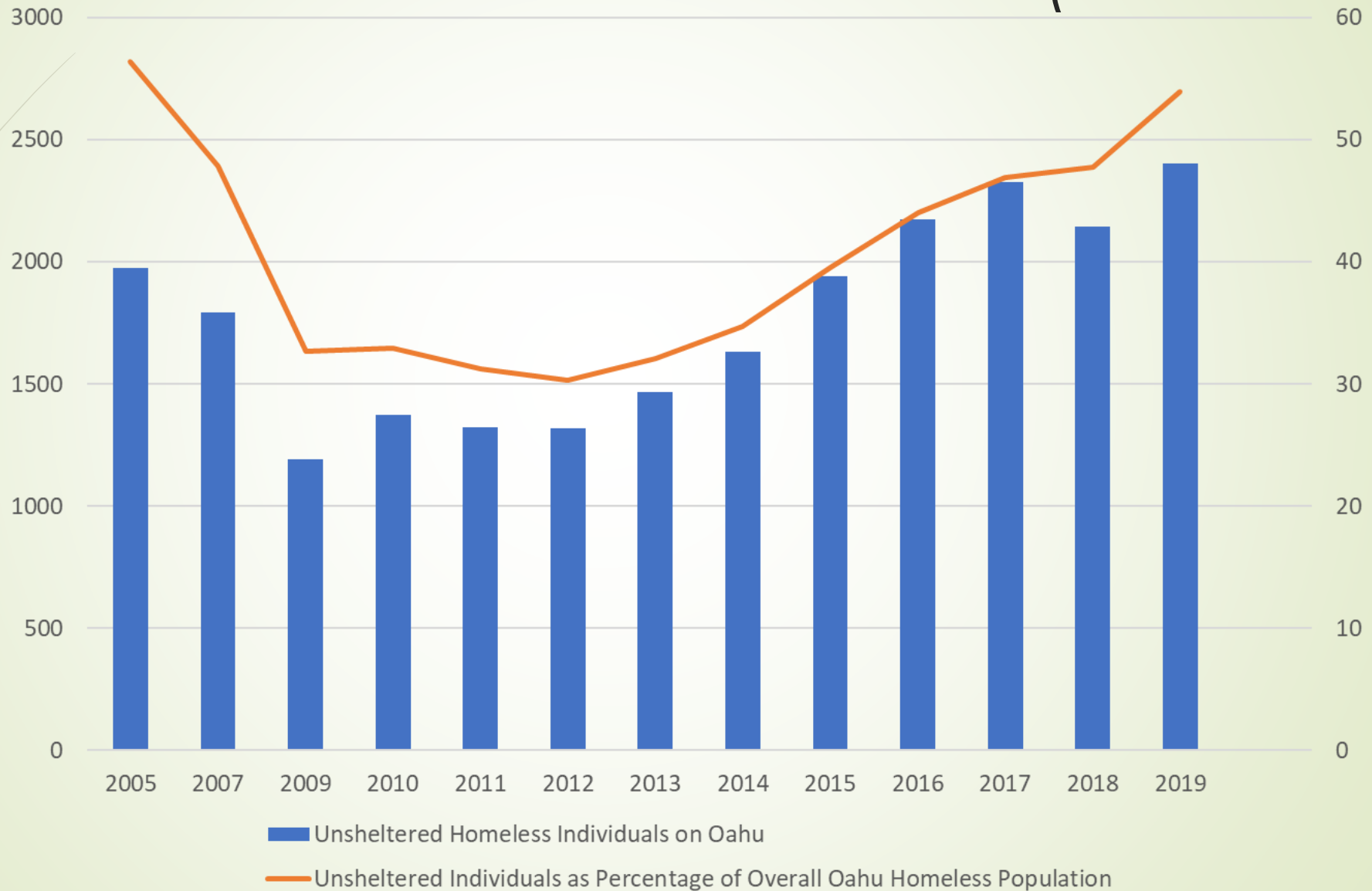
- There are differences in the “homeless” definition used by the Department of Education and by HUD.
 - DOE definition includes individuals “doubled up” or in “shared housing.”
- McKinney-Vento Act data shows an overall reduction in “unsheltered” and “sheltered” homeless students in the DOE, but an increase in the number of students “doubled up” and in “shared housing.”
- McKinney-Vento Act data for “unsheltered” and “sheltered” students appears to align with statewide PIT count data for homeless families with minor children.

DOE data compared to PIT count data



- Both sets of data show increases between 2013 to 2016, followed by a **decline between 2016 and 2019**.
- No. of unsheltered and sheltered students declined by 35.9% (602 individuals) during this period.
- No. of homeless families declined by 28.5% (1,295 individuals) during this period.

Unsheltered Homelessness on Oahu (2005 to 2019)





Highlights of Oahu PIT count data

- Since 2009, ***unsheltered homelessness on Oahu more than doubled*** from 1,193 individuals (2009) to 2,401 individuals (2019).
 - ❑ During this period, the percentage of unsheltered individuals on Oahu increased from one-third of the overall population to over one-half.
- Between 2016 and 2019, ***chronic homelessness on Oahu*** remained level, despite increases in housing resources.
- Oahu data indicates that unsheltered homelessness is concentrated in Leeward Oahu and in urban Honolulu.

Centralized DOT Stored Property and Debris Removal Team



- Memorandum of Agreement between DHS and DOT to address unauthorized encampment on State lands, including neighbor islands.
- Currently funded at \$3M for State Fiscal Year 19-20.
- Ensures State compliance with emerging case law regarding due process rights of homeless individuals on public lands.
- In 2018, over-400 individuals were linked from DOT enforcement to outreach and other service providers for shelter/housing.



Overall State Approach

➤ **Increased focus on accountability for State-funded contracts and services.**

- ❑ Performance metrics embedded in State contracts.
- ❑ Emphasis on training for providers – ‘Housing First’ approach, Trauma Informed Care, etc.
- ❑ Centralized stored property and debris removal functions to increase efficiency.

➤ **Emphasis on permanent housing.**

- ❑ Expansion of housing-focused services (e.g. Rapid Re-Housing, Housing First, etc.)
- ❑ Create a pathway from unsheltered homelessness to housing.
- ❑ Overall shift from transitional shelter to permanent housing aligns with shifts in federal policy.

➤ **“All hands on deck.”**


- ❑ Increased partnerships between the State and counties.
- ❑ Greater alignment between homelessness and other systems.
 - 1115 Medicaid Waiver for Community Integration Services (CIS) and tenancy supports.
 - Partnerships with law enforcement and the criminal justice system (e.g. LEAD, HELP Honolulu, Community Outreach Court, etc.)

Act 209, SLH 2018 – Ohana Zones

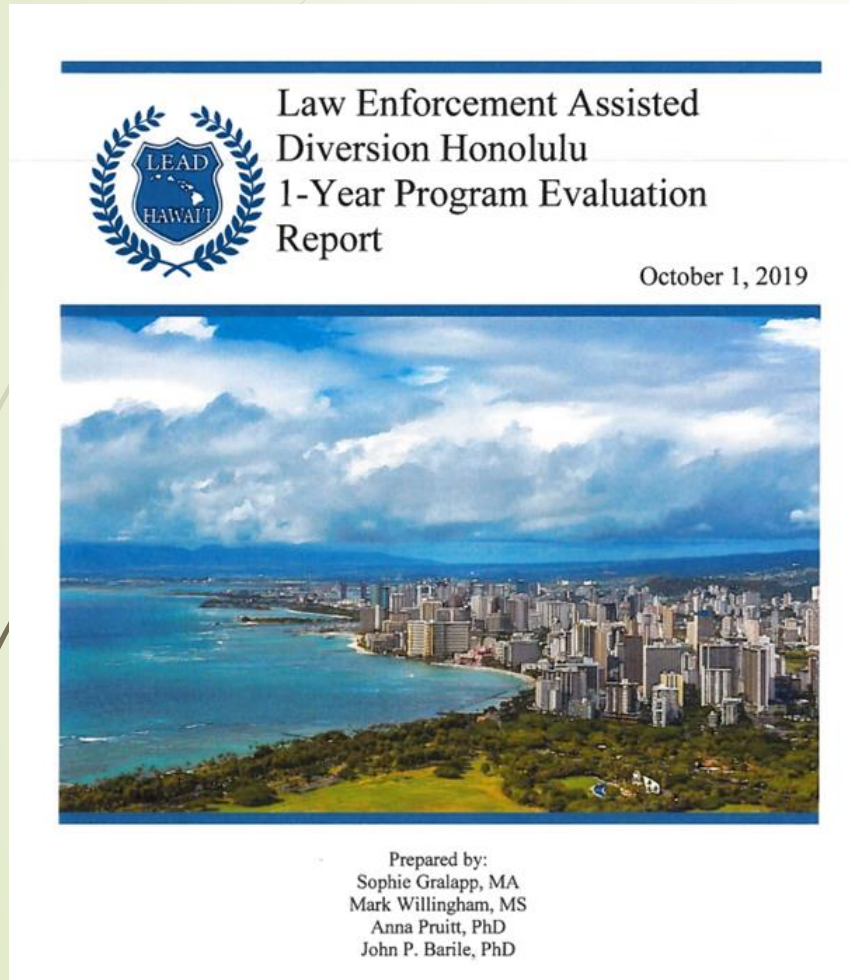
- **Building Outreach and Emergency Shelter capacity.**
 - RYSE Youth Access Center & Outreach Services (\$1.8M) - Oahu
 - Villages of Maili Assessment Center (\$7.5M) - Oahu
 - Lift Mobile Navigation Centers (\$6M) – Oahu
 - Shelter Roof Repair and Renovation (\$1.25M) – Oahu
 - Keolahou Assessment Center (\$2,511,828) – Hawaii Island
 - West Hawaii Assessment Centers & Housing (\$1,500,000) – Hawaii Island
 - Maui LEAD Pilot Program (\$450K) – Maui
 - West Hawaii LEAD Pilot Program (\$450K) – Hawaii Island
 - Kauai LEAD Pilot Program (\$650k) – Kauai
 - OrgCode Training (\$70K) - Statewide
- **Building Permanent Housing capacity.**
 - Honolulu Permanent Supportive Housing (\$4.5M) – Oahu
 - Kahului Affordable Housing for Homeless Families (\$864,200) – Maui
 - Lihue Affordable Housing for Homeless Families (\$2,363,972) – Kauai
(Also includes funding for outreach)
- **Evaluation.**
 - Collaborative Quality Consulting (\$225K) - Statewide



Act 209, SLH 2018 – Ohana Zones

- **Oahu**
 - Five Projects (\$21,050,000)
 - **Hawaii Island**
 - Three Projects (\$4,461,828)
 - **Maui**
 - Two Projects (\$1,314,000)
 - **Kauai**
 - Two Projects (\$3,013,972)
 - **Statewide**
 - Training and Evaluation (\$295,000)
- 

Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD)



- On average, clients had **55% fewer cited encounters with law enforcement.**
- Clients **decreased time spent unsheltered by 38%.**
- Clients **increased time spent in emergency shelter by 138% and transitional shelter by 90%**
- On average, **number of days a month clients using methamphetamine decreased by 18%,**

RYSE Youth Access Center



- Ohana Zone program began in January 2019.
 - ❑ Served 112 youth as of December 31.
- Expanded outreach and shelter capacity for homeless youth (ages 18-24).
 - ❑ Added 10 new beds.
 - ❑ Added capacity for outreach and on-site case management and health services.
- Early outcomes show exits to permanent housing and increase in total income.
 - ❑ 42% of exiting youth went to PH.
 - ❑ 47% of youth increased total income.

Villages of Maili Assessment Center and Bridge Housing

- Opened in March 2019.
 - ❑ Served 376 individuals as of December 31.
- Expanded emergency shelter capacity for Oahu.
 - ❑ Bridge Housing beds provide short-term units for individuals assigned to a housing voucher while they are searching for a permanent unit.
- Over-200 connections to permanent housing or longer-term shelter.
 - ❑ 151 individuals exited to permanent housing.
 - ❑ 51 individuals exited to transitional shelter.
 - ❑ 1 individual exited to DV safe house.
 - ❑ 1 individual exited to treatment facility.



Keolahou Assessment Center



- Opened in October 2019.
- Increased emergency shelter capacity for East Hawaii.
 - ❑ Initially 25-bed capacity.
 - ❑ Will expand to 50-beds later this year.
- Partnership with a network of other social service providers.
- Long-term plans for the facility including permanent supportive housing on the upper floor.

Homeless Outreach and Navigation for Unsheltered Persons (HONU)

- Opened on December 13, 2019.
 - ❑ 78 individuals assisted as of December 31.
 - ❑ 55 placed into shelter.
 - ❑ 2 placed into permanent housing.
- Increases outreach and short-term shelter capacity on Oahu.
 - ❑ 24/7 intake and access.
 - ❑ Provides transportation assistance.
 - ❑ Refers out to longer-term placement within an average of two days.
- Partnership between Honolulu Police Department, City & County of Honolulu and social service providers.



Kumuwai Permanent Supportive Housing



- Began accepting new tenants December 2019.
 - ❑ 18 seniors assigned a voucher.
 - ❑ A total of 20 vouchers allotted for Kumuwai.
 - ❑ Eligible tenants must be 62 years or older and experiencing homelessness.
- The facility is owned by the City & County of Honolulu, and supportive services are provided by the State.
- Case management provided by the City & County of Honolulu's WorkHawaii Division.



Related Efforts

- **Section 811 Mainstream Vouchers** – HPHA awarded \$825,000 to increase housing vouchers for non-elderly persons with disabilities, including individuals experiencing homelessness.
- **Second Chance Act Pay for Success Initiative** – Honolulu Police Department, in partnership with DHS and Department of Public Safety, submitted an application to facilitate outcomes-based contracting to lower recidivism and homelessness for individuals exiting from incarceration.
- **Foster Youth to Independence Initiative** – HPHA in the process of applying for program to increase the number of housing vouchers for youth ages 18-24 who have a history of child welfare involvement and are at-risk of or currently experiencing homelessness.



Questions & follow up

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