Agenda

Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HiCH)
Monday, September 20, 2021
10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

THIS MEETING WILL BE HELD VIA TELECONFERENCE CALL OR OTHER ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF COMMUNICATION ONLY INCLUDING BOARD MEMBERS, STAFF, DEPUTY ATTORNEYS GENERAL, AND THE PUBLIC.

The Governor’s emergency proclamation related to the COVID-19 response, dated August 5, 2021, suspended Chapter 92, HRS, public agency meetings and records, to the extent necessary to enable Boards to conduct meetings without any board members or members of the public physically present in the same location. Individuals should submit written testimony no later than 12:00 noon on Friday, September 17, 2021, which will be distributed to council members. You may submit written testimony via e-mail to gov.homelessness@hawaii.gov or by U.S. mail to 415 S. Beretania Street, Rm. 415 Honolulu, HI 96813.

The public and members may participate in the HiCH meeting as it happens via MS Teams at Click here to join the meeting (Please click on this link).

Alternatively, the public and members may also participate in the meeting by calling: 1-808-829-4853. When prompted, callers should enter the Conference ID: 890 314 58#. It is requested that meeting participants change the display on their device to show their first and last name to expedite rolloff. Please keep in mind that many devices will display your cellphone number if not changed.

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 21, 2021
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 and update regarding the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) development of a new federal strategic plan to prevent and end homelessness, including an overview of current federal efforts to increase housing inventory, address racial inequity, and respond to impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
      i. Katy Miller, Regional Coordinator, USICH

VI. Continuing Business
   a. Discussion and possible action regarding revisions to 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. Dr. Judy Mohr Peterson, Department of Human Services, Med-QUEST Division Administrator, regarding the implementation of Community Integration Services (CIS) and related Medicaid services for people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness.
      ii. Heather Lyons, Director, Corporation for Supportive Housing, regarding supportive housing need estimates, including housing needs for justice-involved individuals.
   b. Discussion regarding the use of federal funding to address homelessness through Emergency Solutions Grant and other federal programs related to the pandemic.
      Discussion will include information from:
      i. Laura Thielen, Executive Director, Partners in Care – Oahu’s Continuum of Care, regarding implementation of Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHVs) on Oahu.
      ii. Maude Cumming, Chair, Bridging the Gap – Continuum of Care for the balance of state, and County representatives form the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui regarding implementation of EHV’s for Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui counties.

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

VIII. General Announcements

A. Chairperson and Staff Reports: July / August / September 2021

- 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) and Homeless Programs Office (HPO)
- Department of Health (DOH)
- Department of Labor & Industrial Relations (DLIR)
- Department of Public Safety (PSD)
- Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT)
- Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL)
- Department of Defense (DOD)
- Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA)
- Department of the Attorney General
- Department of Education
- Hawaii State House of Representatives
- Hawaii State Senate
- Hawaii Public Housing Authority
- County of Hawaii
- County of Kauai
- County of Maui
- City & County of Honolulu
- Continuum of Care for Oahu, Partners in Care
- Continuum of Care for Hawaii Island
- Continuum of Care for Maui
- Continuum of Care for Kauai
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs
- Faith-based community
- Business community

IX. Executive Session

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

X. **Topics for Upcoming Meetings**

A. Open for Council Suggestion

XI. **Meeting Schedule**

The following Council meetings are proposed for the 2021 calendar year:

- Monday, December 20, 2021, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

XII. **Adjourn (Vote)**

A mailing list is maintained for interested persons and agencies to receive this board’s agenda and minutes. Additions, corrections, and deletions to the mailing list may be directed to the Governor’s Coordinator on Homelessness (GCH) at Hawaii State Capitol, 415 S. Beretania St., Room 415, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813; Telephone (808) 586-0193 Fax (808) 586-0019; or e-mail **gov.homelessness@hawaii.gov**. Agendas and minutes are also available on the internet at **https://homelessness.hawaii.gov/hich/agenda-and-minutes/**

If you require special assistance, auxiliary aid and/or service to participate in this event (i.e. sign language interpreter; interpreter for language other than English, or wheelchair accessibility), please contact the GCH at (808) 586-0193 or email your request to **gov.homelessness@hawaii.gov** at least three (3) business days prior to the meeting. We will try to obtain the auxiliary aid/service or accommodation, but we cannot guarantee that request will be filled.
Item III.
Regular Meeting Minutes
(June 21, 201)
Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HiCH)
MS Teams Virtual Meeting and Teleconference
Monday, June 21, 2021
10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Council Attendees:

Mr. Scott Morishige  Chair
Mr. Harold Brackeen III  Administrator of the Department of Human Services (DHS) Homeless Programs Office
Ms. Allicyn Tashaka for  Director of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DLIR)
Ms. Yara Sutton for  Director of the Department of Health (DOH)
Mr. Tommy Johnson for  Director of the Department of Public Safety (PSD)
Mr. Francis Keeno for  Director of the Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT)
Ms. Cynthia Rezentes for  Chair of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL)
Ms. Nina Ki for  Chair of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Ms. Toby Portner for  Director of the Department of Education (DOE)
Ms. Melissa Lewis for  Department of the Attorney General (AG)
Rep. Ryan Yamane for  Hawaii State House of Representatives
Sen. Joy San Buenaventura for  Hawaii State Senate
Ms. Lori Tsuchako for  Mayor of the County of Maui
Mr. Anton Krucky for  Mayor of the City & County of Honolulu
Ms. Ashton Varner for  Mayor of the County of Kauai
Mr. Mark Chandler  U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) Office of Community Planning & Development
Mr. Hakim Ouansafi  Executive Director of the Hawaii Public Housing Authority
Ms. Brandee Menino  Continuum of Care for the County of Hawaii
Ms. Laura Thilen  Continuum of Care for the County of Honolulu
Ms. Melody Lopez  Continuum of Care for the County of Kauai
Ms. Maude Cunningham  Continuum of Care for the County of Maui
Mr. Dave Rolf  Business Community Representative
Pastor David Kaneshiro  Faith-Based Community Representative

Absent:  Department of Human Services (DHS); Department of Defense (DOD); Mayor of the County of Hawaii; Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).

Staff:  Mr. Justin Limasa, Homelessness Assistant; Mr. Jason Kasamoto, Homelessness Special Assistant and Public Affairs; Ms. Emma Grochowsky, Homelessness Community Development Specialist; Ms. Cheryl Bellisario, Administrative Assistant; Mr. Daniel Quinn, MSW Practicum Student; Ms. Lili Young, Deputy Attorney General

Special Guests:  Ms. Heather Henderson, Focalize Change (Collaborative Quality Consulting).

I. Call to Order. Taking of the Roll. Roll was taken and there was a quorum established with 22 out of 27 members. The meeting was called to order at 10:01 a.m. by the Chair.

Chair Morishige welcomed everyone and reviewed several general housekeeping items related to the virtual teleconference platform. Attendees were asked to keep their device on ‘mute’ unless speaking, and members were asked to notify staff when leaving the meeting. The Chair explained that voting will be conducted via a general voice vote unless otherwise specified, and members should vote verbally or using the chat feature. The Chair reminded attendees that the meeting will be recorded and will be available at http://homelessness.hawaii.gov.
Ms. Sutton entered the meeting at 10:05 a.m. and quorum was revised to reflect 23 out of 27 members.

II. Overview and Approval of Agenda. The Chair presented the agenda for review and requested a motion to move items VIII.a. and VIII.b. to follow public testimony. Ms. Tshuhaka moved and Ms. Menino seconded to approve the agenda as presented.

The Chair called the question. The motion passed unanimously.

III. Approval of Minutes. The Chair reminded members that the March 15, 2020, meeting minutes were available electronically. The Chair provided time for members to review the minutes and asked if there were any additions or corrections.

Mr. Ouansafi moved and Sen. San Buenaventura seconded to approve the minutes as presented. Seeing no additions or corrections at this time, the Chair called the question. The motion passed unanimously.

IV. Public Testimony. Chair Morishige opened the floor to public testimony. There was none.

V. General Announcements.

A. Chairperson and Staff Reports: April / May / June 2021

The Chair noted that, since the last Council meeting, HUD has made Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHVs) available through the American Rescue Plan Act to Public Housing Authorities. PHAs must work with their respective Continua of Care to establish a referral process through the Coordinated Entry System (CES). All local PHAs have communicated that they will accept their allocations, and the Hawaii Public Housing Authority and the County of Hawaii have requested additional vouchers.

The Chair explained that the EHV provides an unprecedented influx of permanent housing resources for people who are experiencing homelessness and will keep the Council informed of developments in this process.

In addition, the Hawaii State Legislature passed HB1376 CD1, Relating to Landlord-Tenant Code, which is intended to mitigate some of the impacts of the ending of the eviction moratorium. The period of notice of termination of a rental agreement has been extended from five days to fifteen days and requires landlords to engage in mediation and delay filing until after mediation. The bill also provides specific parameters for the time frame within which landlords can file eviction cases based on how much rent is owed. State funds will also be appropriated to the counties to support enhanced mediation needs.

The Chair highlighted several examples of continued outreach coordination to address unsheltered homelessness, including joint outreach meetings with providers on Oahu and Kauai, regional outreach focus groups, ongoing enhancement of State law enforcement outreach coordination, development of the City & County of Honolulu's Crisis Outreach Response & Engagement (CORE) program, and ongoing partnerships between homeless outreach and Crisis Mobile Outreach providers. During the pandemic, many community members have noticed a rise in visible homelessness, and many people who accessed "daytime" shelters that were temporarily closed during the pandemic (such as public libraries, public spaces, etc.) also contributed to perception of increased homelessness.

Director Krucky added that the Mayor's Office of Housing and Homelessness will be giving a presentation at the September 2021 regular meeting on the development of CORE.
The Chair summarized the four performance benchmarks used to evaluate the implementation of the Hawaii State Framework to Address Homelessness:

- **Count:** 6,458 people (2020 PIT Count), 1,398 people (2021 PIT Count – Sheltered Only)
  - No unsheltered PIT Count in 2021 due to COVID-19, but Continua of Care are looking at other ways to count people experiencing homelessness and accessing homeless programs.
  - The CoCs are tasked by HUD to conduct the annual PIT Counts.
  - The 2021 sheltered count shows an overall decrease of 318 fewer people in shelter compared to the prior year, which the number of people in emergency shelters remained flat. The decrease in persons in transitional shelters can be partially attributed to the shifting of transitional shelter beds to emergency shelter beds.
  - The PIT Count also does not reflect homeless individuals in isolation/quarantine, hospitals, jails, or programs that do not report to the CoC.

- **Bed Capacity:** 3,964 beds (2021 HIC inventory)
  - Emergency shelter bed inventory has increased 33% (580 beds) between 2019-2021.
  - Transitional shelter beds have steadily decreased, reflecting a change in federal, state, and county funding and policy.

- **Housing Placements:** 55% statewide (May 2021)
  - Housing placements continued at a high rate even during the pandemic.
  - Rate of housing placement remained level between 2019 and 2021.
  - The implementation of new programs like Oahu Housing Now have had a positive impact on housing placement rates on Oahu.

- **Length of Stay:** 210 days
  - Length of stay in emergency shelters fluctuates by island but tends to be longer on Oahu and Hawaii island. Maui data for 2021 may reflect the conversion of transitional beds to emergency shelter beds
  - The Chair noted that the 24-day length of stay in Kauai emergency shelters may be considered an outlier.
  - Length of state may be impacted by limited housing inventory and housing resources.

The complete packet has been provided to members and will be available online at [http://homelessness.hawaii.gov](http://homelessness.hawaii.gov).

B. **Written Reports from Council Members.**

The following written updates were provided for the Council's consideration and review:

- Department of Human Services, Homeless Programs Office
- Department of Health
- Department of Labor & Industrial Relations
- Department of Public Safety
- Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism
- Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
- Department of Defense
- Office of Hawaiian Affairs

3
• Department of the Attorney General
• Department of Education
• Hawaii State House of Representatives
• Hawaii State Senate
• Hawaii Public Housing Authority
• County of Hawaii
• County of Kauai
• County of Maui
• City & County of Honolulu
• Continuum of Care for Oahu, Partners in Care
• Continuum of Care for Hawaii Island
• Continuum of Care for Maui
• Continuum of Care for Kauai
• U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
• U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs
• Faith-based community
• Business community

VI. New Business.
   a. Discussion regarding the Year Two and Year Three evaluations of the Ohana Zone initiative, including updates on efforts related to permanent housing and expanding emergency shelter capacity during the pandemic.

Presentation by Ms. Heather Henderson, Focalize Change (formerly Collaborative Quality Consulting).

Ms. Henderson described the Active Implementation Framework, a model of implementation science, to organize the goal of ending homelessness into measurable stages. The State’s Ohana Zone evaluation is currently in the second full year and is in the “full implementation” stage. Ms. Henderson noted that the measurements of number of people experiencing homelessness, exits to permanent housing and time to placement, and housing inventory contribute to a wholesome understanding of the impacts of the Ohana Zone initiative and the State’s efforts to restructure homeless service contracts. Ms. Henderson also noted that each metric alone is fallible and may not provide a comprehensive picture of the progress that has been made.

Ms. Henderson recapped some of the highlights of the Year One evaluation, including the
housing-focused solutions and the reinvestment in the Housing First model. The findings from Year One have been used to inform HICH priorities going into 2020, and much of the statewide response to the pandemic was based on the tenets of the Active Implementation Framework. In some respects, the COVID-19 pandemic created the opportunity for providers and stakeholders to act quickly and find creative solutions for those in need.

Ms. Henderson noted other developments that have taken place, including the process of creating a fiscal map that can identify the amount of State and local investment in homeless services. Ms. Henderson praised the providers and practitioners who engage in this work and remarked that people experiencing homelessness have often fallen through the cracks of other systems that were intended to support them.

Ms. Henderson highlighted many of the Ohana Zone programs that were able to pivot and expand during the COVID-19 pandemic, often with the support of volunteer efforts and other stakeholders going above and beyond their normal duties. All of these efforts contributed to Hawaii maintaining the lowest rate of COVID-19 in the United States.

Finally, Ms. Henderson previewed some of the focus areas for the Year Three evaluation, including: competencies, infrastructure, performance, sustainability, and success stories.

Mr. Krucky left the meeting at 11:20 a.m. Quorum was updated to reflect 22 out of 27 members present.

VII. Continuing Business.
   a. Discussion regarding the use of federal funding to address homelessness through Emergency Solutions Grant and other federal programs related to the pandemic.

Presentation by Ms. Laura Thielen.

Ms. Thielen provided a brief update on the reallocation of one Oahu CoC program with HUD. The process is ongoing.

Ms. Thielen highlighted some of the key partnerships that have led to the success of the Oahu Housing Now program, one of the City & County of Honolulu’s ESG-CV programs. In addition to the partnerships with providers, volunteer groups, businesses, and the military have contributed in-kind donations to OHN households.

Ms. Thielen explained that the OHN program has developed relationships with over 60 new landlords, which has helped the project to identify units in the community. Recent media efforts have also led directly to interest in the project, with a story in the Star-Advertiser leading to over 25 direct calls to the program and two new housing placements within the same week. Rental assistance is only one component of the program. Case management and other wraparound services will help households find ways to sustain their housing or potentially move on to other programs.

The OHN program has housed 83 households (over 200 individuals) so far, which include people experiencing homelessness and people fleeing domestic violence. The average number of days from program referral to enrollment is six days, and the average number of days from enrollment to being housed is sixteen days.

Ms. Thielen shared some of the OHN participant demographics, which largely reflect the makeup of the community. PIC will continue to monitor these demographics and use the information to support fair housing and anti-discrimination initiatives. OHN is still seeking to identify another
250+ units for new participants, as well as transition options for those who need ongoing interventions.

The Chair recognized Ms. Thielen’s leadership of the OHN program and highlighted the importance of the partnerships with providers that have made the program so successful. In particular, the separation of case management from property management has been one of highlights of the OHN program and is a model that has been incorporated into the State’s homeless housing contracts. The Chair also shared that the online dashboard with updates regarding the OHN program can be found on the PIC website at: https://www.partnersincareoahu.org/dashboards-ohn.

Presentation by Ms. Maude Cumming.

Ms. Cumming provided a walk-through of Bridging the Gap’s online dashboards, which can be broken down by county and program type. The funding and expenses data for ESG-CV programs is current through May 2021. The online dashboard is found on the BTG website at: https://www.htghawaii.org/esg-cv/.

The CoC has taken significant steps to maximize permanent housing placements, given that the ESG-CV funds are time-limited and are a one-time opportunity. Each island has made significant progress toward achieving this goal.

b. Update from Community Development Specialist Emma Grochowsky on fiscal mapping efforts, including an overview of federal, state, and local funding streams to address homelessness.

Presentation by Ms. Emma Grochowsky.

Ms. Grochowsky presented an updated breakdown of government-funded homeless programs and services by geographic region (county). Programs included “core” homeless services funded by HUD, State, and County funds, excluding COVID-specific programs.

Overall, emergency shelters and permanent supportive housing make up the largest percentage of homeless programs funded by government entities, reaffirming government funders’ commitment to providing both long-term housing solutions and immediate access points and low-barrier places for people to receive immediate shelter. Funding allocations are impacted by a number of indicators, including funding priorities, local geographic needs, and availability of complementary mainstream resources or private funding.

GCH will continue to track changes in government funding allocations, as several programs are currently in the process of beginning new contracts and funding amounts may shift slightly. Future additions to the map will attempt to include philanthropic funding and one-time COVID-19 funding through the CARES Act and American Rescue Plan Act. More information regarding the homelessness fiscal map is available online at: https://homelessness.hawaii.gov/nich/hich-reports/.

Question and Answer

Ms. Cumming asked for clarification on the definition of “permanent supportive housing” and the target population used in this compilation.

- Ms. Grochowsky explained that each CoC’s CES may prioritize chronically homeless households for permanent supportive housing, but programs funded with State or non-HUD funds may provide some flexibility to offer the resource to households who do not meet the HUD definition of chronically homeless, but have a documented need. GCH
included any programs that provide long-term leases and supportive services to participants in this category, with the understanding that HUD categories sometimes do not capture the specific details of each program.

VIII. **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.

Chair Morishighe provided additional updates from the permitted interaction group, which is continuing its process of soliciting feedback and refining development of the draft ten-year plan. Initial feedback received over the past six months underscores the need to:
   - Create additional spaces for collaboration and sector innovations, such as that demonstrated through the Ohana Zone initiatives;
   - Expedite identification of land and development of facilities – not just for housing, but also for treatment and to maintain current shelter capacity; and
   - Address the intersection between the criminal justice system and homelessness, particularly related to re-entry.

The Chair added that the draft ten-year plan will also emphasize the need to strengthen the capacity of our housing-focused system, including the integration of a clear housing focus into different aspects of the homelessness system.

IX. **Executive Session**

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

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

X. **Topics for Upcoming Meetings**

The Chair asked members to contact his office with additional suggestions for upcoming meetings. The office can be reached at 566-0193 or by e-mail at gov.homelessness@hawaii.gov.

XI. **Meeting Schedule**

The following Council meetings are proposed for the 2021 calendar year:

- Monday, September 20, 2021, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
- Monday, December 20, 2021, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

The Chair noted that future meetings may be held in person, in accordance with the end of the Emergency Proclamation.

XII. **Adjourn**

Chair Morishighe entertained a motion to adjourn. Motion was made by Ms. Tshuhako and seconded by Mr. Ouansafi. The Chair called for the question. The motion passed unanimously. The meeting was adjourned at 11:57 a.m.
MINUTES CERTIFICATION

Minutes prepared by:

Emma Grochowsky
Homelessness Community Development Specialist

Approved by the Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness at their Regular Meeting on September 20, 2021.

[ ] As Presented  [ ] As Amended

Scott S. Morishige, MSW
Chair

Date
Item V.
Katy Miller, Regional Coordinator
USICH

Link: https://www.usich.gov/tools-for-action/a-guide-to-american-rescue-plan-funding-that-impacts-people-experiencing-homelessness/
Making the Most of the American Rescue Plan: A Guide to the Funding That Impacts People Experiencing Homelessness

The United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH)
USICH is the only federal agency with the sole mission to prevent and end homelessness. We coordinate the federal response to homelessness with the 19 agencies that make up our council, and we help state and local governments and the private sector create partnerships; use resources in the most efficient and effective ways; and implement evidence-based best practices.

The American Rescue Plan (ARP)
President Biden signed the American Rescue Plan Act on March 11, 2021, in response to the economic crisis catalyzed by the COVID-19 pandemic. The relief legislation offers more than $1.9 trillion in help for individuals, families, and businesses. It includes $21.6 billion in emergency rental assistance for households struggling to pay rent and utilities. Many of the law’s provisions can be used to help people who are currently or at risk of experiencing homelessness. These resources provide communities with a once-in-a-generation opportunity to innovate and improve existing systems and should target the most vulnerable people, including those living with disabilities and those living unsheltered.

This guide provides a snapshot of key provisions in the American Rescue Plan that are applicable to the work of USICH and beneficial to the communities we serve. Click each area of assistance below to jump to that section.

Housing .......................................................... 2
Economic Impact Payments and Advance Child Tax Credit ...................................................... 3
Education .......................................................... 4
Food Insecurity .................................................. 5
Health Care ......................................................... 6
State and Local Recovery ........................................ 7
Tribal Nations ..................................................... 8
Unemployment ................................................... 9
Veterans .......................................................... 9
Other ............................................................... 10
HOUSING
Federal Funding From the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

HOME Investment Partnerships Program
HOME-ARP provides $5 billion until 2030 to assist individuals or households who are homeless or at risk of homelessness through housing, rental assistance, supportive services, and non-congregate shelter (NCS). HOME-ARP funds can be used for tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), production or preservation of affordable housing, supportive services, homeless prevention services, housing counseling, and the acquisition and development of NCS that can either remain as non-congregate emergency shelter or be converted to either permanent affordable housing under the HOME Program or permanent supportive housing under the Continuum of Care.

Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) Program
Provides $5 billion to fund approximately 70,000 emergency housing vouchers, and the provision of services, in 626 communities to assist individuals and families who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness, fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking; or recently homeless and in need of rental assistance to prevent homelessness or housing instability. Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) are required to partner with the local Continuum of Care (CoC) or other homeless or victim services providers to assist qualifying families through a direct referral process.

Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA)
Provides $21.6 billion, to be administered by the Treasury Department, to eligible households for up to 18 months. The ERA2 funding is available for future rent and rental arrears, future utilities and delinquent payments, or other expenses related to housing. Assistance is paid directly to the landlord or utility company unless the landlord refuses to accept the funds, in which case the assistance can be paid to the renter. Landlords and owners may apply on behalf of tenants as long as the tenant cosigns the application, the landlord provides documentation to the tenant, and the payments are used to satisfy the tenant’s rental obligation to the owner.

The Emergency Rental Assistance 1 (ERA1) provides up to $25 billion under the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, which was enacted on December 27, 2020. For ERA1, 90% of the funds must be used for direct financial assistance. Remaining funds are available for housing stability services, including case management. ERA1 funds generally expire on September 30, 2022.

Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation (NeighborWorks America)
Provides $100 million until February 28, 2023 for entities approved by HUD, state housing finance agencies, and NeighborWorks Organizations to deliver housing counseling services directly to households facing housing instability, such as eviction, default, foreclosure, or loss of income that caused or could cause eviction, default, foreclosure or homelessness.

Funds for Fair Housing Activities
Provides $20 million for the Fair Housing Initiatives Program to investigate fair housing complaints, strengthen enforcement, and assist those who believe they have been victims of housing discrimination. Eligible entities include state and local governments, nonprofit organizations, and Fair Housing Assistance Program agencies.
Federal Funding From the Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Direct Loan Programs
Provides $39 million until September 30, 2023, for relief for Section 502 and 504 Program borrowers, otherwise respectively known as Single-Family Housing Loan Program and Single-Family Housing Repairs Loans and Grants.

Emergency Assistance for Rural Housing
Provides $100 million until September 30, 2022, for payments to owners of USDA-financed rural rental housing or Farm Labor Housing projects on behalf of low-income tenants who can’t pay their full rent. CoCs that serve rural areas should ensure their clients are aware of these resources and should reach out to owners directly to educate them on the availability of funds.

ECONOMIC IMPACT PAYMENTS and ADVANCE CHILD TAX CREDIT
Federal Funding From the Department of Treasury

Economic Impact Payments (EIPs)
Provides up to $1,400 to individuals, $2,800 for married couples, and $1,400 per qualifying dependent in a third round of one-time direct payments, also called “Economic Impact Payments” or “Recovery Rebates.” Payments are sent by direct deposit or mailed as a check. As of May 2021, debit cards are no longer mailed for the third EIP. Click here to check the status of a payment. Click here for more information on direct payments.

This builds on two previous EIPs provided by the CARES Act and Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021. Altogether, between the three payments, an individual could receive up to $3,200 and a married couple could receive up to $6,400, with up to $2,500 in additional payments for each dependent.

There’s still time to recoup missed EIPs, and CoCs, providers, and community members can help by helping people experiencing homelessness file a 2020 tax return using IRS FreeFile. Watch this webinar to learn how. As long as an individual doesn’t owe taxes, they have up to three years from the tax deadline (May 17, 2021) to file without penalty. Filing a 2020 tax return is the ONLY way to recoup missed EIPs.

Advance Child Tax Credit
Provides up to $3,600 for children under age 6 and $3,000 for children between ages 6 and 17. Periodic advance payments will be made between July 1 and December 31, 2021. Because of this change, families don’t have to wait until the next tax season to claim the credit. The Child Tax Credit is extended to families in Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories. Unlike the Recovery Rebate Credit, households that don’t normally file taxes can use the non-filer tool to receive the Advance Child Tax Credit. CoCs, providers, and community members can help people who have dependents and are experiencing homelessness use the non-filer tool.
EDUCATION
Federal Funding From the Department of Education

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund

Provides $122 billion until September 30, 2024, for state and local education agencies that can be used to address student needs resulting from and exacerbated by the pandemic. Additionally, $800 million can be used to identify children and youth experiencing homelessness, to provide them with wraparound services, and to administer the assistance needed to enable them to attend school and fully participate in school activities. The Education Department released these ARP-Homeless Children and Youth funds in two separate disbursements (ARP Homeless I and ARP Homeless II). ARP Homeless I funds have already been disbursed, and ARP Homeless II funds were made available to state education agencies (SEAs) on July 28, 2021. The final requirements were announced on July 6, and SEAs are expected to allocate funds to local education agencies (LEAs) on a formula basis by the start of the school year. The Education Department encourages states and LEAs to use ARP Homeless I funds to identify and connect students experiencing homelessness to summer learning and enrichment programs, and to engage students and their families in preparation for this fall.

LEAs (school districts) may use these funds for any of the uses permitted by the McKinney-Vento Act (see 42 U.S.C. 11432(d)). In addition, funds may be used for “any expenses necessary to facilitate the identification, enrollment, retention, and educational success of homeless children and youth,” such as:

- Providing wraparound services (which could be provided in collaboration with and/or through contracts with community-based organizations, and could include academic supports, trauma-informed care, social-emotional support, and mental health services);
- Purchasing needed supplies (e.g., PPE, eyeglasses, school supplies, personal care items);
- Providing store cards/prepaid debit cards to purchase needed school materials;
- Providing transportation;
- Purchasing cell phones or other technological devices for unaccompanied youth;
- Providing access to reliable, high-speed internet for students through the purchase of internet-connected devices/equipment, mobile hotspots, wireless service plans, or installation of Community Wi-Fi Hotspots (e.g., at homeless shelters), especially in underserved communities; and
- Paying for short-term, temporary housing (e.g., a few days in a motel) when such emergency housing is the only reasonable option for COVID-safe temporary housing and when necessary to enable the homeless child or youth to attend school and participate fully in school activities (including summer school).

Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund

Provides $39.6 billion until September 30, 2023. The funding can be used to monitor and suppress the coronavirus pandemic and to provide emergency financial aid grants to students.
**Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Program, Child Care Stabilization Grants, Head Start: Administered by the HHS Administration for Children and Families (ACF)**

Provides $15 billion in supplemental funding for CCDF that will be awarded by September 30, 2021, and available to states, territories, and tribes until September 30, 2023. CCDF allows states to expand access to child care for low-income families and improve the quality of child care. There’s also $24 billion for Child Care Stabilization Grants that will be disbursed by September 30, 2021, and available until September 30, 2023. Child Care Stabilization Grants allow states to offer sub-grants to child care providers for personnel costs, rent, PPE, equipment and supply upgrades due to COVID-19, and much more. Additionally, there’s $1 billion for Head Start available through September 30, 2022. Head Start and early Head Start promote school readiness and family wellbeing for infants, toddlers, preschool-aged children, and their families.

**FOOD INSECURITY**

**Federal Funding From the Department of Agriculture**

**Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)**

Provides $1.15 billion for states to administer SNAP until September 30, 2023. There’s a 15% increase in monthly SNAP benefits through September 2021. The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 also extended SNAP to college students who are eligible for a federal or state work-study program, or who have an Expected Family Contribution (EFC) of 0 in the current academic year, and who meet all other SNAP eligibility criteria. Contact your local SNAP office here.

**Pandemic-EBT (P-EBT)**

Provides more than $5 billion to allow this child nutrition program to provide benefits during the summer, through the remainder of the public health emergency, and as long as children are missing out on school meals because of the pandemic. Under P-EBT, families approved for free or reduced-price school meals receive the value of these missed breakfasts and lunches through a state-issued, SNAP-like benefit card. Some states are still in the process of submitting their plans for Summer 2021. To see if your state has been approved, click this link.

**Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)**

Provides up to $880 million for WIC, including a temporary increase in fruit and vegetable vouchers to $35 per month and an historic investment in innovation and outreach to better serve more than 6.2 million people that use WIC to support a healthy start for infants and young children. Contact your local WIC office here.

**Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP)**

Provides $37 million for this program, which provides USDA-purchased food packages to certain low-income elderly individuals and operates in parts of all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and five Indian tribal organizations. Find your local CSFP contacts here.

**Meals and Snacks for Young Adults in Homeless Shelters**

Temporarily allows young adults ages 18 through 24 who are experiencing homelessness to receive meals and snacks at shelters through the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP). This provision will remain in effect for the duration of the public health emergency.
HEALTH CARE
Federal Funding From the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP): Administered by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
Requires Medicaid and CHIP to fully cover coronavirus vaccines and administration, as well as testing and treatment, for program enrollees through one year after the end of the public health emergency. For vaccine and vaccine administration expenditures, the American Rescue Plan sets the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) for states at 100%. The ARP also incentivizes states to adopt Medicaid expansion (if they have not already done so) by temporarily increasing their base program by 5 percentage points. The American Rescue Plan increases the FMAP for Medicaid programs by 10 percentage points (not to exceed 95%) for expenditures for home and community-based services provided from April 1, 2021, to March 31, 2022. The ARP also allows states to provide medical assistance for qualifying community-based mobile crisis intervention services.

Community Mental Health Services Block Grant Program: Administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)
Provides $1.5 billion that must be expended by September 30, 2025, for comprehensive community mental health services for adults with a serious mental illness and for children with a serious emotional disturbance.

Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant Program: Administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)
Provides $1.5 billion until September 30, 2025, for substance use disorder (SUD) prevention, intervention, treatment, and recovery support services. These services should be prioritized for underserved populations, such as people experiencing homelessness; people involved in the justice or child welfare system; Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC); LGBTQ individuals; and people living in rural areas.

Expansion of the Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHC): Administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)
Provides $420 million for the expansion of the CCBHC program through SAMHSA’s CCBHC expansion grant program. Funding will increase access to and improve the quality of community mental and substance use disorder treatment services. CCBHCs provide person- and family-centered integrated services, including 24/7 crisis intervention for people with serious mental illness or substance use disorders.

Provider Relief Fund (PRF) – Health Care Provider Grant Program
Provides $8.5 billion in grants for rural health providers. More information about how HHS is distributing this funding is available on the HHS website.

A separate program, the HRSA COVID-19 Coverage Assistance Fund, is available to reimburse providers for COVID-19 vaccine administration to underinsured individuals whose health plan either does not include COVID-19 vaccination as a covered benefit or covers COVID-19 vaccine administration but with cost-sharing. The Uninsured Program allows anyone without health insurance, no matter their immigration status, to receive their COVID-19 vaccines for free by reimbursing providers for the cost of administering the vaccine. The program also covers COVID-19 testing and treatment claims for individuals without health insurance.
Community Health Centers: Administered by the Health Resources and Services Administration
Provides $7.6 billion for community health centers to support and expand COVID-19 vaccination, testing, and treatment for vulnerable populations; deliver needed preventive and primary health care services to those at higher risk for COVID-19; and expand health centers' operational capacity during the pandemic and beyond in part by modifying and improving physical infrastructure and adding mobile units. This investment will help increase access to vaccinations among hard-hit populations, as well as confidence in the vaccine by empowering local, trusted health professionals in their efforts to expand vaccinations. Funding is available until expended. Of this amount, $20 million will be awarded to Papa Ola Lokahi and the Native Hawaiian Health Care Systems.¹

HHS-supported community health centers can establish or further expand existing partnerships with local HUD grantees and program participants (including single- and multi-family housing owners and managers, public housing authorities, Continuums of Care, and homeless providers) to expand access to COVID testing, treatment, and vaccination for people experiencing homelessness. On May 5, 2021, HUD Secretary Marcia Fudge and HHS Secretary Xavier Becerra issued a joint statement encouraging these partnerships at the local level. The secretaries encouraged community partners to:

- Conduct targeted outreach regarding vaccine efficacy and safety;
- Assist with registering and scheduling COVID-19 tests and vaccine appointments;
- Facilitate on-site vaccine clinics at HUD-assisted or insured properties, public housing developments, homeless shelters, and through mobile facilities serving people experiencing unsheltered homelessness;
- Use state assistive technology accessibility kits to provide accessible testing and vaccination sites;
- Assist with transportation to vaccine sites, including for people who have limited mobility;
- Support self, mobile, drive-up, and/or walk-up testing that addresses the unique and evolving access barriers experienced by disproportionately affected populations;
- Provide information regarding access to comprehensive primary health care services; and
- Ensure that communications are provided in plain language and in formats that are accessible to people with disabilities.

STATE AND LOCAL RECOVERY
Federal Funding From the Department of Treasury

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund
Provides $350 billion through December 31, 2024. This funding² includes:

- $195 billion for states (a minimum of $500 million for each state);
- $130 billion for local governments (a minimum of $1.25 billion per state is provided by the statute inclusive of the amounts allocated to local governments within the state);
- $20 billion for tribal governments; and
- $4.5 billion for territories.

¹ https://www.schatz.senate.gov/coronavirus/health/providers-financial
The funding can be used to:

- Provide direct assistance to households, which includes food assistance; rent, mortgage, or utility assistance; counseling and legal aid to prevent eviction or homelessness; cash assistance; emergency assistance for burials, home repairs, weatherization, or other needs; internet access or digital literacy assistance; or job training to address negative economic or public health impacts experienced due to a worker’s occupation or level of training;
- Respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency, or its negative economic impacts. This could mean providing assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits; or aiding impacted industries, such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;
- Build and preserve affordable housing for the lowest-income renters;
- Provide premium pay to essential workers, which includes social and human services staff, public health and safety staff, child care workers, and staff at nursing homes, hospitals, and home care settings;
- Provide “back-to-work incentives” like job training, child care assistance, and transportation assistance, as well as incentives for newly employed workers;
- Make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure; or
- Provide government services, to the extent that coronavirus caused a reduction of revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year of the state, territorial, or tribal government.

**The ARP funding cannot be used to offset a reduction in taxes or as deposits in any pension fund.**

### TRIBAL NATIONS

**Federal Funding From the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)**

**Indian Housing Block Grant Program and Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant Program**

Provides $455 million through September 30, 2025, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus. This could include maintenance of normal operations and funding of eligible affordable housing activities under Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act during the period that the program is impacted by coronavirus.

**Indian Community Development Block Grant Program**

Provides $280 million through September 30, 2025, for emergencies that constitute imminent threats to health and safety and that are designed to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus. The funds for this program can be used for the following:

- **Housing** - Housing rehabilitation, land acquisition to support new housing construction, and under limited circumstances, new housing construction
- **Community Facilities** - Infrastructure construction (e.g., roads, water, and sewer facilities; single or multipurpose community buildings)
- **Economic Development** - Wide variety of commercial, industrial, agricultural projects which may be recipient-owned and operated or owned and/or operated by a third party
Federal Funding From the Department of Interior

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)
Provides $900 million until funding is expended. From this funding, $100 million is available for tribal housing improvement; $772.5 million for tribal government services, public safety and justice, social services, child welfare assistance, and other related expenses; $7.5 million for related federal administrative costs and oversight; and $20 million for potable water. Additionally, $850 million will go to the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) for BIE-operated schools, tribally controlled schools, and tribal colleges and universities to support education delivery.³

UNEMPLOYMENT
Federal Funding From the Department of the Treasury

Extension of CARES Act Unemployment Provisions
Extends pandemic unemployment benefits ($300 per week in supplemental funding) to September 6, 2021, and increases the total time a recipient can receive unemployment benefits to 79 weeks. For those with modified adjusted gross incomes (AGIs) less than $150,000 in 2020, the first $10,200 of unemployment insurance benefits will not be taxed.

VETERANS
Federal Funding From the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)

COVID-19 Veteran Rapid Retraining Assistance Program
Provides $386 million until expended for up to 17,250 veterans. Funding should be used to create a rapid retraining program for veterans who are unemployed because of the pandemic and who have not received VA educational assistance or unemployment payments. Homelessness services systems and providers should ensure that all eligible veterans are aware of and referred to the veteran Rapid Retraining Assistance Program. To be eligible for the program, a veteran must be:

- At least 22 years old, but not older than 66, and
- Unemployed because of the COVID-19 pandemic, and
- Not rated as totally disabled because you can’t work, and
- Not enrolled in a federal or state jobs program.

Medical Care and Health Care Needs
Provides $14.5 billion until September 30, 2023. This funding can be used to ensure access and resources for enrolled veterans who may have delayed care or complex health care needs due to the pandemic, for veterans currently received housing support, and for veterans experiencing homelessness.

³ https://www.bia.gov/service/american-rescue-plan-act/what-arp

United States Interagency Council on Homelessness
State Veterans Homes
Provides $500 million (in addition to the $100 million provided by the COVID relief law) for State Veterans Homes based on the number of veterans currently residing at an assisted living facility. This funding can be used to help State Veterans Homes combat the spread of COVID-19 with PPE and cleaning.

OTHER

Federal Funding From the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Pandemic Emergency Assistance Fund for States, Tribes, and Territories Administering a TANF Program
Established a new $1 billion Pandemic Emergency Assistance Fund (PEAF) to help provide certain non-recurrent, short term (NRST) benefits for people impacted by the pandemic. The funds can be used for administrative costs (up to a 15% cap for states and territories and up to the negotiated cap for tribes) and must be used to supplement, not supplant, other federal, state, tribal, territorial, or local funds.

Examples of NRST benefits include:

- One-time payments to provide extra cash to TANF recipients;
- One-time payments to provide extra cash to Supplemental SNAP recipients with children;
- Extra cash to replace lost wages for families with children eligible to receive SNAP or other means-tested benefits;
- Assistance for families who are behind on rent or experiencing other housing insecurity;
- Cash assistance for short-term basic needs to help families with mixed immigration status (e.g., citizen children with parents who are not eligible due to their immigration status);
- Coverage of burial expenses for needy families who have had a family member die from COVID-19;
- Payments for hotel rooms and meal delivery for people who need to quarantine away from their families;
- Benefits to secure personal protective equipment; and
- Vouchers to cover the cost of utility bills in arrears.

Click here for more information about the PEAF program.
Item VI.a.

Heather Lyons, Director
Corporation for Supportive Housing

Link: https://www.csh.org/supportive-housing-101/data/
Item VI.b.
Laura Thielen, Executive Director
Partners in Care
Emergency Housing Vouchers on Oahu

Link: https://www.partnersincareoahu.org/emergency-housing-vouchers
Emergency Housing Vouchers

182 Vouchers + 312 Vouchers = 494
Proposed EHV Utilization Pathways

**Move-On**
- Transitioning those that are stable in PSH to an EHV and moving on without intensive services long term
- Transitioning those who are stable in RRH to an EHV at RRH exit without intensive services long term

**PSH Expansion**
- House those currently experiencing homelessness into a PSH intervention with long term intensive services

**EHV Priorities**
- Homeless
- At risk of Homelessness
- Domestic Violence Victims
- Dating Violence
- Sexual Assault
- Stalking
- Human Trafficking
NEXT STEPS

• COMPLETE HIRING FOR EHV TEAM
• START BATCH REFERRALS
• HQS INSPECTION TRAINING
• COMPLETE EHV PROCESS FOR ALL QUALIFIED PERSONS
• RE-HOUSE THOSE WHO REQUIRE
• CONTINUE WORKING WITH THE CITY IN PREPARATION FOR THEIR PROGRAM IN...
Highlights of Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness Staff Activities

Report for July 2021 to September 2021

This report summarizes highlights of Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HICH) staff activities and publications for the months of July 2021 through September 2021. 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.

Key Updates Regarding COVID-19 Response and Homelessness.
The following are key updates from the past quarter relating to the pandemic response:

- **Connected homeless shelter and outreach providers statewide to COVID-19 testing through the federal Operation Expanded Testing (Operation ET) program.**
  HICH staff worked together with the Hawaii Department of Health to connect homeless providers to Operation ET. A webinar was conducted on August 17, 2021, and a copy of the webinar posted online at: [http://homelessness.hawaii.gov/covid/](http://homelessness.hawaii.gov/covid/). To sign up for testing through Operation ET, your facility may go to [https://letsendthistogether.com](https://letsendthistogether.com) and click on ‘Start Testing Today.’ You may also participate in Hawaii specific office hours every Wednesday from 12-1 p.m. HST.

- **Continue sharing of information to facilitate regular COVID-19 testing, vaccination and access to isolation and quarantine for sheltered and unsheltered homeless individuals on Oahu.**
  HICH staff regularly participate in weekly Strategic Localized Outreach Meetings convened by the Oahu CoC, and bi-weekly frontline outreach provider meetings to share updates related to COVID-19. Recently, HICH staff updated providers regarding the addition of 130 new isolation/quarantine beds on Oahu, as well updates from Project Vision related to COVID-19 testing and vaccination. The regular meetings also keep providers informed as internal processes are revised relating to isolation/quarantine prioritization and referral procedures.

- **Exploring opportunities with City & County of Honolulu regarding food distribution to unsheltered individuals who need to isolate or quarantine due to COVID-19.**
  HICH staff have been working together with the Hawaii Department of Human Services, Hawaii Emergency Management Agency, City Department of Emergency Management, City Department of Community Services, City Office of Economic Revitalization, and Partners in Care (Oahu CoC) to discuss services to support unsheltered individuals needing to self-isolate. Discussions will continue throughout the month of September to determine if federal funds can support this effort.

- **Continued to gather and distribute Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to keep providers safe.**
  In collaboration with DOH and DHS, staff continued to collect donations of PPE (e.g. masks, gloves, sanitizer, etc.) and distributed these items to homeless service providers – including outreach and emergency shelter programs – statewide. On Oahu, HICH staff recently facilitated a large donation of cloth masks from the U.S. Postal Services to the Oahu CoC for distribution to homeless service providers.

- **Development and updates to Homelessness Eviction Moratorium Resources site.**
  In preparation for the lifting of State and federal eviction moratoriums, HICH staff worked with the Office of the Governor and State and County public information officers to share information regarding how individuals can access statewide eviction prevention and mediation services. In addition, together
with the Oahu and Balance of State CoCs, HICH staff facilitated a weekly call through the months of July and August 2021 to develop and maintain a listing of eviction and homelessness prevention resources statewide, as well as develop a script to guide call center staff at AUW 211, the Hawaii CARES line, and other State and County public call centers. The updated list of eviction moratorium resources is online at: [http://homelessness.hawaii.gov/eviction-moratorium-resources/](http://homelessness.hawaii.gov/eviction-moratorium-resources/).

- **Participation in Hawaii Emergency Management Agency (HI-EMA) Emergency Support Function 6 (ESF-6) for Mass Care (Shelter and Feeding).**
  HICH staff actively participate in weekly ESF-6 calls and provides updates on efforts in the homelessness system. The ESF-6 calls have served as a valuable resource to ensure a coordinated response in regard to planning for the end of the eviction moratorium, responding to changes in procedure for isolation and quarantine resources, and responding to requests for food and animal assistance during the pandemic.

**Reports and Plans**
HICH developed the following resources, which are publicly available on the State homelessness initiative website:

- **Identification and Vital Documents Resources.**
  Staff worked with State and county agencies and homeless service providers to develop a resource page regarding identification and vital documents (e.g. birth certificate, social security card, etc.). The page includes information about fee waivers for Hawaii identification cards and Hawaii birth certificates, as well as information how to obtain or replace a Social Security Card or I-94. The page is online at: [http://homelessness.hawaii.gov/id-assistance/](http://homelessness.hawaii.gov/id-assistance/).

- **COVID-19 Resources.**
  Staff developed a resource page with COVID-19 resources for homeless service providers, which includes information about testing and vaccination, and updated CDC and DOH guidance. The page is online at: [https://homelessness.hawaii.gov/covid](https://homelessness.hawaii.gov/covid).

- **Eviction Moratorium Resources and Script.**
  Staff compiled information regarding the ending of the State and CDC eviction moratoriums, as well as the implementation of Act 57, Session Laws of Hawaii 2021, and federal, state, and local eviction prevention and mediation assistance. The page is online at: [http://homelessness.hawaii.gov/eviction-moratorium-resources/](http://homelessness.hawaii.gov/eviction-moratorium-resources/). In addition, staff prepared a script for call centers, such as AUW 211 and Hawaii Cares, to enable call center staff to make appropriate referrals – the script can be found at: [https://docs.google.com/document/d/16qF7VhH6uZLozd3_E1Cc5xcdJLp3AXi/edit](https://docs.google.com/document/d/16qF7VhH6uZLozd3_E1Cc5xcdJLp3AXi/edit). Staff also prepared a detailed resource guide for homeless providers, which is online at: [https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1LqphVhwLfzRLUw6GdsG1IIWPA0tda2fbThNcYm8aG2YM/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1LqphVhwLfzRLUw6GdsG1IIWPA0tda2fbThNcYm8aG2YM/edit?usp=sharing).

**HICH Performance Metrics**
In 2018, the HICH voted to adopt regular performance benchmarks to review performance in the homelessness system. There are four primary metrics – (1) Count, (2) Capacity, (3) Housing Placement, and (4) Length of Stay. The performance metrics for this past quarter are attached to this report, and reflects data as of July 2021 (the last full month for which complete data is available).
Staffing Update
The Governor’s Coordinator on Homelessness had no staffing updates during the reporting period.

The Chair currently supervises five social work practicum student from the University of Hawaii at Manoa, Thompson School of Social Work and Public Health.

Travel Reports
There was no travel that took place during this reporting period.

Ongoing Activities
The HICH Chair and staff continue to support efforts to address homelessness through a variety of activities as follows:

- **Program development and monitoring of Ohana Zone funded programs.**
  The Chair and staff assisted in supporting efforts related to the program development, monitoring, and implementation of various Ohana Zone funded programs. This include the recent addition of a new Ohana Zone project – the Kamaoku Kauhale, which provides up to 39 units of housing for homeless individuals in Kalaheo on Oahu. Additional information regarding the Ohana Zone pilot is online at: [http://homelessness.hawaii.gov/ohana-zones/](http://homelessness.hawaii.gov/ohana-zones/).

- **Facilitation of Monthly Homelessness Funders Group.**
  The Chair and staff facilitate regular monthly meetings of a Homelessness Funders group that convenes on the third Friday of each month. The funders group includes representatives from the four counties, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs, Oahu CoC, Bridging the Gap (CoC for Balance of State), the Hawaii Department of Health, Hawaii Department of Human Services, and the Office of Youth Services.

- **Facilitation of State and County Homelessness Coordinator Meetings.**
  The Chair and staff facilitate monthly meetings of State and County homelessness coordinators on the second Friday of each month. The meeting includes coordinators for the four counties, as well as State coordinators for the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, DHHL, DOE, DLNR, and DOT respectively.

- **Facilitation of Bi-Weekly Outreach Provider Meetings and Monthly Emergency Shelter Meetings.**
  The Chair and staff facilitate bi-weekly meetings of Oahu outreach providers on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month, which also includes a joint meeting with emergency shelters on a monthly basis. Meetings include participation from frontline outreach providers, as well as participation from the VA, DHS, DOH, Oahu CoC, City & County of Honolulu Department of Community Services and Office of Housing, OYS, Hawaii CARES line, HPD, Department of Transportation, and Department of Land & Natural Resources. It is important to note that the group includes participation from both government funded and community-based outreach (e.g. Hui Aloha and Puunouua O Wai`anae). Recent meetings have included updates on the opening of Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher wait lists with HPHA and the City & County of Honolulu, as well as highlighting new outreach programs such as The Radical Hale and Hui O Hauula. Meeting notes and resources for meetings conducted in 2021 are now available online at: [https://homelessness.hawaii.gov/outreach-provider-meetings/](https://homelessness.hawaii.gov/outreach-provider-meetings/)

- **Facilitation of Bi-Weekly Meetings with Advocacy Committees of the Oahu CoC and Bridging the Gap (CoC for Balance of State).**
  The weekly advocacy meetings convened during the legislative session transitioned to bi-weekly
meetings beginning in May 2021. The advocacy meetings have identified issues related to application screening fees and source of income discrimination as potential policy issues to explore for potential legislative proposals for the upcoming 2022 legislative session.

- **Development and Facilitation of GCH Monthly Webinar Series.**
  HICH staff have developed a monthly GCH webinar series, building off the framework of the BHHSURG weekly webinars. The webinars highlight information and new programs from Oahu, as well as the neighbor islands. In April, the webinar highlighted faith-based partnerships on Hawaii island, as well as a partnership between Hui Aloha and the Institute for Human Services to bring individuals into shelter as a community, specifically highlighting efforts to address homelessness in Kakaako. In May, the webinar featured disaster planning information from the Honolulu Department of Emergency Management and an update on new outreach services available through Care Hawaii on Maui, Hawaii island, and Kauai. In June, the webinar will feature a presentation from seniors advisors at HUD and the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, as well as examples of community-based partnerships in Waikiki. For more information regarding the monthly webinar series, visit: [https://homelessness.hawaii.gov/monthly-webinars/](https://homelessness.hawaii.gov/monthly-webinars/).

- **Regular participation and membership in CoC chapter meetings in all four counties.**
  The office of the Governor’s Coordinator on Homelessness is a member of the CoC chapters on Oahu, Kauai, and Hawaii island, and in the process of seeking membership for the chapter on Maui. The HICH Chair and staff have begun to regular attend monthly chapter meetings to better understand homelessness occurring in all four counties, and to increase understanding of on the ground efforts.

- **Coordination of homeless outreach and land management/public safety actions.**
  The Chair and staff continue work in collaboration with State agencies, county staff and legislators to respond to concerns about unauthorized encampments on public lands. This coordination includes consideration of longer-term strategies, including increasing efficiencies within various State departments. During the past quarter, DLNR refined its approach to encampments by designating a dedicated conservation officer to work in partnership with the DLNR homelessness coordinator to respond to homelessness concerns on DLNR lands. Both DLNR and HDOT are continuing the process of identifying potential lands that may be suitable to support additional shelter or programs for individuals experiencing homelessness to support the longer-term strategic efforts of the council. Most recently, HICH staff have accompanied DLNR staff and staff from the Honolulu Fire Department to respond and develop mitigation efforts related to concerns about fires at encampments located on DLNR property in Leeward Oahu.

The Coordinator also regularly receives and responds to correspondence from members of the general public via telephone, e-mail, and letters. During the reporting period, HICH staff noted a continued increase in correspondence from constituents in all four counties (Honolulu, Maui, Hawaii, and Kauai).

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](mailto:gov.homelessness@hawaii.gov).
HICCH Performance Metrics (September 2021)

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.
  - 6,458 people (2020 PIT Count)
  - 1398 people (2021 PIT Count – Sheltered Only)

- **CAPACITY**
  Number of permanent housing beds for people experiencing homelessness in Hawaii.
  - 3964 PH Beds (2021 HIC Inventory)

- **HOUSING PLACEMENTS**
  The percentage of people exiting a homeless program that are placed into permanent housing.
  - 48% Exits to PH (July 2021)

- **LENGTH OF STAY**
  The average number of days a person is enrolled in a homeless program, such as shelter.
  - 210 days (May 2021)
HICH Performance Metrics: PIT Count

- In 2021, no unsheltered count was conducted due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- The 2021 sheltered count shows an overall decrease of 318 fewer people in shelter compared to the prior year.
  - No. in Emergency Shelter remained flat (a decrease of 1 person).
  - Most of the decrease occurred for persons in transitional shelter.

- On Neighbor Islands, No. in Emergency Shelter increased by 128 compared to prior year.

- Does not reflect people staying in isolation/quarantine, or expansion in emergency shelter capacity through CARES funded projects.
HICH Performance Metrics: Housing Inventory Count

- Increase in PSH and RRH beginning in 2016.
  - Between 2020-2021, the total number of permanent housing beds increased – primarily through an increase in RRH beds.

- Increase in emergency shelter beds between 2019-2021 – an increase of 33% (580 beds) statewide.

- Transitional shelter has steadily decreased.

- Trends reflect change in federal, state and local funding and policy.
HICH Performance Metrics: Permanent Housing Placements

- Housing placements lowered between May and July 2021.
- As of May 2021, housing placement rate is 50% statewide.
- Between January to July 2021, the Neighbor Island PH Exit Rate is 58% vs. the Oahu PH Exit Rate of 48%.
- Limited capacity for PSH subsidies and overall rental unit inventory may be contributing to lower PH exit rates in first half of 2021.

*2021 numbers are as of 07/31/2021
# HICH Performance Metrics: Emergency Shelter LOS

## Average Length of Stay in Emergency Shelter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Oahu</th>
<th>Maui</th>
<th>Kauai</th>
<th>Hawaii Island</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>103 days</td>
<td>55 days</td>
<td>85 days</td>
<td>72 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>103 days</td>
<td>110 days</td>
<td>103 days</td>
<td>78 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>108 days</td>
<td>96 days</td>
<td>94 days</td>
<td>81 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>118 days</td>
<td>94 days</td>
<td>73 days</td>
<td>100 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 (as of 07/31/21)</td>
<td>123 days</td>
<td>154 days</td>
<td>44 days</td>
<td>91 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Goal is 90 days to exit from emergency shelter stay.
- Length of stay may be impacted by limited housing inventory and housing resources.
- Maui data for 2021 may reflect conversion of Transitional beds to Emergency Shelter.
- Kauai data based on a limited number of exits.
HICHI Performance Metrics: Transitional Shelter LOS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Oahu</th>
<th>Maui</th>
<th>Kauai</th>
<th>Hawaii Island</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>288 days</td>
<td>110 days</td>
<td>150 days</td>
<td>363 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>290 days</td>
<td>187 days</td>
<td>226 days</td>
<td>305 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>299 days</td>
<td>116 days</td>
<td>322 days</td>
<td>322 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>356 days</td>
<td>182 days</td>
<td>190 days</td>
<td>346 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>382 days</td>
<td>397 days</td>
<td>158 days</td>
<td>487 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Goal is 120 days to exit from transitional shelter stay.
- Length of stay fluctuates by island, but tends to be longer on Oahu and Hawaii island.
- Length of stay may be impacted by limited housing inventory and housing resources.
Item VIII.b.
Written Reports from Council Members
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Written Updates to the Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness  
September 20, 2021—10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.  
(Reports consolidated by the Office of the Governor’s Coordinator on Homelessness)

Department of Public Safety (PSD)
The Department of Public Safety (PSD) has finalized memorandum of understanding (MOU) with both, the State Department of Transportation and the City and County of Honolulu’s Department of Customer Service to facilitate the issuing of State ID cards to inmates being released on Oahu. The initial phase will be conducted at the Halawa Correctional Facility (HCF). We have ordered the remote computer unit needed to interface with the C&C to facilitate the issuing of State ID Cards and are awaiting it arrival and shortly thereafter, we will go live. In addition, we are working on an initiative to possibly issue 30-day bus passes for indigent and/or needy inmates being released on parole and are also in contact with the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations in the hope of leveraging their employment services for offenders reentering the community. We also have programs in place to assist inmates being released with obtaining a birth certificate whether born in Hawaii or on the mainland.

We are also in discussions with the Social Security Administration (SSA) to enter into an agreement with them to facilitate the reissuance of replacement social security cards for American born citizens being released from prison. The agreement will also allow us to refer prisoners to the SSA to obtain initial Social Security Cards and apply for social security cards for naturalized U.S. citizens and American citizens born on American military bases around the world. Due the COVID-19 pandemic, the SSA has temporarily suspended such agreements, but we are working with them so the HI is fully prepared once the SSA resumes normal operations.

Department of Veteran Affairs

VA Homeless Program Updates

- VASH expansion program has opened up to OTH, Veterans without enough active duty time/previously ineligible veterans has accepted 6 veterans into the program and are working on housing them with more outstanding referrals as this time.
- GPD admissions to the US Vets/VA transitional housing program out at Barbers Point have since resumed as of August 31st.
- Veterans housed with VASH in the past 3 months (June-August):
  - Total: 34
  - June: 15
  - July: 8
  - August: 11
- September number as of 9.13.21: 3

Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL)

DHHL continues to provide Rental Relief utilizing funds made available via the Consolidated Appropriations Act 2021 and the American Rescue Plan Act. The following reflect the numbers of families assisted as of August 31, 2021.

1. DHHL Rental Relief Program (DRAP-Waitlisted Beneficiaries only)
   A. Status Report as of 8/6/21
      1. Number of DRAP Intake Contacts – 384
      2. Number of Applications Approved – 142 ($2,052,596.35 disbursed)
Written Updates to the HICH
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3. Number Eligible but No Assistance Provided – 1
4. Applications Pending Documentation & Verification – 0 (Program closed to new Applicants)
5. Number of disqualified applications and reason – 20 (16 not on DHHL Waitlist, 2 didn’t meet income requirement, and 2 does not have legitimate landlord)

II. DHHL Rent Relief Program (for Waitlisted Beneficiaries only)
   a. Status Report as of 8/31/2021
      i. Number of DHHL RRP Applicants: 1298
         1. 577 submitted applications
         2. 721 draft submissions
      ii. Number of Applications Approved: 350
      iii. Number of Eligible but No Assistance Provided: 7
      iv. Applications Pending Documentation and Verification: 59
      v. Number of disqualified applications and reason: 177 (majority not being on the DHHL wait list)
      vi. Number Withdrawn: 17
(Note: $2.4M disbursed, awaiting an additional $5M from the State ERA1 funds.)

III. Native Hawaiian Rent and Utilities Assistance Program (for all Native Hawaiians)
   a. Status Report as of 8/31/2021
      i. Number of NH RUAP Applicants: 605
         1. 235 submitted applications
         2. 605 draft applications
      ii. Number of Applications Approved: 146
      iii. Number of Eligible but No Assistance Provided: 50
      iv. Applications Pending Documentation and Verification: 47
      v. Number of disqualified applications and reason: 37 (all assisted by other programs)
      vi. Number Withdrawn: 5
(Note: Portion of $5M HUD funds disbursed)

Our first rental assistance program (DRAP) has ended except for a few stragglers for their remaining months of a 12 month assistance program.

DHHL is receiving $5M additional funds from the State to assist in disbursing their ERA1 funds by September 30, 2021 (still awaiting the funds transfer). We also continue to utilize NAHASDA funds to back up the need until receipt of other Federal funds (i.e. State ERA1 funds).

We have also contracted to launch a program for Homeowner Assistance Mortgage/Utility/Other housing expenses for DHHL lessees.

We also continue to work on the Environmental Review Record for the Yorktown 2-story property that we have and intend to convert to 18 studio units for Transitional Housing.
Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA)
Director Input – September 20, 2021

A. Emergency Housing Vouchers
   - On May 24, 2021, the HPHA accepted 182 special vouchers under a new U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) tenant-based rental assistance voucher program.
   - In order to be eligible for an EHV, an individual or family must meet one of four eligibility categories:
     - Homeless
     - At risk of homelessness
     - Fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking
     - Recently homeless and for whom providing rental assistance will prevent the family’s homelessness or having high risk of housing instability.
   - As required by HUD, the HPHA entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with Partners In Care – Oahu Continuum of Care on July 30, 2021.
   - On September 2, 2021, the HPHA Board of Directors approved the HPHA’s Emergency Hawaii Administrative Rules and will allow the HPHA to begin administering the program as soon as they are filed with the Lieutenant Governor’s Office.

B. Moving To Work
   - The MTW Demonstration Program provides statutory and regulatory flexibility to participating Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) to achieve three statutory MTW objectives:
     - Encourage economic self-sufficiency for families;
     - Increase housing choices for eligible low-income families; and
     - Increase cost-effectiveness in administering PHA programs.
   - Based on an assessment of the local rental housing market conditions and feedback from the landlords, the HPHA selected three landlord incentives to implement if selected for the MTW Demonstration Program:
     1. Vacancy Loss Payments – Pay landlords up to one month of contract rent as reimbursement for time the unit is spent vacant in between Section 8 participants. This incentive is aimed at getting landlords to continue to participate – and offer their units in the Section 8 program. This incentive is also intended to pay the landlord for delays in the lease-up process that are out of the landlord’s control, or if the landlord is making repairs or upgrades to the unit before renting to another Section 8 tenant.
     2. Other Landlord Incentives – Signing Bonuses – Pay up to one month of contract rent to incentivize landlords to join the Section 8 program. This incentive is aimed at attracting new landlords to the Section 8 program in order to achieve HPHA’s leasing goals for its Section 8 participants, such as properties in high opportunity neighborhoods or in areas where vouchers are difficult to use. This incentive is intended to increase the number and type of units available to Section 8 tenants in line with HPHA’s leasing goals as they may charge from time to time.
     3. Front-end Vacancy Loss Payments – Pay landlords up to one month of contract rent as reimbursement for time the unit is spent when the previous tenant was not a Section 8 tenant.
This incentive is aimed at attracting new landlords to participate in the Section 8 program or getting existing Section 8 landlords to make additional units available for Section 8 tenants. This incentive is also intended to pay the landlord for delays in the lease-up process that are out of the landlord’s control, or if the landlord is making repairs or upgrades to the unit before renting to another Section 8 tenant.

C. Kalaeloa Kauhale (Kamaoku)

- With respect to the HPHA’s efforts to provide Supportive Housing for Homeless Individuals and Families directly, the HPHA worked with the Lieutenant Governor Josh Green, Department of Human Services, HomeAid Hawaii, and U.S. Vets to develop a “Kauhale” or “small village” Pilot Project in Kalaeloa as part of a new, wider approach to quickly develop permanent housing communities for chronically homeless adults from specific demographics, while providing help for their underlying issues.

- The Kauhale program is based on a similar project in Austin, Texas. Builders and donors come together to quickly create communities of “tiny homes” for the homeless. The Tiny Homes are approximately 100 sf in size with a lanai area of approximately 40sf. They are assembled onsite and presented as “turn-key” ready for occupancy. Residents would be expected to pay $200 to $250 in monthly rent for their participation in the program. The Kauhale at Kalaeloa that the HPHA will accommodate up to 39 Tiny Homes.

- A critical element to ensure the Kauhale’s success at the HPHA’s Kalaeloa Property is the renovation an existing, derelict building located on the site containing over 2,000 square feet that would be redeveloped to provided community bathrooms, showers, kitchen, possible laundry services and meeting space. The building was damaged by fire and required a new roof and full interior remodeling. The HPHA provided the ground lease for the Kalaeloa site and provided a total of $1,795,735.86 to construct 18 of the Tiny Homes and funding for the community building improvements.
Hawaii State Legislature
In 2021 the legislature worked diligently to craft a budget that best addressed the increased needs attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic. Monies from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) allowed the legislature to avoid cuts in vital programs and services. Increased funding for General Assistance payments provided aid for the increasing number of individuals and families who were at greater risk of becoming homeless due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Please see my update from the last HICH meeting for 2021 budget and legislative highlights.

Ahead of the 2022 legislative session, the House and Senate will convene the legislature’s annual Homelessness Summit with the Governor’s Coordinator on Homelessness, the Counties, and community stakeholders. Like last year’s Homelessness Summit, we expect to discuss point-in-time counts, programs and initiatives, and legislative priorities. The legislature is also in discussion with the Governor’s Coordinator on Homelessness to plan a joint informational briefing on Ohana Zones.

City & County of Honolulu
Update on CORE: 9/14/21
Through close collaboration and coordination with HPD and HESD in service to Honolulu’s homeless
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Population, C.O.R.E. will respond to crisis calls from or within the community that do not require law enforcement intervention. C.O.R.E.’s response team will include emergency medical and mental health care, social work, and/or others trained in relationship building, extending compassion, problem-solving, and conflict resolution. Through being connected to the wide range of support services on Oahu, a determination for engagement of providers’ services and potential placement may be made.

C.O.R.E. is committed to supporting a more diversified response system, one that is truly adaptable to the needs of the client, the community and the resources of the responders. Once a decision has been made with respect to a crisis, C.O.R.E. will deploy a client-centered follow-up routine. This is by way of checking on the client’s well-being and determining the effectiveness of C.O.R.E.’s services.

The Honolulu Emergency Services Department will adopt the C.O.R.E. program as one of its many divisions. The C.O.R.E. program will be stationed 840 Iwilei, next to the Punawai Rest Stop. Initially teams will be built consisting of a trained healthcare, mental health or human services professional and will respond in an ambulance-style vehicle to assist an individual in need, primarily an unsheltered individual.

Funding for C.O.R.E. will initially come from ARP funds. The application for funds are in final approval. With the approval we will hire personnel and start to equip the new headquarters at 840 Iwilei Road and the vehicles.

County of Kauai  
Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHVs)

Kauai is to receive 28 Emergency Housing Vouchers. The process starts with referrals coming through the CES convener. Document gathering is completed by non-profit agencies within the CoC. Completed paperwork and documentation is delivered by case manager to the Kauai County Housing Agency (KCHA). The process to confirm eligibility (income & vital document verification) is similar to the HCV & TBRA vouchers that KCHA already manages. Vouchers will be issued and managed by KCHA.

10 vouchers for recently homeless: “Recently homeless and for whom providing rental assistance will prevent the household’s homelessness or having high risk of housing instability.”
18 vouchers for literally homeless: “Households who are experiencing homelessness.”

KCHA currently processing 6 applicants, all from Family Life Center.  
Catholic Charities (CCH) gathering documents for 4 applicants.

Services Fee: $3500 for each EHV. Possible uses: landlord incentive, utility arrears, utility deposits, application fees, renter’s insurance, pet fee, household goods.

Lunch & Learns:  
Through ARP funds, KCHA homeless coordinator has begun hosting Lunch & Learns and trainings for service providers. Presentations include non-profit Women In Need, the Coronavirus Rental & Utility Assistance program, KCHA housing vouchers, YWCA, Narcan nasal spray training and Legal Aid.

Pua Loke Apartments, Lihue: 54 new units  
Applications still open: https://www.eahhousing.org/apartments/pua-loke

a. Building A – first move-ins Friday, September 3
b. Building B – leasing up in September
c. Building C – leasing up in mid-October
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Coronavirus Rental and Utility Assistance (CRUA):
Applications for CRUA remain open at www.KauaiRentHelp.com/home/. Eligible applicants may receive up to $4500 per month for rent as well as any amount per month for qualifying utilities. In-person assistance days/times can be found at the website.

CRUA now has a public dashboard which can be viewed by clicking “Program Statistics” – it takes a minute to load. “Complete” means the applications were approved and checks have gone out. “Approved” means the application was approved and the checks will go out shortly and “Pending Approval” means they are being processed. CRUA has approved 964 applications for a total of $8.58M in assistance and have another 144 applications pending (seeking over $600K in assistance).

From the beginning, the team at KGEFCU has welcomed inquiries, referrals and collaboration. Please reach out to 808-482-3777 with any questions.

County of Maui

EMERGENCY HOUSING VOUCHERS
- The MOU between the PHA and Bridging the Gap was finalized.
- The County’s Homeless Program Coordinator/CES Convener is currently utilizing the CES, working on the list of possible candidates for the EHV’s in collaboration with the PHA, KMNH, and the service providers.
- The hope is to have the initial vouchers issued by the end of September.

COMPASSIONATE RESPONSES (Homeless encampment clean-up efforts)
- At the request of the State DLNR, a clean-up of an area near and around a wetland preservation and wildlife sanctuary will take place in the month of September. Aggressive and assertive outreach efforts are underway, offering sheltering, personal belonging storage, and transportation to anyone seeking shelter. Many have already been placed into emergency shelter with the hope of more in the coming days.

OHANA ZONE HULIAU PROJECT
- The construction/rehab of the four (4) buildings was completed in March 2021 and occupied on April 19, 2021. The twelve (12), two-bedroom units provide permanent housing for formerly homeless families with children. The Ohana Zones funds are providing for the property management (Hale Mahaolū) and tenant case management (Family Life Center).
- The County is looking to building 40-50 apartment units as an expansion to the Huliau Project on an adjacent location. This is currently in the initial planning stage. TBR Hawaii is serving as the consultant and an Environment Assessment is being reviewed. The proposed target population for the expansion may be low income individuals and families.

Wahi Hoomalu o Wailuku (Pallet emergency shelter)
- The 23 pallet shelters that were erected in a County park for the purpose of providing emergency sheltering for persons that were considered high risk of contracting covid-19 is still in operation. The case management is being provided by Family Life Center. The success rate for individuals/families being exited to permanent housing is an astonishing 80% plus. This is due to the hard work, focus, and persistence of the team working with the individuals and families placed at the project. This project was scheduled to be terminated at the end of March 2021, however, the Mayor allowed and extension until the end of September 2021.
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- Due to its success, Family Life Center is wanting to partner with the County to replicate this model in other parts of the island.

County of Hawaii
Keolahou Emergency Shelter and Assessment Center
Operations re-opened in mid-June 2021, with the closing of Hale Hanakahi Temporary Emergency Shelter. The Contractor is finishing the final work required to meet the County’s contract requirements. Completed renovations included addressing plumbing and electrical concerns, upgrading restroom facilities to include four (4) additional shower space, installation of a laundry facility, participant large storage space, bike racks and kitchen renovations. HOPE Services Hawai‘i is the Service Provider. A combination of ‘Ohana Zone and CARES funding was used for the renovation work. ‘Ohana Zone funding pays for the management of the day to day operations and will be exhausted by the end of calendar year.

Kukuiola Assessment Center and Emergency Shelter
Pre-construction work continues. The project is funded through various sources including County CIP funding, State’s ‘Ohana Zone and the State’s Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund.

Assessment Center at Ulu Wini
The work at the Assessment Center continues, offering the much-needed navigation of resources for families in West Hawai‘i. The project was initially funded through Ohana Zone and CARES Act. In mid-August, the scope of work performed by the staff FAC was incorporated into a multi-year Property Management contract awarded to Hawaii Affordable Properties. This incorporation will ensure a longer-term sustainability of the work.

Response to COVID-19
In partnership with non-profit providers, implemented the following temporary emergency shelter units for identified unsheltered community members:

- Hale Hanakahi: Initially opened in April 2020, under the direction of Neighborhood Place of Puna, provided 24/7 shelter operations for up 32 shelter units in East Hawai‘i. With the end of funding, this project closed in mid-June 2021, and the remaining tenants were moved to other shelter operations or permanent housing opportunities.

- Ka Lamaku: In operation. Provides up to 18 shelter units and case management services in West Hawai‘i. Opened in early July 2020 with funding from the Emergency Solutions Grant and CARES-Treasury. The County continues to work with HOPE Services Hawaii in finding longer-term funding opportunities to continue to provide the much needed shelters and services in West Hawai‘i.

- Emergency Solutions Grant – CV 1 and CV 2: The County continues to work with its partners in the delivery of services and resources funded by the federal grant. New funded partners include Catholic Charities Hawai‘i – Hilo and Care Hawai‘i. Additional information on program outcomes can be found at bthawaii.org.

- Emergency Rental Assistance Program: Launched on April 12, 2021, the County is on contract with Hawaii Community Lending in the delivery of rental and utility assistance to eligible household. HCL is on contract with 6 on-island community-based organizations who are responsible for the processing of received application. As of September 11, 2021, the program has distributed over
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$5M to 780 unique households. In August 2021, the County amended its contract with HCL to provide for an allocation $2M for housing stability services. HCL is working with on-island non-profit organization to delivery service that including housing navigator, legal services, mediation services, community outreach services and a call center.

- Landlord Mediation Program – As required by Act 57, which was signed into law by Governor Ige in late July 2021, the County implemented the program to provide free mediation program to households who are served eviction notices.

- Homeowner Assistance Program – The County of Hawaii issued an RFP on September 7, 2021, requesting for services of provider to implement and manage the Homeowner Assistance program. The plan is to have the provider selected for an early October 2021 implementation.

Safe Parking Opportunities
The County is working with its faith-based community partners in the development of a safe parking site in West Hawai‘i. More details will be forthcoming.

Financial Empowerment Center
The County is on schedule to implement the County of Hawai‘i Financial Empowerment Center in early October 2021. The FEC model provides free, professional, one-on-one financial counseling and coaching to residents. With financial support from the Cities for Financial Empowerment Fund, the Hawai‘i Community Foundation, and the County. The County has connected and received commitment from 11 government and community-based partners to integrate the referral of their program participants to the FEC which provides for a familyfriendly place where people can access a full range of services to move themselves out of poverty and achieve long term financial stability. The committed referral partners include HOPE Services Hawaii, Neighborhood Place of Puna, Neighborhood Place of Kona, Habitat for Humanity Hawaii Island, Family Assessment Center at Ulu Wini, County of Hawaii, Department of Water Supply, County of Hawaii, Real Property Tax Office, Hawaii Community College, Hawaii County Economic Opportunity Council and the County of Hawaii, Office of Housing and Community Development – Housing Assistance Division.

Each FEC will bring together the most effective non-profit and government partners to help participants grow income, build assets, manage debt, and improve credit. The County’s FEC counseling partner is Hawaiian Community Assets and Hawaii First Federal Credit Union.

Continuum of Care for Oahu, Partners in Care
Please see attached report from Partners in Care.
 PARTNERS IN CARE
  Oahu’s Continuum of Care

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

Partners In Care – Oahu Continuum of Care

Executive Director Report to HICH

September 20th, 2021

Aloha HICH Members. This report summarizes some of the activities for the Oahu CoC over the last several months and what is coming up in the next several months. Thank you all for the work that you are doing in our community. We look forward to being in the same room some time in the near future. Aloha, Laura

HUD Notice of Funds Available –
The HUD 2021 Notice of Funding Opportunity was released on August 18th, and in turn, the PIC and the Oahu CoC released the RFP to providers and interested parties on Oahu on Monday, September 13th. Applications are due at our office no later than noon on October 6th for review and ranking. The complete application will be uploaded to HUD’s website no later than November 16th. HUD is placing special emphasis this year on programs that collaborate with health programs and those who address racial disparity. Below is a listing of funding priorities for this year:
1. Adhere to a Housing First approach or philosophy
2. Work to reduce unsheltered homelessness, particularly by providing unsheltered individuals with permanent housing options
3. Advance racial equity in homeless service provision and work toward reducing racial disparities in homelessness
4. Consider the perspectives of individuals with lived experience in program design, implementation, and/or evaluation
5. Demonstrate project effectiveness and overall system impact through objective data outcomes (e.g., exits to positive housing, recidivism)
6. Demonstrate cost effectiveness
7. Leverage partnerships, community resources, and coordination with healthcare, housing, and service agencies to meet client needs

The CoC will prioritize new projects that:
1. Provide permanent supportive housing
2. Coordinate with housing providers that do not receive ESG or CoC funds (e.g., Public Housing Agencies) and/or healthcare organizations to provide permanent housing and rapid rehousing services.

A total of $13,660,738 is available to the Island of Oahu and includes the ability to apply for bonus project funds and DV bonus funds. More information regarding the HUD NOFO can be found on our website at https://www.partnersincareoahu.org/ fy21-coc-application.

A reallocation of CoC funding was completed earlier this summer. Achieve Zero determined that their Joint TH/RRH program that they had applied for in the 2019 HUD NOFA was not viable and could not be started prior to the cutoff date of later this year. We completed a reallocation process and Child and Family Service was selected to take over this program. They have begun working on the program and due to the fact that they will be under contract for less than a year, they will automatically be placed in Tier 1 of funding in the 2020 NOFO.

Point In Time Count/PIT Count Point In Time Count 2021
We are proceeding with the preparation for the 2022 PITC. We have it scheduled for the last week of January 2022. Although we are planning for a complete sheltered and unsheltered count, we are also anticipating additional guidance from HUD regarding the ability of completing the unsheltered count during COVID. If the numbers in Hawaii continue to stay high, we may have to request a waiver again in order to protect our surveyors and our neighbors on the streets and on the beaches.
Youth Homelessness Demonstration Project –
We have begun to capture data for these programs and while there was an expected slow ramp up of all programs, providers are reaching a lot of youth out in the community and movement into programs and housing has increased. This has been an underserved population and these new programs have already highlighted the need for youth specific programs. These programs are collaborative and really address the needs of our youth here on Oahu.

Youth Homelessness Demonstration Project

The Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP) is an initiative designed to reduce the number of youth experiencing homelessness. This dashboard looks at Oahu YHDP projects to characterize the population served by these programs and identify areas in need of additional support.

Click on any of the data points (numbers, bars, graphs) to filter the data and see how this might change things by program or race. To go back to the original dashboard and the selected filter, for more information on demographics click on the ‘Additional Demographics’ button.

| YHDP Programs have seen 133 total individuals since January | 4 Individuals have exited into Permanent Housing since January | The 2020 Point in Time Count counted 222 Unaccompanied Youth (Sheltered & Unsheltered) |

Select a Month by clicking on the arrows

August

**Additional Demographics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Enrollments in Program for August</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organization</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male Kipa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawaii Health &amp; Harm Reduction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Residential Youth Services &amp; Empowerment</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th># Individuals</th>
<th>% of YHDP Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Race Alone

| Multi Racial | 30% |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 26% |
| White | 11% |
| Asian | 4% |

Racial Breakdown
The totals from this graph may be greater than 100% as individuals may identify as more than one race/ethnicity.

- Native Hawaiian
- White
- Unknown NHPI
- Other
- Filipino
- Chinese
- Black or African
- Unknown Asian
- Samoan
- Japanese
- American Indian
- Micronesia
- Other Pacific
- Other Asian
- Vietnamese
- Tongan
- Korean
Youth Homelessness Demonstration Project

The Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP) is an initiative designed to reduce the number of youth experiencing homelessness. This dashboard looks at Oahu YHDP projects to characterize the population served by these programs and identify areas in need of additional support.

Click on any of the data points (numbers, bars, graphs) to filter the data and see how this might change things by program or race. To go back to the original dashboard until...

Select a Month by clicking on the arrows
August

Additional Demographics

Disabling Conditions
55 individuals daily life is impacted by Substance Use
50 individuals have a Severe Mental Illness

Age Distribution

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

2% 12% 9% 19% 12% 16% 13% 15% 2%

Residence Prior to Entering Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence Type</th>
<th># Individuals</th>
<th>% of YHDP Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Place Not Meant for Habitation</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Not Collected</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staying/Living with Family or Friend</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental by Client with Subsidy</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional Setting</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental by Client - No Subsidy</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intern Housing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Setting</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Time Spent Homeless Prior to Enrollment in Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration</th>
<th># of Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Week or Less</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 1 Month</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2 Months</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3 Months</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3+ Months</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Months - 1 Year</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2 Years</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2+ Years</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown Amount of Time</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Landlord Engagement Program —
Our Landlord Engagement Program continues to work with all providers throughout the Island of Oahu. We currently have 3 regular LEP Specialists, 2 who focus on Veterans, 1 that focuses on the Windward side of Oahu and we are in the process of hiring 2 specific to EHV and 2 specific to OHN. Although they will pool all of their resources and landlord partnerships, they will be slightly different due to their funding sources. Currently we have City, State and Philanthropic groups funding this program.

PIC-CoC Strategic Planning
We have started a Strategic Planning process for the Oahu CoC and this will last over the next several months. We look forward to robust conversations regarding the direction of the CoC, all of its committees and it’s goals over the next several years.

2021 Annual Statewide Homeless Awareness Conference
The annual statewide homeless awareness conference is a unique opportunity for the entire community period from frontline service providers to business owners and landlords, everyone comes together collaboratively to address the challenges faced by those experiencing homelessness by creating a coordinated response. We will be offering 18 breakout sessions throughout the day and gain further knowledge and tools to become a part of the solution. When everyone works together to build a strong community to help those who are experiencing homelessness dash we begin serving with dignity, honor, and distinction.
Let’s hope to hano hano an end homelessness! Join us on Friday, November 19th, 2021 from 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM via zoom. Register online at our website https://www.partnersincareoahu.org/2021-conference
Emergency Housing Vouchers –
The City and County of Honolulu has accepted 312 EHV from the American Rescue Plan and the Hawaii State HPHA has accepted 182. We worked with both entities to create MOU’s prior to the deadline of July 31st. HPHA finalized their administration rules a few weeks ago and we received our Notice to Proceed last week. Our first batch of referrals were sent to HPHA last Monday and we hope to submit batches on a weekly basis until all 182 vouchers are accounted for. The City is looking to release their 312 vouchers in early 2022 and we have already done a lot of work in preparation of this.

HMIS Data Reports/Dashboards
Program Exit Information:
Our new HMIS Exit Dashboard takes a deep dive into exit information within our system. We continue to strive to learn from what the data tells us. We are also working on an inflow report that will allow us to compare inflow into the system and outflow out of the system. We hope to have this report up and running by the end of the year. Please take some time to review all of our dashboards which are updated on a monthly basis.

2021 HMIS Exits Dashboard
Click on any of the bars, boxes or text to see how it filters the other diagrams. To unselect any applied filters click on the highlighted filter.
This dashboard looks at all client who were exited in August from Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, Safe Haven, Street Outreach, Rapid Re-Housing, Permanently Supportive Housing and Services. To learn more about the demographics of this population click on the "Client Demographics Dashboard".

Exit Destination Breakdown
Average Days Spent in Program Prior to Exit

Household Type

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2021 HMIS Exits Demographics Dashboard

Click on any of the bars, boxes or text to see how it filters the other diagrams. To unselect any applied filters click on the highlighted filter.

This dashboard looks at all clients who have been exited from a program in HMIS during the selected month from Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, Safe Haven, Street Outreach, Rapid Re-housing, Permanent Supportive Housing and Services. To see the HMIS Exit Breakdown click on the "Return to Exits Dashboard" Button.

Click on the arrows to change the Month:
August

917 HMIS Exits in August

Age Breakout

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Keiki Un</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keiki 1-5</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-17</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-61</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kupuna</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Race

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race Description</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian or Other</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Racial</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaskan</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gender

- Woman: 43%
- Man: 58%

Exits to Homelessness or Permanent Housing by Household Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Type</th>
<th>Homelessness</th>
<th>Permanent Housing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult Only</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult(s) with Minor Child(ren)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Adult</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unaccompanied Youth (18-24)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HMIS Monitoring

Along with analysis of data we are also monitoring and reviewing data input. The following dashboards give a snapshot of progress in data input of all programs. On a monthly basis our HMIS team is working collaboratively with providers to improve data quality which in turn can assist with better continuity of care for our neighbors on the streets. We have gotten good responses from providers who have reached out for additional training that not only allows for the correction of data in the system, but helps programs utilize the data to the benefit of their program and clients.
**HMIS Data Monitoring Dashboard**

This dashboard serves to highlight data timeliness, completeness and performance by organization. This dashboard is not and should not be used as a measure of the quality of care and services provided to clients. This dashboard simply highlights data metrics as they are entered into HMIS. To view more metrics click on the “More Metrics” button.

Click on the arrows to select the Month:
August

7,175 Individuals (6,018 Enrollments) currently enrolled at the end of August

![More Metrics!](image)

**CoC Overall Data Completeness**

Data standards allow for a 5% rate of Unknown, Refused, or Data Not Collected responses. Data is considered incomplete when responses to selected questions are Not Collected, Refused, Unknown, or Not Entered into HMIS. Race is also considered incomplete when Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander or Asian Racial Details is left blank (i.e., N/A or -).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prior Residence</th>
<th>92%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethnicity</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Completeness by Organization**

Many programs have a Completeness rate of 95% or higher and therefore are not on this list.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Completeness Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Waranae Coast Comprehensive</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii Health &amp; Harm Re</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory House Programs</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI SPDAT (entire CoC)</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in Need</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii Health &amp; Harm Re</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen's Medical Center</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work Hawaii</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waranae Coast Comprehensive</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Salvation Army</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalulu Palama Health Center</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oahu Housing Now</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory House Programs</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kualoa West Oahu</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waranae Coast Comprehensive</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catholic Charities Hawaii</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honolulu Community Action</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hale Kupa</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steadfast Housing Development</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternative Structures Int. Housing Solutions Inc.</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Promise Hawaii</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Veterans Initiative</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achieve Zero</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute for Human Services</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen's Medical Center</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Aid Society of Hawaii</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Select a Program Type from the drop down menu:**

- Emergency Shelter (ES)

1,404 Individuals (1,020 Enrollments) in Emergency Shelter (ES)

**Program Enrollments & Shelter Capacity Rates**

Number of individuals actively enrolled in a program as of the end of August: ONLY ES, TH, and SH will have a bed fill rate. A bed filled rate of over 100% could indicate that the enrollment was not exited in a timely manner or that the number of beds available has changed.

- Emergency Shelter (ES)
- Transitional Housing (TH)
- Supportive Housing (SH)

**Average Time Spent in Emergency Shelter (ES)**

By top 10 longest average stays:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Type</th>
<th>Average Time (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDW - Hearts of Joy 2</td>
<td>10 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USVETS - WCCHP Emerg</td>
<td>10 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WH - HPO Kealii Emerg</td>
<td>10 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDW - Stream of Joy</td>
<td>9 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMS - Hale Maui Ola Program</td>
<td>8 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMA - V.E.T. House</td>
<td>8 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDW - Stream of Joy 2</td>
<td>7 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KWO - HPO Omaohi Program</td>
<td>7 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WH - HPO Next Step Emerg</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HKIPA - Boys Shelter BCP</td>
<td>5 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OAHU HOUSING
The Oahu Housing Now continues to have great success. Our partnership with the City, Family Promise Hawaii, ASI and HSI have been great thus far. We have housed more than 169 households since March which accounts for more than 425 individuals who are now in housing. Our goal of 300 households by the end of September was ambitious and hit a few snags along the way since we could not start in December/January. That delay pushed our goals further down the calendar but we are determined to hit that goal within the next several months. Along with housing all of these families, we have the added bonus of improving the city/provider process of reimbursement and contract compliance. Our city partners have been open to meeting on a regular basis to work through issues and create new solutions to old problems. This program also enabled us to partner with philanthropic groups and a true partnership with the HCRC enabled HSI to get a 0% loan to assist with cash flow. We have had a few times where we had to slow down our housing process to enable the city to reimburse HSI for rental costs, but these were short pauses and hopefully we can continue forward with this program and shorten the length of time between submission of invoices and reimbursement from the city. We think that this will benefit the entire system in the future.
O‘ahu Housing Now

Housing is Healthcare! The CARES Act funded program, O‘ahu Housing Now (OHN), plans to rehouse 300-350 households currently experiencing homelessness, and provides these households with housing rental assistance for 12 full months. OHN will accomplish this through a novel Rapid Rehousing (RRH) approach integrating a vast network of providers, funders and community stakeholders. During this time, OHN has two main objectives: slow the spread of COVID-19 in the community and...

**Housing Goals...**

Number of Households Housed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adult Only Household</th>
<th>Family with Minor Children</th>
<th>Single Adult</th>
<th>Total Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolled Awaiting Housing</td>
<td>Number of Households Housed</td>
<td>Enrolled Awaiting Housing</td>
<td>Number of Households Housed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Households Housed or with Active Enrollments

Enrolled Awaiting housing (purple) indicates those households who are currently enrolled in the OHN program and are on their way to being housed. Currently Housed (green) indicates those in the OHN program who have been housed.

**Timing Goals**

All OHN clients are referred through the Coordinated Entry System (CES). After referral clients are enrolled into the OHN program:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adult Only Household</th>
<th>Family with Minor Children</th>
<th>Single Adult</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Avg Days to Enrollment</td>
<td>Avg Days to Enrollment</td>
<td>Avg Days to Enrollment</td>
<td>Avg Days to Enrollment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avg Enrollment to Housed</td>
<td>Avg Enrollment to Housed</td>
<td>Avg Enrollment to Housed</td>
<td>Avg Enrollment to Housed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Household Demographics**

Understanding the demographics of the clients we serve play an integral role in ensuring racial equity and that the OHN program accurately reflects the population that we are serving. Native Hawaiian is separated from Pacific Islander (Samoa, Tonga, Marshallese, Micronesian, etc) to ensure equitable rehousing efforts considering the disproportionate impact of homelessness among Native Hawaiians on O‘ahu.

**Race of Enrolled OHN Population**

*This is ONLY the race of the Head of Household* Enrolled clients indicates those who are currently enrolled and awaiting housing and those who have been housed.

Race of Housed OHN Population

*This is ONLY the race of the Head of Household* This graph looks at the racial breakdown of those individuals who have been successfully housed through the OHN program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>American Indian/Alaska Native</th>
<th>Asian</th>
<th>Black/African American</th>
<th>Native Hawaiian</th>
<th>Other Race</th>
<th>Pacific Islander</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
<th>White</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>American Indian/Alaska Native</th>
<th>Asian</th>
<th>Black/African American</th>
<th>Native Hawaiian</th>
<th>Other Race</th>
<th>Pacific Islander</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
<th>White</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>