



# Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness

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JULY 18, 2022 REGULAR MEETING (RESCHEDULED)

10:00 A.M. – 12:00 P.M. HST

# General Housekeeping Items

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1. Please kindly mute the audio functions on your device when you are not speaking.
2. For purposes of minutes, any person speaking should identify themselves by first and last name and office before speaking.
3. Please mute your speaker if you are not speaking in order to cut out any ambient background noise. Also make sure to close doors and windows as appropriate to reduce background noise.
4. Participants should identify yourself by using the **raise hand** feature on MS Teams. If you are joining by computer, click on the Participants tab and then the “More” icon that looks like three dots (...). Click on the **raise hand** and control the function when appropriate.



# Housekeeping Items Cont.

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5. Council members needing to excuse yourselves, please raise your hand to let the Chair know or speak up if on the phone.
6. If you involuntarily disconnect, please call Justin Limasa at **(808) 342-1174** for assistance to reconnect.
7. If you voluntarily disconnect, please announce that you are leaving the meeting and staff will record the time for the meeting minutes.
8. Council members are required to keep their cameras on for the duration of the meeting.



## II. Overview and Approval of Agenda

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### ☐ New Business

1. Discussion regarding key principles for addressing unsheltered encampments, including encampments on public lands.
2. Discussion regarding non-traditional housing projects, including the use of modular units, tiny homes, and targeted supportive housing.

### ☐ Continuing Business

1. Discussion and possible action regarding revisions to the Hawaii State Framework to Address Homelessness and ten-year strategic plan. Specifically, a review of local level plans provided by the counties and Continua of Care (CoC) island chapters.



# III. Approval of Minutes

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- ☐ Review and approve minutes for the May 16, 2022 regular meeting.
- ☐ Minutes can be found online at:  
<https://homelessness.hawaii.gov/hich/agenda-and-minutes/>



# IV. Public Testimony

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1. Public Testimony will be taken for each item under 'New Business' and 'Continuing Business.'
2. Members of the public wishing to testify should signal your intent to testify by **raising your hand** so staff can notate the names and order of testifiers.
3. Testimony will be provided **in the order that hands are raised**.
4. Please state your first and last name and organization for the record before starting your testimony.
5. Please try to mute your speaker before you are ready to speak to cut out any ambient background noise.
6. Testimony should be limited to **one minute**.



## V.a.i. New Business

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- i. Presentation by U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness Regional Coordinator, Katy Miller, on Seven Principles for Addressing Encampments.
- ii. Additional USICH resources on encampments.



# 7 Principles for Addressing Encampments

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- **Principle 1:** Establish a Cross-Agency, Multi-Sector Response
- **Principle 2:** Engage Encampment Residents to Develop Solutions
- **Principle 3:** Conduct Comprehensive and Coordinated Outreach
- **Principle 4:** Address Basic Needs and Provide Storage
- **Principle 5:** Ensure Access to Shelter or Housing Options
- **Principle 6:** Develop Pathways to Permanent Housing and Supports
- **Principle 7:** Create a Plan for What Will Happen to Encampment Sites After Closure



# USICH: Additional Encampment Resources

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Additional resources are available at <https://usich.gov/tools-for-action>:

- Blog Post by Katy Miller, USICH Sr. Regional Coordinator: **Responding to the Growing Crisis of Unsheltered Homelessness and Encampments** (*May 25, 2022*)
- Blog Post by Richard Cho, HUD Senior Adviser of Housing and Services: **What Other Cities Can Learn from Boston's Public Health Approach to Homelessness** (*June 7, 2022*)
- Case Studies: **Ending Homelessness for People Living in Encampments** (*August 10, 2017*)
- Report: **Caution is Needed When Considering 'Sanctioned Encampments' or 'Safe Zones'** (*May 25, 2018*)
- Report: **Ending Homelessness for People Living in Encampments: Advancing the Dialogue** (*August 13, 2015*)
  - ✓ Ending Homelessness for People Living in Encampments: Quick Guide
  - ✓ Ending Homelessness for People Living in Encampments: Planning Checklists



## V.a.iii. New Business

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- iii. Presentation by Hawaii Department of Transportation (HDOT) Homeless Coordinator Jun Yang and Hawaii Department of Land & Natural Resources (DLNR) Coordinator Pua Aiu on coordinating services to address encampments on State lands.



# ADDRESSING HOMELESSNESS ON STATE LANDS IN HAWAII

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We are all in this together!

**Hawaii Department of Transportation**  
**Hawaii Department of Land & Natural Resources**

Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness Meeting (July 18, 2022)



Photo: DLNR staff and conservation officers assess the impact of an encampment on archaeological sites at Kapena Falls on Oahu.

# WHO WE ARE:



## DLNR Mission Statement

“Enhance, protect, conserve and manage Hawaii’s unique and limited natural, cultural and historic resources held in public trust for current and future generations of the people of Hawaii nei, and its visitors, in partnership with others from the public and private sectors.”



Guy Humphreys & Pua Aiu  
DLNR Homeless  
Coordinators



## DOT Mission Statement

“To provide a safe, sustainable, accessible, and efficient inter-modal transportation system that ensures the mobility of people and goods, and enhances and/or preserves economic prosperity and the quality of life.”

Jun Yang,  
DOT Homeless  
Coordinator

# STATE OF HAWAII: 3 LEVERS FOR CHANGE

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

HEALTH AND HUMAN  
SERVICES

Public Safety



# ADVERSE IMPACTS OF ENCAMPMENTS ON STATE LANDS

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- **Impacts to Public Safety** – Both for the general public and people experiencing homelessness.
- **Impacts to the Environment** – Trash/debris from encampments fall into waterways, which result in runoff to the ocean, etc.
- **Impacts to Cultural Resources** – Adverse impacts to iwi and other cultural artifacts.



*Many encampments are in unsafe areas, such as near major waterways that are high risk during major storms.*



*Abandoned campsite and debris near high water mark and falling into the ocean.*



*Archaeological site that homeless individuals were camping on.*

# PROCESS

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- Mostly complaint driven, more regular in places where we get lots of complaints
- Post notices in person or prominently at campsite
- Offer services. DLNR often asks case managers to accompany them.
- Refer to outreach/case management/HONU
- Storage and Disposal via contractors



# PARTNERSHIPS WITH CASE MANAGEMENT

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## AGENCIES WE WORK WITH

- City Team Work Hawaii – All Oahu
- IHS –Diamond Head, Ala wai, East Honolulu
- H3RC – Sand Island, Kapena Falls, Downtown and Upper Windward
- Kealahou West Oahu – Leeward Coast
- Achieve Zero – Haleiwa Small Boat Harbor, Central Oahu
- Mobile Medical Unit (H3RC) –Sand Island
- City CORE –Diamond Head
- K9 Kokua

## K-9 KOKUA MULTIPLE ANIMAL RESCUE



## CASE STUDY #1

### SINGLE MALE AT DIAMOND HEAD

#### PARTNERS: DLNR/I.H.S./DHHL

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- Single homeless male has been living at Diamond Head for over 20 years, and refuses to leave the area. He identifies as native Hawaiian.
- DLNR staff asked if he qualifies for Hawaiian Home Lands, and he said “yes.” His mother was the wait list but passed away and he was supposed to be her successor.
- He tells DLNR that he will move from Diamond Head if he is able to have his own home on Hawaiian Home Lands.
- DLNR followed up with DHHL, and worked together with I.H.S. outreach to obtain his birth certificate and other documents so he could formally be placed on the DHHL wait list.
- I.H.S. was able to obtain his documents, and DLNR recently scheduled an appointment for next month to finalize his placement on the wait list.
- DHHL has a homeless beneficiary program, who is aware of this client, so we are just waiting for all the pieces to fall into place and hopefully, we can get this person housed.



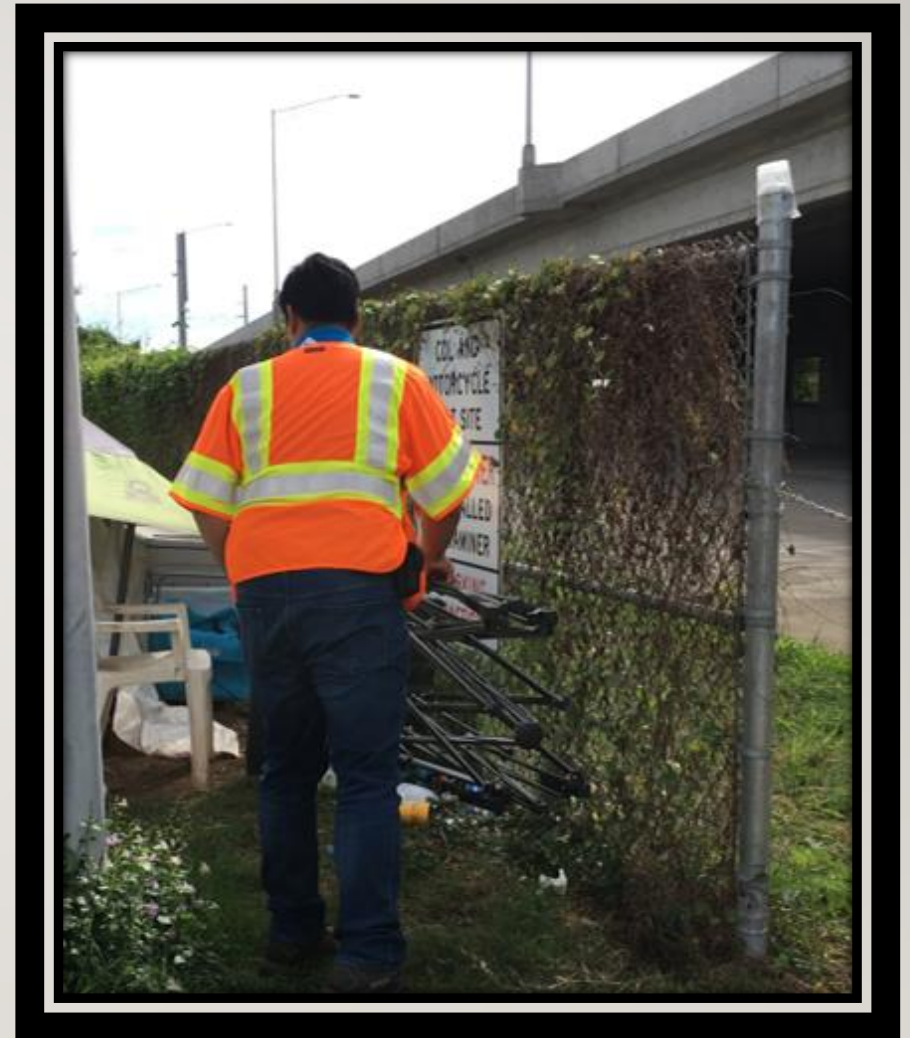
## CASE STUDY #2

### COUPLE NEAR THE NIMITZ VIADUCT

PARTNERS: H3RC/DOT/SHERIFFS

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- A couple was encountered near the freeway viaduct, and was one of many couples in the area who were initially not interested in services.
- HDOT was able to connect with the couple and forwarded their name and basic information to the H3RC outreach team to follow up.
- In addition to HDOT, Deputy Sheriffs from the airport also frequently encountered this couple and separately referred them to H3RC for assistance in connecting to shelter and other support.
- H3RC was able to build a relationship with the couple and worked to transition them to the Keauhou Emergency Shelter in Moiliili.
- Once the initial couple was placed into shelter, another couple and other individuals in the area began asking for assistance and were connected to H3RC – the second couple was also recently placed into shelter.



## MORE EXAMPLES OF COLLABORATION IN THE FIELD ...

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CORE addresses individuals needing wound care at Sand Island



GCH staff and outreach workers support DLNR in addressing encampments near the shore line



New programs like the HONU provide free transportation to low-barrier navigation centers and shelter

QUESTIONS?

## V.b. New Business (cont.)

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- i. Presentation by Harvard University Joint Center for Housing Studies' Housing Fellow, Lindsay Apperson, on non-traditional housing projects for persons experiencing homelessness.



# Non-Traditional Housing for Homeless Populations

Lessons Learned & Best Practices

Presentation for the Hawaii Interagency  
Council on Homelessness  
(July 18, 2022)

Photo is of the Haleiwa Project in Haleiwa, Oahu



# Lindsay Apperson

MPP Candidate, Harvard Kennedy School

Harvard Joint Center for Housing Studies  
Housing and Community Development Fellow



## Overview

- Non-traditional housing approaches have grown in popularity in recent years.
- Now, as many projects have been in multi-years of operation, this report reflects on lessons learned and best practices for future projects.





**For the purposes of this report,  
“Non-Traditional Housing” refers to:**

- Prefabricated builds
- Modular builds
- Tiny home builds
- Repurposed buildings
- Traditional builds converted for use as SROs

**The report also only looks at projects for people exiting homelessness.**

**Property managers, service providers, and developers were consulted for the report.**

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**11**  
projects  
analyzed

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Kauhale  
Kamaile

Halona Road

Kealaula

Kumuwai

Kahauiki  
Village

Hale Kulike

Hale Kikaha

Sacred Heart

Kama'okū  
Kalaeloa

Haleiwa Project

Kewalo



## The report focuses on three main issue areas

- 1 Development
- 2 Operations
- 3 Services

# Development



Photo is of the Kauhale Kamaile project in Waianae, Oahu



# Development: Central Questions

1

What was the vision for the project?

2

How was the parcel chosen and zoned for the project?

3

Did the project benefit from various waivers and exemptions under the emergency proclamation?

4

How did this project set up necessary infrastructure?

5

How was this project constructed?

6

How was capital funding pursued to complete the project?



# Development: Preliminary Takeaways

1

Expedited building under the Governor's emergency proclamations helped finish projects faster, but also had its tradeoffs.

2

Efforts to keep upfront costs low can have unintended consequences down the road.

3

Including community perspective is essential for any project, especially from the project's target population, but can invite NIMBYism.

4

Some decisions in the development process disqualified projects from being eligible for federal rent assistance programs.



# Operations

Photo is of the Kama'okū Kalaeloa project in Kalaeloa, Oahu



# Operations: Central Questions

1

What are the eligibility requirements for prospective tenants?

2

How much do tenants pay for rent and utilities, and is their rent subsidized?

3

Can tenants use rent assistance program vouchers, like Section 8?

4

How are applications received for this project, and is there a waitlist?

5

Have there been any major maintenance issues or unforeseen costs?

6

Is there a temporary or ongoing source of funding that supports operational costs?



# Operations: Preliminary Takeaways

1

Many property managers relying solely on rental income to cover operational costs have trouble keeping the project financially viable while maintaining affordable rent.

3

Having homelessness service providers serve as property managers can be beneficial, given their unique expertise with the target population.

2

Working solely through the CES By Name List to find applicants has proved challenging, and some prefer working through provider or individual referrals.

4

Many projects are relying on time-limited funding to maintain operations for many projects, some of which will need to find new funding once it expires expires.

# Services



Photo is of the Kahauiki Village project in Honolulu, Oahu



# Service Provision: Central Questions

1

What services are provided to residents of this project?

3

How long on average do residents stay at this project?

2

Are costs for services covered through rental income, or is there another source of funding?

4

When people move out, where are they typically moving to?



# Services: Preliminary Takeaways

1

Case management services are essential in keeping vulnerable populations successfully housed.

2

Case managers have been successful in transitioning residents onto federal rent assistance vouchers and into more permanent housing when appropriate.

3

When available, onsite child care and medical services significantly ease burdens on vulnerable residents.

4

Many projects rely on time-limited funding to fund services, and will need to find other funding to maintain their supportive services when it runs out.



## Next Steps

- Report to be finalized in August



## V.b. New Business (cont.)

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- ii. Presentation by Administrative Assistant, Cheryl Bellisario, on Supportive Housing Work Group efforts.



# Supportive Housing Working Group: Background Information & Overview



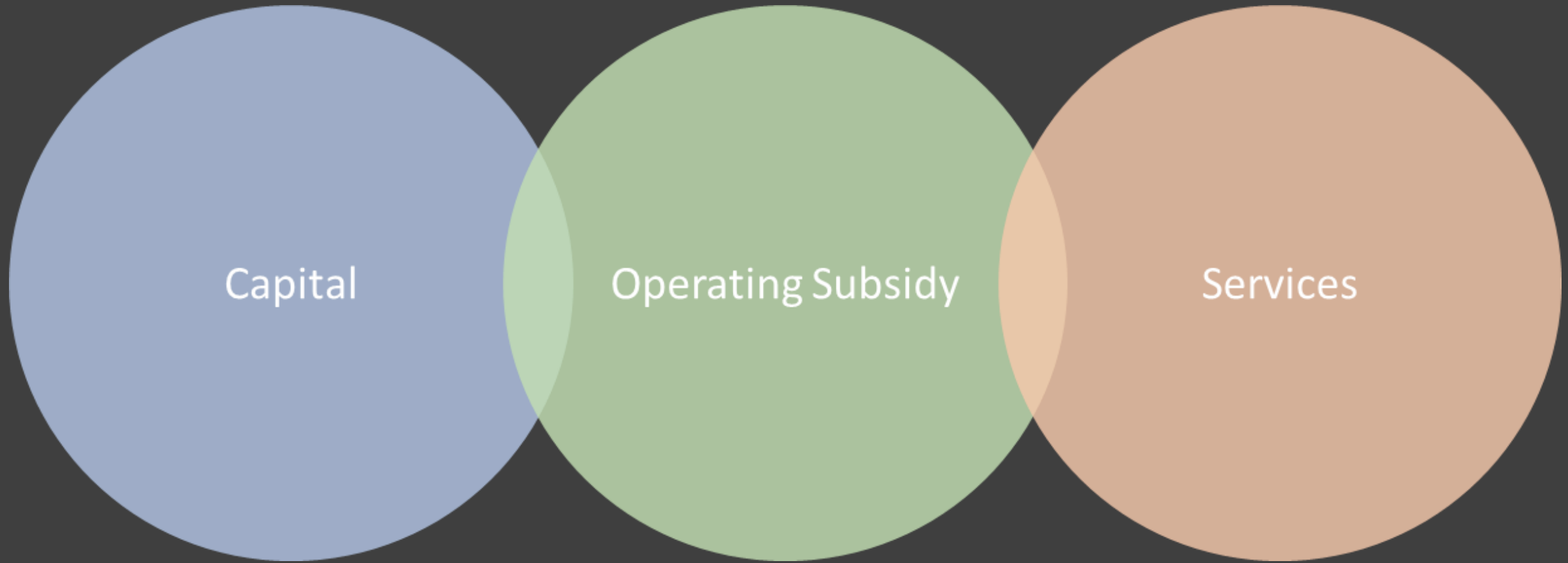
Cheryl Bellisario,  
Administrative Assistant

Office of Homelessness  
and Housing Solutions

July 18, 2022



Photos (Clockwise from Upper Left): Interior unit of Kamaoku Kauhale; Exterior of Keaula at Pua Loke; Interior unit at Kumuwai; Interior unit at Hale Maluhia



## What is Supportive Housing?

Supportive housing combines affordable housing with wraparound supportive services for vulnerable individuals and families.

There are generally three main components of Supportive Housing: Capital, Operating Subsidy, and Services.

# Impact of Supportive Housing



Improved housing retention



Improved health outcomes



Improved quality of life



Reduced utilization of Crisis Systems  
(e.g., Law enforcement, hospital  
emergency department, etc.)

# Is Supportive Housing only for the chronically homeless?

No. Supportive Housing is not just a program for homeless individuals. Supportive Housing can serve different populations of vulnerable individuals and/or families.

Seniors (over age 55)

Child Welfare Involved Families

Transition Age Youth (TAY)

Individuals with Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities

Justice-Involved Individuals

Homeless Families with Children

Individuals exiting residential treatment facilities

Non-chronically homeless individuals with acute needs

Individuals with severe mental illness, including those stepping down from institutional-level care

# Key Challenges to Developing Supportive Housing Locally



Not in my back yard (NIMBY)  
mindset.



Limited availability of funding.



Lack of partnership between  
developers and service providers.



Local focus on 'scattered site'  
housing vs. project-based.

# Our Goal: Making a Case to Overcome Challenges

Identify Key  
Partners

Identify a broad coalition of cross-sector / multi-system partners.

Map Out  
Funding

Identify sources of funding for the three buckets: Capital, Operating, and Services.

Communicate  
the Value

Articulate the value of Supportive Housing, such as cost impact, long-term impacts on homelessness, public health, etc.

Articulate the  
Need

Articulate the need, including the number of units needed by sub-population and by county/region.

What has  
been done  
so far to  
build a local  
case for  
Supportive  
Housing?

- Early 'financial modeling' and needs estimates by CSH
- Implementation of Medicaid Community Integration Services (CIS)
- Development and revision of Fiscal Map for homeless services
- Early supportive housing pilots using Ohana Zone funds



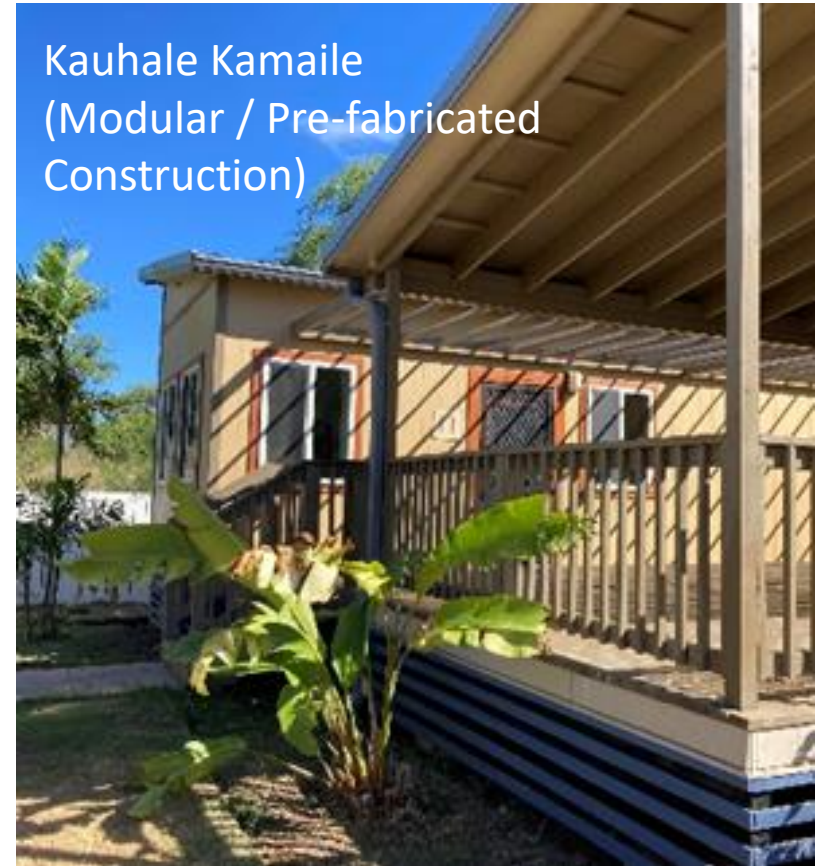
Hale Maluhia  
(Traditional Apartment Style)



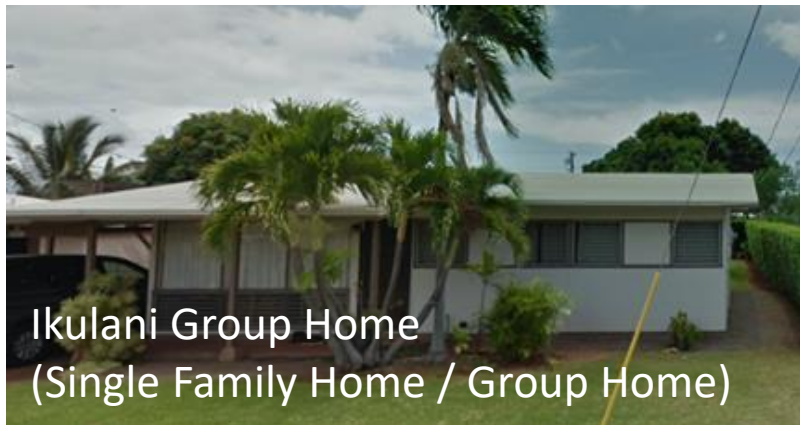
Kamaoku Kauhale  
(Tiny Homes / Micro-Units)



Safe Haven  
(SRO units)



Kauhale Kamaile  
(Modular / Pre-fabricated  
Construction)



Ikulani Group Home  
(Single Family Home / Group Home)

Do we have Supportive Housing in Hawaii?  
What does it look like? Who does it?

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There are many different 'models' of Supportive Housing. In Hawaii, Supportive Housing takes a number of different forms.

What is the need? How do we know this is the need?

*CSH Supportive Housing Needs Assessment – Hawaii, Source: [Corporation for Supportive Housing.\(CSH\)](#)*

Population	No. of Units Needed for Supportive Housing	Percentage of Total Need Housing
Aging	577	15%
Child Welfare Families	170	4%
Child Welfare Transition Age Youth	18	0%
Chronic Homeless	1,433	37%
Developmental Disabilities - Intermediate Care Facility (ICF)	146	4%
Developmental Disabilities - Residential	51	1%
Homeless Families with Children	99	3%
Justice Involved Transition Aged Youth	12	0%
Mental Health - Institutional	73	2%
Mental Health - Residential	63	2%
Non Chronic Homeless	283	7%
Prison	528	14%
Substance Use	240	6%
Unaccompanied Transition Age Youth	148	4%

## Next Steps?



Continue to solicit new stakeholders for participation in the group.



Connect with those with specialized expertise (e.g., CSH, etc.).



Review and understand current estimates of Supportive Housing need, including ground-truthing data estimates and providing expertise on specific sub-populations.



Map out funding streams for the three buckets (Capital, Operating, and Services)

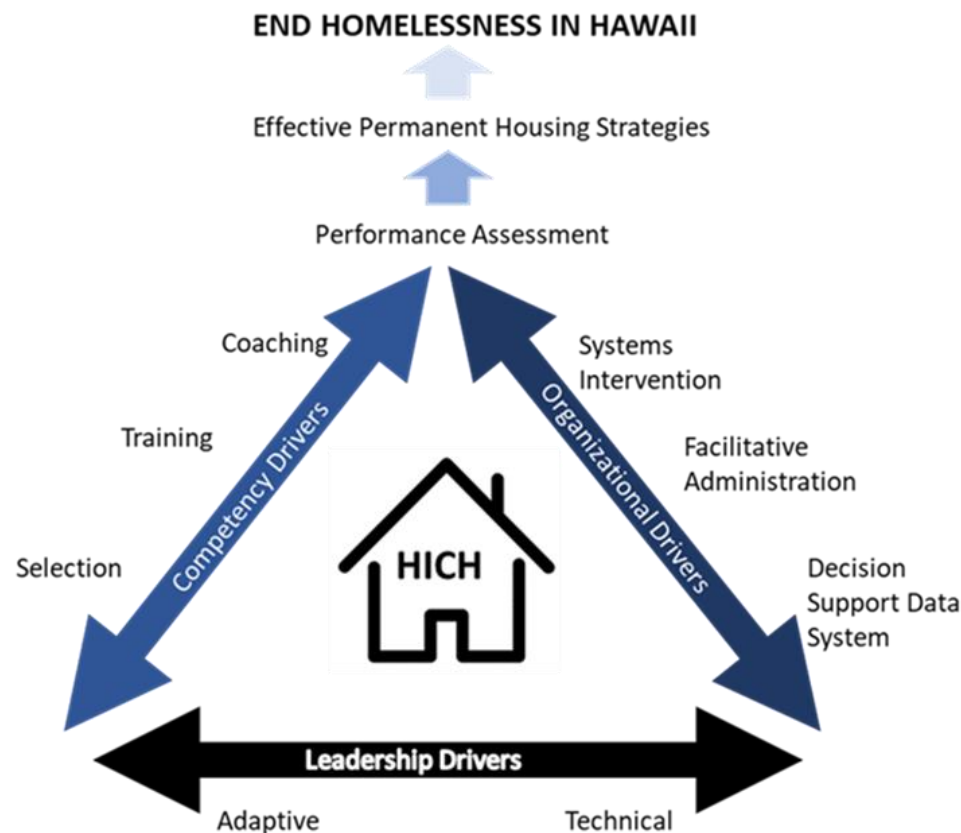
## VI.a. Continuing Business

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- i. Review of the following local level plans provided by the Counties and the Continua of Care (CoC) island chapters:
  - Kauai County Housing Agency (KCHA) Five Year Strategic Plan (2020-2024) and Fiscal Year 2022 Strategic Plan
  - Community Alliance Partners (CAP) Strategic Plan: 2021-2024



# Overview of HICH Strategic Plan



**Leadership Drivers** include supporting local and regional-level plans from the counties and CoC island chapters that feed into the larger HICH plan, and USICH federal strategic plan, specifically:

- Establishing a common understanding and language.
- Keeping a consistent focus on permanent housing as the end goal.
- Reenforcing the need for collaboration and coordination across all levels of the homelessness system.



# Kaua'i County Housing Agency 5 Year Strategic Plan 2020-2024



**MISSION:** To provide greater opportunities for affordable housing and support community development for the residents of the County of Kaua'i.

Expand the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program to 100% Lease Up	Develop and Preserve Affordable housing and Support Community Development	Develop and Expand County Homeless Services	Increase Financial Capacity to Support the Strategic Plan
<p><b>Goal #1: Expend 100% of the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program's annual budget.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Achieve a monthly average of 1,000 active vouchers.</li> <li>Achieve an annual lease up success rate of 60%.</li> </ol> <p><b>Goal #2: Issue 100 new vouchers yearly.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contract 50% of maximum Project Based Voucher (PBV) issuance.</li> <li>Transition 50 Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Program families to the HCV Program.</li> <li>Process 500 new Waitlist applicants.</li> </ol> <p><b>Goal #3: The Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program will support HCV Program households to increase their earned income and to reduce their dependency on public assistance.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain a cumulative yearly enrollment of 125 households.</li> <li>Graduate 50 households who meet self-sufficiency standards.</li> <li>Assist 75 households with gaining employment.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Goal #1: Support the development of 2,000 new housing units.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The County will develop 125 units per year.</li> <li>Execute Development Agreements via public-private partnerships (P3).</li> <li>Bring one Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) project to Kaua'i annually</li> <li>Complete predevelopment work.</li> <li>Leverage HUD funds to develop.</li> <li>Support CIP infrastructure projects.</li> </ol> <p><b>Goal # 2: Preserve the long-term affordability and existing stock of affordable housing inventory.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand Homebuyer Program to build portfolio of affordable single-family homes.</li> <li>Continue and expand Limited Appreciation Leasehold program.</li> </ol> <p><b>Goal #3: Generate \$25 million in economic investment for the County Annually.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timely expend federal funds.</li> <li>Prioritize housing and community development projects that minimally leverages \$5 of funds for every \$1 of Housing Agency funds.</li> <li>Infuse County's rental market with \$8.5 million in rental assistance annually.</li> <li>Commence construction on one affordable housing project per year.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Goal #1: Build a Second Supportive Housing Project on the Kealahou Model.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify a site and complete second project in west Kaua'i.</li> <li>Learn from existing Kealahou model to implement sustainable supportive services program.</li> </ol> <p><b>Goal #2: Support Homeless Solutions.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide support services for permanent housing.</li> <li>Build a cooperative relationship with traditional state based homeless programs.</li> <li>Expand membership in the Kaua'i Continuum of Care.</li> <li>Implement the Coordinated Entry System and Housing First model.</li> </ol> <p><b>Goal #3: Expand Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program for Homeless Families.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Achieve a monthly average of 50 active vouchers.</li> <li>Expand cooperative relationship with Kaua'i Continuum of Care caseworker partners.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Goal #1: Increase public awareness of the Housing Agency and its services.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Represent the Housing Agency on public advisory boards and task forces.</li> <li>Conduct public outreach workshops focused on housing programs.</li> <li>Assist families to obtain home ownership.</li> </ol> <p><b>Goal #2: Support legislative policies that promote the development of affordable housing.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Build stable funding stream for County Housing Development Fund.</li> <li>Implement revenue bond program to expand financing options for "gap group" housing.</li> <li>Provide administrative support and applicable exemptions to qualified projects.</li> <li>Enforce workforce housing requirements of the County Housing Policy</li> </ol> <p><b>Goal #3: Support the professional growth of Housing Agency staff.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct annual staff performance evaluations and provide adequate training for professional development.</li> <li>Compose operational manuals for each Division.</li> <li>Create an electronic central library of Housing resources.</li> </ol>

Effective July 1, 2021



# Kaua'i County Housing Agency FY 2022 Strategic Plan



**MISSION:** Create opportunities for long-term affordable housing and support community development for the residents of the County of Kaua'i.

Divisions			
Housing Choice Voucher Program	Housing and Community Development	Homeless Program	Administration
<p><b>Goal #1: Expend 100% of the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program's annual budget.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Achieve a monthly average of 900 active vouchers.</li> <li>Achieve an annual lease up success rate of 60%.</li> </ol> <p><b>Goal #2: Issue 100 new vouchers.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Issue 40 new Project Based Vouchers (PBV).</li> <li>Transition 10 Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Program families to the HCV Program.</li> <li>Process 100 new Waitlist applicants.</li> </ol> <p><b>Goal #3: The Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program will support HCV Program households to increase their earned income and to reduce their dependency on public assistance.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain a cumulative yearly enrollment of 125 households.</li> <li>Graduate 10 households who meet self-sufficiency standards.</li> <li>Assist 15 households with gaining employment.</li> </ol> <p><b>Goal #4: Modernize HCV Application Process.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shift applications and updates to cloud based digital system.</li> <li>Install self-service application kiosk.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Goal #1: Construct 125 new units.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Execute 2 Development Agreement via public-private partnerships (P3).</li> <li>Support bringing 2 Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) projects to Kauai.</li> <li>Complete predevelopment work for 1 parcel.</li> <li>Support CIP infrastructure projects.</li> </ol> <p><b>Goal #2: Preserve existing affordable housing inventory.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct review of Homebuyer Program to ensure compliance with affordability requirements.</li> <li>Continue and expand Limited Appreciation Leasehold program.</li> <li>Support mortgage relief during Covid-19.</li> </ol> <p><b>Goal #3: Generate \$40 million in economic investment for the County.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Administer \$22 million in federal Coronavirus Rental &amp; Utility Assistance.</li> <li>Timely expend all federal grant funds.</li> <li>Prioritize housing and community development projects that minimally leverages \$5 of funds for every \$1 of Housing Agency funds.</li> <li>Infuse County's rental market with \$8.5 million in rental assistance payments.</li> <li>Commence \$9.5 million CDBG-DR housing project.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Goal #1: Expand Local Homeless Services.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Actively engage KCA to coordinate outreach and housing services to the homeless community.</li> <li>Build a connection between current outreach and mental health services.</li> </ol> <p><b>Goal #2: Build on the Kealahou Supportive Housing Model.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Closely monitor and observe the successes and failures at Kealahou.</li> <li>Begin planning work to implement the Kealahou model in West Kaua'i.</li> <li>Build cooperation with state Coordinated Entry System and Housing First model.</li> </ol> <p><b>Goal #3: Expand Direct County Assistance.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pursue opportunities for direct funding of local homeless services.</li> <li>Continue and expand the TBRA Rental Assistance Program.</li> </ol> <p><b>Goal #4: Assist Parks Dept. in Transition Away from Long-term Shelter in Place Program at Beach Parks.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinate outreach services at designated parks.</li> <li>Focus TBRA program on relocation of park occupants.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Goal #1: Increase public awareness of the Housing Agency and its services.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Represent the Housing Agency on public advisory boards and task forces.</li> <li>Update and modernize Housing Agency website.</li> </ol> <p><b>Goal #2: Support legislative policies that promote the development of affordable housing.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor effect of 2020 Amendments to the County Housing Policy.</li> <li>Establish stable funding stream for County Housing Development Fund.</li> <li>Provide administrative support and applicable exemptions to qualified projects.</li> <li>Promote Affordable ARU Program.</li> </ol> <p><b>Goal #3: Build Long-Term Administrative Efficiency.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create standardized digital file system for Agency records.</li> <li>Develop succession plan for critical staff positions.</li> </ol> <p><b>Goal #4: Support the professional growth of Housing Agency staff.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct annual staff performance evaluations and provide adequate training for professional development.</li> <li>Compose operational manuals for each Division.</li> </ol>

Effective July 1, 2021



# Community Alliance Partners (CAP) Strategic Plan: 2021-2024

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For more information, visit: <https://communityalliancepartners.org>

- **AREA 1: BUILDING AFFORDABLE HOUSING**
- **AREA 2: BUILDING COMMUNITY AGENCY THROUGH ADVOCACY**
- **AREA 3: BUILDING HOPE THROUGH ADVOCACY TO INCREASE SUPPORTIVE SERVICES**

# VIII.a. Chairperson and Staff Report

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- **Statewide Office of Homelessness and Housing Solutions.**

Pursuant to Act 252 (2022), the office of the Governor's Coordinator on Homelessness is now the Statewide Office of Homelessness and Housing Solutions (OHHS). Among its duties, OHHS is tasked with providing administrative support to the HICH.

- **Development of new Policy Briefs on Landlord Incentives and the Medicaid Community Integration Services (CIS) program.**

The full series of policy briefs is available at: <https://homelessness.hawaii.gov/advocacy>.

- **Homelessness Prevention and Diversion Series.**

The five-part series is available at <https://partnersincareoahu.org/homeless-prevention-diversion-series>

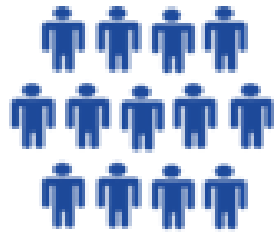
- **2022 End of Session Legislative Advocacy Report.**

End of session report available at: <http://homelessness.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/2022-End-of-Session-Advocacy-Report.pdf>.



# HICH Performance Metrics (As of May 31, 2022)

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.

**4984 PH Beds**

(2022 HIC Inventory)

**OAHU: 3687 Beds**

**NI: 1297 Beds**



## HOUSING PLACEMENTS

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

**34% Exits to PH**

(January 2022 – May 2022)

**OAHU: 30% Exits to PH**

**NI: 45% Exits to PH**



## LENGTH OF STAY

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

**81 days in ES (Oahu)**

**114 days in ES (Hawaii)**

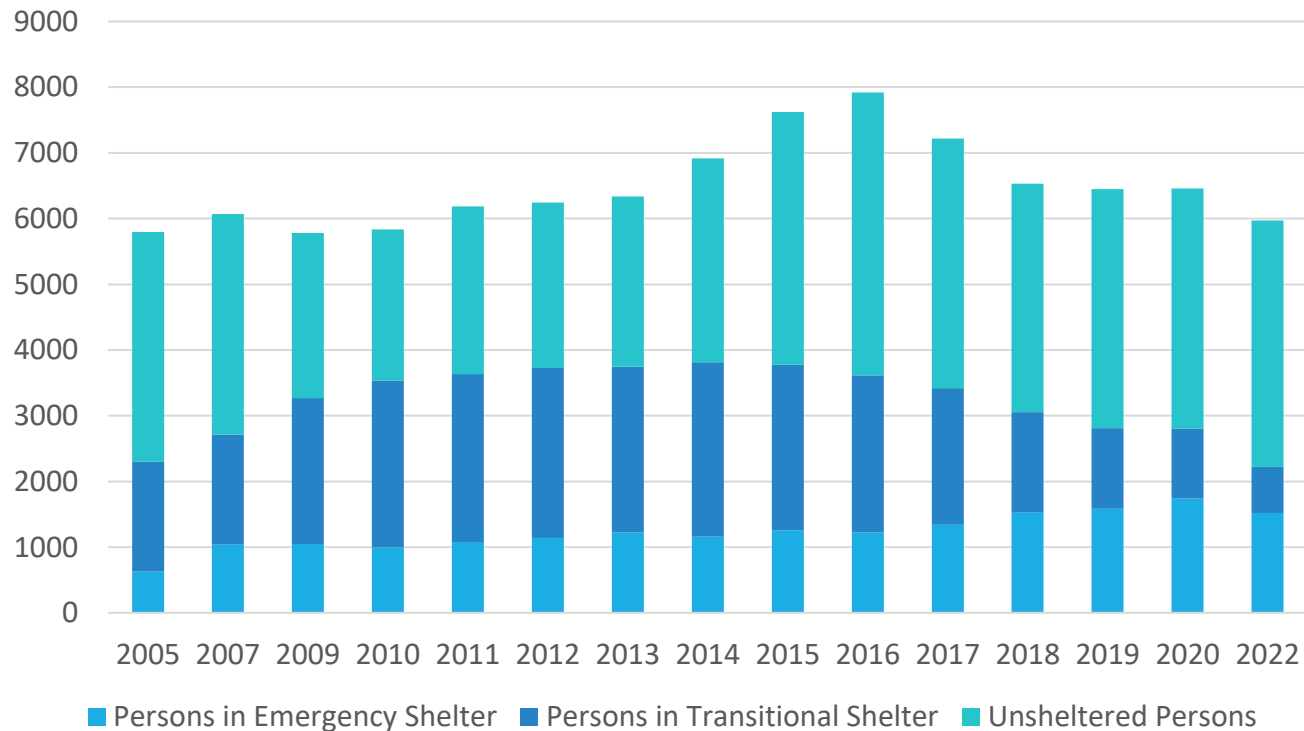
**247 days in ES (Kauai)**

**149 days in ES (Maui)**

(May 2022)

# HICH Performance Metrics: PIT Count

2005 – 2022 Point in Time Count

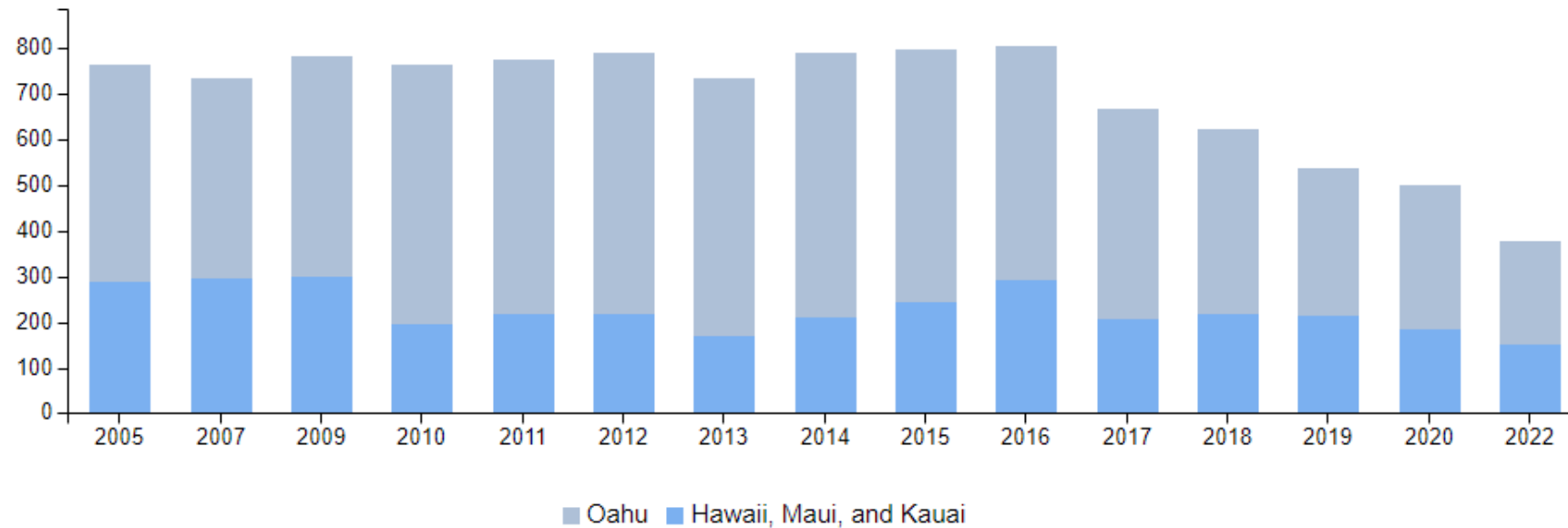


- The 2022 statewide PIT Count was **5,973 individuals** – the lowest statewide count since 2010. This reflected an overall 7.5% *decrease* statewide between 2020 and 2022. During the same time period the following changes occurred on the four main islands:
  - **OAHU** overall count decreased 11.2% (-497)
  - **HAWAII** overall count increased 5% (+40)
  - **KAUAI** overall count increased 4.7% (+20)
  - **MAUI** overall count decreased 6.5% (-48)
- Decreases were primarily driven by decreases in family homelessness, and in sheltered homelessness.
- Increases were driven by increases in unsheltered homelessness, particularly among adult-only households.
- The PIT count has multiple limitations, including changes in methodology over time, differences in methodology between jurisdictions, time and weather limitations, and reliance on volunteers and observational counts.

# PIT Count: Decreases in Family Homelessness Over Time

## Family Households with Minor Children (2005 to 2022), Source: Partners in Care and Bridging the Gap.

Between 2016 and 2022, the number of homeless families with minor children declined 53% statewide, reflecting 429 fewer homeless families – During this same period, Oahu saw a 56% decrease in family homelessness (288 fewer families), and the neighbor islands saw a 48% decrease in family homelessness (141 fewer families).

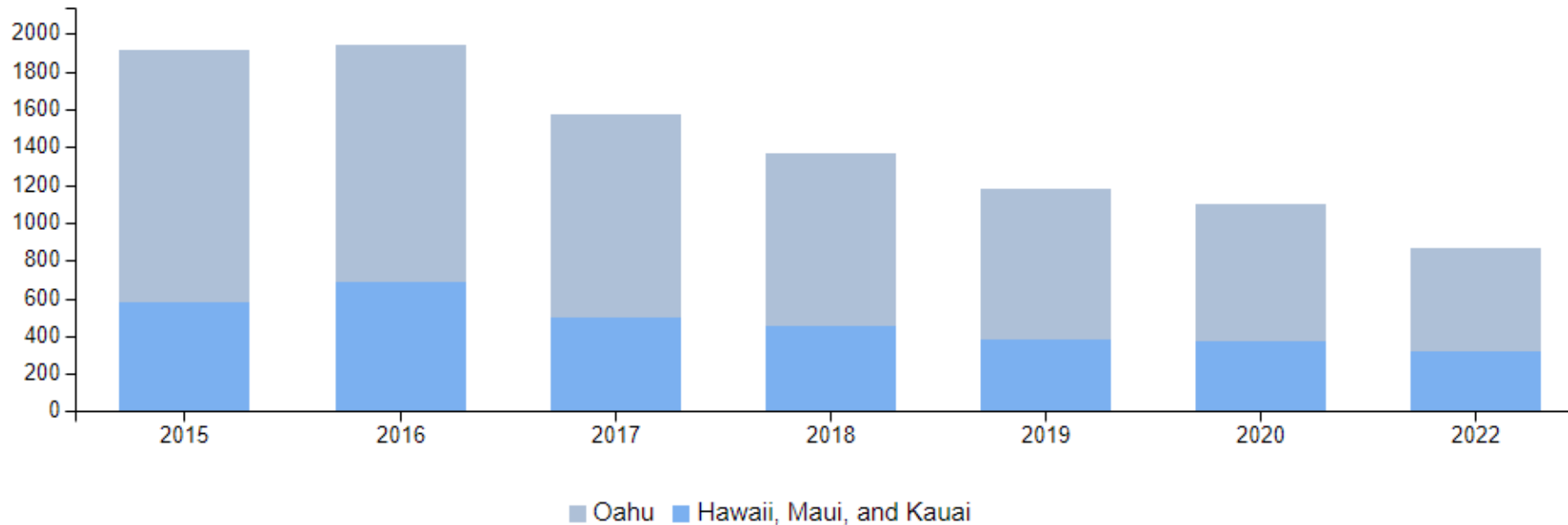


# PIT Count: Decreases in Child Homelessness Over Time

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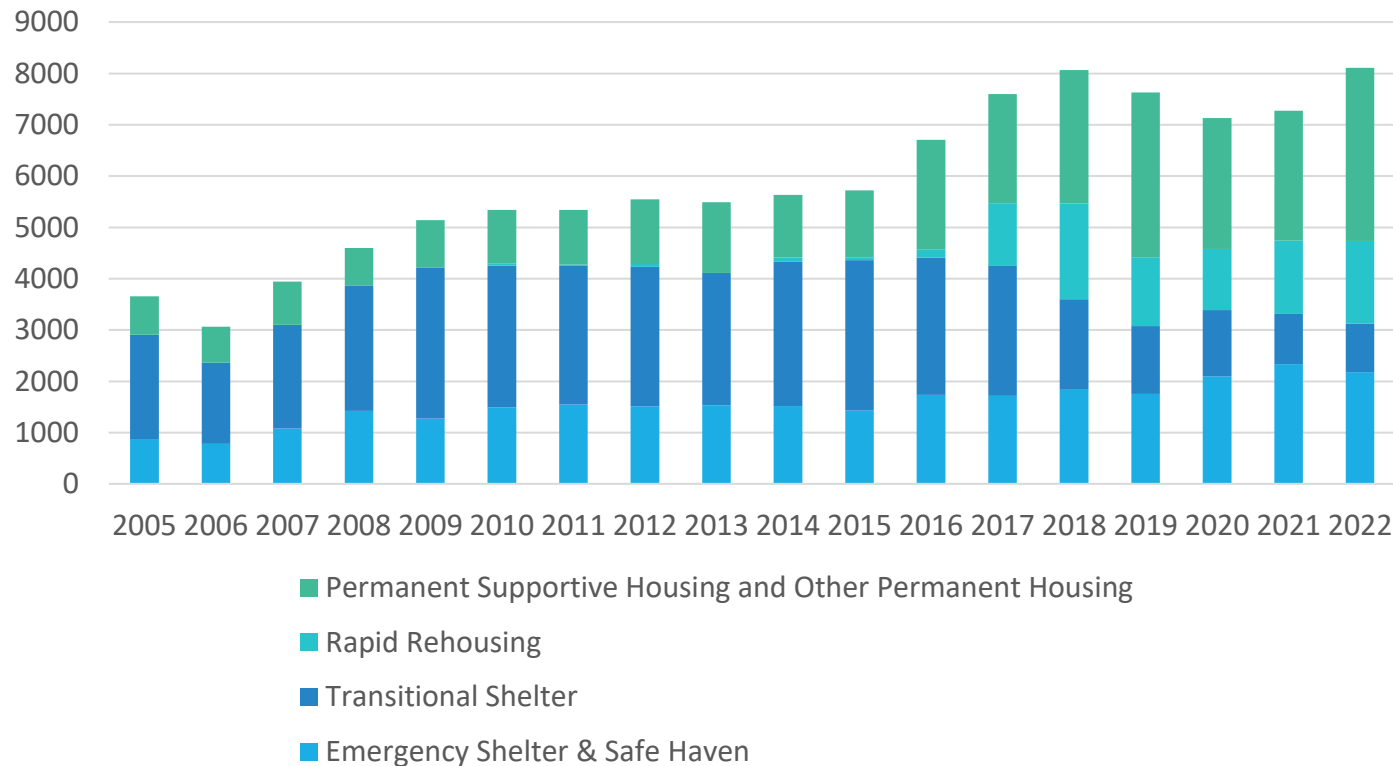
## Children Experiencing Homelessness (2015 to 2022), Source: Partners in Care and Bridging the Gap.

Between 2016 and 2022, the number of children experiencing homelessness declined 55% statewide, reflecting 1,073 fewer children experiencing homelessness – During this same period, Oahu saw a 56% decrease in child homelessness (707 fewer families), and the neighbor islands saw a 53% decrease in child homelessness (366 fewer families).



# HICH Performance Metrics: Housing Inventory Count

2005-2021 Housing Inventory Count



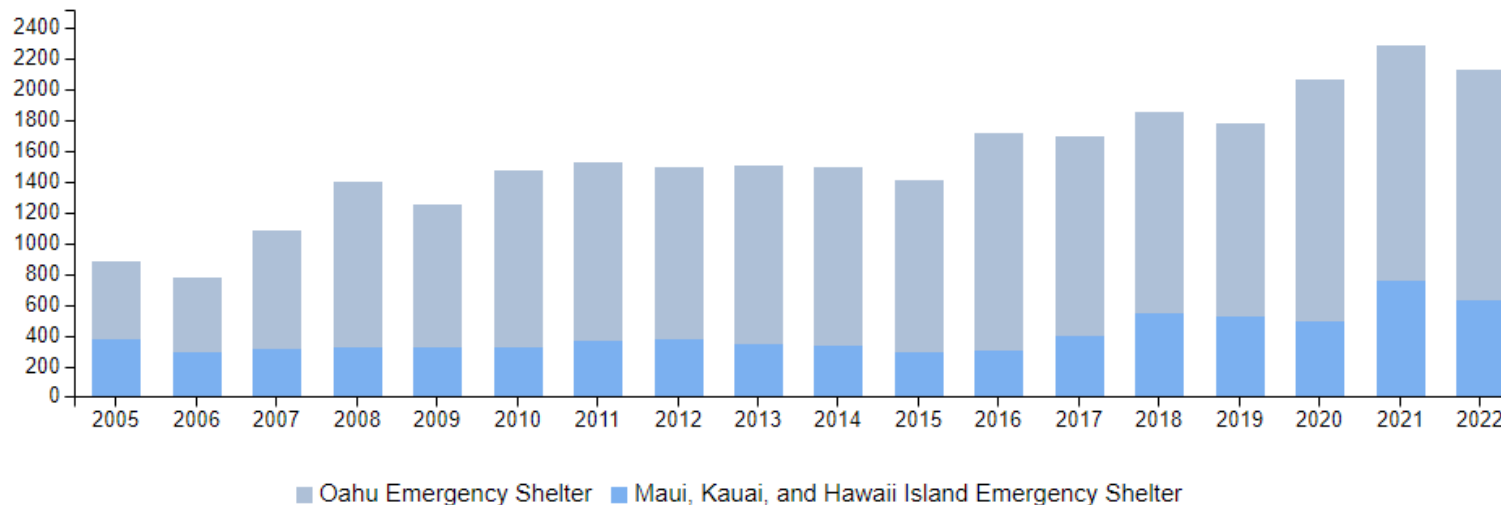
- Since 2015, the composition of beds in the HIC has changed significantly:
  - ES bed inventory increased 52% (+749 beds)
  - TS/TH bed inventory decreased 68% (-1987 beds)
  - RRH inventory increased over 2000% (+1, 558)
  - PSH/OPH inventory increased 158% (+2,067)
- 2022 OPH includes Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHVs) for HPHA, and all counties except Honolulu.
- Trends reflect change in federal, state and local funding and policy.
- TS/TH has in some cases been converted to ES beds.
- Not all OPH inventory is captured in the HIC – there may be additional projects prioritizing homeless individuals not included in this count.

# Housing Inventory Count: Changes in Emergency Shelter Beds Over Time

## EMERGENCY SHELTER INVENTORY

The two Continua of Care track the number of emergency shelter beds and report this data annually to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as part of the Housing Inventory Count (HIC). Below is a chart that illustrates the number of emergency shelter beds reported each year from 2005 to 2022, and includes a breakdown of beds on Oahu and beds for the neighbor islands (Maui, Kauai, and Hawaii Island).

**Statewide Housing Inventory Count – Emergency Shelter Beds (2005 to 2022), Source: Partners in Care and Bridging the Gap.**

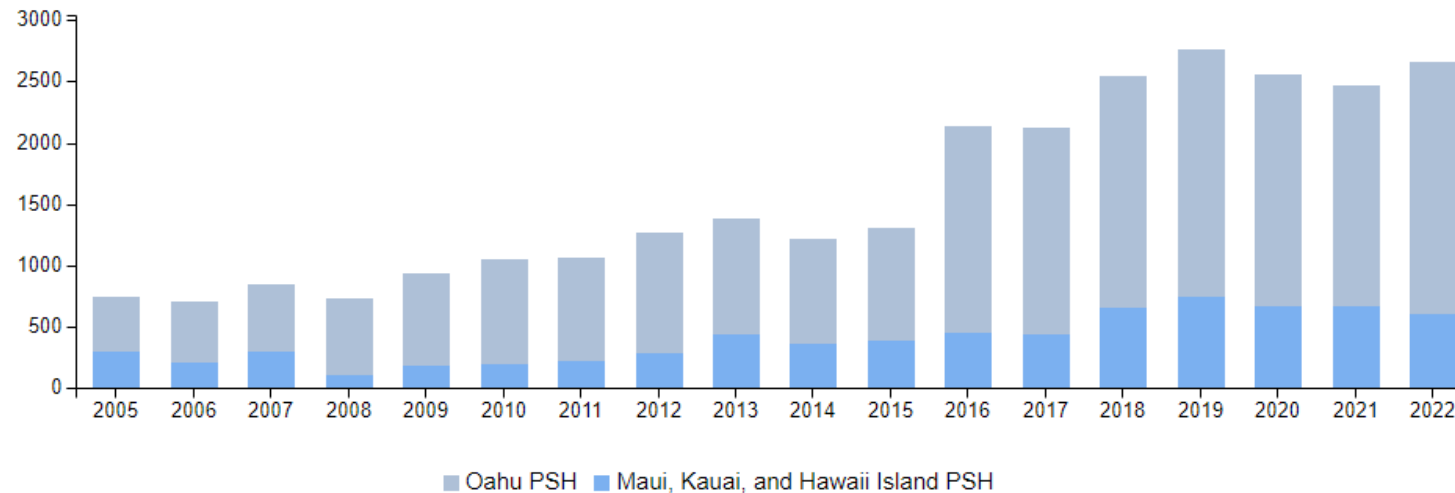


# Housing Inventory Count: Changes in PSH Beds Over Time

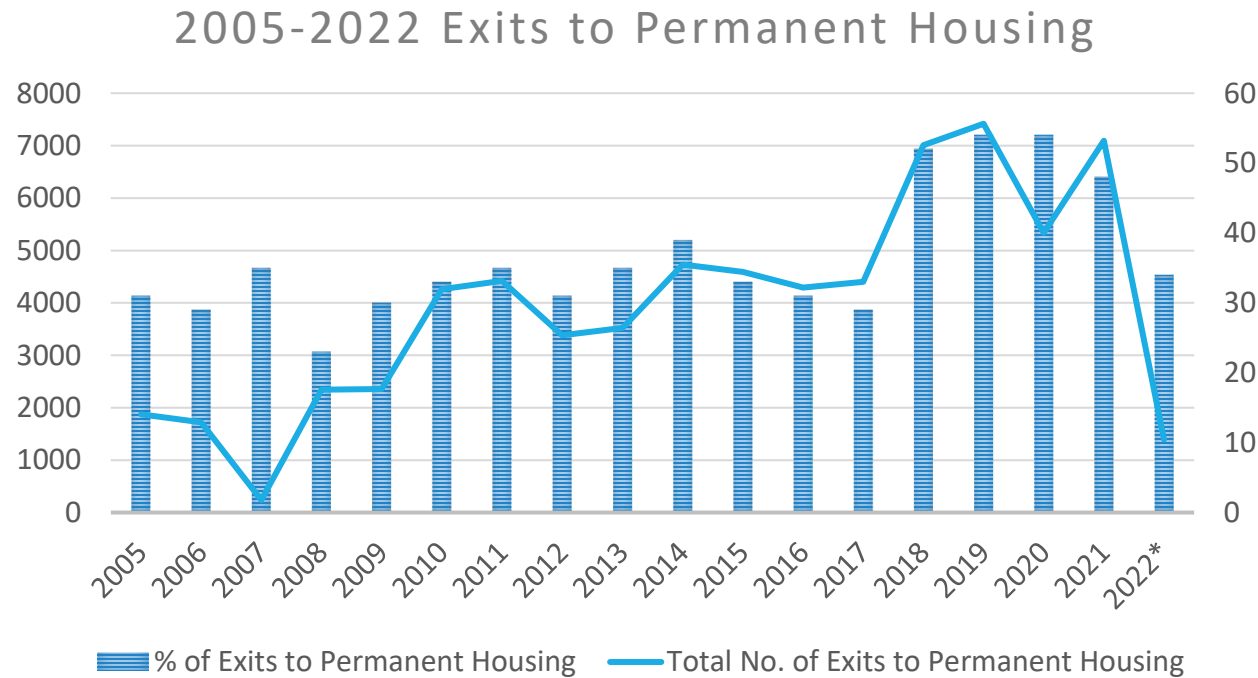
## PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING INVENTORY

The two Continua of Care track the number of Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds and report this data annually to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as part of the Housing Inventory Count (HIC). Below is a chart that illustrates the number of PSH beds reported each year from 2005 to 2022, and includes a breakdown of beds on Oahu and beds for the neighbor islands (Maui, Kauai, and Hawaii Island).

**Statewide Housing Inventory Count – Permanent Supportive Housing Beds (2005 to 2022), Source: Partners in Care and Bridging the Gap.**



# HICH Performance Metrics: Permanent Housing Placements



\*2022 numbers are as of 05/31/2022

- Percentage of exits to PH overall declined since 2020.
- As of May 2022, the % of exits to PH differ significantly between the CoCs:
  - OAHU: 30% exit to PH
  - NI: 45% exit to PH
- In 2022, the % of exits to PH also differ among program-type and by county (see next slide)
- Limited capacity for PSH subsidies and overall rental unit inventory may be contributing to lower PH exit rates in 2022.

# Exits to Permanent Housing (PH) by Program-Type and County (Jan 2022 – May 2022)

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	Street Outreach	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Shelter/Housing
Oahu	6.5% (78 exits to PH out of 1197 total exits)	21% (367 exits to PH out of 1,774 total exits)	50% (137 exits to PH out of 273 total exits)
Hawaii	34% (40 exits to PH out of 118 total exits)	28% (27 exits to PH out of 96 total exits)	67% (8 exit to PH out of 12 total exits)
Kauai	29% (22 exits to PH out of 76 total exits)	21% (3 exits to PH out of 14 total exits)	60% (3 exit to PH out of 5 total exits)
Maui	21% (50 exits to PH out of 240 total exits)	49% (82 exits to PH out of 166 total exits)	N/A (No exits in calendar year 2022)

# HICH Performance Metrics: Emergency Shelter LOS

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## Average Length of Stay in Emergency Shelter

	Oahu	Maui	Kauai	Hawaii Island
<b>2017</b>	103 days	55 days	85 days	72 days
<b>2018</b>	103 days	110 days	103 days	78 days
<b>2019</b>	108 days	96 days	94 days	81 days
<b>2020</b>	118 days	94 days	73 days	100 days
<b>2021</b>	123 days	159 days	103 days	85 days
<b>2022</b> (as of 3/31/22)	120 days	181 days	177 days	95 days

- Goal is 90 days to exit from emergency shelter stay.
- Length of stay may be impacted by limited housing inventory and housing resources.
- Kauai data based on a limited number of exits.

# HICH Performance Metrics: Transitional Shelter LOS

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## Average Length of Stay in Transitional Shelter

	Oahu	Maui	Kauai	Hawaii Island
<b>2017</b>	288 days	110 days	150 days	363 days
<b>2018</b>	290 days	187 days	226 days	305 days
<b>2019</b>	299 days	116 days	322 days	322 days
<b>2020</b>	356 days	182 days	190 days	346 days
<b>2021</b>	345 days	N/A	166 days	395 days
<b>2022</b> (as of 3/31/22)	410 days	N/A	171 days	681 days

- 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.
- Maui data for 2021/2022 is N/A due to no exits from TS/TH during this period.
- Length of stay may be impacted by limited housing inventory and housing resources.

## VIII.b. HICH Written Updates

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### ❑ City & County of Honolulu

- Crisis Outreach Response & Engagement (CORE)
  1. Continues to provide services in Chinatown, Mondays to Fridays, 7:45 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
  2. Expanded services to Waikiki on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays.
  3. EMT team is now operating 7 days a week from 7:45 a.m. – 4:30 p.m., and plan to add more staff and extended hours in the upcoming months.
- Rental and Utility Relief Program (RURP) wind-down
  1. RURP portal recently closed on June 30.
  2. CNHA and Catholic Charities will continue to process applications submitted before the deadline based on available funds.
  3. Later this summer, CNHA, Catholic Charities, and the City will offer housing stabilization services to households participating in RURP, including money management classes, case management and eviction diversion, housing counseling, connection to job training, etc.



## VIII.b. HICH Written Updates

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### ❑ City & County of Honolulu (cont.)

#### ▪ Homeless Outreach & Navigation for Unsheltered (HONU).

1. HONU is now housed under DCS, who is working to secure the next location.
2. HPD will be assuming a logistical role.

#### ▪ Oahu Homeless Strategic Action Plan.

1. Working with Partners in Care and other Oahu stakeholders to develop a 3-5 year plan.

#### ▪ Update to the City Homeless Plan.

1. Reso 22-2: The City Office of Housing (HOU) is working with the Department of Community Services (DCS) focusing on the housing and healthcare needs of individuals and families experiencing homelessness on Oahu.



## VIII.b. HICH Written Updates

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### ☐ County of Kauai.

- The County is continuing to process housing vouchers for HCV, TBRA, EHV, PBV, and Hilinai. TBRA applicants are currently being processed with 6 households leased up.
- For Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHVs), 8 households are leased up and 21 households are actively searching for units.
- The Keaula at Pua Loke Ohana Zone project has served 48 households, including 60 adults and 56 children. Since November 2000, 19 households have transitioned into other permanent housing (21 adults, 28 children).
- Through ARP funds, KCHA homeless coordinator hosted several Lunch & Learn sessions for providers and community members.
- The Coronavirus Rent and Utility Assistance (CRUA) program recently re-opened with a new source of federal funding. Applications can be submitted at [www.kauairenthelp.com/home/](http://www.kauairenthelp.com/home/).
- The County has two upcoming developments: Port Allen (45 units and breaking ground in late 2022); and Lima Ola – 45-unit workforce rental apartment (October 2022), 40-unit senior housing rental (October 2022), 24-unit supportive housing (December 2022), 38 single-family homes (2023).



## VIII.b. HICH Written Updates

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### ❑ **City & County of Honolulu – CORE (Crisis Outreach, Response & Engagement)**

- City did a ‘soft launch’ of CORE starting October 15, 2021.
- The basic premise for CORE as initially envisioned is still intact. A key refinement was added service to 911, as the program is not designed to replace 911 HPD response.
- The planning for CORE included State, City, homeless providers, and persons with lived experience of homelessness.
- To clarify, CORE was not developed to replace sanitation activities – it was developed to make a difference for struggling homeless individuals, including those repeatedly encountered in public due to mental health or substance issues.
- CORE is just one piece of the City’s larger strategy to address homelessness.
- Recently, the City launched a new public number for CORE – 808-768-2673 (CORE).



## VIII.b. HICH Written Updates

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### ❑ County of Maui:

- County continued to process 76 EHV's – as of 03/15/22, 35 vouchers have been issued, including twelve (12) leased up, with the remainder searching for units.
  - It has been challenging to locate clients, which is prolonging the approval process for vouchers.
- Since opening in spring 2021, the Ohana Zone Huliau project has housed 12 families (46 individuals). To date there have been no evictions. Discussions continue regarding possible expansion of the program.
- The County is currently working with elected officials, various government agencies and private sector stakeholders to craft a template to address encampments in a legal, humane, and compassionate fashion. The primary goal is to get individuals off of the street and eventually into permanent housing and to address the general public's desire and right to a safe and healthy community.



## VIII.b. HICH Written Updates

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### **County of Hawaii:**

- On March 23, 2022, Mayor Roth approved Ordinance 22-26, which sets aside 75% of the revenue collected annually pursuant to this section for County-sponsored programs designed to address housing and homelessness. OHCD is working with a Contractor to help develop a Strategic Roadmap that will provide guidance on funding priorities.
- Keolahou Shelter continues its operations, serving offering shelter and services for single men experiencing homelessness.
- Kukuiola Assessment Center work is ongoing and includes various funding sources, such as County CIP, Ohana Zone, federal funding and DURF. Site work will begin in late summer 2022. The County is working to update the approved EA to ensure compliance with federal regulations.
- Ulu Wini Assessment Center will be incorporated into the County's multi-year property management contract awarded to Hawaii Affordable Properties to ensure long-term sustainability of this model.



## VIII.b. HICH Written Updates

### ☐ **County of Hawaii (cont.)**

- The County continues its response to COVID-19, including implementation of the Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP), Landlord-Mediation Program, Homeowner Assistance Program, and a ERA-funded Coordination Center that provides residents with free one-on-one coaching and connectivity to community-based and government supported services.
- The County also continues implementation of its Financial Empowerment Centers opened in mid-October 2021.

### ☐ **County of Maui.**

- EHV – The county is continuing to work with providers to lease up EHV. For individuals whose vouchers are expiring, the County and providers are working with the households to apply for extensions.
- The Maui County Council is proposing to contract a private entity to produce the Maui County plan to end homelessness. This is under the advisement of the Cost of Government Commission, which determined such a plan is necessary.
- The Wahi Hoomalu O Wailuku emergency shelter, which consists of 24 8x8 pallet shelters, is scheduled to shut down at the end of September. The provider (Family Life Center) is working with the participants on a plan for when the project ends.



## VIII.b. HICH Written Updates

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### ☐ **Maui County (cont.)**

- A County Council member is proposing a bill (No. 108) that will allow sleeping in a motor vehicle overnight on County property. Currently, it is illegal to habitate a motor vehicle on public property. This action may serve as the catalyst for an overnight, safe parking project.
- The Huliau Ohana Zone project continues to house families with minor children. The County will soon be working on landscaping for the project.
- Maui County and its partnering agencies are seeking to eliminate discharge of patients from health facilities, primarily Maui Memorial Medical Center, to homelessness. Thank you to Family Life Center outreach for going above and beyond their scope of services to address this issue.

### ☐ **Partners in Care (Oahu Continuum of Care):** Please refer to detailed report included in the members' packets.

- PIC staff working on planning for special HUD Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO).
- PIC E.D. recently joined a delegation to Finland to attend a conference on affordable housing, and are working on having a delegation from Finland come to Hawaii to share their stories and successes.
- PIC completed the 2022 Oahu PIT count. Reports are available at: <https://www.partnersincareoahu.org/pit-reports>



## VIII.b. HICH Written Updates

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### ▣ Partners in Care (cont.).

- The Landlord Engagement Program (LEP) staff continues its work, but has reached capacity. They have been asked to seek landlords and units for prevention, as well as referrals going through CES.
- PIC recently completed its strategic planning process for the Oahu CoC. Some highlights include ways to increase membership focused on those who have lived experience, including government representatives on the advisory board, including a committee focused on housing, and updating the charter to reflect new committees.
- The 2022 Annual Statewide Homeless Awareness Conference will be in person this year. More information is available at: <https://www.partnersincareoahu.org/2022-conf>.
- HPHA recently approved an extension to PIC to continue working towards the goal of leasing up the 182 EHV's allocated to HPHA.
- PIC began work on the City EHV program starting May 1 and have had more applicants than vouchers.
- PIC continues its implementation of the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Project (YHDP) and Coordinated Entry System (CES).
- New dashboards are available at <https://partnersincareoahu.org>.



# X. Topics for Upcoming Meetings

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Please contact Homelessness Assistant Justin Limasa at **(808) 586-0193** or [\*\*gov.homelessness@hawaii.gov\*\*](mailto:gov.homelessness@hawaii.gov) with any suggestions for upcoming meeting topics.



# X. Executive Session

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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.



# XI. Meeting Schedule

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- Monday, September 19, 2022, 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
- Monday, December 19, 2022, 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.



# XI. Adjourn

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- Thank you for your participation.
- A recording of this meeting will be posted online at:  
<https://homelessness.hawaii.gov>.
- If you have any questions, please contact **(808) 586-0193**  
or e-mail [gov.homelessness@hawaii.gov](mailto:gov.homelessness@hawaii.gov).

