

Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HICH)

Joint In-Person and MS Teams Virtual Meeting and Teleconference

1390 Miller St. Conference Room 1 Honolulu, HI 96813

Monday, July 18, 2022

10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Council Attendees:

Mr. Scott Morishige	Chair
Ms. Lila King for	Director of the Department of Human Services (DHS)
Mr. Harold Brackeen III	Administrator of the Homeless Programs Office of DHS
Ms. Yara Sutton for	Director of the Department of Health (DOH)
Mr. Francis Keeno for	Director of the Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT)
Ms. Cynthia Rezendes for	Chair of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL)
Ms. Melissa Lewis for	Department of the Attorney General (AG)
Ms. Toby Portner for	Department of Education (DOE)
Rep. Ryan Yamane	Hawaii State House of Representatives
Sen. Joy San Buenaventura	Hawaii State Senate
Director Hakim Ouansafi	Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA)
Director Lori Tshako for	Mayor of the County of Maui
Ms. Ailina Laborte for	Mayor of the City & County of Honolulu
Ms. Ashton Varner for	Mayor of the County of Kauai
Ms. Sharon Hirota for	Mayor of the County of Hawaii
Mr. Mark Chandler	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD)
	Office of Community Planning & Development
Ms. Brandee Menino	Continuum of Care for the County of Hawaii
Ms. Laura Thielen	Continuum of Care for the County of Honolulu

Absent:

Director or designee for Department of Labor & Industrial Relations (DLIR); Director or designee for Department of Public Safety (DPS); Adjutant General or designee for Department of Defense (DoD); Chair or designee for the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA); Representative for Continuum of Care for County of Maui; Representative for Continuum of Care for County of Kauai; Designee for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; Faith-based Representative; Business Community Representative

Staff:

Mr. Justin Limasa, Homelessness Assistant; Ms. Emma Grochowsky, Homelessness Community Development Specialist; Ms. Cheryl Bellisario, Homelessness Administrative Assistant; Ms. Lili Young, Deputy Attorney General; Ms. Erin Yamashiro, Deputy Attorney General

Special Guests:

Ms. Katy Miller (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness); Mr. Jun Yang (HDOT); Ms. Lindsay Apperson (Harvard University Joint Center for Housing Studies)

- I. **Call to Order. Taking of the Roll [0:00].** Roll was taken and there was a quorum established with 15 out of 27 members. The meeting was called to order at 10:011 a.m. by the Chair.

[NOTE: The Chair called the meeting to order with 16 members present, but the actual number of members present was 15.]

[7:57] Chair Morishige welcomed everyone and reviewed several general housekeeping items related to the joint in-person and 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 reminded speakers to announce themselves before speaking and to

use the “raise hand” feature as appropriate. The Chair reminded members that they will be required to have their camera ‘on’ for the duration of the meeting. The Chair reminded attendees that the meeting will be recorded and will be available at <http://homelessness.hawaii.gov>.

- II. **Overview and Approval of Agenda [9:47]**. The Chair presented the agenda for review and requested a motion to approve the agenda.

[10:45] Ms. Tsuhako moved and [10:52] Ms. Laborte seconded to approve the agenda as presented. [10:56] Seeing no additions or corrections at this time, the Chair called the question. The motion passed unanimously.

- III. **Approval of Minutes [11:16]**. The Chair reminded members that the May 16, 2022, meeting minutes were available electronically. The Chair provided time for members to review the minutes and asked if there were any additions or corrections.

[12:01] Ms. Rezendes moved and [12:20] Ms. Tsuhako seconded to approve the minutes as presented. [12:23] Seeing no additions or corrections at this time, the Chair called the question. The motion passed unanimously.

- IV. **Public Testimony [13:46]**. Chair Morishige opened the floor to public testimony on any agenda item and reminded attendees that public testimony will also be accepted after each agenda item under ‘New Business’ and ‘Continuing Business.’ There was none.

- V. **New Business [13:46]**
a. **Discussion regarding key principles for addressing unsheltered encampments, including encampments on public lands. [13:46]**

Presentation by Ms. Katy Miller (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness) [14:30].

Ms. Miller provided an overview of encampment resolution guidance from the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH). As many stakeholders are aware, the numbers of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness now exceed the number of people who are sheltered across the country. This is especially present on the West Coast, where unsheltered homelessness is also distributed among RVs and vehicles. In addition to the concerns with the growing numbers of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness, USICH is concerned with policies that criminalize people experiencing homelessness.

USICH released three recent documents (included in meeting packet) related to encampment guidance, including their list of 7 Principles for Addressing Encampments. USICH feels it was important to share these resources prior to the release of HUD’s Unsheltered NOFO, which will give communities the opportunity to apply for additional funding to address unsheltered homelessness.

Ms. Miller noted that all communities struggle with encampment resolution but added that there are some methods that have been recognized as best practices. Ms. Miller stated that Hawaii has been implementing many of these practices as a part of its encampment response.

- Principle 1: Establish a cross-agency, multi-sector response. Ms. Miller stated that Hawaii does implement this approach, including communication between government entities and with community and business members who may be impacted.
- Principle 2: Engage encampment residents to develop solutions. Ms. Miller stated that it is critical for encampment residents to be involved in the closure of the encampment,

as every person has unique needs and reasons for declining or accepting certain services.

- Principle 3: Conduct comprehensive and coordinated outreach. Ms. Miller emphasized that outreach should be proactive and should not happen only when an encampment is about to be closed.
- Principle 4: Address basic needs and provide storage. Ms. Miller noted that the closure of an encampment requires coordination of public health resources and property storage of items that might not be able to be taken into congregate shelters.
- Principle 5: Ensure access to shelter or housing options. Ms. Miller emphasized the importance of having both immediate places to go, such as low-barrier shelters, and permanent housing options. Threatening people with fines or jail is not effective.
- Principle 6: Develop pathways to permanent housing and supports. Ms. Miller stated that shelters should not feel like a dead end to people, and there should be realistic options for people to access permanent housing.
- Principle 7: Create a plan for what will happen to encampment sites after closure. Ms. Miller stated that appropriate stakeholders must be involved to reactivate public spaces, such as parks, after an encampment closure takes place.

[25:48] The Chair noted that Ms. Sutton's attendance was recorded at 10:18 a.m., and Mr. Chandler's attendance was recorded at 10:18 a.m. Senator San Buenaventura's attendance was recorded at 10:25 a.m. Mr. Chandler and Chair San Buenaventura stated that they may not be able to have their cameras on throughout the meeting and were informed by the Chair that they must be present on camera in order to vote. All members joined the meeting without others present. Quorum was updated to reflect 18 out of 27 members present.

[27:26] The Chair provided additional information about the HUD Special NOFO for Unsheltered and Rural Homelessness that was recently released, noting that both Continua of Care are in the process of planning for this application process. The Special NOFO emphasizes collaboration between sectors and relevant stakeholders. The Chair shared additional resources from the USICH website related to additional encampment resources.

[30:31] The Chair thanked Ms. Miller for her presentation and transitioned to examples of State and County encampment resolution efforts, including new resources that have been set up to bring additional services to vulnerable people in encampments. Additional information about some of these resources is available at <http://homelessness.hawaii.gov>.

Presentation by Mr. Jun Yang (HDOT) [32:37].

Mr. Yang introduced himself and thanked the Chair for the opportunity to present to the Council. Mr. Yang also introduced Ms. Pua Aiu and Officer Guy Humphreys with the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), who work closely with HDOT regarding encampments on public lands. Mr. Yang reviewed the mission statements of both HDOT and DLNR and noted that both agencies approach the work with compassion but are not established as social service agencies.

Mr. Yang reviewed the three levers for change recognized by the State of Hawaii: affordable housing, health and human services, and public safety. Mr. Yang provided an example of how DLNR has provided lands for several shelter and housing projects, including Kahauiki Village, Kealaula, and an upcoming location for the HONU program on Oahu. He added that HDOT has supported infrastructure buildout and logistics for some of these projects.

Mr. Yang detailed some of the adverse impacts of encampments on State lands, including public safety concerns, environmental concerns, and cultural concerns. The process for encampment cleanup involves posting notices prominently and talking to all individuals when possible, providing ample time for people to clean up or seek services, storage of items that cannot be moved, and disposal of trash. HDOT and DLNR work closely with homeless outreach providers and other providers, such as the Hawaiian Humane Society and K-9 Kokua to assist with the.

[39:32] The Chair added that both HDOT and DLNR coordinate with homeless outreach providers on the neighbor islands. Mr. Yang recognized Family Life Center on Maui for their help with a man who had severe medical needs.

[40:04] Mr. Yang provided a case study of an individual living on the Diamond Head slopes who had refused offers of shelter. However, DLNR learned he was eligible for Hawaiian Home Lands. DLNR is in the process of working to get him an appointment with DHHL to apply for the wait list and, if possible, temporary rental assistance through DHHL's funds.

Mr. Yang provided a second case study of a couple from the Nimitz viaduct area who was initially not interested in services. Through ongoing outreach from the Hawaii Health & Harm Reduction Center, they were connected to a shelter for couples. Another couple in the area noticed that the outreach provider and HDOT were following up, and after a while, they also decided to accept services.

Additional examples of successful responses to individuals in encampments included the use of the City & County of Honolulu's CORE program, which provided urgent response to a man with a severely infected leg. On Oahu, the City's TEAM Work Hawaii outreach program assisted with navigating several older adults to the HONU program, and then to the Kumuwai Ohana Zone program for formerly homeless seniors.

[44:30] The Chair thanked Mr. Yang and noted that the continuous engagement with outreach and the availability of low-barrier resources is critical to successful navigation. In addition, DLNR has received training from the Oahu CoC CES team to participate in case conferencing meetings.

[46:40] The Chair asked if any members of the public would like to provide testimony on this agenda item. There was no public testimony.

b. Discussion regarding non-traditional housing projects, including the use of modular units, tiny homes, and targeted supportive housing. [46:55]

[47:31] The Chair introduced Ms. Lindsay Apperson, Housing Fellow with the Harvard Kennedy School Joint Center for Housing Studies. Ms. Apperson has been working with the Chair's office on a project relating to non-traditional housing, which will be finalized in August.

Presentation by Ms. Lindsay Apperson (Harvard Joint Center for Housing Studies) [48:11].

Ms. Apperson introduced herself and thanked all stakeholders who participated in the project.

Ms. Apperson provided an overview of non-traditional housing for people exiting homelessness. Over the past several years, there have been multiple projects using non-traditional designs, and many have been operating for several years. For the purposes of this project, only projects dedicated to housing people exiting homelessness are being considered.

A total of 11 projects were analyzed through interviews and site visits with property managers, service providers, and developers. The report focuses on three main areas: development, operations, and services.

Ms. Apperson reviewed some of the preliminary takeaways from the development process, including procurement code waivers issued during Emergency Proclamation periods. Developers noted that they generally still followed building code for non-traditional builds to ensure that the units were safe and structurally sound. Efforts to keep upfront costs low may result in future costs in later years that may not have been anticipated. Despite efforts to engage communities in the creation of a project, concerns regarding 'NIMBY'-ism have resulted in challenges for some projects. Finally, some design elements may result in projects not being eligible for HUD funding.

Ms. Apperson also detailed initial findings regarding operations and property management. Importantly, rent revenue was often not enough to cover operational costs. For some projects, identifying tenants only through the Coordinated Entry System resulted in delays finding qualified tenants, as many clients prefer scattered-site housing options or were not interested in the specific location. Homeless service providers bring a unique expertise to property management, especially when working with people who may need additional support in order to stay housed. Finally, projects that received one-time or startup funding will be required to identify more permanent funding going forward.

Ms. Apperson stated that supportive services and case management were critical to keeping vulnerable populations stably housed. Case managers attached to some of the projects were able to help residents transition to more permanent housing, such as senior housing or Emergency Housing Vouchers. On-site services were also important to ensuring residents have easy access to basic needs, especially if they lack transportation. Time-limited or uncertain funding also impacts sustainability of services, as rent revenue alone would rarely be enough to support a wide range of services.

Ms. Apperson summarized that the full report will be available in August 2022 and thanked the Council for the opportunity to present.

[1:01:53] The Chair thanked Ms. Apperson and added that the deeper dive into non-traditional housing supports the larger goal of creating sustainable permanent housing for people who are most vulnerable. The Chair added that the Office has been supporting advocacy efforts to identify more permanent revenue streams for homeless services and housing, particularly progressive taxation at the County levels.

Presentation by Ms. Cheryl Bellisario (OHHS) [1:05:11].

Ms. Bellisario provided an overview of the Supportive Housing Work Group, which was implemented as an extension of legislation proposed by Rep. Nadine Nakamura this past session.

Ms. Bellisario defined 'supportive housing' as a combination of affordable housing with wraparound services for vulnerable individuals and families. The three main components of supportive housing include capital, operating subsidy, and services.

Ms. Bellisario reviewed the impacts of supportive housing, including improved housing retention, improved health outcomes and quality of life, and reduced utilization of crisis services (e.g., jails, emergency rooms, etc.). Ms. Bellisario added that supportive housing is not exclusively reserved for people exiting homelessness. Supportive housing may benefit a wide range of vulnerable populations, including seniors, people with developmental disabilities, people stepping down from institutions, and more.

Challenges to developing supportive housing include NIMBY mindset, limited resources and funding, a complicated partnership process between developers and service providers, and a local focus on 'scattered-site' housing instead of project-based or site-based housing.

The Supportive Housing Work Group's goal is to develop a strong case statement to overcome these challenges. The group is continuing to identify key partners, map out potential funding sources for each of the three main components, communicate the value of supportive housing, and articulating the need for supportive housing at the specific county and regional levels. Local efforts so far include early financial and needs estimates by the Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH), the implementation of Medicaid Community Integration Services (CIS), the development and revision of the fiscal map of homeless services, and early supportive housing pilots using Ohana Zone funds.

Ms. Bellisario provided local examples of supportive housing in Hawaii, including self-contained apartments with supportive services, single-room occupancy units, group homes, modular or pre-fabricated construction, and tiny homes or micro-units. The Corporation for Supportive Housing has provided updated estimates of Hawaii's supportive housing needs based on subpopulation.

The work group is continuing to solicit and connect with new stakeholders and subject-matter experts. The next meeting is tomorrow, July 19th and will feature experts from the Corporation for Supportive Housing. The group will continue to meet on the third Tuesday of the month through the end of the year.

[1:22:24] The Chair noted that Representative Yamane left the meeting at 10:58 a.m. Quorum was updated to reflect 17 of 27 members present. Mr. Keeno left the meeting at 11:11 a.m. Quorum was updated to reflect 16 of 27 members present. Mr. Brackeen III left the meeting at 11:19 a.m. Quorum was updated to reflect 15 of 27 members present. Mr. Brackeen III returned to the meeting at 11:24 a.m. Quorum was updated to reflect 16 of 27 members present.

Question and Answer

[1:23:41] The Chair opened the floor to questions.

[1:24:02] Ms. Tsuhako appreciated the focus on supportive housing, especially for other subpopulations. Ms. Tsuhako added that Hawaii's population is rapidly aging, and there will likely be increased needs for older adults now and in the future. Ms. Tsuhako asked how the State can continue to ensure that the work on supportive housing will continue after the change in State administration later this year.

- [1:25:56] The Chair responded that creating a diverse network of stakeholders and strengthening relationships with legislators will help to ensure the continued focus on this topic. Socializing the concept of supportive housing and providing as many tools as possible to continue to address the need.
- [1:27:31] Ms. Tsuhako thanked the Chair and Ms. Bellisario.

[1:27:34] The Chair reminded attendees that public testimony is also being accepted on this agenda item.

[1:27:53] Ms. Lusk added that it important to focus on caseload limitations, particularly for high-needs populations.

- [1:28:24] The Chair thanked Ms. Lusk and noted that the work of the Supportive Housing Work Group and the non-traditional housing report will also be considering the right

balance of supportive services for the population. Generally speaking, lower caseloads tend to work better.

VI. **Continuing Business [1:29:30].**

- 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. [1:29:30]**

Presentation by Chair Scott Morishige (Governor's Coordinator on Homelessness) [1:30:00].

Chair Morishige reviewed the Ten-Year Strategic Plan and Framework (2022-2032), focusing on a framework that will both end homelessness for those currently experiencing homelessness and stopping inflow into homelessness. Highlights of the plan include a focus on leadership organizational, and competency drivers. One aspect of leadership drivers includes supporting local and regional-level plans from the counties and the CoC island chapters that feed into the larger HICH and USICH plans.

[1:31:51] Chair Morishige called on Ms. Varner to provide an overview of the Kauai County Housing Agency (KCHA) 5 Year Strategic Plan (2020 – 2024).

- Kauai County Housing Agency (KCHA) 5 Year Strategic Plan (2020 – 2024)

[1:32:13] Ms. Varner reviewed some of the Kauai County Housing Agency's housing vouchers for special populations, including an additional 38 vouchers specifically for those experiencing homelessness. KCHA continues to meet its goals to add more vouchers and is mindful of the challenges of utilizing these vouchers in the community. KCHA is in the process of building a second supportive housing project based on the successful Kealaula Ohana Zone project model and expanding the use of Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) for homeless families. KCHA continues to partner closely with the Kauai Community Alliance and State partners to expand advocacy efforts.

[1:36:36] The Chair added that each County's plans are available for others to view and called on Ms. Hirota and Ms. Menino to provide an overview of the Community Alliance Partners (CAP) Strategic Plan for 2021 – 2024.

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

[1:38:12] Ms. Hirota provided an overview of the Community Alliance Partners Strategic Plan for Hawaii County, which focuses on three main areas: building affordable housing, building community agency through advocacy, and building hope through advocacy to increase supportive services. One key investment by the County Council and Administration will bring in approximately \$5M annually, with approximately \$9M for homelessness and \$9M for housing production for FY23. Ms. Hirota noted that this will complement existing and ongoing efforts to utilize Federal and State funding. Ms. Hirota stated that the intent is for the plan to be a living document that gets updated.

[1:41:33] Ms. Menino stated that Ms. Hirota's overview was thorough.

[1:41:39] The Chair recognized that both Honolulu and Maui Counties and their Continua of Care are working on respective strategic plan updates.

[1:42:39] Ms. Tsuhako added that Maui County will be working on selecting a vendor for additional funds that have been allocated by the Council this year.

[1:43:25] Ms. Thielen added that the Oahu CoC recently finished its Strategic Planning process and is now working on soliciting input related to the planning process for the Special NOFO. There is a special focus on getting input from those with lived experiences.

[1:44:19] The Chair asked if the City & County of Honolulu Mayor's Office of Housing would like to share any updates on their strategic planning.

[1:44:27] Ms. La Chica added that the City & County of Honolulu is continuing to update its Affordable Housing Plan. In addition, the City's CORE program is now operating 7 days per week from 7:45 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. The City's Rental and Utility Relief Program has gotten an infusion of funding to continue to serve existing applicants. The application portal may be reopened later this year after existing needs are met.

[1:46:16] The Chair noted that Ms. Hirota left the meeting at 11:30 a.m. Quorum was updated to reflect 15 of 27 members present. Ms. Hirota returned to the meeting at 11:34 a.m. Quorum was updated to reflect 16 of 27 members present.

VII. **Permitted Interaction Group. [1:47:07]**
None.

VIII. **General Announcements [1:47:07].**

A. Chairperson and Staff Reports: May / June / July 2022 [1:47:07]

[1:47:07] The Chair highlighted several key focus areas in the past quarter:

- **[1:47:07] Statewide Office on Homelessness and Housing Solutions**
 - The GCH staff office is now the Statewide Office on Homelessness and Housing Solutions (OHHS), pursuant to Act 252 (2022). The office will continue to staff the HICH.
- **[1:47:50] Development of new policy briefs on landlord incentives and the Medicaid Community Integration Services (CIS) program**
<http://homelessness.hawaii.gov/advocacy>
 - The Chair added a comment from Ms. Madi Silverman with the DHS Med-QUEST Division, noting that a key focus is to connect homeless individuals with Medicaid services, even if they are not enrolled in CIS. The Medicaid health plans now have coordinators who can help members navigate to health services.
- **[1:49:08] Homelessness Prevention and Diversion Series**
<http://partnersincareoahu.org/homeless-prevention-diversion-series>
 - The Chair and staff from Partners in Care produced a five-part series on homelessness prevention topics.
- **[1:49:19] 2022 End of Session Legislative Advocacy Report**
<http://homelessness.hawaii.gov/wp-content/2022/05/2022-End-of-Session-Advocacy-Report.pdf>
 - Ms. Bellisario produced a very comprehensive summary report following the end of the 2022 legislative session.

[1:49:33] The Chair summarized the four performance benchmarks used to evaluate the implementation of the Hawaii State Framework to Address Homelessness for the current quarter (as of May 2022):

- **[1:50:00] Count:** 5,973 people (2022 PIT Count)

- 2022 PIT Count reflects an overall 7.5% decrease statewide and is the lowest count since 2010. Oahu and Maui saw slight decreases, and Hawaii and Kauai saw slight increases.
- Many of the decreases are driven by decreases in family homelessness and sheltered homelessness. Between 2016 and 2022, the number of homeless families with minor children decreased 56% statewide.
- There continues to be a reduction in the transitional shelter population as many of these facilities are being converted into emergency shelter.
- There continues to be an increase in unsheltered homelessness, particularly among adult-only households.
- **[1:53:22] Bed Capacity:** 4,984 beds (2022 HIC inventory)
 - A detailed breakdown of HIC trends is available in the membership packet.
 - There are not any significant changes since the last report.
 - Emergency shelter beds have been added on both Oahu and the neighbor islands and should continue to be a stopgap for people experiencing homelessness. The goal is for people to stay in emergency shelters only as long as they need to.
 - Permanent supportive housing inventory has also increased over time.
- **[1:54:57] Housing Placements:** 34% exits to PH statewide (Jan – May 2022)
 - As of May 2022, the neighbor island PH exit rate is 45%, compared to the Oahu PH exit rate of 30%.
 - Limited capacity for PSH subsidies and overall rental unit inventory may be contributing the lower PH exit rates.
 - PH exit outcomes vary based on program type (e.g., outreach, emergency shelter, and transitional shelter).
- **[1:56:19] Length of Stay in Shelters**
 - As of May 2022, the average length of stay in emergency shelters was:
 - 120 days on Oahu
 - 181 days on Maui
 - 177 days on Kauai
 - 95 days on Hawaii island
 - As of May 2022, the average length of stay in transitional shelters:
 - 410 days on Oahu
 - N/A days on Maui
 - 171 days on Kauai
 - 681 days on Hawaii island

Question and Answer

- [1:56:43] Ms. Thielen asked if there will be some way to identify the percentage of resources being used, especially as some time-limited programs are ending or programs are fully utilized. This may explain some of the slowing down of placements into PH if all available vouchers are in use.
 - [1:57:53] The Chair thanked Ms. Thielen and agreed that the overall inventory of resources in the system contributes to the outflow of people exiting to PH.
- [1:58:52] Ms. Tsuhako noted that this data must emphasize that it is not simply a lack of services, but a lack of housing inventory that is truly accessible. More people would be housed if there were more affordable units available in the market.
 - [1:59:41] The Chair agreed that housing must be appropriate and affordable for those most in need and appreciated the emphasis on targeting new housing production at the deeply affordable level. The Chair shared Ms. Tsuhako's concerns about criticism of service providers when the challenge is rooted in

housing inventory.

- [2:00:59] Ms. Hirota asked if there could be a future focus on addressing the mental health needs of those transitioning into housing and sharing this information with the community. Ms. Hirota also noted the rollout of the national 9-8-8 number for suicide and crisis calls.
 - [2:01:45] The Chair stated that the office will reach out to DOH to try to get a presenter for the next HICH meeting.
- [2:02:27] Mr. Krucky remarked that service needs tend to increase for those who are chronically homeless and should also be factored into service provider capacity consideration.
- [2:03:14] The Chair noted that the points being made about provider capacity are also coming up in discussions regarding the Medicaid CIS rollout. Provider capacity has been stretched to the limit, especially during the pandemic.

Mr. Chandler left the meeting at 12:04 p.m. Quorum was updated to reflect 15 out of 27 members present.

B. Written Reports from Council Members [2:03:55].

The following written updates are provided for the Council's consideration and review (the full write-ups for each representative are included in the meeting packet and meeting slide deck):

- *Department of Human Services Homeless Programs Office*
- *Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism (DBEDT)*
- *Department of Public Safety*
- *City & County of Honolulu*
- *County of Kauai*
- *County of Maui*
- *County of Hawaii*
- *Continuum of Care for the Neighbor Islands (Bridging the Gap)*
- *Continuum of Care for Oahu (Partners in Care)*

IX. Topics for Upcoming Meetings [2:07:03]

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

The Chair will note Ms. Hirota's suggestion for future topics related to mental health and will coordinate with the Department of Health.

X. Executive Session [2:07:28]

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.

XI. **Meeting Schedule [2:07:45]**

The following Council meetings are proposed for the 2022 calendar year:

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

The Chair noted that the December 19, 2022 meeting may be subject to change due to the ending of the Chair's term.

XII. **Adjourn [2:07:54]**

Chair Morishige entertained a motion to adjourn.

[2:08:14] Motion was made by Ms. Tsuhako and [2:08:19] seconded by Mr. Ouansafi.

[2:08:25] The Chair called for the question. The motion passed unanimously. The meeting was adjourned at 12:11 p.m.

MINUTES CERTIFICATION

Minutes prepared by:

Emma Grochowsky
Homelessness Special Assistant

Date

Approved by the Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness at their Regular Meeting on September 19, 2022.

[] As Presented [] As Amended

Scott S. Morishige, MSW
Chair

Date