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STATE OF HAWAII
**OFFICE ON HOMELESSNESS
& HOUSING SOLUTIONS**

415 South Beretania Street, Room 415
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Agenda

Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HICH)
Monday, September 19, 2022
10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

THIS MEETING WILL BE HOSTED VIRTUALLY ON MICROSOFT TEAMS WITH AN IN-PERSON LOCATION AT THE QUEEN LILIUOKALANI BUILDING, CONFERENCE ROOM 1 (1390 MILLER STREET, HONOLULU, HI 96813).

In Person Location: Queen Liliuokalani Building, Conference Room 1 (1390 Miller St. Honolulu, HI 96813)

Virtual Option: 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 and when prompted enter the Conference ID: 663 540 766#. It is requested that participants who attend virtually change the display on their device to show their first and last name to expedite rollcall. Please keep in mind that many devices will display your cellphone number if not changed.

Individuals should submit written testimony no later than 12:00 noon on Thursday, September 15, 2022, to have your written testimony included in the meeting packet that 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, Room 415 Honolulu, HI 96813.

Meeting packets are made available 48 hours prior to the meeting time at <https://homelessness.hawaii.gov/hich/agenda-and-minutes> or at 415 S. Beretania Street, Room 415 Honolulu, HI 96813.

- I. Call to Order, Taking of the Roll
- II. Overview and Approval of Agenda (Vote)
- III. Approval of Minutes (Vote)
 - a. Regular Meeting Minutes, July 18, 2022

IV. Public Testimony (One minute per testifier)

- a. Public testimony on any agenda item shall be taken at this time.

V. New Business

- a. Discussion regarding utilization of Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHVs) statewide, and the impact of EHVs on the homelessness system.

Discussion will include information from:

- i. A presentation by the Oahu Continuum of Care and its collaborative applicant, Partners in Care, regarding the implementation and utilization of EHVs on Oahu.
- ii. A presentation by the Continuum of Care for the Balance of State, Bridging the Gap, regarding the implementation and utilization of EHVs on Hawaii island, Maui, and Kauai.
- iii. A review of data available on the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) EHV Data Dashboard available at: https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ehv/dashboard (Go to page 2 of the dashboard and filter by State for 'Hawaii' to view a summary of EHV Award, Current Issuance and Leased Vouchers in Hawaii).

Public testimony will also be taken regarding this item (one minute per testifier).

- b. Discussion regarding Homelessness Awareness and educational activities planned for Homelessness Awareness Month and Hunger and Homeless Awareness Week in November 2022.

Discussion will include information from:

- i. A presentation by Continuum of Care (CoC) island chapter Awareness Committee Chairs Aura Reyes, Kristen Alice, and Ashton Varner and other CoC stakeholders.
- ii. A review of [section 8-23, Hawaii Revised Statutes](#), which designates the month of November as 'Homelessness Awareness Month' to promote public awareness of homelessness as a significant societal, public health and welfare, and public housing shortage problem.
- iii. Information regarding the [2022 Statewide Homelessness Awareness & Housing Solutions Conference](#) scheduled for Friday, November 18, 2022, and other associated special events connected to the conference.

Public testimony will also be taken regarding this item (one minute per testifier).

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. A presentation by staff of the Office on Homelessness and Housing Solutions (OHHS) regarding 2022 updates to the fiscal map of federal, state, and local funding streams to address homelessness.
- ii. A presentation by staff of OHHS providing an update on the non-traditional housing project report for persons experiencing homelessness prepared by a Housing Fellow from the Harvard University Joint Center for Housing Students.

Public testimony will also be taken regarding this item (one minute per testifier).

VII. Permitted Interaction Group

None.

VIII. General Announcements

A. Chairperson and Staff Reports: July / August / September 2022

- 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 scheduled for the 2022 calendar year are:

- Monday, September 19, 2022, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
- Monday, November 21, 2022, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

The Monday, November 21, 2022 date is proposed for the fourth quarterly meeting, as the term for the Chair of the council ends on December 5, 2022.

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.a.

Regular Meeting Minutes

(July 18, 2022)

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 Rezentes 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)
Ms. Brandee Menino	Office of Community Planning & Development
Ms. Laura Thielen	Continuum of Care for the County of Hawaii
	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. Tzuhako 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. Rezentes moved and [12:20] Ms. Tzuhako 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

Item V.a.i.

Oahu Continuum of Care
Emergency Housing Voucher
Update

Partners In Care – Oahu’s Continuum of Care Emergency Housing Voucher Update



Laura E. Thielen, Executive Director
www.partnersincareoahu.org

PARTNERS IN CARE *Oahu's Continuum of Care*

Mission: To eliminate homelessness through open and inclusive participation and the coordination of integrated responses

1

Hawaii Public Housing Authority 182 vouchers Start Date: October 2021

City Public Housing Authority 312 vouchers Start Date: May 2022



PARTNERS IN CARE *Oahu's Continuum of Care*

Mission: To eliminate homelessness through open and inclusive participation and the coordination of integrated responses

2

Hawaii Public Housing Authority 182 vouchers

- Total vouchers active : 177
 - Total leased up : 144
 - Pending lease corrections: 1
 - Pending lease submissions: 8 (including 1 pending reasonable accommodation w/ HPHA)
 - Pending repairs after inspection: 2
 - Pending inspection: 4
 - Pending rent reasonableness assessment w/ HPHA: 3
 - Pending new unit/Rental packet: 15
- Pending 5 new referrals



PARTNERS IN CARE *Oahu's Continuum of Care*

Mission: To eliminate homelessness through open and inclusive participation and the coordination of integrated responses

3

City Public Housing Authority 312 vouchers (accepting 10 new referrals per week)

- Total applications being processed: 363
 - Total referred 184
 - Total vouchers active: 111
 - Total leased up: 30
 - Pending lease submissions: 4
 - Pending inspection: 6
 - Pending rent reasonableness assessment w/ City: 1
 - Pending new unit/Rental packet: 71
 - Total unassigned: 11
 - Pending approval from City: 62



PARTNERS IN CARE *Oahu's Continuum of Care*

Mission: To eliminate homelessness through open and inclusive participation and the coordination of integrated responses

4

Questions?

Laura E. Thielen, Executive Director

www.partnersincareochu.org

laurat@partnersincareochu.org

(808) 380-9444



PARTNERS IN CARE *Oahu's Continuum of Care*

Mission: To eliminate homelessness through open and inclusive participation and the coordination of integrated responses

Item V.a.ii.

Continuum of Care for the
Balance of State

Emergency Housing Voucher
Update

EHV Vouchers

HUD has provided 214 housing choice vouchers to neighbor island Public Housing Authorities in order to assist individuals/families who are homeless, at-risk of homelessness, fleeing/attempting to flee violence/sexual assault/stalking/human trafficking, or were recently homeless or have a high risk of housing instability.

1 Total Award	2 Current Leased Vouchers	3 Active Issuances (Ending Lease-Up)
110	29	26
76	25	9
28	9	12

Item V.b.i.

Presentation by Continua of
Care island chapter Awareness
Chairs regarding Homelessness
and Housing Awareness

Homelessness & Housing Awareness Activities Planned for November 2022



Presented by:



Kristen Alice, Community Alliance Partners - Advocacy & Awareness

Community Alliance Partners Co-Chair



Aura Reyes, Partners In Care - Awareness & Communications Chair



Ashton Varner, Kaua'i Community Alliance - Awareness Co-Chair

Presentation to the Hawai'i Interagency Council on Homelessness, 09/19/2022

1

Why November?



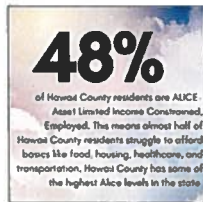
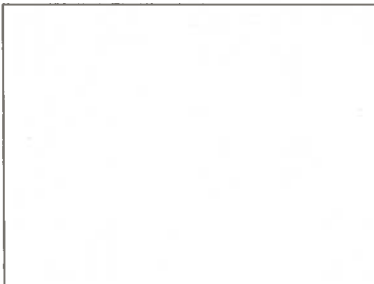
- Nationally recognized: Hunger & Homelessness Awareness Week
- State recognized: Homelessness Awareness Month
- Hawai'i Island recognized: Hawai'i Housing Month

2

What activities will be occurring in each county in November?

3

HAWAI'I ISLAND



- Hawai'i Housing Month campaign
- West Hawai'i Luncheon, Old Kona Airport Pavillion [Thursday 11/3]
- Discussions with Finland colleagues [Tuesday 11/15 & Wed. 11/16]

4

MAUI

- Mayor's Proclamation [Monday 11/14]
- Sign waving [Tuesday 11/15]
- Candlelight vigil [Wed. 11/16]
- The Patrick Foyle Resource Fair, The Salvation Army [Thursday 11/17]



5

O'AHU



- Sign waving & rally, Capitol building [Tentatively Tuesday 11/15]
- Kaka'ako resource & service fair [Tentatively Wed. 11/16]
- Discussions with Finland colleagues [Wed. 11/16 - Sat. 11/19]
- Homelessness Awareness & Housing Solutions Conference, Ko'olau Ballrooms [Friday 11/18]

6

KAUA‘I

- Mayor’s Proclamation [Monday 11/14]
- Sign waving on the County lawn [Monday 11/14]
- Project Housing Connect
 - The Salvation Army, Hanapēpē [Wed. 11/16]
 - The Salvation Army, Līhu‘e [Thursday 11/17]



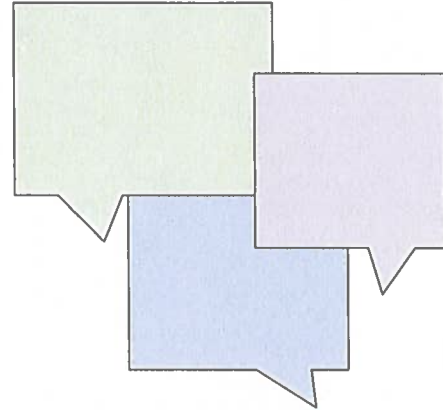
7

What are the CoC island chapters working on together for November?

8

Storytelling interviews

- What people are comfortable sharing
- What people should know/understand about houselessness & housing insecurity
- Misconceptions
- Changes that could be made
- Wishes



9

Roundtable interview



- Planning to have a media interview with a rep from each island chapter
- To raise public awareness about the state of housing, homelessness, services, and how the public can help

10

Sign-on letter & op-ed

- Planning sign-on letter to circulate in November to urge the Legislature to support homeless and housing funding and initiatives
- Press release of sign-on letter
- Work with the CoC Chairs for an op-ed



11

And there are discussions about a few other potential activities as well...

Stay tuned!

12

Thank you!

Any questions?

Item Vi.a.i.

**Presentation by Office on
Homelessness and Housing
Solutions (OHHS): Homeless
Services Fiscal Map FY23**

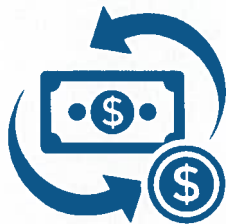
Homeless Services Fiscal Map - FY23

OFFICE ON HOMELESSNESS & HOUSING SOLUTIONS

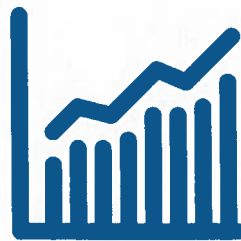


1

Purpose of Fiscal Map



Overview of government
funding for homeless
services



Identify trends, gaps, and
impacts



Support funder and
stakeholder collaboration

2

What are "homeless services"?

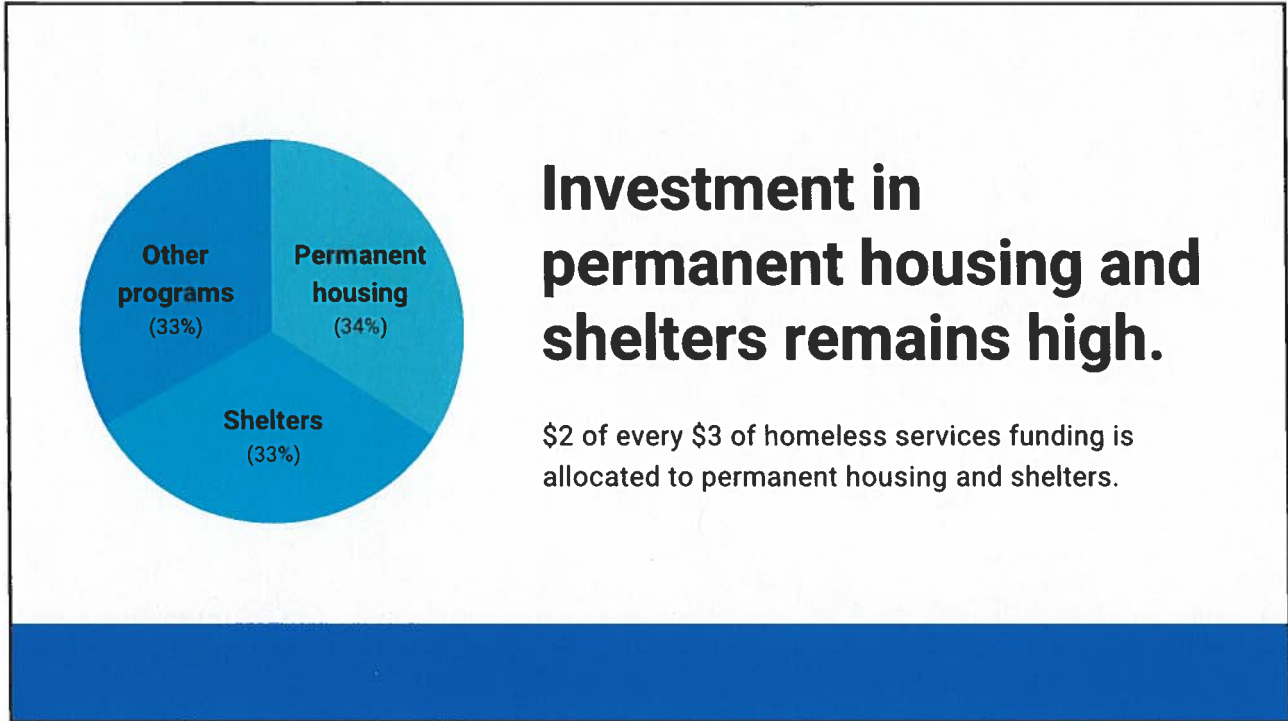
- 1 Exclusively for people experiencing homelessness
- 2 Designed to prevent imminent homelessness
- 3 Essential administrative functions (e.g. HMIS)

3

What's New in FY23

- 1 Updated most contract amounts
- 2 Added most recent GIA for State and City & County of Honolulu
- 3 Indicated ARPA allocations where appropriate

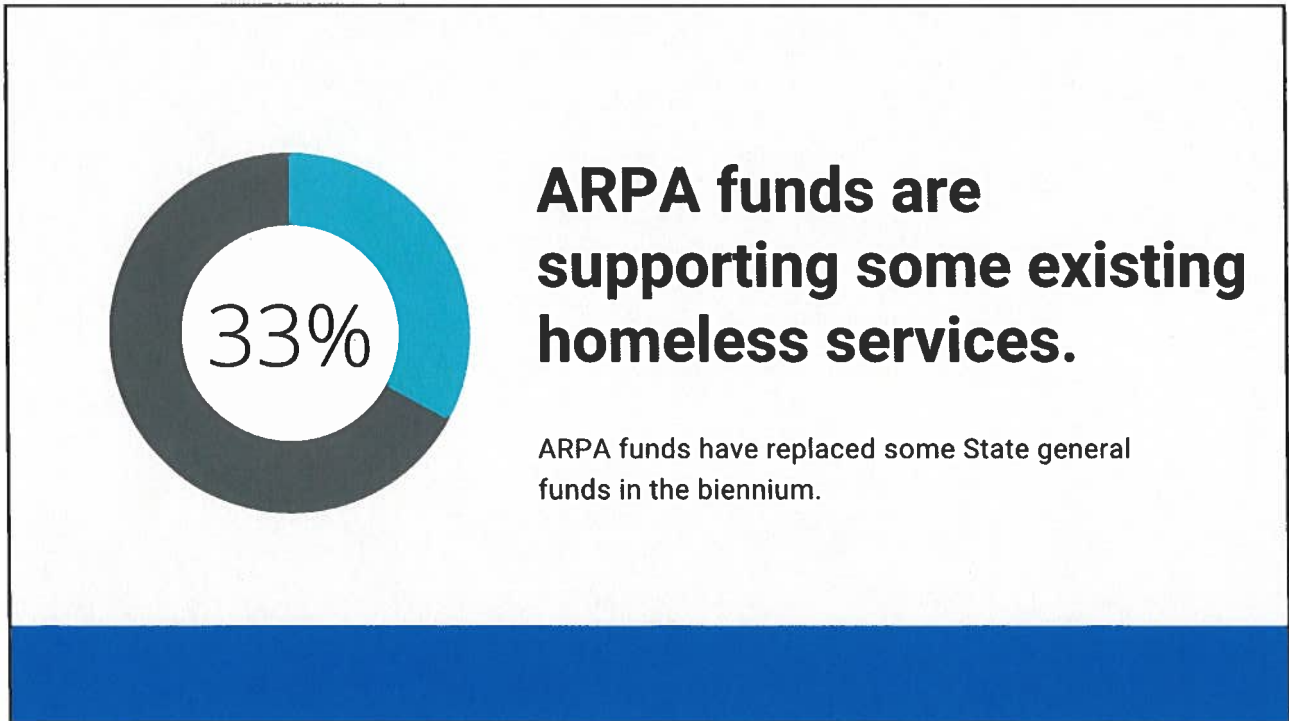
4



Investment in permanent housing and shelters remains high.

\$2 of every \$3 of homeless services funding is allocated to permanent housing and shelters.

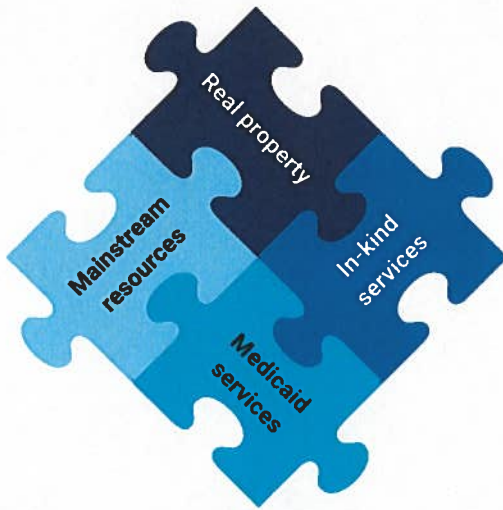
5



ARPA funds are supporting some existing homeless services.

ARPA funds have replaced some State general funds in the biennium.

6



Contract funding is only one piece of the puzzle.

Government investment in homeless services extends beyond contracts for goods and services.

7

Additional Notes

- All data reflects the amount funded/contracted for 1 year
 - Multi-year contracts have been adjusted to reflect a single year of funding
- Additional subpopulations are in the process of being identified
- Funders were asked to specify if any American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) or other non-renewable federal funds were used to support, enhance, or preserve existing programs

8

Limitations and Next Steps

- Based on available data shared by funders - not completely inclusive of all government funding
- Some programs are contracted to provide multiple services as a part of a single contract
- Challenges with tracking different methods of payment and reimbursement, especially for fee-for-service or per-diem services
- Level of funding is not a direct reflection of program quality, importance, or impact

9

The screenshot shows the top portion of a website for the Homelessness Initiative. At the top left is the organization's logo. To its right, the text "Homelessness Initiative" is displayed. Below this is a dark navigation bar with white text for "Home", "About", "Key Focus Areas", "News", "Monthly Webinars", "Reports", "Get Involved", "Resources", and "Contact Us". The main content area is dark with the URL <http://homelessness.hawaii.gov/data> in large white font. Below the URL, there is a section titled "PLUNGE IN & HOMELESSNESS AWARENESS WEEK" with a "Read More" link. At the bottom of the page, there is a blue horizontal bar.

10

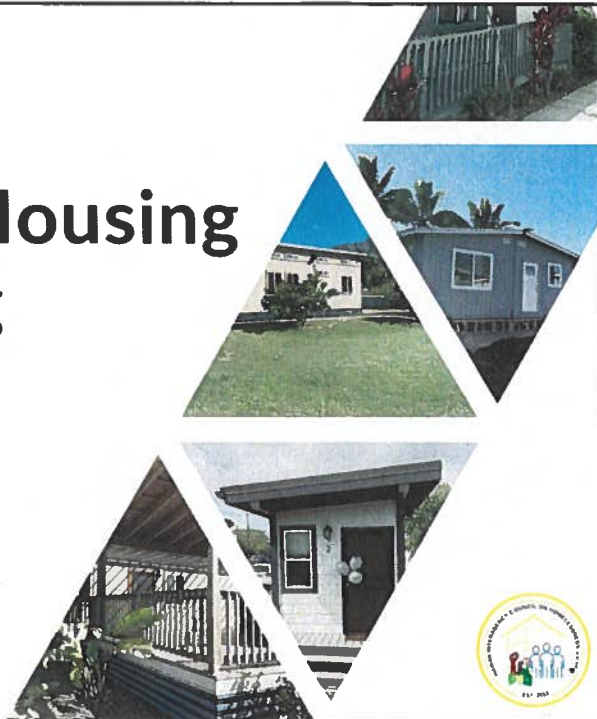
Item VI.a.ii.

**Presentation by OHHS:
Update on Non-Traditional
Housing Report for People
Exiting Homelessness**

Non-Traditional Housing for People Exiting Homelessness

Lessons Learned and Best Practices

Office on Homelessness & Housing Solutions



1



Acknowledgments

- Lindsay Apperson, MPP Candidate, Harvard Kennedy School
- Achieve Zero
- Alternative Structures International
- City & County of Honolulu, Department of Community Services
- Corporation for Supportive Housing
- County of Hawaii, Office of Housing and Community Development
- County of Kauai, Kauai County Housing Agency
- County of Maui, Department of Housing and Human Concerns
- Harry & Jeanette Weinberg Foundation
- HomeAid Hawaii
- HOPE Services Hawaii
- Institute for Human Services
- I-ON Group
- Mockingbird Tiny Homes
- Residential Youth Services and Empowerment
- U.S. Veterans Initiative
- Women in Need

2

Background

- Non-traditional housing models are growing in popularity.
- Compared to traditional housing projects, non-traditional housing is expected to reduce upfront costs and timeframes.



3



Non-traditional housing includes:

- Prefabricated units
- Modular units
- Tiny homes
- Repurposed buildings
- SRO conversion

For the purposes of this report, only projects for people exiting homelessness were considered.

4

Core Components



DEVELOPMENT



OPERATIONS



SERVICES

5

Methodology

Interviews

Developers, property managers, and service providers were consulted.

Site visits

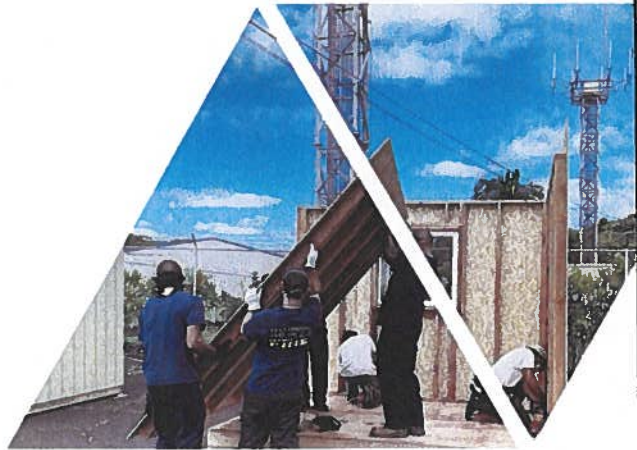
In-person tours were conducted at 7 projects on Oahu.



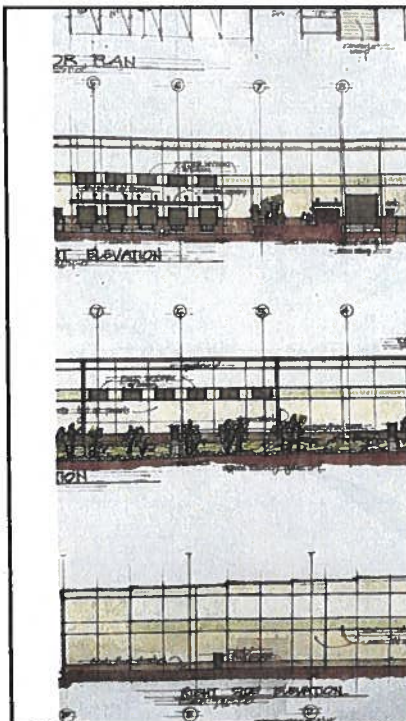
6

Development

- What was the vision?
- How was the parcel chosen?
- Did the project benefit from any waivers or exemptions?
- How did the project set up the necessary infrastructure?
- How was the project constructed?
- Where did the capital funding come from?



7



DEVELOPMENT

Key Themes

Emergency waivers helped expedite construction and reduce upfront costs.

Waivers that allowed work to proceed before permitting shortened the time of construction, resulting in quicker occupancy and reduced cost due to time savings.

Upfront cost-saving decisions may result in unbudgeted costs in the future.

Maintenance, replacement, and durability of cost-saving design elements may increase over time.

The use of temporary exemptions presents challenges for project replicability and compatibility with other systems.

Ambiguity regarding exemptions granted in periods of emergency can result in projects being ineligible for other sources of government funding.

8

Operations

- What are the eligibility requirements?
- How much do tenants pay for rent and utilities?
- Are rent subsidies accepted?
- How are applications received?
- Have there been any major maintenance issues or unforeseen costs?
- Does the project have any funding for operational costs?



9



OPERATIONS

Key Themes

Rent revenue alone is often not sufficient to cover operational costs.

Most projects serve households in the 0-50% AMI range, and unit rents are below the market rate.

Many projects accepted referrals both from the "By-Name List" and directly from applicants and providers.

Flexibility in tenant selection and recruitment is necessary for some projects with highly specific configurations and eligibility requirements.

Some project budgets include non-renewable funding for operational costs.

Projects that received one-time or startup funding for operations will need to find replacement funds or other revenue-generating opportunities.

10

Services

- What types of social services are provided to residents?
- Does the project have any sources of funding for services?
- How long are residents living at the project?
- When households move out, where are they transitioning?



11



SERVICES

Key Themes

Case management services are essential.

Case management services are highly effective at problem-solving and helping residents work toward their long-term goals.

Creating community among residents helps minimize conflict and build relationships.

Community-building opportunities build a sense of pride in ownership among residents, many of whom have experienced of trauma and isolation while homeless.

Some project budgets include non-renewable funding for services.

Projects that received one-time or startup funding for services will need to find replacement funds or other revenue-generating opportunities.

12

Recommendations

- 1 Emphasize the importance of permanent legislative methods to expedite the development of projects addressing homelessness and affordable housing.
- 2 Prioritize building with materials and installing appliances that are readily available locally.
- 3 Incentivize developers to consult with the project's target population, community members, property managers, and service providers.



Recommendations

- 4 Ensure projects have a source of ongoing funding to cover essential operations.
- 5 Include a contingency fund in operations contracts to account for maintenance and repair costs.
- 6 Consider partnerships between agencies to share expertise and risk.



Recommendations

- 7 Identify sources of funding to diversify revenue streams.
- 8 Continue and expand targeted services for specific subpopulations.



15

Lākele ke nalo i ka 'ohā

The goodness of the plant is measured by its offspring.

Office on Homelessness & Housing Solutions

(808) 586-0193
gov.homelessness@hawaii.gov
<http://homelessness.hawaii.gov>



16

Item VIII.a.

**Chairperson and Staff Reports:
July thru September 2022**

Highlights of Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness Staff Activities

Report for July 2022 thru September 2022

This report summarizes highlights of Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness (HICH) staff activities and publications for the months of **July 2022 to September 2022**. 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 808-586-0193 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:

- **Webinar on Landlord-Tenant issues and updates relating to the sunset of Act 57 (SLH 2021), as well as updates to eviction prevention resources.**

The July 25, 2022 monthly webinar focused on presentations from the Legal Aid Society of Hawaii and Mediation Center of the Pacific, as well as updates from the HICH staff on recent legislative changes impacting housing resources. The webinar can be viewed here: <https://vimeo.com/733851727>.

HICH staff has also updated the Eviction Prevention Resources page (<https://homelessness.hawaii.gov/eviction-prevention/>) on our website to include updated resources for homelessness prevention resources statewide. In addition, the staff added video presentations from the July webinar to the Eviction Prevention page.

- **Establishment and facilitation of Supportive Housing Work Group.**
Staff are facilitating a monthly supportive housing work group meeting to build a case statement for the scaling of supportive housing statewide for different sub-populations, including but not limited only to people experiencing homelessness. The group meets monthly on the 3rd Tuesday of each month from 10-11 a.m. The next meeting is on Tuesday, September 20th. For more information or to attend future meetings, please contact Administrative Assistant Cheryl Bellisario at Cheryl.a.bellisario@hawaii.gov.
- **Ongoing 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:

- **Report: Non-Traditional Housing for People Exiting Homelessness – Lessons Learned and Best Practices (September 15, 2022).** This report examines 11 non-traditional housing projects for people exiting homelessness to identify lessons learned and best practices for future projects. The full report

can be viewed online at: <http://homelessness.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/Non-Traditional-Housing-for-People-Exiting-Homelessness-FINAL-9-15-22.pdf>.

- **Overview of County-level special funds for housing and homelessness.**
HICH staff developed a presentation summarizing county-level dedicated funds for housing and homelessness. The intent of this summary is to support efforts to scale supportive housing and sustain effective homeless programs. The summary is available online at: <http://homelessness.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/County-Funds-slides-June-2022.pdf>.
- **Update of Fiscal Map for federal, state, and local government funding for homeless services.**
Staff updated the fiscal map of funding for homeless services for State Fiscal Year 2023. The updated fiscal map is available at: <https://homelessness.hawaii.gov/data>.

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 2022 (the last full month for which complete data is available). See attached page.

Staffing Update

The Community Development Specialist position is currently vacant. The office is working to abolish the current temporary positions for staff, and establish new permanent positions pursuant to Act 252, Session Laws of Hawaii 2022. The term for the Chair ends on December 5, 2022.

Travel Reports

There was no travel that took place during this reporting period. Staff anticipate travel to Kauai in November 2022 to participate in activities related to Project Homeless Connect.

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. With the recent passage of Act 235, which appropriated an additional \$15M for the program, the Chair and staff are now engaging in conversations with the four counties regarding the allocation and contracting of Ohana Zone funds. The proposed allocation is \$9M for the City & County of Honolulu, and \$2M each for the counties of Maui, Hawaii and Kauai.
- **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 Puuhonua O Waianae). Meeting notes and resources for meetings conducted in 2021 and 2022 are now available online at: <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 monthly meetings in May 2022. The focus during the legislative interim is to explore County-level advocacy related to housing and homeless issues. The next joint advocacy meeting is on Friday, September 23, 2022 and will include discussion regarding formation of advocacy priorities for the 2023 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. For more information regarding the monthly webinar series, visit: <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.



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.

HICH Performance Metrics (As of July 31, 2022)

- = Positive change since last period.
- = No change since last period.
- = Negative change since last period.

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.	CAPACITY Number of permanent housing beds for people experiencing homelessness in Hawaii.	HOUSING PLACEMENTS The percentage of people exiting a homeless program that are placed into permanent housing.	LENGTH OF STAY The average number of days a person is enrolled in a homeless program, such as shelter.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 5,973 people (2022 PIT Count) ● OAHU: 3,951 people ● NI: 2,022 people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 4984 PH Beds (2022 HIC Inventory) ● OAHU: 3687 Beds ● NI: 1297 Beds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 36% Exits to PH (January 2022 – July 2022) ● OAHU: 33% Exits to PH ● NI: 46% Exits to PH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 81 days in ES (Oahu) ● 114 days in ES (Hawaii) ● 21 days in ES (Kauai) ● 153 days in ES (Maui) (July 2022)



Item VIII.b.

**Written Reports from Council
Members**

Written Updates to the Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness
September 19, 2022— 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
(Reports consolidated by the Office on Homelessness & Housing Solutions)

Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL)

DHHL continues to provide Rental Relief to our Wait Listers utilizing NAHASDA funds as our Congressional funds have been expended (\$2.4M direct, \$5M from the State to assist) for native Hawaiians, Additionally, \$5M from HUD based on the American Relief Act of 2021 for Native Hawaiians has been expended. In addition, DHHL has expended \$2.875M of NAHASDA funds and approximately \$862.5K of Treasury funds for the Homeowner Assistance Funds

DHHL Rent Relief Program (native Hawaiians)

- 1,785 Total applications
 - 745 submitted and 1,040 drafts
- 435 Unique applications disbursed
 - Hawaii County: 70
 - Maui County: 74
 - C&C of Honolulu: 271
 - Kauai County: 20
- 514 First Recertifications Approved
- 104 Second Recertifications Approved
- 13 Third Recertifications Approved

DHHL Mortgage (Homeowner Assistance)

- 743 Total applications
 - 284 Submitted and 459 drafts
- 233 unique applications disbursed
 - Hawaii County: 36
 - Maui County: 23
 - C&C of Honolulu: 170
 - Kauai County: 8
- 129 First Recertifications Approved
- 75 Second Recertifications Approved
- 18 Third Recertifications Approved

Currently, DHHL is working with a contractor to put together an RFP for the rehabilitation of the Yorktown property in Kalaeloa. It is anticipated that the RFP will be released the end of September or early October with a contract to be signed in December 2022. Construction will likely begin 1Q or 2Q of 2023 with completion by the end of the year. A further RFP will be let to contract management of the facility by a service provider familiar with managing a transitional shelter.

We are currently working to vet the PIC PIT list of those who identified as Hawaiian to determine who might be native Hawaiian and on the DHHL Wait List as published.

The MOA with Bridging the Gap is still in DHHL's hands to be done.

DHHL was "awarded" \$600M by the 2022 Legislature to provide resources to more quickly provide housing

Written Updates to the HICH

September 19, 2022

Page 2 of 8

opportunities for beneficiaries. The Preliminary Strategic Plan as approved by the Hawaiian Homes Commission on August 25, 2022, can be found at:

<chrome-extension://efaidnbnmnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://dhh.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/C-4-Ex-A-Act-279-Prelim-Strategic-Approach-Aug-2022.pdf>

Department of Veteran Affairs (VA)

VASH, GPD and SSVF expanded for eligible veterans as it now includes those that served in the Reserves under active duty training only with a desirable dc:

The following is a summary of eligibility for participation based on discharge type:

- Eligible for HUD-VASH:
 - Honorable Discharge
 - General Discharge
 - Other than Honorable Discharge (in lieu of court-martial or from a special court-martial)
 - Bad Conduct Discharge (from a special court-martial)
 - Uncharacterized (Entry Level Separation)
 - Undesirable (confirm with Eligibility, must be adjudicated)
- Ineligible for HUD-VASH:
 - Dishonorable Discharge
 - Other than Honorable Discharge (from a general court-martial)
 - Bad Conduct Discharge (from a general court-martial)
 - Uncharacterized (from a general court-martial, must be adjudicated)
 - Undesirable (from a general court-martial)
- National Guard who are active duty for training (ACDUTRA) only are not eligible for HUD-VASH. To be eligible, they must have been called to active duty under Title 10.
- Veterans in the Reserves are eligible for HUD-VASH if they are ACDUTRA Only.

Hawaii State Senate

Senator San Buenaventura (Human Services Chair), Senator Inouye (Water and Land Chair), Representative Nakamura and Representative Hashimoto (Housing Chair and Vice Chair), and Adam Roversi (County of Kauai Housing Director) went on a sight visit to the Kauai County Housing Agency. All were impressed with the plans of building rental housing for 30 to 60% AMI families.

Community Alliance Partners, Hawaii Island's Continuum of Care

Capacity Building:

With the financial support of the Harry & Jeanette Weinberg Foundation and in partnership with the County of Hawaii, Office of Housing and Community Developed, we organized several in-person gatherings for professional development opportunities for frontline staff, managers, and community leaders invested in working towards ending homelessness on Hawaii Island. Trainer was Iain DeJong of OrgCode Consulting <https://www.orgcode.com/>

These included.

1. July 7-8, 2022: Housing First Foundational Practices
This included assertive engagement outreach, housing-focused shelter, harm reduction, motivational interviewing, home-based case management, and review of difficult cases among the

providers. The focus of this training was for frontline and managerial staff in the sector. Connect Point Church hosted this two-day training.

2. July 12: Leadership Academy on Ending Homelessness and Pau Hana
This included community leaders in government (County and State representatives), homeless/mental health and substance providers, persons of lived experience, and business and faith partners. This day-long event at the University of Hawaii at Hilo, Hale Olelo building (Hawaiian language) included an overview of best practices, leadership, building teams, and working together on ending homelessness. Mayor Mitch Roth attended the Pau Hana and shared gratitude for all community leaders and partners doing this work.
3. August 12: The County of Hawaii, Office of Housing and Community Development led the coordination of this day-long event and four focus groups following the leadership academy. A diverse group of community stakeholders gathered to discuss and prioritize the new County investment to impact homelessness and housing needs on the island. This led to the development of the *County of Hawaii's Strategic Roadmap for Homelessness and Housing*.

Please see the attached Strategic Roadmap for Homelessness and Housing from Community Alliance Partners and the County of Hawaii.

Advocacy:

Members of CAP organized and provided written and oral testimony at Hawaii County Council meetings in committee and general meetings to show strong support for bills for homeless services and housing production in Spring - Summer 2022.

Ordinances 22-26:

<https://www.hawaiicounty.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/304643/637867539492030000>

In 2022, County Council approved Bill 111. The Bill allocates no less than 75% of the property tax collected each year from Tier 2 residential properties. These properties are second luxury homes valued at \$2 million or more. The ordinance, as approved, took effect on July 1, 2022 and will be in place until June 30, 2027. County finance officials estimate the program will generate about \$9 million in the first fiscal year. Each year of the program, these funds are to be used exclusively for county-sponsored programs to address housing and homelessness. Ordinance 22-27.

<https://records.hawaiicounty.gov/Weblink/0/doc/1039466/Page1.aspx>

On June 29, 2022, Hawaii County Council approved new funding appropriated for housing production. "At least \$5,000,000 per year shall be appropriated for the Office of Housing and Community Development to facilitate programs that support affordable housing production. Any remaining balance at the end of the year should be designated for this purpose."

Emergency Shelter Grant COVID (ESG-CV)

All programs funded by ESG CV is winding down and slated to end at the end of the month, except for the emergency shelter in Kona, Ka Lamaku. Funding was extended through December. Provider responded to a request for proposal with the County of Hawaii to continue shelter operations through June 2023. Provider is awaiting proposal outcome. These funds allocated additional resources to start Street Medicine,

Written Updates to the HICH

September 19, 2022

Page 4 of 8

Isolation/Quarantine Units, Medical Respite, and expand Homeless Outreach, Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing.

County of Kauai

Housing Vouchers: HCV, TBRA, EHV, PBV, Hilina'i

HCV pulled another round in late August and packets are due 9/19/22. TBRA applicants are being processed, 7 households are leased up.

Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV, capacity: 28): We have leased up 9 households and have 17 households voucher searching.

KEO Emergency Shelter & Transitional Housing Sewer Update

Via Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) funds, six independent, aging, and problematic septic systems were eliminated at Kauai Economic Opportunity, Inc. which runs an emergency shelter and transitional housing project. The KEO facility is now connected to the municipal wastewater system, which will reduce future maintenance costs, protect groundwater integrity, and allow KEO to increase capacity in the future.

Mental Health Flow Charts

KCHA's summer intern and homeless coordinator have worked with the Adult Mental Health Division (AMHD) of the Department of Health (DOH) to create a flow chart regarding their intake process. Mental health is a great need on Kauai and many providers do not have a working understanding of how to connect their clients to various mental health providers. These flow charts are shared with all providers to assist in breaking down that barrier.

Power Stations for Outreach Providers

Through ARP funds, KCHA homeless coordinator provided 5 interested outreach providers with power stations capable of jumping a car battery, inflating tires and charging devices via USB and 2 or 3 prong plug.

Quarterly Talk Story Networking Events

Through ARP funds, KCHA homeless coordinator hosted the first Talk Story Networking event. These events are an opportunity for providers to come together and talk in a round table setting, ask questions of one another's agencies and programs as well as brainstorm solutions for clients. The inaugural event was held on 9/9 at The Salvation Army Lihue and was attended by 14 individuals from 8 agencies.

Coronavirus Rental and Utility Assistance (CRUA)

CRUA assistance is still accepting applications at www.KauaiRentHelp.com/home/. Previously, applicants must have suffered financial hardship due to the pandemic. Now it is simply required that they suffered financial hardship during the pandemic.

Upcoming changes to CRUA program: CRUA will begin winding down as no further funding is available. In order to stretch the funds and assist those with the most need, changes will be implemented in the next several months. First, monthly payment maximums will be reduced; currently, the maximum monthly payment available is \$4500. Afterward, eligibility will be limited; currently, eligibility is determined by an AMI of 80%. Official details will be available soon via a County press release within the next week.

Upcoming Developments:

Written Updates to the HICH

September 19, 2022

Page 5 of 8

1. Port Allen: 45 units, breaking ground late 2022
2. Lima Ola:
 - a. 45-unit workforce rental apartment project (groundbreaking in October 2022);
 - b. 40-unit Senior housing rental project (groundbreaking in October 2022)
 - c. 26-unit Supportive Housing Project modeled after Kealaula (groundbreaking December 2022)
 - d. 38 single-family homes (groundbreaking first quarter of 2023)
3. Lihue:
 - a. 66 units on Rice Street, late 2022-early 2023
 - b. 96 units across the highway from DOW

County of Maui

- Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV): Of the 76 vouchers allocated to Maui County, -- vouchers have been issued with 25 of those being leased up and other 20 that have been issued vouchers that are seeking units. Providers are working diligently to get this group leased up.

As the 2 month expiration date is upon many of the non-leased up voucher recipients, the providers have been working with them to apply for extensions.

- The Department of Housing and Human Concerns worked on creating the RFP for a contractor to develop the Maui County Strategic Homeless Plan which has been published and is available on the County of Maui website.
- The Wahi Hoomalu o Wailuku emergency shelter, which consist of 24, 8x8 pallet shelters is scheduled to shut down at the end of September, but may be extended until the end of October 2022. There is discussion to relocate the project to a State. No further information to be shared as there are no agreements in place as of this writing.
- The Maui County Council's proposal of Bill 108 "A Bill for an Ordinance Amending Chapter 10.76 and Section 13.04A.070, Maui County Code, Relating to use of Vehicles for Purposes of Human Habitation at County Parking Lots" was passed and the Mayor signed off on it. A lot has been identified in Central Maui and the details of the contract with the provider is in the works.
- The Huliau Ohana Zone project continues to be a success with ___ current household members occupying the 12 2 bedroom units. The long awaited and needed landscaping will become a reality with the extension of the OZ funding from the Legislature.
- The Department of Human Concerns, along with Family Life Center and Malama I Ke Ola Community Health Center is working on a Medical Outreach Program which seeks to partner homeless outreach with a medical provider. The County has applied for Federal funds to assist in supporting the project.

County of Hawaii

Funding to support homeless and housing programs

On September 20, 2022, the Office of Housing and Community Development will be presenting its Strategic Roadmap on Homelessness and Housing to the Hawaii County Council. The Roadmap documents the voices of the community from across the entire island that they believe, as a collective voice, would be the best

results in reductions homelessness across the County. Following the meeting, in early October, the OHCD plans to issue a Request for Proposal with plans to have contracts in place by early 2023.

Keolahou Emergency Shelter and Assessment Center

Under the management of HOPE Services Hawaii, the Keolahou Emergency Shelter and Assessment Center continue its operations – offering opportunities for single men to seek shelter and case management services. The Center is open 24/7, 7 days a week. The County continues to work with its partners in expanding capacity and the delivery of services.

Kukuioia Assessment Center and Emergency Shelter

The County anticipates that work on the site will begin in late summer 2022. The project is funded through various sources including County CIP funding, State's Ohana Zone, State's Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund and federal funds appropriated in the 2022 FY budget. With the award of federal funds to support the vertical construction, the County is working with a Contractor to update the approved Environmental Assessment to ensure compliance with federal regulations.

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. 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, Inc. This incorporation will ensure a longerterm sustainability of the work. With recently changes in personnel, the County continues to work with its partner to build capacity and the delivery of services.

Community Engagement/Supported Programs

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

- **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 August 31, 2022, the program has distributed over \$20M to over 2,400 unique households. HCL is working with on-island non-profit organization to deliver housing stability services that include housing navigator, legal services, mediation services, community outreach services and a call center.
- **Landlord Mediation Program** – Through County provided funding, the contract for no-cost mediation services continue through June 2023.
- **Homeowner Assistance Program** – The County launched its program on November 16, 2021. The County's contractor, Hawaii Community Lending continues to work with service providers to ensure assistance is readily available to eligible households.
- **Coordination Center** – Funded by County through the US Treasury ERA1 grant fund – the Coordination Center offers free service to help residents navigate critical financial, housing and health-related issues. The Center is designed to help residents with free one-on-one coaching and connectivity to community-based and government-supported services. The Center's objective is to ensure lack of knowledge about available resources doesn't stand between residents and the help they need.

Financial Empowerment Center

The County of Hawai'i Financial Empowerment Centers were opened in mid-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. 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.

City & County of Honolulu

Homeless Outreach and Navigation for Unsheltered Persons (HONU)

- HONU moved from Old Stadium Park to Middle Street, near Keehi Transit Center on August 4, 2022. The new location has a larger capacity than the previous location, allowing an estimated 65 individuals to be placed in a shelter or non-profit housing program.
- Between August 5 and September 12, 2022, the Middle Street HONU location has taken in a total of 65 individuals, placing 29 into the shelter, 2 into treatment, 1 relocated to the mainland or neighbor island, 8 reunited with family, and 1 into permanent housing.

Update to the City's Homeless Action Plan

- In response to [resolution 22-02](#), the Department of Community Services and Office of Housing are updating the City Administration's action plan to address the needs of individuals and families experiencing homelessness on O'ahu. The components of the plan will include an overview of current activities and future direction for programming.
- This is separate from the O'ahu Homeless Strategic Action Plan, led by Partners in Care.

Special Needs Housing

The Honolulu City Council passed a resolution on Wednesday, September 7, 2022, granting approval to Catholic Charities Hawai'i and Hale Kipa Inc. to continue management of five properties providing permanent housing to low-income kūpuna and at-risk youth. The five properties include:

Catholic Charities Hawai'i

- 710 Kunawai Lane; for low-income kūpuna
- 1027 Lowell Place; for low-income kūpuna

Hale Kipa, Inc.

- 1322 Haloa Drive; transitional housing for youth aging out of foster care
- 91-1015 Maka'aloa Street; transitional housing for homeless young adults
- 1828-A Makuahine Street; emergency shelter for teenage youth

The City and County of Honolulu manages 74 special needs properties across the island of O'ahu through the Department of Community Services' Community Based Development Division.

Bridging the Gap (BTG)

NOFA Continuum of Care Renewal Projects

Final project scores were announced earlier this week. Results are posted on BTG website here:

https://www.btghawaii.org/media/uploads/final_award_ranking_fy2022_-_9.12.22.pdf

Special NOFO/Rural NOFO New Projects

Project scores will be announced on September 15, 2022, and results will be posted on BTG's website.

Hawaii's 2022 Homelessness and Housing Solutions Conference

Written Updates to the HICH

September 19, 2022

Page 8 of 8

Partnering with Partners in Care and Hawaii Housing Affordability Coalition in organizing a statewide conference addressing homelessness and housing solutions. Events are being planned for November 15-19, 2022. Registration for upcoming events can be found here: <https://www.partnersincareoahu.org/2022-conference-special-events>

Please see the attached flyer from Bridging the Gap and Partners in Care for the 2022 Homelessness and Housing Solutions Conference.

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 19th, 2022

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. Laura

HUD Notice of Funding Opportunity – Regular NOFO

The annual HUD funding opportunity will be completed and turned into HUD at the end of September. Our priority for this year were renewal projects. A total of more than \$13 million will be coming to Oahu for the FY' 23 funding cycle. HUD gave us a very short time frame to turn this application in and several agencies had difficulty making the deadlines. We hope that in the future we can have more time to make the best application possible.

Special NOFO

Along with the Regular HUD NOFO reviewed above, our Continuum also had an opportunity to submit an application specifically to work with those who are unsheltered. Across the nation, and in Hawaii, we saw an increase in unsheltered homelessness in our community. This will be an initial 3 year grant and equals out to more than \$2.5 million a year. Applications from interested parties were due to PIC on the 15th of September with a deadline to submit to HUD on October 20th. We will have more details on this application in coming months.

Statewide Homelessness Awareness and Housing Solutions Conference

We invite all members of HICH to attend this conference – Welcome Home; Working together for our Community. We are currently looking for Sponsorship for the conference and registration will begin on August 1st. You can get more information on our website at <https://www.partnersincareoahu.org/2022-conf> . Appleseed, along with HIHAC (Hawaii Housing Affordability Coalition) are working on bringing a cohort of European Housing experts to the Islands in November. They will first visit Hawaii Island for meetings with Bridging the GAP and community members and then they will come to Oahu to meet with various stakeholders and present at the conference.

Mayor's Challenge to End Veteran Homelessness

We continue to work with veteran providers throughout the island to assist veterans in their pathway to housing and services. Currently there are 116 active referrals on our By Name List. Our Landlord Engagement Program works closely with providers to seek housing that will pass HQS (Housing Quality Standards) inspections that must be done prior to housing with HUD Vash vouchers. We also meet with the Homeless Veterans Task Force and update that group on a monthly basis.

Point In Time Count

We have been talking with CoC members regarding whether or not we should continue to conduct the Point In Time Count every year. HUD regulations state that every CoC must conduct a count minimally every two years. 2023 is a mandated year for the count so we are planning to conduct the count in late January 2023. We will continue to work with stakeholders to determine whether we will then switch to every 2 years or stay on an annual basis. While many question the validity of the point in time count, based on the restrictions on the methodology and timing, we will begin to work on a report for our community that shows both the Point In Time Count statistics and HMIS numbers over the course of a year. We recently checked the numbers of unduplicated individuals who have had some type of homeless service in the last year and we found more than 11,000 unduplicated individuals. This kind of information will enable us to make decisions in our community that reflects the needs of this population.

PIC-CoC Consolidated Plan

PARTNERS IN CARE, OAHU'S CONTINUUM OF CARE

200 North Vineyard Boulevard • Suite 210 • Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 www.PartnersinCareOahu.org

We are currently working on an updated Consolidated Plan with the Coordinators office and should have a draft by the next HICH meeting.

Emergency Housing Vouchers

State Vouchers:

Out of 182 we currently have 177 vouchers active, 144 leased up. We are searching for units for the remaining participants and collecting final documents.

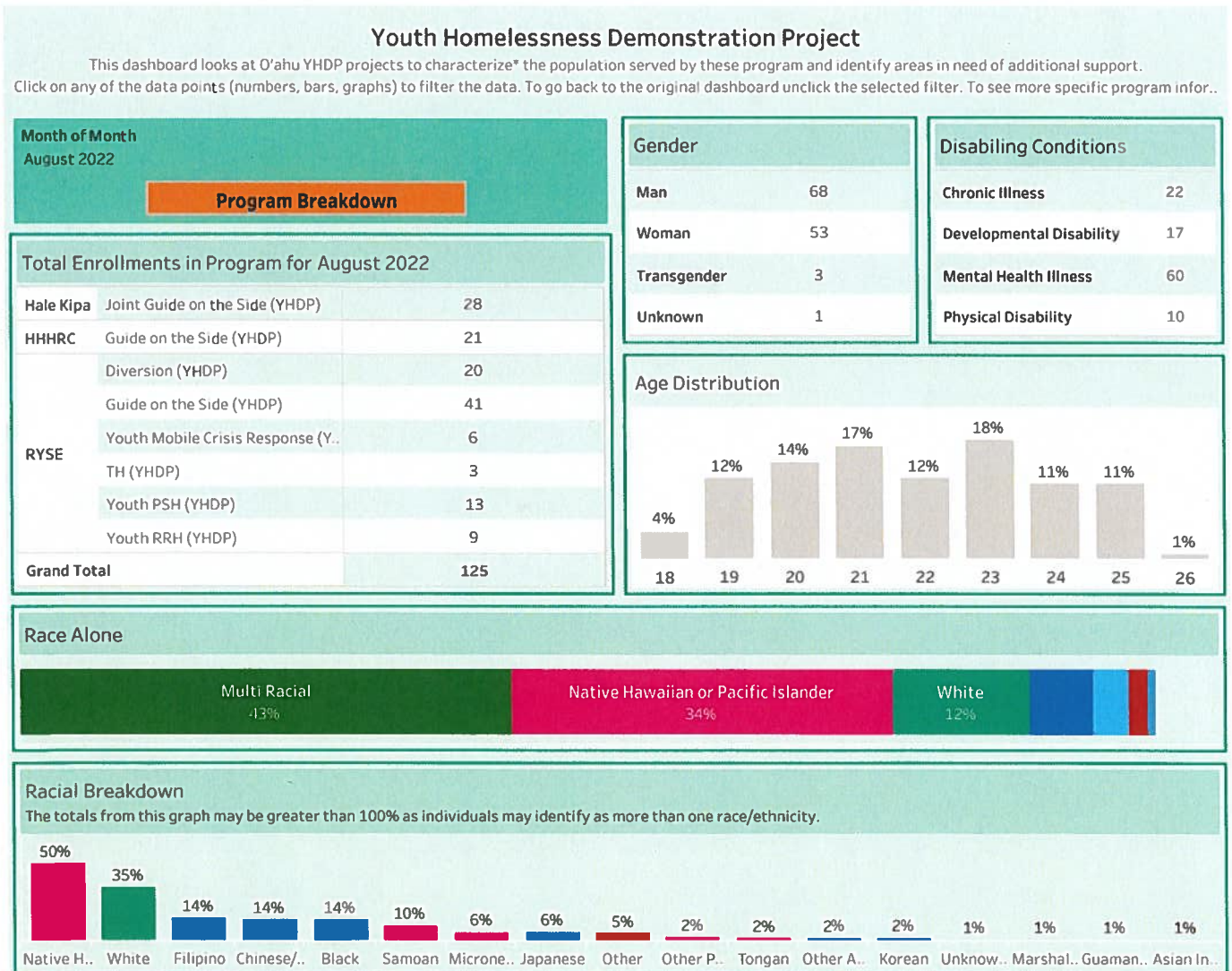
City Vouchers:

Out of 312 vouchers, we have 111 active, 30 leased up. The City is currently requesting 10 voucher referrals a week. There are 62 vouchers waiting for City approval.

OAHU HOUSING NOW:

The Oahu Housing Now Project was set to finish at the end of September. Due to the fact that several people on the program are waiting for vouchers to become available or other planned exits to occur, the City has extended the contract to hopefully enable people to stay in housing until the next step of their housing plan comes to fruition. Although the overarching goal of OHN was to provide housing for one year only, we have the ability to continue to work with participants for a few months more. The new contract end will be in March of 2023. By that time we hope to have everyone moved onto a more permanent solution.

Youth Homelessness Demonstration Project –



Youth Homelessness Demonstration Project

This dashboard looks at O'ahu YHDP projects to characterize* the population served by these program and identify areas in need of additional support. Click on any of the data points (numbers, bars, graphs) to filter the data. To go back to the original dashboard unclick the selected filter. For more information on demograp..

YHDP Programs have seen 272 total individuals since January 2022

As of August 2022, 46 individuals have been enrolled for 1 year or longer

21 individuals have exited into Permanent Housing since January 2021

Month of Month
August 2022

Additional Demographics

Total Enrollments in Program for August 2022

Hale Kipa	Joint Guide on the Side (YHDP)	28
HHHRC	Guide on the Side (YHDP)	21
	Diversion (YHDP)	20
	Guide on the Side (YHDP)	41
RYSE	Youth Mobile Crisis Response (Y..)	6
	TH (YHDP)	3
	Youth PSH (YHDP)	13
	Youth RRH (YHDP)	9
Grand Total		125

Number of Clients Enrolled at End of August 2022

	Enrolled at End	Total Beds	% of Beds Filled
RYSE	TH (YHDP)	3	4
			75%

Residence Prior to Entering Program

Place Not Meant ..	43
Emergency Shelt..	38
Staying/Living w..	18
Unknown	11
Permanent Houi..	10
Institutional Set..	9
Transitional Hou..	6
Temporary Setti..	1

Total Program Exits for August 2022

if the square is blank, it means no client has exited a program this month

Unknown Destination	4
Institutional Setting	1

Percent to Client Goal Street Outreach and Services Only Programs

		% to Goal	Total Clients 01/21-Today	Client Goals
Hale Kipa	Joint Guide on ..	74%	37	50
HHHRC	Guide on the S..	56%	28	50
	Diversion (YH..	37%	55	150
RYSE	Guide on the S..	82%	67	82
	Youth Mobile ..	48%	127	264

Time Spent Homeless Prior to Enrollment in Program

Under 1 Month	1
3-6 Months	10
6 Months - 1 Year	19
1-2 Years	34
2-3 Years	19
3+ Years	17
Unknown Amoun..	33

CES:

CES Oversight Dashboard

These dashboards are meant to provide transparent data to homeless service providers and community stakeholders in an effort to inform and improve CES operations and outcomes

CES Time Standards

Intake: 14 Days | Unassignment: 14 Days | To House with Bridge Housing & Transitional Housing: 30 Days | To House with Rapid Re-Housing & Permanent Supportive Housing: 60 Days | To House Veterans within Rapid Re-Housing & Permanent Supportive Housing: 90 Days

Select a Sub-Population, then click on any of the Months, bars and boxes for further filtering!

Sub-Population
All

More Metrics!

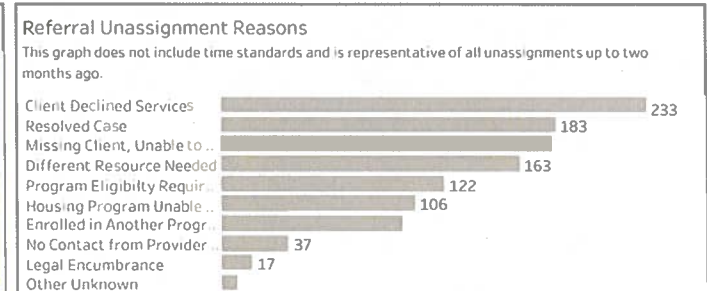
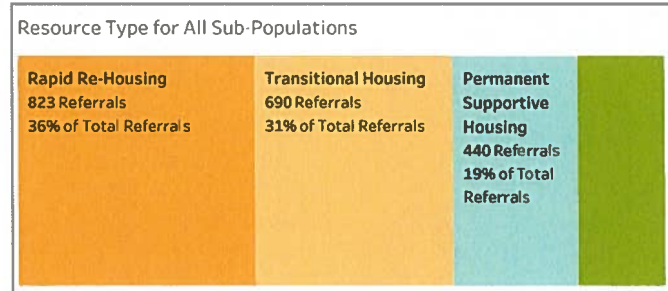
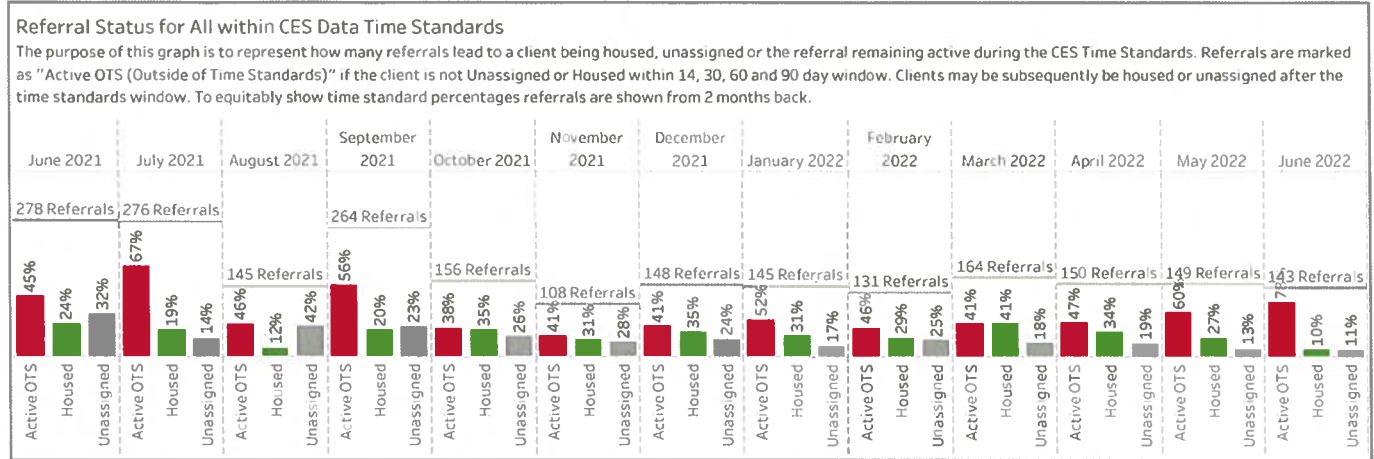
FROM JANUARY 2021 - TODAY:

3,691 referrals made

422 referrals remain **Active**

1,335 households Housed

1,919 Unassignments



CES Oversight Dashboard

These dashboards are meant to provide transparent data to homeless service providers and community stakeholders in an effort to inform and improve CES operations and outcomes

CES Time Standards

Unassignment: 14 Days | To House with Bridge Housing & Transitional Housing: 30 Days | To House with Rapid Re-Housing & Permanent Supportive Housing: 60 Days | To House Veterans within Rapid Re-Housing & Permanent Supportive Housing: 90 Days

Select a Month, then click on any of the resource types, bars and boxes for further filtering!

Month, Year Referral was Assigned:
All

More Metrics!

Average Number of Days for All Programs to (January 2021 - TODAY):

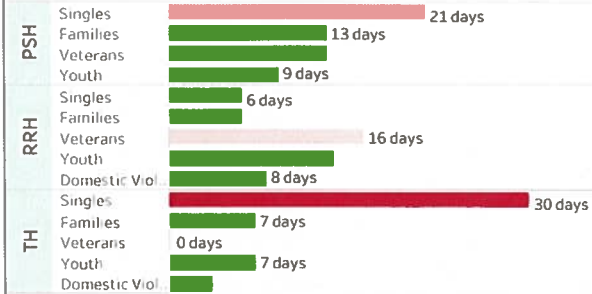
15 days to Intake

33 days to Unassign

54 days to House

Average (Median) Number of Days to Complete Intake

CES Data Time Standards require all programs to make contact with a client and complete an assessment within 14 days.



Average (Median) Number of Days to Unassign

CES Data Time Standards require all programs to unassign a client from a referral within 14 days if they are unable to locate the client, complete an assessment, alternate resources are needed or client denies services.



Average Number of Days to House

CES Data Time Standards require all programs to complete and record housing placement with 30 days for Transitional Housing & Bridge Housing, 60 days for Rapid Re-Housing and Permanent Supportive Housing and 90 days for Veteran Rapid Re-Housing and Veteran Permanent Supportive Housing.



O'ahu HMIS Inflow - Outflow Dashboard

This dashboard looks at overall trends within the HMIS system. Not all individuals in HMIS are currently experiencing homelessness, some are in housed but in housing programs. You can find term definitions when hovering over the metrics on the dashboard.

Select Mon.. August 2022

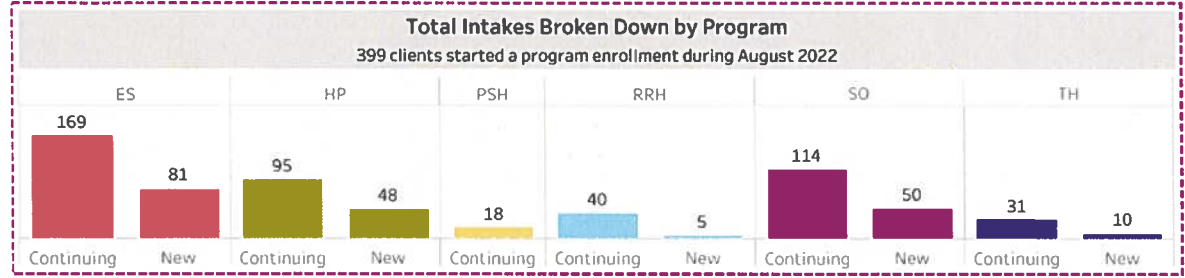
5,892 clients were enrolled in a program during August 2022
 (4,329 Adults & 1,590 Children)

Demographics

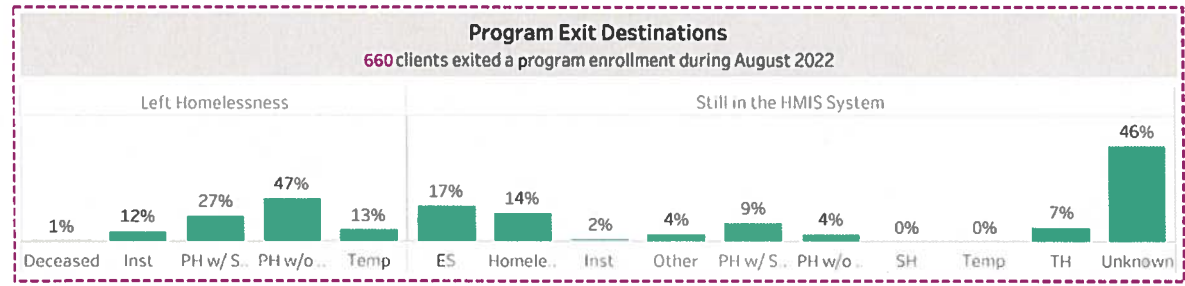
Grand Totals at Start and End of month reflect the total number of individuals currently enrolled in an HMIS program at the first and last day of the month. A client may exit a program but not necessarily exit homelessness. Due to this there will be a difference between program totals and Net Change in HMIS System.

Program Totals at August 01, 2022. A client may be enrolled in multiple programs. Grand totals reflect a unduplicated count of clients.

	ES	HP	PSH	RRH	SO	TH	Grand Total
Currently Experiencing Homelessness	1,027	0	103	253	818	533	2,571
Currently Housed	0	887	1,108	855	0	0	2,819
Grand Total	1,027	887	1,210	1,108	818	533	5,377



▲ +190 New Clients Entered the HMIS System
 ▲ +0 Clients Returned to Homelessness



▼ -259 Clients Left Homelessness
 ▼ -69 Clients Net Change in HMIS System

Program Totals at End of August 31, 2022. A client may be enrolled in multiple programs. Grand totals reflect a unduplicated count of clients.

	ES	HP	PSH	RRH	SO	TH	Grand Total
Currently Experiencing Homelessness	1,049	0	119	262	762	513	2,574
Currently Housed	0	969	1,095	814	0	0	2,857
Grand Total	1,049	969	1,213	1,075	762	513	5,419

O'ahu HMIS Inflow - Outflow Demographics

This dashboard looks at overall trends within the HMIS system. Not all individuals in HMIS are currently experiencing homelessness, some are in housed but in housing programs. You can find term definitions when hovering over the metrics on the dashboard.

Select Month:
August 2022

5,892 clients were enrolled in a program during August 2022
(4,329 Adults & 1,590 Children)

Inflow/Outflow



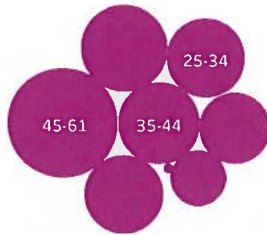
Years Spent in Hawai'i

The Hawai'i Specific Assessment is only completed by the Head of Household, therefore not all individuals have completed this assessment. These numbers are for individuals who completed an assessment within the past 12 months. Individuals may be shown for multiple months as their enrollments progress.

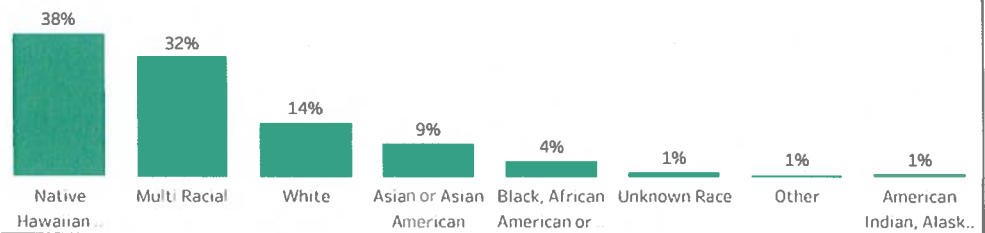
Years Spent In Ha..	ES	HP	PSH	RRH	SO	TH	Grand Total
Less Than 1 Year	36	7	1	7	6	5	61
1-5 Years	68	25	30	77	20	26	243
6-10 Years	48	37	59	38	24	23	224
11+ Years	440	273	808	387	395	190	2,429
Grand Total	591	342	898	509	445	244	2,948

82% of Clients have lived in Hawai'i for 10 years or longer

Age Range of Clients

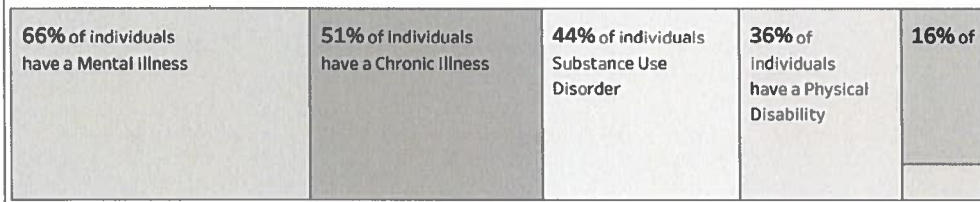


Race of Clients



Percent of Clients with a Disability

All answers are self-reported at the start of a program enrollment and only includes adults above the age of 18.



Household Type

Single Adult	43%
Adult(s) with Minor Child(ren)	45%
Adult Only Household	8%
Unaccompanied Youth	3%
Parenting Youth Family	2%
Single Person of Unknown Age	0%
Unaccompanied Minor	0%
Household with a Person of Un..	0%

HMIS Monitoring

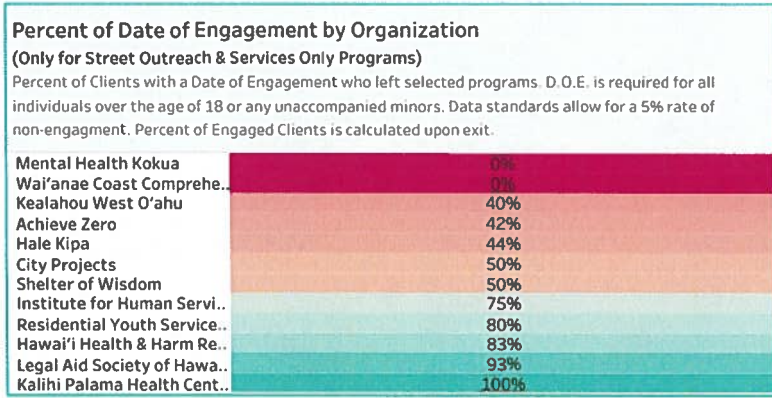
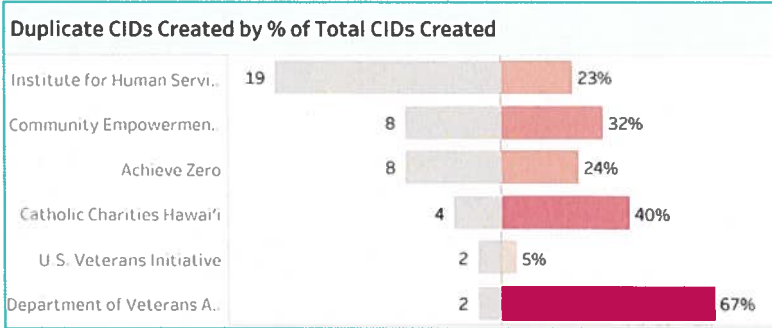
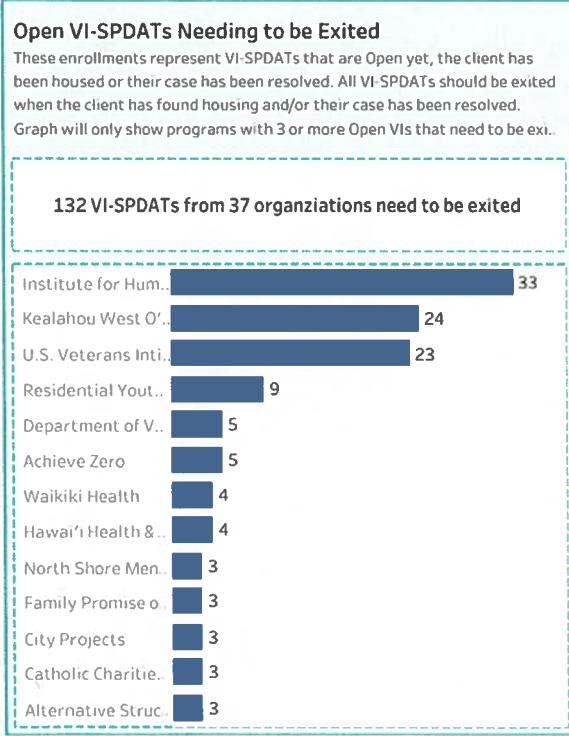
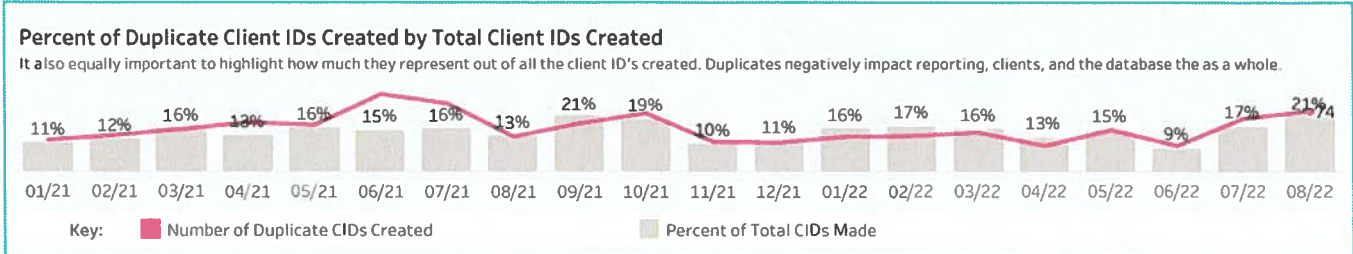
2022 HMIS Data Monitoring Dashboard

This dashboard serves to highlight data timeliness and data quality 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.

Month, Year of Month.
August 2022

7,128 Individuals (6,366 Enrollments) were enrolled in a HMIS Program or VI-SPDAT during August 2022

Timeliness Metrics



2022 HMIS Data Monitoring Dashboard

This dashboard serves to highlight data timeliness and data quality 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.

Month, Year
(click the drop down to select a month)
July 2022

More Metrics!

CoC Overall Data Entry Timeliness

Average number of days it takes providers to enter enrollments into HMIS during the month of None. Data standards require organizations to enter data within 72hrs.
* Timeliness will be analysed 2 months back from the current month as this allows for the most accurate analysis of timeliness records.

5 days

CoC Overall Data Exit Timeliness

Average number of days it takes providers to exit enrollments from HMIS during the month of None. Data standards require organizations to enter data within 72hrs.
* Timeliness will be analysed 2 months back from the current month as this allows for the most accurate analysis of timeliness records.

3 days

Data Entry Timeliness by Organization

Achieve Zero	2 days
Alternative Structures International	1 days
Catholic Charities Hawai'i	1 days
City Projects	1 days
Community Empowerment Resources	21 days
Dynamic Healing Center	26 days
Family Promise Hawai'i	2 days
Gregory House Programs	1 days
Hawai'i Health & Harm Reduction Center	11 days
Honolulu Community Action Program	19 days
Institute for Human Services, Inc.	1 days
Kalihi Palama Health Center	3 days
Kealahou West O'ahu	1 days
Legal Aid Society of Hawai'i	0 days
Mana Pono Holomua	0 days
Mental Health Kokua	1 days
Residential Youth Services & Empower..	0 days
Shelter of Wisdom	1 days
Steadfast Housing Development Corpor..	4 days
The Salvation Army	10 days
The Shelter	1 days
U.S. Veterans Initiative	2 days
VI-SPDAT (whole CoC)	1 days
Waikiki Health	8 days
Women In Need	2 days
Work Hawai'i	11 days

Data Exit Timeliness by Organization

Achieve Zero	8 days
Alternative Structures International	0 days
Catholic Charities Hawai'i	0 days
City Projects	1 days
Community Empowerment Resources	8 days
Family Promise Hawai'i	1 days
Gregory House Programs	20 days
Hale Kipa	5 days
Hawai'i Health & Harm Reduction Center	11 days
Hawai'i Homeless Healthcare Hui (H4)	0 days
Honolulu Community Action Program	0 days
Institute for Human Services, Inc.	0 days
Kalihi Palama Health Center	6 days
Kealahou West O'ahu	0 days
Legal Aid Society of Hawai'i	0 days
Mental Health Kokua	41 days
O'ahu Housing Now	5 days
Residential Youth Services & Empower..	0 days
Steadfast Housing Development Corpor..	2 days
The Shelter	0 days
U.S. Veterans Initiative	5 days
VI-SPDAT (whole CoC)	0 days
Wai'anae Coast Comprehensive Health C..	0 days
Waikiki Health	3 days
Women In Need	29 days
Work Hawai'i	0 days

SEPTEMBER 1, 2022

ORGCODE CONSULTING INC.

**A STRATEGIC
ROADMAP FOR
HOMELESSNESS AND
HOUSING —
COUNTY OF HAWAI'I**



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Authorship 2

Introduction 3

Priorities for the Investment, As Determined By the Community 4

Permanent Supportive Housing & Permanent Housing with Supports 5

Detoxification & Treatment Services for People Experiencing Homelessness 5

Housing, Supporting and Serving Families with Minor Children 6

Increasing Supply of Affordable Housing Generally 6

One Stop Housing and Services Resource Center 7

Housing, Supporting and Serving Individual Adults and Couples Experiencing Chronic Homelessness 7

Supporting the Homelessness and Housing Support Workforce in the Non-Profit Sector 8

Supporting People with Special Needs 8

Expanding Street Medicine 9

Providing Storage Solutions to People Experiencing Homelessness 9

Technical Assistance With Housing Development 10

Improving Transportation Options for People Experiencing Homelessness 10

Expanding Bridge and Interim Housing Options 11

Proposed Goals and Outcomes for the Priorities 12

Implementation Options 15

Conclusion 18

APPENDIX A: A Brief Primer on the Ordinance & Potential Amount of Annual Investment 19

APPENDIX B: The Process Used to Create the Strategic Roadmap 20

Group Discussions of Invited Stakeholders 20

Analysis Across the Four Group Discussions 21

All-Day Community Discussion and Collective Prioritization Session 23

APPENDIX C: Analysis and Considerations in Developing the Strategic Roadmap 29

AUTHORSHIP

This report was prepared by OrgCode Consulting Inc. The content of the report comes directly from the community. The community determined the priorities, provided input on the likely costs and impacts of implementation, provided input on the sequence of implementation, and helped articulate the brief description of each prioritized idea. Errors and omissions in the interpretation of the community input is the responsibility of OrgCode Consulting Inc.

INTRODUCTION

The County of Hawai'i, on March 23, 2022 passed Ordinance 22-26. This is the first of its kind investment directly in the County in a homelessness response. (See *Appendix A: Brief Primer on the Ordinance & Potential Amount of Annual Investment*.) Prior to this direct investment homelessness services and housing with supports in the County was only made possible through funding from the Federal and State governments. The investments from other orders of government historically come with significant strings attached in terms of how the investment can be used. Unrestrained by these restrictions from other orders of government, the County investment allows for the voice of the community from across the entire island - service providers, people experiencing homelessness, philanthropy, land owners, housing developers, business, County staff from across multiple departments, advocates and other interested stakeholders - to craft the investment framework that they believe would best result in reductions in homelessness across the County. (See *Appendix B: The Process Used to Create the Strategic Roadmap*.) The inputs from those local entities has directly resulted in this Strategic Roadmap for Homelessness and Housing — County of Hawai'i (the "Strategic Roadmap" hereafter). The development of the Strategic Roadmap also analyzed and considered all matters related to Resolution 442-22 (See *Appendix C: Analysis and Considerations in Developing the Strategic Roadmap*.)



A diverse group of community stakeholders gathered on August 12, 2022 to discuss and prioritize how best to use the new County investment to impact homelessness and housing needs on the island.

PRIORITIES FOR THE INVESTMENT, AS DETERMINED BY THE COMMUNITY

The 59 participants at the August 12, 2022 session reached collective agreement that the top priorities for investment, in ranked order are as follows:

Priority	Rank
Permanent Supportive Housing and Permanent Housing with Supports	1
Detoxification and Treatment Options for People Experiencing Homelessness	2
Housing, Supporting and Serving Families with Minor Children	3
Increasing Supply of Affordable Housing Generally	T4
One Stop Housing and Services Resource Center	T4
Housing, Supporting and Serving Individuals and Couples Experiencing Chronic Homelessness	6
Supporting the Homelessness and Housing Support Workforce in the Non-Profit Sector	7
Supporting People with Special Needs	8
Expanding Street Medicine	T9
Providing Storage Solutions to People Experiencing Homelessness	T9
Technical Assistance with Housing Development	T11
Improving Transportation Options for People Experiencing Homelessness	T11
Expanding Bridge and Interim Housing Options	T11

Details for each of these priorities are outlined in the tables that follow, and provide details on:

- The priority ranking reached by the community for the idea;
- An impression of the cost of implementation, as determined by the community;
- An impression of the impact of implementing the specific priority idea; as determined by the community; and,

STRATEGIC ROADMAP

- A brief description of the idea.

The ideas are detailed in the order of priority as determined by the community.

PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING & PERMANENT HOUSING WITH SUPPORTS

<i>Community Priority Rank</i>	ONE
<i>Cost of Implementation</i>	HIGH
<i>Impact of Implementation</i>	HIGH
<i>Brief Description</i>	Permanent Supportive Housing and Permanent Housing with Supports is an approach to housing the most acute and vulnerable members of the homelessness population. While primarily serving individual adults experiencing homelessness, the community desire is to not be restricted solely to US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) criteria for Permanent Supportive Housing, and allow for housing other individuals, couples and families that may not meet HUD's definition of chronic homelessness, but have higher support needs that may result in needing permanent services while in housing. Housing models such as this, while expensive to build and operate, is proven to be less costly than managing highly acute people in their homelessness that remain high utilizers of emergency services and homelessness response services.

DETOXIFICATION & TREATMENT SERVICES FOR PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

<i>Community Priority Rank</i>	TWO
<i>Cost of Implementation</i>	HIGH
<i>Impact of Implementation</i>	HIGH
<i>Brief Description</i>	The County does not have sufficient detoxification and treatment options for people experiencing homelessness that use alcohol and/or other drugs. As a result, there is nowhere to take people who seek to detox or work on cessation and abstinence. The lack of this service is a huge issue for people experiencing homelessness on the island, and is a massive hole in the arsenal of tools that a homelessness service professional needs at their disposal. While high cost to implement, this will have a significant impact on the lives of people living with addiction that are also experiencing homelessness.

HOUSING, SUPPORTING AND SERVING FAMILIES WITH MINOR CHILDREN

<i>Community Priority Rank</i>	THREE
<i>Cost of Implementation</i>	MEDIUM-HIGH
<i>Impact of Implementation</i>	HIGH
<i>Brief Description</i>	Providing stable housing and supports to families with minor children disrupts the intergenerational impacts of homelessness. It also improves health, educational attainment, and psycho-social development of children. Resolving homelessness for families with minor children today is a prevention investment against chronic homelessness amongst the children of the family in the future.

INCREASING SUPPLY OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING GENERALLY

<i>Community Priority Rank</i>	TIED FOUR
<i>Cost of Implementation</i>	HIGH
<i>Impact of Implementation</i>	MODERATE-HIGH
<i>Brief Description</i>	Increasing the supply of affordable housing generally has several benefits. It can be a form of housing that people exiting homelessness with low to moderate needs can benefit from where affordability is the primary barrier to housing access and stability. It can also be a form of housing that benefits other lower income people and people on fixed incomes to prevent homelessness. It is acknowledged that various types of housing that is affordable to very low-income people is needed throughout the island, and can further be customized to the needs of specific population groups (for examples: families of all sizes; unaccompanied youth; Native Hawaiians; etc.) On top of this, increasing the supply of affordable housing can be implemented in various ways: smaller homes; micro-homes; intergenerational housing; etc. Finally, increasing the supply of affordable housing can happen through new building, acquisition, rehabilitation and renovation of existing ageing housing stock, and/or, through local vouchers.

ONE STOP HOUSING AND SERVICES RESOURCE CENTER

<i>Community Priority Rank</i>	TIED FOUR
<i>Cost of Implementation</i>	MODERATE
<i>Impact of Implementation</i>	MODERATE-HIGH
<i>Brief Description</i>	One or more One Stop Resource Centers, preferably located at different locations on the island, provides a daytime resource for individuals, couples, and families experiencing homelessness. Participants at the One Stop can get services, referrals, and direct housing assistance. Furthermore, meal programs can be integrated in a One Stop, and consideration may be given to including the likes of safer parking or storage at the same location. Depending upon location and design, a One Stop could also be used to integrate Rest Zones for people that will not use shelter, but may come indoors for a shorter period of time to rest and get a reprieve from the streets. Finally, hygiene facilities can be integrated into a One Stop, which will expand dignity and help with maintaining health.

HOUSING, SUPPORTING AND SERVING INDIVIDUAL ADULTS AND COUPLES EXPERIENCING CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS

<i>Community Priority Rank</i>	SIX
<i>Cost of Implementation</i>	HIGH
<i>Impact of Implementation</i>	HIGH
<i>Brief Description</i>	People experiencing chronic homelessness are often the highest utilizers of emergency services and homelessness services. Furthermore, people experiencing chronic homelessness often have poor health. People in encampments are also more likely to be experiencing chronic homelessness. While the costs of supporting people experiencing chronic homelessness - especially those individuals and members of couples with chronic disease, addiction, and mental illness - can be high, the costs of the status quo or doing nothing are even higher. There is an opportunity to be innovative in housing and support models in serving the chronically homeless population in addition to best practices like Permanent Supportive Housing. For example, efforts could be made to assist Native Hawaiians experiencing chronic homelessness exclusively through a culturally appropriate approach to supporting wellness and connection to culture and traditions.

SUPPORTING THE HOMELESSNESS AND HOUSING SUPPORT WORKFORCE IN THE NON-PROFIT SECTOR

<i>Community Priority Rank</i>	SEVEN
<i>Cost of Implementation</i>	LOW-MODERATE
<i>Impact of Implementation</i>	MODERATE-HIGH
<i>Brief Description</i>	The non-profit sector generally, and the homelessness and housing support services sector specifically, are grossly underpaid for the demands of the work, as well as the training, professional development, leadership development, and staff retention costs. The pandemic has decimated much of the sector and burned out many staff. Depending on which workforce initiatives are put into place, the costs may range from low to moderate, but can have a significant impact on stabilizing the sector and the morale of the existing staff. Workforce development may also allow for prudent succession planning and leadership development in the sector, as well as equipping existing managers and directors with additional managerial skills development. Increased wages and benefits, additional training, skills development, evaluation of operations, conference attendance, and the like may all be considered as components of capacity building in the sector.

SUPPORTING PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

<i>Community Priority Rank</i>	EIGHT
<i>Cost of Implementation</i>	LOW-MODERATE
<i>Impact of Implementation</i>	MODERATE-HIGH
<i>Brief Description</i>	Various population groups do not neatly fit into population-specific funding investments in homelessness services or housing supports, even though they may have unique needs. This can include groups that have experienced historical or ongoing exclusion (for example, members of the LGBTQ2S+ community; members of the injection substance using community; etc.). It can include groups that are increasing in size in the homeless population like older adults. It can include groups for which there is no obvious funding source in homelessness services and housing supports like people living with developmental delays or brain injuries or COFA migrants. A category of investment like this will allow the community to further identify which specific special needs group they want to assist and why.

EXPANDING STREET MEDICINE

<i>Community Priority Rank</i>	TIED NINE
<i>Cost of Implementation</i>	MODERATE
<i>Impact of Implementation</i>	MODERATE-HIGH
<i>Brief Description</i>	While there is some street medicine available on the island for unsheltered homeless individuals with health needs, an expansion of street medicine would allow for improved geographic coverage and/or greater hours of service. Developing a relationship of trust by meeting specific health needs can be the pathway to resolution of a person’s homelessness. Furthermore, street medicine decreases demands on emergency services and hospital emergency rooms.

PROVIDING STORAGE SOLUTIONS TO PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

<i>Community Priority Rank</i>	TIED NINE
<i>Cost of Implementation</i>	LOW-MODERATE
<i>Impact of Implementation</i>	MODERATE
<i>Brief Description</i>	For people experiencing homelessness, storage is an ongoing challenge. People are reluctant to leave their belongings to access services including viewing rental accommodation. Belongings are a reason why some people will not seek shelter services. By expanding short-term and/or longer-term storage options, it is anticipated that some people that otherwise would not access services will choose to do so. Furthermore, safe storage may result in fewer people having their belongings stolen, including very important documents like identification.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WITH HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

<i>Community Priority Rank</i>	TIED ELEVEN
<i>Cost of Implementation</i>	LOW-MODERATE
<i>Impact of Implementation</i>	MODERATE-HIGH
<i>Brief Description</i>	Organizations that want to develop or expand housing options often do not have the technical expertise required to undertake such an endeavor. The technical assistance can range from financing to zoning, architecture to planning, environmental considerations to procurement, contracting to community engagement. Developing housing is not an easy task, and providing technical assistance to non-profit organizations looking to get into development or expand their historical housing development can help accelerate the addition of more housing units of a range of types and for a broad range of populations.

IMPROVING TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS FOR PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

<i>Community Priority Rank</i>	TIED ELEVEN
<i>Cost of Implementation</i>	LOW
<i>Impact of Implementation</i>	MODERATE
<i>Brief Description</i>	Transportation options for people experiencing homelessness are very limited. Without transportation options, people experiencing homelessness can miss important appointments like viewings of apartments or health care. Furthermore, without transportation options people experiencing homelessness are less likely to get to essential emergency services.

EXPANDING BRIDGE AND INTERIM HOUSING OPTIONS

<i>Community Priority Rank</i>	TIED ELEVEN
<i>Cost of Implementation</i>	MODERATE-HIGH
<i>Impact of Implementation</i>	MODERATE-HIGH
<i>Brief Description</i>	<p>Bridge and Interim Housing is a form of housing used on a short-term basis. With Bridge Housing, the intention is usually shorter-term (months) of supported housing between a shelter stay and when a Permanent Supportive Housing opportunity is available. Interim Housing is usually a shorter-term (weeks or months) of housing between when a person, couple or family is matched for housing and when the permanent housing unit is available. The support services in Interim Housing are less intense than in Bridge Housing. Both housing approaches can use motels or existing master leased apartments.</p>



The 59 participants in the August 12, 2022 session were divided into four smaller groups to work through each of the major themes for consideration in prioritizing investment. This group was engaged in a facilitation discussion on the needs of specific population groups.

PROPOSED GOALS AND OUTCOMES FOR THE PRIORITIES

In implementing the *Strategic Roadmap*, it is important that the County and community partners examine *What difference will this make?* in addition to identifying *What will we do?* When considering the difference to be made, the focus is on outcomes. Throughout the Request for Proposals process, as ideas become solidified in a funding opportunity, it will be prudent to ask proponents in their response what their goal and intended outcome would be for addressing any particular priority area. At a high level, the table below outlines proposed goals and outcomes for the priorities that may be considered:

Priority	Goal(s)	Intended Outcome(s)
Permanent Supportive Housing and Permanent Housing with Supports	Increase housing options for people with complex and co-occurring needs, most of whom are experiencing chronic homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase the number of permanent supportive housing units on the island - Decrease chronic homelessness
Detoxification and Treatment Options for People Experiencing Homelessness	Create a detoxification and treatment option for people experiencing homelessness living with a substance use disorder and seeking assistance for a reprieve or permanently cease using alcohol or other drugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Detoxification and treatment option created - Decrease in hospital visits due to intoxication of people experiencing homelessness
Housing, Supporting and Serving Families with Minor Children	Reduce the intergenerational impacts of homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decrease homelessness amongst families with minor children
Increasing Supply of Affordable Housing Generally	Increase the number of housing units that are affordable to low-income people, including people with very low income such as people experiencing homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of affordable housing units increases

STRATEGIC ROADMAP

Priority	Goal(s)	Intended Outcome(s)
One Stop Housing and Services Resource Center	Improve service access and service options for people experiencing homelessness to get the help they need to exit homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One stop housing and services resource center is created - Increase in people experiencing homelessness connected to the Coordinated Entry Process for housing - Increased service options for people currently experiencing homelessness
Housing, Supporting and Serving Individuals and Couples Experiencing Chronic Homelessness	<p>Reduce chronic homelessness</p> <p>Reduce the impacts of chronic homelessness on the community</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decrease in chronic homelessness - Increase in the number of chronically homeless people accessing housing and supports
Supporting the Homelessness and Housing Support Workforce in the Non-Profit Sector	Build and sustain capacity in the non-profit sector for agencies that have direct contact and engagement with people experiencing homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase staff retention in the sector - Improved service outcomes through improved knowledge
Supporting People with Special Needs	Ensure various subpopulations are well served through the response to housing needs and homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase in people with special needs accessing homelessness services - Increase in people with special needs accessing housing
Expanding Street Medicine	Improve health outcomes and service connection for people experiencing homelessness that have one or more health concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase diversion from hospital emergency room for people experiencing homelessness with health concerns for routine care
Providing Storage Solutions to People Experiencing Homelessness	Provide storage solutions to people experience homelessness to improve service and housing access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase in service access for people with possessions

STRATEGIC ROADMAP

Priority	Goal(s)	Intended Outcome(s)
Technical Assistance with Housing Development	Expand expertise in housing development and increase diversity of organizations involved in housing development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase in housing development - Increase in the diversity of organizations involved in housing development
Improving Transportation Options for People Experiencing Homelessness	Increase access to homelessness services and housing opportunities by expanding transportation options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decrease in people remaining homeless because they could not get to services or housing appointments
Expanding Bridge and Interim Housing Options	Increase temporary housing options for people on a pathway to housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decrease in pressure on shelter for people on the housing pathway but waiting for their permanent housing solution

IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS

Implementation can be considered in three different ways.

In the first approach, a percentage of funding each year would be allocated to each of the priority services and housing. Prioritized population groups would be served through the services and housing put into motion.

Priority	Rank	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Permanent Supportive Housing and Permanent Housing with Supports	1	35%	36%	38%	38%	38%
Detoxification and Treatment Options for People Experiencing Homelessness	2	20%	19%	18%	18%	18%
Housing, Supporting and Serving Families with Minor Children	3	*	*	*	*	*
Increasing Supply of Affordable Housing Generally	T4	15%	17%	19%	19%	19%
One Stop Housing and Services Resource Center	T4	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Housing, Supporting and Serving Individuals and Couples Experiencing Chronic Homelessness	6	*	*	*	*	*
Supporting the Homelessness and Housing Support Workforce in the Non-Profit Sector	7	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%
Supporting People with Special Needs	8	*	*	*	*	*
Expanding Street Medicine	T9	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Providing Storage Solutions to People Experiencing Homelessness	T9	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Technical Assistance with Housing Development	T11	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%
Improving Transportation Options for People Experiencing Homelessness	T11	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Expanding Bridge and Interim Housing Options	T11	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%

* = these population groups will be served through the other service and housing initiatives that are prioritized. These population groups will be prioritized in the implementation of other service and housing initiatives.

STRATEGIC ROADMAP

In the second approach, the emphasis is on sequencing implementation of some items over a five year period. This approach places greater weight on getting the highest priority ideas into motion with greater impact. For example, a bigger investment in Permanent Supportive Housing and Permanent Housing with Supports in the first couple of years will allow for greater capital investment to get more units produced, which is then followed by a smaller investment for operations thereafter.

Priority	Rank	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Permanent Supportive Housing and Permanent Housing with Supports	1	66%	66%	46%	23%	23%
Detoxification and Treatment Options for People Experiencing Homelessness	2	25%	18%	18%	18%	18%
Housing, Supporting and Serving Families with Minor Children	3	*	-	-	*	-
Increasing Supply of Affordable Housing Generally	T4	0%	0%	0%	28%	28%
One Stop Housing and Services Resource Center	T4	0%	0%	14%	12%	12%
Housing, Supporting and Serving Individuals and Couples Experiencing Chronic Homelessness	6	-	*	-	-	*
Supporting the Homelessness and Housing Support Workforce in the Non-Profit Sector	7	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%
Supporting People with Special Needs	8	-	-	*	-	-
Expanding Street Medicine	T9	0%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Providing Storage Solutions to People Experiencing Homelessness	T9	0%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Technical Assistance with Housing Development	T11	5%	5%	5%	2%	2%
Improving Transportation Options for People Experiencing Homelessness	T11	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Expanding Bridge and Interim Housing Options	T11	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%

In the third approach, priorities named by the community are grouped together by similarities for greater efficiency and ease of implementation. For example, the One Stop Housing Services Resource Center could also be the place that provides transportation options and storage solutions. **This approach is the preferred and recommended**

approach to maximize flexibility and impact of the County investment, and is best suited to the needs and desires of the community-based sector.

Theme	Priority	Rank	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Housing Development & Support Operations	Permanent Supportive Housing and Permanent Housing with Supports	1	55%				
	Technical Assistance with Housing Development	T11					
	Expanding Bridge and Interim Housing Options	T11					
	Increasing Supply of Affordable Housing Generally	T4					
Addiction and Medical Assistance	Detoxification and Treatment Options for People Experiencing Homelessness	2	30%				
	Expanding Street Medicine	T9					
Co-located Services	One Stop Housing and Services Resource Center	T4	12%				
	Providing Storage Solutions to People Experiencing Homelessness	3					
	Improving Transportation Options for People Experiencing Homelessness	T11					
Capacity Building	Supporting the Homelessness and Housing Support Workforce in the Non-Profit Sector	T4	3%				

Within each year, emphasis can be placed on exclusively serving families, people experiencing chronic homelessness, and people with special needs. The flexibility with the approach noted above allows for the community to respond to Requests for Proposals based upon opportunities that may exist in any given year rather than being beholden to just one approach in any given year. For example, perhaps in Year 2 there is a shovel-ready affordable housing project, but no opportunities to expand Bridge Housing. There is no need to stall the affordable housing development just to allocate some funding to Bridge Housing that would not be possible that year and result in underspent funding.

CONCLUSION

The community has spoken on their priorities for investing approximately \$9 million in County funds annually in the homelessness response and expanding housing options. Unlike other processes that gather input from various stakeholders and then are interpreted by an outsider on priorities, in this process the community transparently and through considerable dialogue named the priorities and ranked the priorities as a collective. The community knows best where there are shortcomings in Federal and State funding for the homelessness response, and the ways in which the community would like to invest County money to be most impactful and strategic.

While 13 ideas were agreed to as a collective (the aim was to have 10 priorities, but with ties there were 13 priorities), it should be noted that the first two ideas: 1. Permanent Supportive Housing and Permanent Housing with Supports; and, 2. Detoxification and Treatment Options for People Experiencing Homelessness were ranked by the community much higher and a much stronger priority than any of the other ideas. Movement on both of these items early on will be important to the community, the County, and people experiencing homelessness.

There are resources predicted annually through the County funds that will allow for these two priority areas to be initiated and to ensure investments in other priority areas as well. However, the cost of the two priority areas is high. If other priorities need to wait in order for these two priority areas to be activated upon at a scale to have a larger impact, especially in the early years of the County investment, it will likely be met with support from all stakeholders that had a voice in the process.



This smaller group discussion on August 12, 2022 focused on Housing with Supports. After all 59 participants on the day discussed Housing with Supports, the importance of Permanent Supportive Housing and Permanent Housing with Supports emerged as the top priority of all participants.

APPENDIX A: A BRIEF PRIMER ON THE ORDINANCE & POTENTIAL AMOUNT OF ANNUAL INVESTMENT

In 2022, County Council approved Bill 111. The Bill allocates no less than 75% of the property tax collected each year from Tier 2 residential properties. These properties are second luxury homes with a value of \$2 million or more.

The ordinance, as approved, took effect on July 1, 2022 and will be in place until June 30, 2027. It is estimated by County finance officials that the program will generate about \$9 million in the first fiscal year. Each year of the program, these funds are to be used exclusively for county-sponsored programs to address housing and homelessness.

This is the first and only direct County funding stream for the purpose of addressing housing and homelessness. All other investments in homelessness come from the State of Hawai'i or the federal government, primarily through the US Department of Housing and Urban Development. Whereas the state and federal investments can be quite limiting or prescriptive, the county program allows for direct investment in the most pressing needs facing people experiencing homelessness on the island.

APPENDIX B: THE PROCESS USED TO CREATE THE STRATEGIC ROADMAP

The process used to create the strategic roadmap emphasized participatory planning, giving direct voice and agency to the participants. It was a planning process that valued consensus, and when that was not possible, the use of an open, democratic voting process on ideas and priorities. It is a process that allowed for considerable dialogue, active listening, empathetic engagement, and creativity. Facilitation, subject matter expertise to help guide the framing of the main currents of thought and practice in evidence-based and evidence-informed response to homelessness, and answer questions of the participants in the process, was provided by OrgCode Consulting Inc.

GROUP DISCUSSIONS OF INVITED STAKEHOLDERS

Four group discussions were held. Two 90 minute sessions occurred on July 22, 2022, and two 90 minute sessions occurred on August 5, 2022. Participants in the group discussions were invited by County staff. In total, 128 invitations were sent to participate in the four sessions.



This small group breakout discussion on August 12, 2022 focused on Emergency Responses to homelessness, what needed to be improved in Emergency Responses, and what should be considered a priority investment to best serve people currently experiencing homelessness.

STRATEGIC ROADMAP

Within the four group discussions, participants were further subdivided and randomly assigned to groups of approximately 6 participants to discuss three themes in greater detail:

1. Housing and supports
2. Emergency responses
3. Needs of specific population groups

Each of the smaller groups was asked to come forth with their top 3 to 5 priorities for what should be considered with the investment relative to each theme. The groups were asked to reach consensus on the ideas through their discussion. These ideas reached by consensus in the smaller groups were reported back to the larger group at each of the four group discussions. Opportunity was provided to ask questions of clarification on the ideas emerging from the smaller groups. All of the top priorities were noted from each of the smaller groups.

In addition to the three main themes discussed (housing and supports, emergency responses, needs of specific population groups), every meeting allowed for participants to put forth any other ideas they wanted considered. Participants were encouraged to be innovative in this regard. Furthermore, participants were instructed that any of the other ideas could be considered.

ANALYSIS ACROSS THE FOUR GROUP DISCUSSIONS

Across the four group discussions, there were 9 smaller breakouts resulting in 167 short-listed priority ideas. These 167 short-listed priority ideas were analyzed for themes that were most commonly suggested as priorities relative to housing and supports, emergency responses, the needs of specific population groups, and other ideas. The 167 short-listed priority ideas were condensed to 32 ideas because more than one breakout group had the same ideas. The 32 most common ideas, were as follows:

HOUSING AND SUPPORTS

- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Smaller homes and micro-homes
- Larger homes for inter-generational families and larger families
- Bridge Housing
- Housing for people that are justice involved
- Housing with a harm reduction focus for people that use alcohol or other drugs

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- Street medicine expansion
- One-stop resource centers
- Additional shelter
- Reunification assistance to the other states
- Mobile crisis response team
- Respite care for people post hospital stay
- Street respite
- Detox and treatment
- Safe parking

NEEDS OF SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

- Chronic homelessness
- Intergenerational families
- Young head(s) of household families
- Youth aging out of care
- Native Hawaiians
- Frequent service users (in and out of hospital, shelter, incarceration, etc.)
- LGBTQ2S+
- Micronesian peoples

OTHER IDEAS

- 3D printing of housing
- Training
- Enhanced security
- COFA
- Job integration
- Domestic Violence resources
- Responding to human trafficking
- Suitable storage for short and long-term
- A place for outreach teams to take someone connected to, but does not want shelter or shelters are full

ALL-DAY COMMUNITY DISCUSSION AND COLLECTIVE PRIORITIZATION SESSION

Altogether, 144 people were invited to an all-day session for a community discussion and collective prioritization session for County investment in the homelessness and housing response stemming from the new ordinance, and 59 people attended. The attendees represented a number of interests in the subject matter from across the entire County: non-profit service providers, business interests, people with lived experience of homelessness, philanthropy, housing developers, land owners and various government officials.

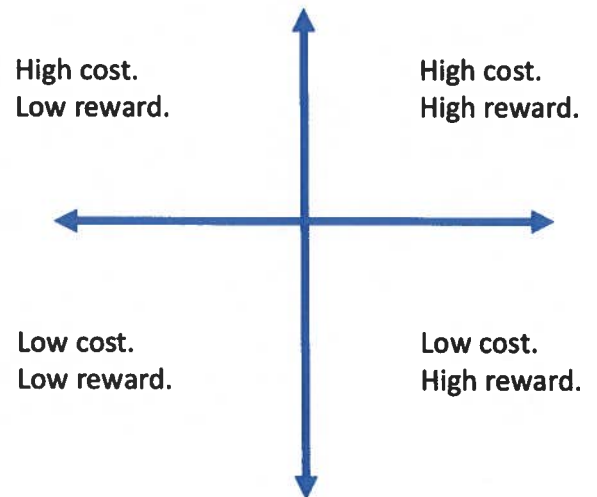
Following introductory remarks, participants were presented with information on best and promising practices in preventing and reducing homelessness, followed by the short-listed ideas, organized into four themes (housing and supports, emergency response, populations, and, other ideas) that emerged from the four previous group sessions held online. Following the presentation, people were divided into four roughly equal sized groups. Each group started with one of the four themes. With the help of a note-taker/facilitator, each group was then given sufficient time for discussion and debate of the topic and charged with the following instructions:

STEP ONE:

- Of the themes that emerged from the four groups prior to today, as a group rank order your top five ideas in order of preference to be invested in over the next five years for the theme.
- IF** (and only *if*) a group member has an additional idea related to the theme, and the group agrees, it can be added to the list to prioritize.
- Try to reach consensus as a group on the top five ideas related to each theme.
- If consensus is not possible, the facilitator will help you vote for your top five and help you put them in order of preference.

STEP TWO:

- Take each of your top five ideas and plot them on the graph:



STEP THREE:

- Identify which year, over the next five years, you (as a group) would implement each of your top five ideas.
- You can have more than one idea in one year.
- You can have some years where no ideas are put into action.

STEP FOUR:

•Now, looking at your top five ideas spread across five years, indicate what percentage of overall funding in each of those years you would allocate to each idea.

•Example:

IDEA	YEAR	% OF TOTAL
Rapid rehousing for youth	3	25%

STEP FIVE:

•Write out 2-5 sentences describing each of your top five ideas, why you think it is important to preventing and reducing homelessness in Hawai'i County

Each group rotated through each of the four major themes. At the start of each move, the group collectively had the opportunity to review what the previous group had prioritized. In contemplating and reacting to the previous group, the group had the opportunity to build upon the previous group's ideas, affirm the previous group's ideas, or set forth on a new direction. Every group worked through each of four themes collectively making the ideas stronger and more refined throughout the day. By the end of each group working through each theme, the top five ideas that emerged from each group were grouped together, weighted and prioritized. Within each of the themes, the priorities were as follows:

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	POINTS
Detoxification and Treatment Options for People Experiencing Homelessness	20
One Stop Housing and Services Resource Center	15
Expanding Street Medicine	10

STRATEGIC ROADMAP

POPULATIONS	POINTS
Housing, Supporting and Serving Individuals and Couples Experiencing Chronic Homelessness	19
Housing, Supporting and Serving Families with Minor Children	15
Supporting People with Special Needs	11

HOUSING AND SUPPORTS	POINTS
Permanent Supportive Housing and Permanent Housing with Supports	19
Technical Assistance with Housing Development	11
Expanding Bridge and Interim Housing Options	9
Increasing Supply of Affordable Housing Generally	9

OTHER IDEAS	POINTS
Providing Storage Solutions to People Experiencing Homelessness	13
Supporting the Homelessness and Housing Support Workforce in the Non-Profit Sector	10
Improving Transportation Options for People Experiencing Homelessness	10

The final step was for each group to review these priority areas from across groups and put them in order of their top five priorities across all themes. It was from there that the overall community priority list emerged:

STRATEGIC ROADMAP

Priority	Rank
Permanent Supportive Housing and Permanent Housing with Supports	1
Detoxification and Treatment Options for People Experiencing Homelessness	2
Housing, Supporting and Serving Families with Minor Children	3
Increasing Supply of Affordable Housing Generally	T4
One Stop Housing and Services Resource Center	T4
Housing, Supporting and Serving Individuals and Couples Experiencing Chronic Homelessness	6
Supporting the Homelessness and Housing Support Workforce in the Non-Profit Sector	7
Supporting People with Special Needs	8
Expanding Street Medicine	T9
Providing Storage Solutions to People Experiencing Homelessness	T9
Technical Assistance with Housing Development	T11
Improving Transportation Options for People Experiencing Homelessness	T11
Expanding Bridge and Interim Housing Options	T11

It should be noted that in the final priority ranking from across all groups, two ideas were leaps and bounds ahead of the priority preferences of all other ideas. The first idea clearly prioritized for the community is to add Permanent Supportive Housing and Permanent Housing with Supports. The second idea clearly prioritized by the community is to add Detoxification and Treatment Options for People Experiencing Homelessness. No other ideas had universal support in the same way that these top two did across the entire community.

STRATEGIC ROADMAP



The large group on August 12, 2022 working through the final prioritization of all ideas that emerged and were discussed throughout the day. This final session provided absolute clarity on not just which ideas were priorities, but which ideas (Permanent Supportive Housing and Permanent Housing with Supports; Detoxification and Treatment Options for People Experiencing Homelessness) were deemed an even greater priority than other ideas that emerged and were discussed throughout the day

APPENDIX C: ANALYSIS AND CONSIDERATIONS IN DEVELOPING THE STRATEGIC ROADMAP

County Council, in Resolution 442-22, which formally requested the Strategic Roadmap, outlined the following to be completed in developing the Strategic Roadmap:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, to develop a vision and actionable steps towards reducing homelessness in the County of Hawai'i, the Strategic Roadmap for Housing and Homelessness should include an analysis of data relevant to housing and homelessness in the community, a gathering of input from a range of stakeholders, an evaluation of the current state of homelessness, goals and outcome measures, funding priorities, strategies for leveraging existing resources, and research-based best practices in addressing homelessness.

Resolution Request	How It Was Completed/Document(s) Reviewed
Analysis of data relevant to housing and homelessness in the community	County of Hawaii Office of Housing & Community Development Consolidated Plan (2020-2024): https://records.hawaiicounty.gov/weblink/DocView.aspx?dbid=1&id=104657&page=1&cr=1
A gathering of input from a range of stakeholders	The four focus group sessions (July 21 and August 5, 2022) and the community gathering on August 12, 2022.
An evaluation of the current state of homelessness	<p>A review of the 2022 Point in Time Count https://www.btghawaii.org/media/uploads/2022_btq_pit_count_report_-_4.6.22.pdf</p> <p>A review of the Homeless Management Information System Exit Destination Report https://www.btghawaii.org/media/uploads/exit_report_2022.06_-_7.27.22.pdf</p> <p>A review of the Housing Inventory prepared for HUD.</p>
Goals and outcome measures	Proposed goals and outcomes included as part of the <i>Strategic Roadmap</i> , informed by the community discussion and conclusions reached by the community attendees at the session on August 12, 2022.
Funding priorities	Established and agreed upon using a fulsome, democratic process with a broad range of community stakeholders on August 12, 2022.

STRATEGIC ROADMAP

Resolution Request	How It Was Completed/Document(s) Reviewed
Strategies for leveraging existing resources	While implementing a competitive process for receiving County funding, County staff from OHCD will ensure that the funding opportunity is crafted to compliment existing Federal and State funding resources. Considerations of funding from other sources was included in the community conversations on August 12, 2022.
Research-based best practices in addressing homelessness	During the community presentation on August 12, 2022, OrgCode presented research-based best practices to attendees prior to their deliberations and discussions on what they felt would be best for the County investment.

Homelessness Awareness & Housing Solutions Conference

November 15th-19th, 2022 / Hawai'i

*"You cannot have Housing First without...
Housing First"*



Purpose of Conference

This conference aims to raise awareness about homelessness in Hawai'i and present practical housing solutions.

Audience

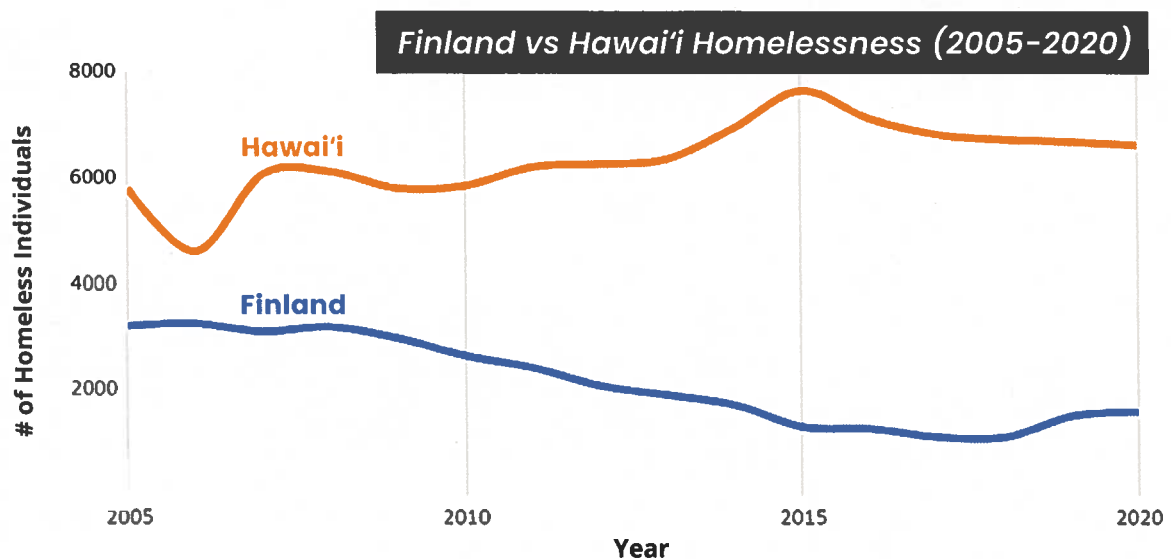
The location will be held in various locations across Hawai'i. We expect 500-1000 attendees from both housed and unhoused communities.

Sharing Best Practices from Across the State

Service providers, affordable housing developers and decision makers are invited to share best practices in delivering services and providing affordable housing. The conference is an excellent opportunity for practitioners from across all four counties to learn and discuss how they have addressed homelessness in various ways such as: building very low-cost village style housing, dramatically increasing county funds for affordable housing and homeless services.

Learning from Successful International Models

This past June, two dozen delegates from Hawai'i attended the "International Social Housing Festival" in Helsinki, Finland. Over 55 countries were in attendance and we learned about successful housing models from Finland, Ireland, Denmark and many other European countries. We have invited experts from Europe, including Finland, to share their successes with the "Housing First" model.



Homelessness Awareness & Housing Solutions Conference

Sample Program

DAY 1: TUESDAY, NOV. 15TH (BIG ISLAND)

- 9AM-12PM: European experts meet with local government officials.
- 12-2:00PM: Luncheon for service providers, local affordable housing developers and other stakeholders.
- 4PM-6PM: Public Forum "Housing First: Lessons from Europe and Big Island".

DAY 2: WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16TH (BIG ISLAND/O'AHU)

- 8-11AM: Debrief brunch meeting with local community leadership.
- 2PM: Travel to O'ahu.
- 4PM-6PM: Visit Pu'uohonua O Wai'anae.

DAY 3: THURSDAY, NOV. 17TH (O'AHU)

- 9AM-12PM: European experts meet with local government officials.
- 12-1:30PM: Luncheon for decision makers, housing advocates and other stakeholders.
- 2:00-5PM: Small group meetings by area of expertise: finance, zoning, development, and others.
- 6:00PM-8PM: Public Forum "What we learned in Finland- lessons for Hawaii" and Film Screening "Aloha Helsinki".

DAY 4: FRIDAY, NOV. 18TH (O'AHU)

- 8:30-4:30PM: All-day Service Provider Fair, including 12 different breakout sessions.

DAY 5: SATURDAY, NOV. 19TH (O'AHU)

- 9:00AM-10AM: Public forum "How we got here: History of Land Use in Hawaii"
- 10:00AM-4PM: Various workshops on housing development, including:
 - Financing with State and County revenue sources.
 - Mixed-income and integrated neighborhoods.
 - Maximizing Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC).
 - Looking beyond LIHTC: State & County funded housing programs.
 - Going from NIMBY to YIMBY- Yes, in our backyard!
- 5:00-6:30PM: Closing Reception

Sponsor the Conference

Visit the link to the right to learn more about attending the event and to register as a conference sponsor.



partnersincareoahu.org/2022-conf