

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
THE THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE
INTERIM OF 2019

COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES & HOMELESSNESS

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NOTICE OF INFORMATIONAL BRIEFING

DATE: Thursday, January 10, 2019
TIME: 1:30 pm
PLACE: Conference Room 325
 State Capitol
 415 South Beretania Street

A G E N D A

HOMELESS SUMMIT III

The legislature finds that homelessness is one of the State's most significant and challenging social concerns. According to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Point-in-Time count in January, Hawaii has 6,530 homeless people. While this is a 9.6% decrease from 2017, this still places Hawaii as the State with the highest per capita homeless in the nation.

This briefing will focus on evaluating current programs for their efficacy and identifying areas where support is needed. The main topics of discussion include, but are not limited to, Ohana Zones, Housing First, and Rapid Rehousing.

We have invited the following officials, departments, and organizations to participate in this briefing.

Scott Morishige, Governor's Homeless Coordinator
County of Maui Housing Division
Marc Alexander, Honolulu County Office of Housing
Sharon Hirota, Hawaii County Office of Housing and Community Development
Kanani Fu, County of Kauai Housing Agency Director
Sam Millington, Partners in Care
Dr. Danny Cheng and Andy Mounthongdy, Queen's Health Systems

No public testimony will be accepted.

If you require special assistance or auxiliary aids and/or services to participate in the informational briefing (i.e., sign language interpreter or wheelchair accessibility), please contact the Committee Clerk at **586-6530** to make a request for arrangements at least 24 hours prior to the briefing. Prompt requests help to ensure the availability of qualified individuals and appropriate accommodations.

For further information, please call the Committee Clerk at **586-6564**.



Rep. Joy A. San Buenaventura
Chair

Rep. Scott K. Saiki
Speaker of the House



Governor's Homeless Coordinator

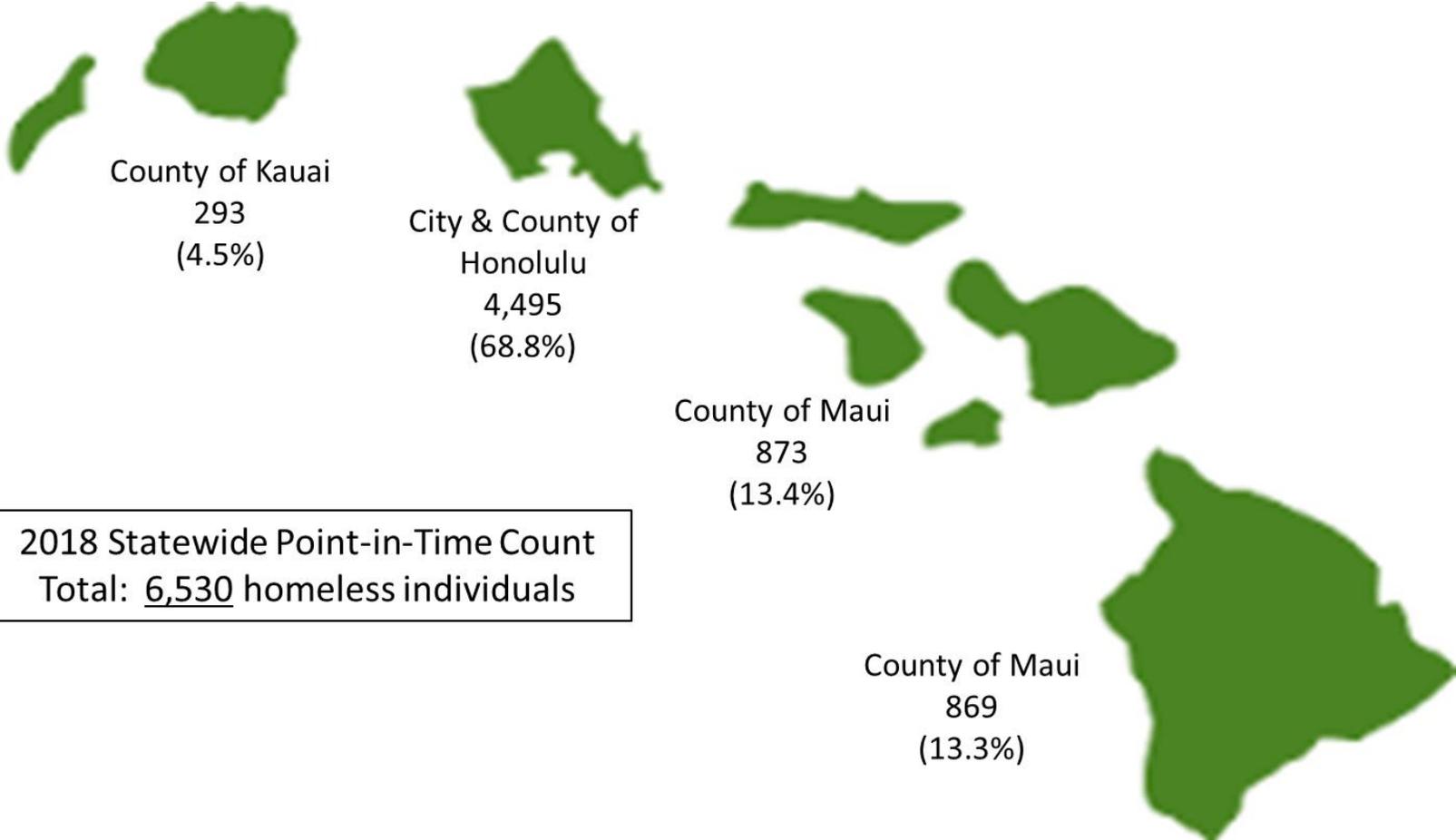
Homeless Summit III: Status of Homelessness in Hawaii

SCOTT MORISHIGE

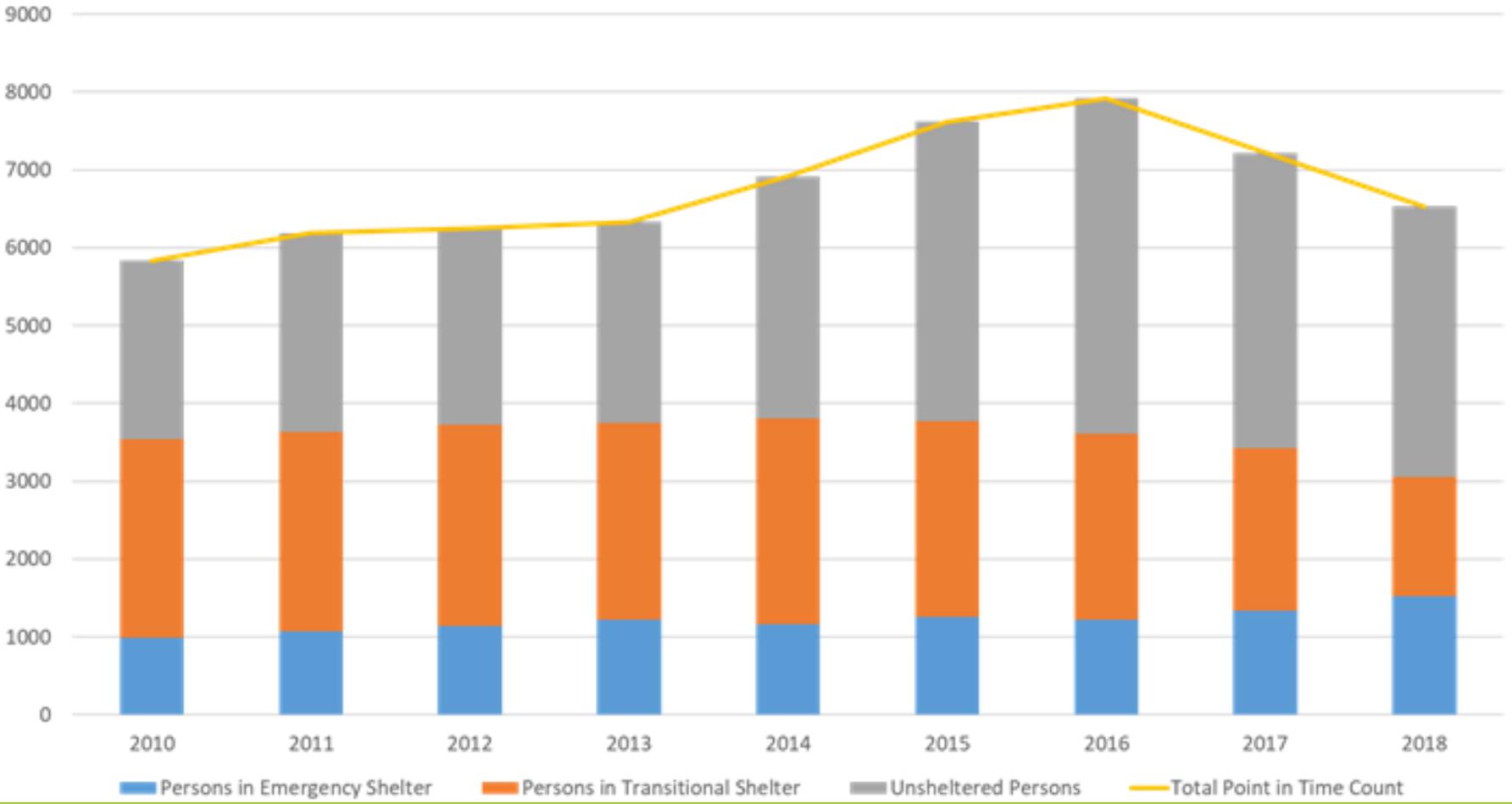
GOVERNOR'S COORDINATOR ON HOMELESSNESS

JANUARY 10, 2019, 1:30 P.M.

Point in Time Count Numbers by County (2018)



Point in Time Count (2010 to 2018)



2017-2018: Largest Decreases in Homelessness by State (2018 Annual Homeless Assessment Report)

1. California	-1,560 people	-1.2%
2. Florida	-1,160 people	-3.6%
3. Michigan	-700 people	-7.7%
4. Hawaii	-690 people	-9.6%
5. Georgia	-675 people	-6.6%

2016-2018: Reductions in Key Homeless Sub-Populations

- ↓ **22%** reduction in homeless families
- ↓ **29%** reduction in children experiencing homelessness
- ↓ **21%** reduction in veteran homelessness
- ↓ **19%** reduction in unsheltered homelessness
- ↓ **12%** reduction in chronic homelessness
- ↓ **38%** reduction in unaccompanied homeless youth

2016-2018: Reductions in Homelessness by County

- ↓ **9%** reduction in the City & County of Honolulu
- ↓ **38%** reduction in the County of Hawaii
- ↓ **34%** reduction in the County of Kauai
- ↓ **24%** reduction in the County of Maui

Hawaii Framework to Address Homelessness



Affordable Housing

- Building more permanent housing.
- Maximizing use of rental subsidies and vouchers to better utilize existing inventory.



Health & Human Services

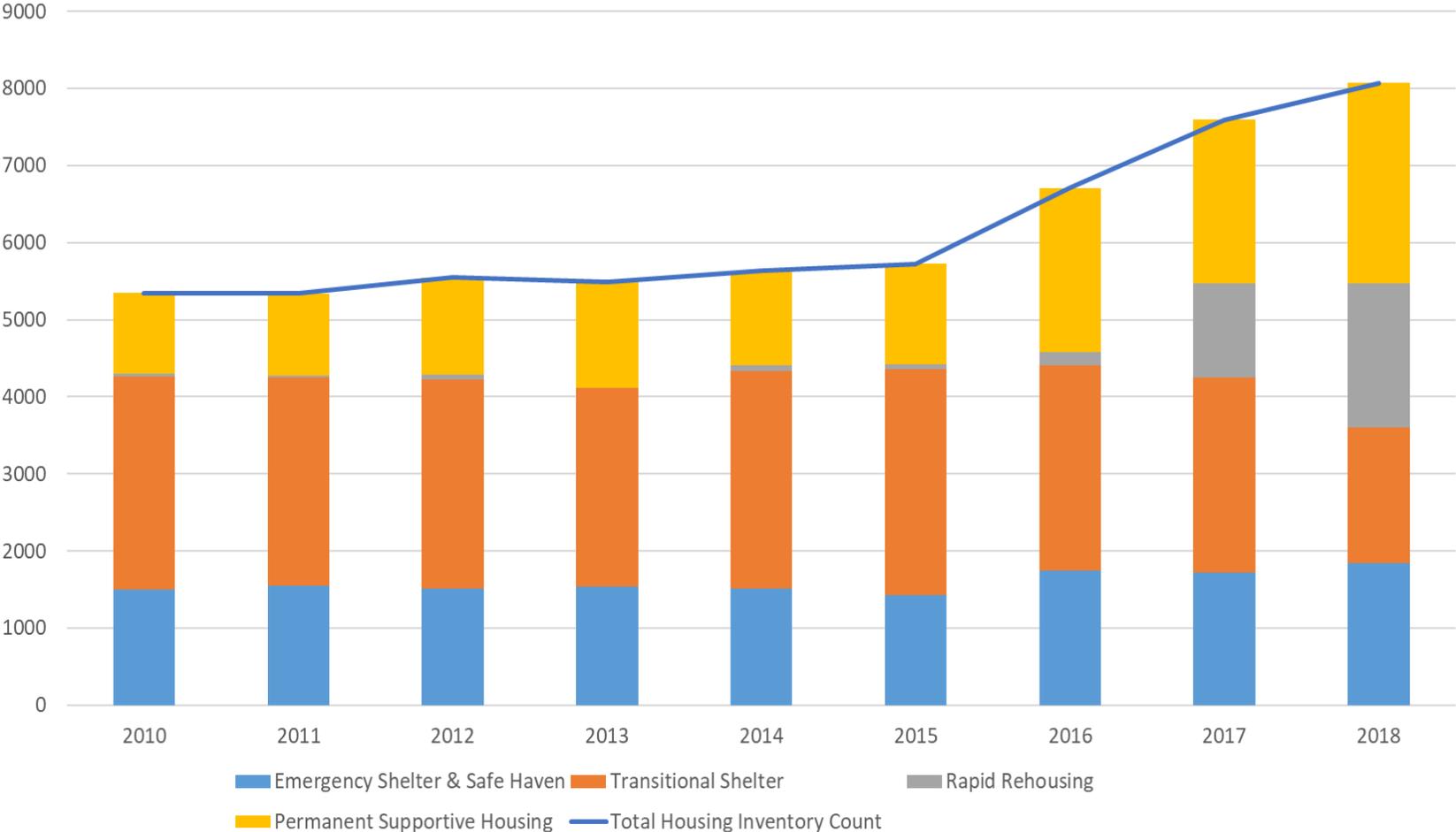
- Implement data-driven and evidence-based practices.
- Housing-focused services.
- Implement performance measures across homeless service contracts.



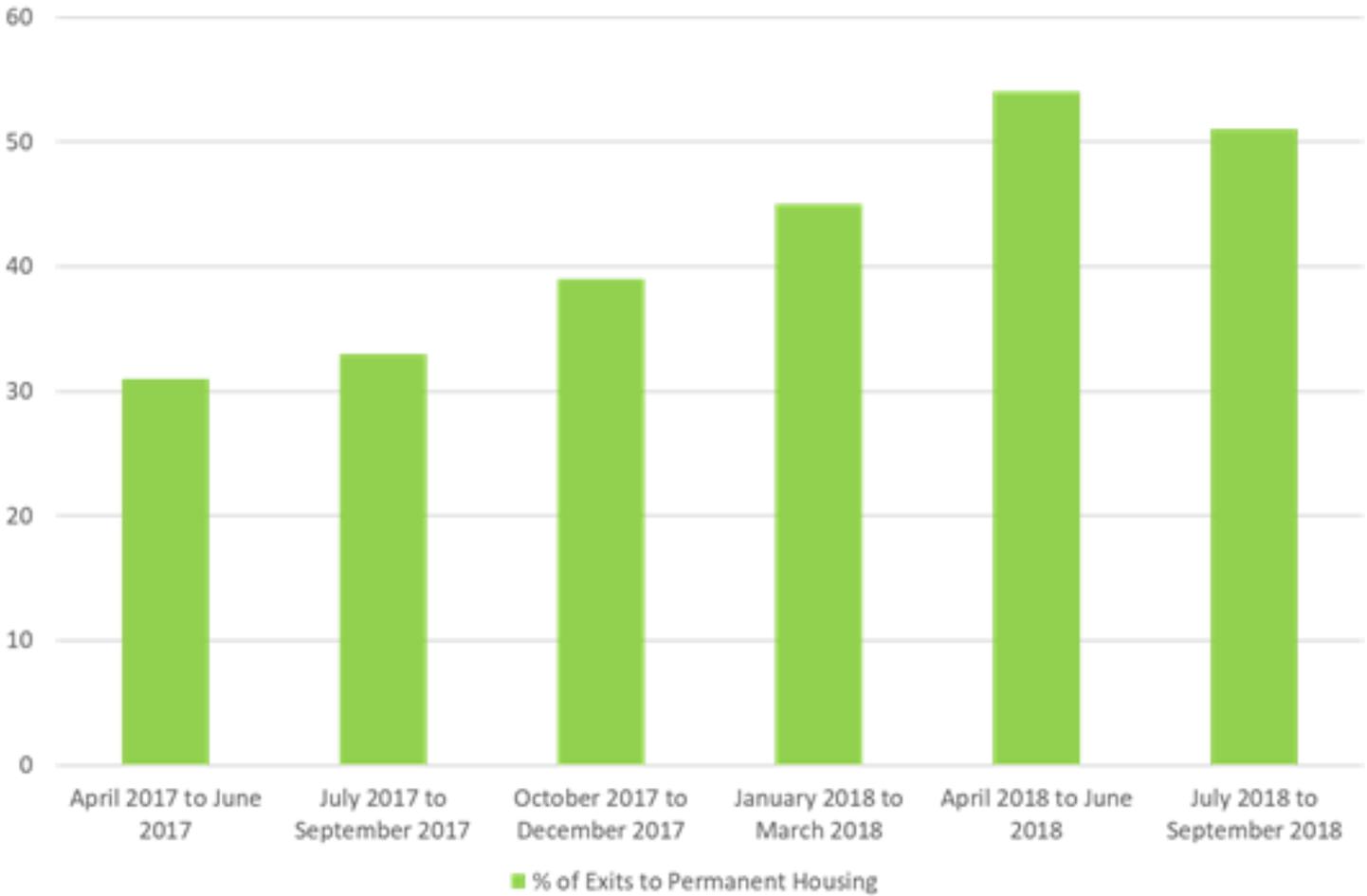
Public Safety

- Maintain safety in public spaces for all members of the community.
- Connect unsheltered persons in public spaces to housing and services.

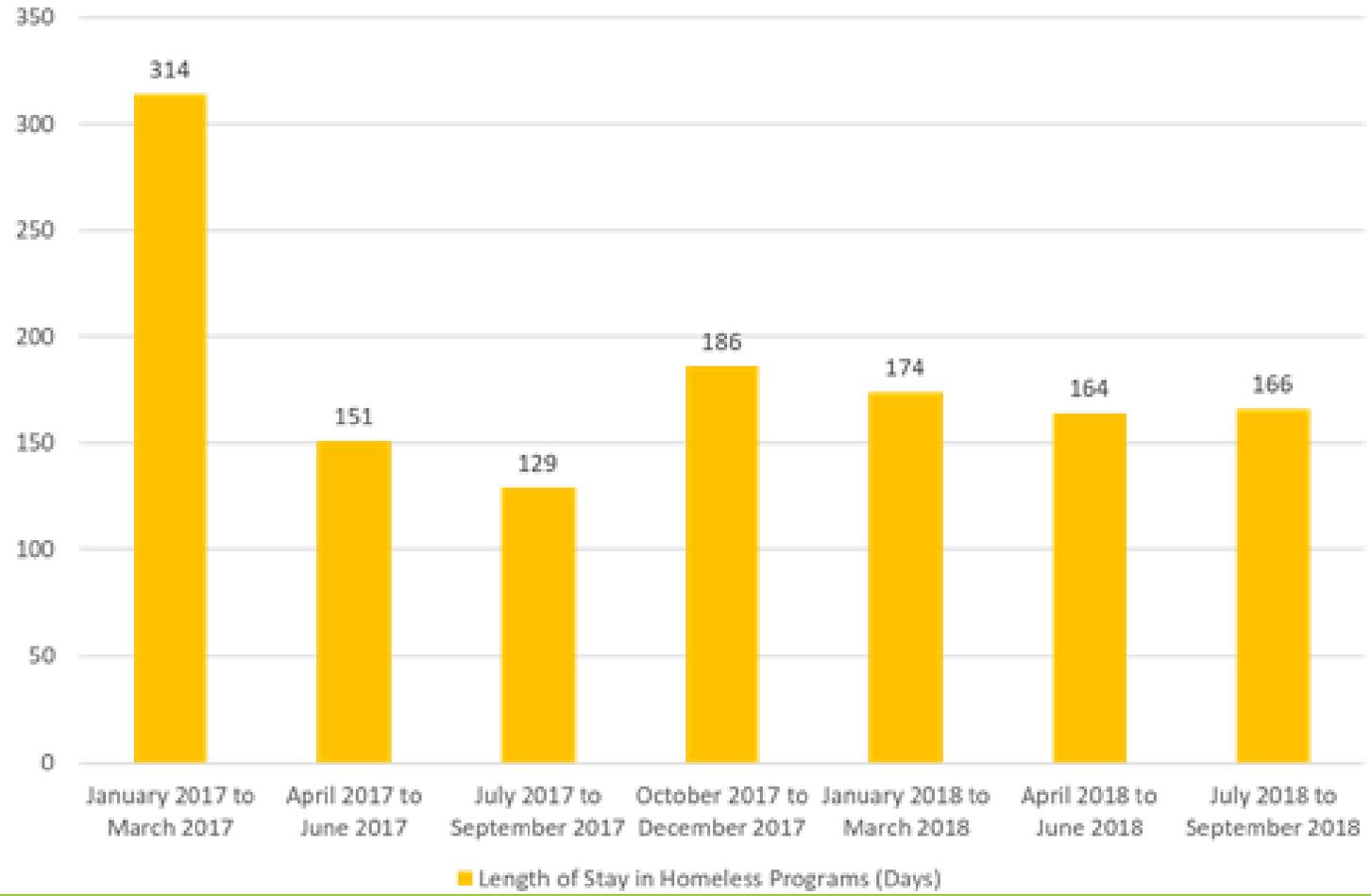
2010-2018: No. of Beds for Homeless Persons



Housing Placement – Exits to Permanent Housing



Length of Stay – Time Spent in Homeless Programs



Funding Priorities

- Housing First
- Rapid Re-Housing
- Family Assessment Center
- Outreach & Civil Legal Services
- Property Storage
- Aftercare Services for Homeless Families

Total Homeless Population Statewide
6,530 individuals



Services to address Unsheltered Homelessness

Permanent Housing Programs

Outreach Services

Stored Property & Enforcement Support

Additional Positions for State Law Enforcement

Mental Health & Addiction Services (ex: LEAD)

Civil Legal Services for Homeless Persons

Housing First

Rapid Rehousing

Shelter Services for Homeless Individuals and Families

Emergency Shelters

Transitional Shelter

Family Assessment Center

New Resources

- Ohana Zones
- Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD)
- Medical Respite
- Emergency Department Assessment Pilot
- 1115 Medicaid Waiver Amendment (Tenancy Supports)

Questions?

Honolulu County Office of Housing



Summary of City Strategies Addressing Homelessness, 2019

10 January 2018

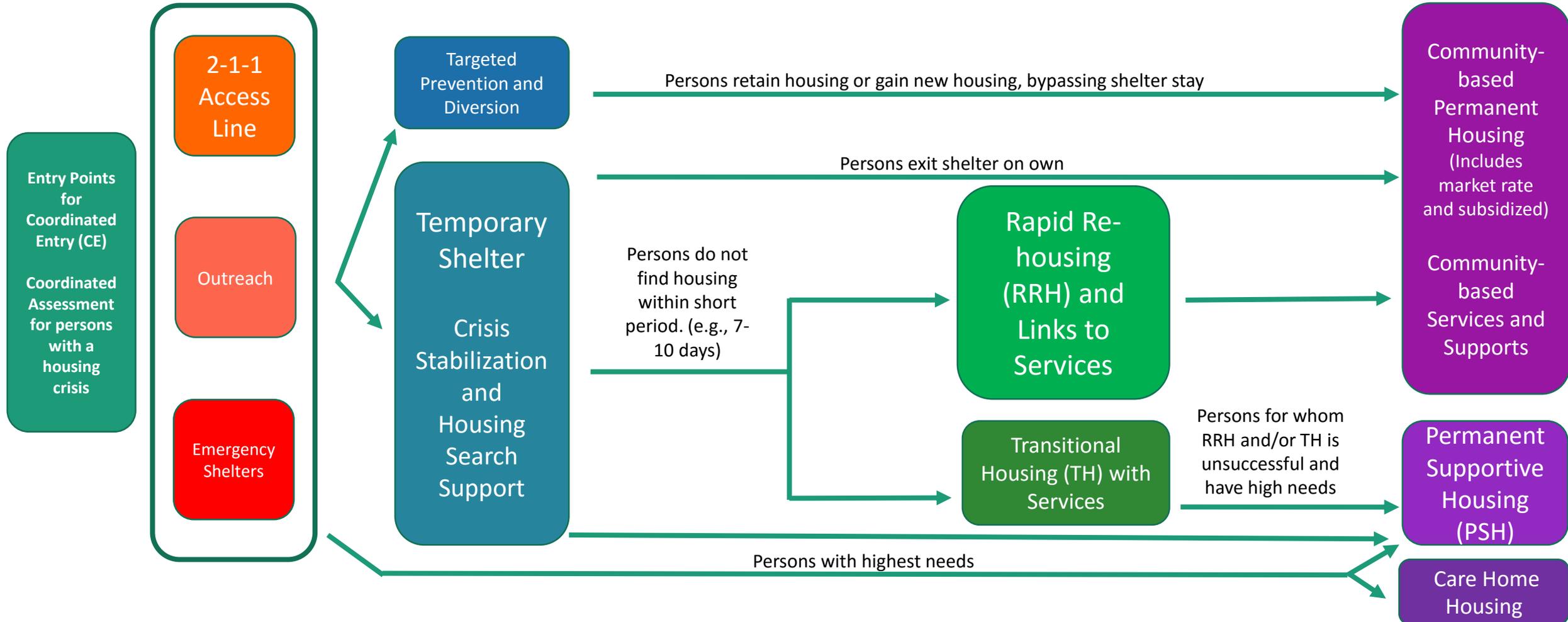
What Does It Mean to End Homelessness?

“To end homelessness, every community needs to be able to implement a systemic response that ensures homelessness is prevented whenever possible or, if it can’t be prevented, it is a rare, brief, and onetime experience ...”

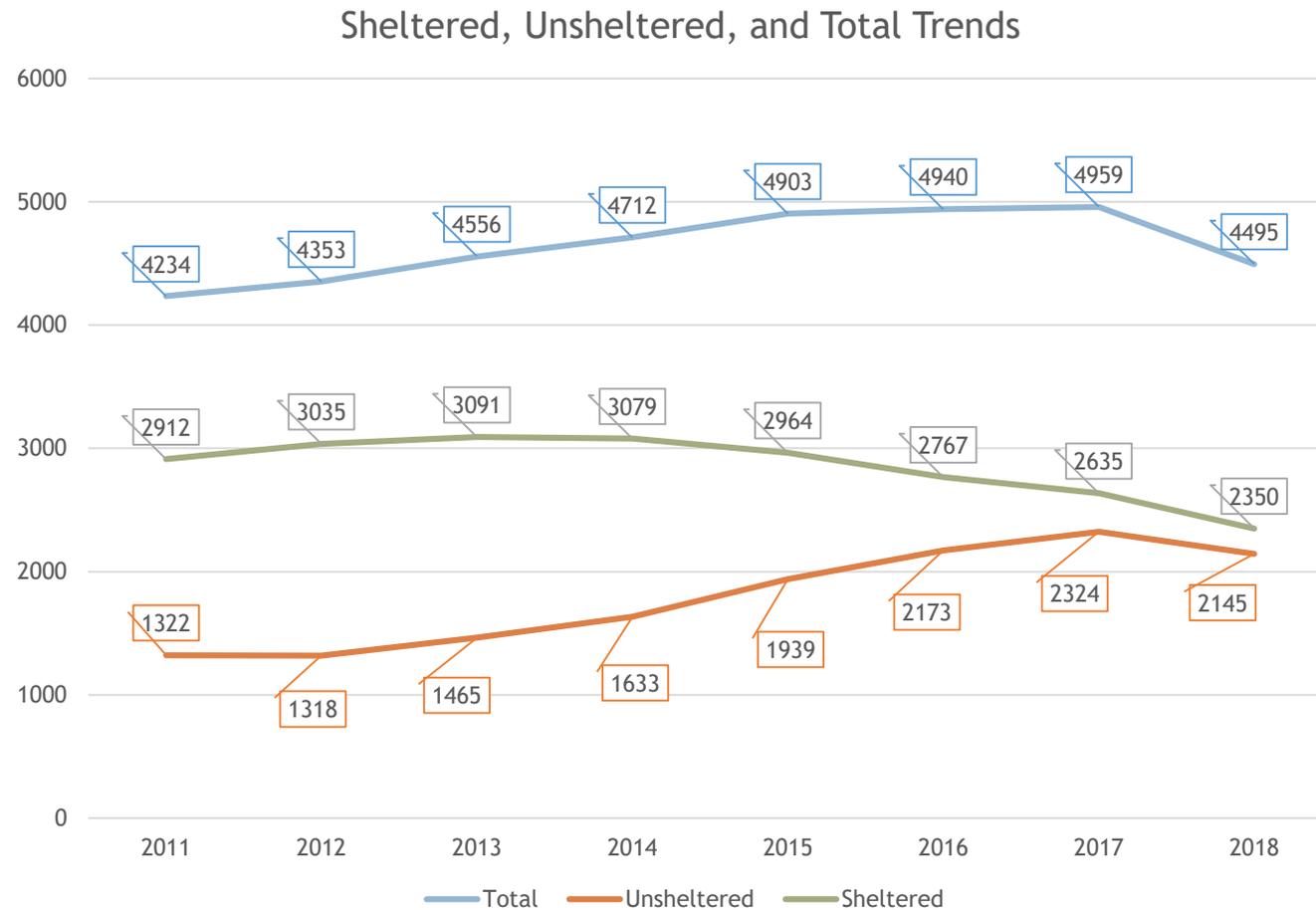
(p. 9, Home, Together: The Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness, *United States Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2018*)



Hawaii's Coordinated Homeless Crisis Response System



Oahu Sheltered/Unsheltered Trends: 2011-2018



Total: 4,495 (-464 or -9.4%)
-Sheltered: 2,350 (-285)
-Unsheltered: 2,145 (-179)

Unsheltered homelessness
had first decline since 2012

2018 Oahu Point-In-Time Targets

- ▶ Decrease the Homeless Point-In-Time Count by 250 people (-5%)
 - ▶ Result: 4,495 in 2018 from 4,959 in 2017, 9.4% decrease (-464 persons)
- ▶ Decrease veteran homelessness by 45 people (-10%)
 - ▶ Result: Veteran homelessness declined by 9.4% to 407 from 449 (-42 persons)

Overall Strategy

- ▶ Systems approach
 - ▶ Collaboration
 - ▶ Coordinated entry system
- ▶ Implementation of evidence-based and best-practices
- ▶ Data driven
- ▶ Housing-focused
 - ▶ With support services, including employment & health services
 - ▶ Affordable housing, including culturally appropriate options
- ▶ Community engagement

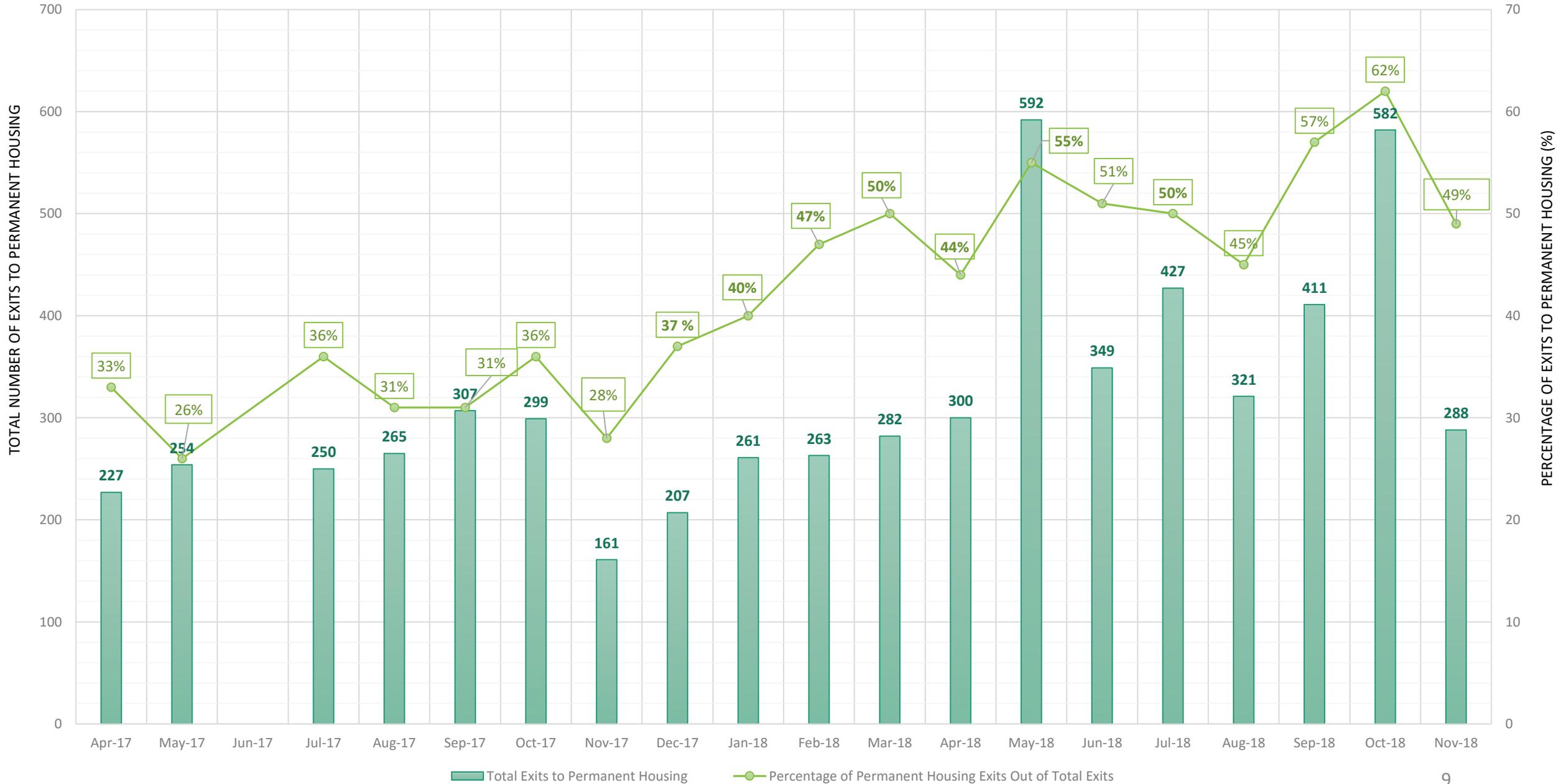
What Works

- ▶ Housing-focused approach, e.g., Housing First and Rapid Re-Housing, with support services (including mental health and addiction services, employment services, and educational services)
- ▶ Data, data, data: measure performance and outcomes
- ▶ Housing projects which target homeless persons
- ▶ Interagency targeted outreach to unsheltered populations
- ▶ Integration of healthcare into the Coordinated Entry System

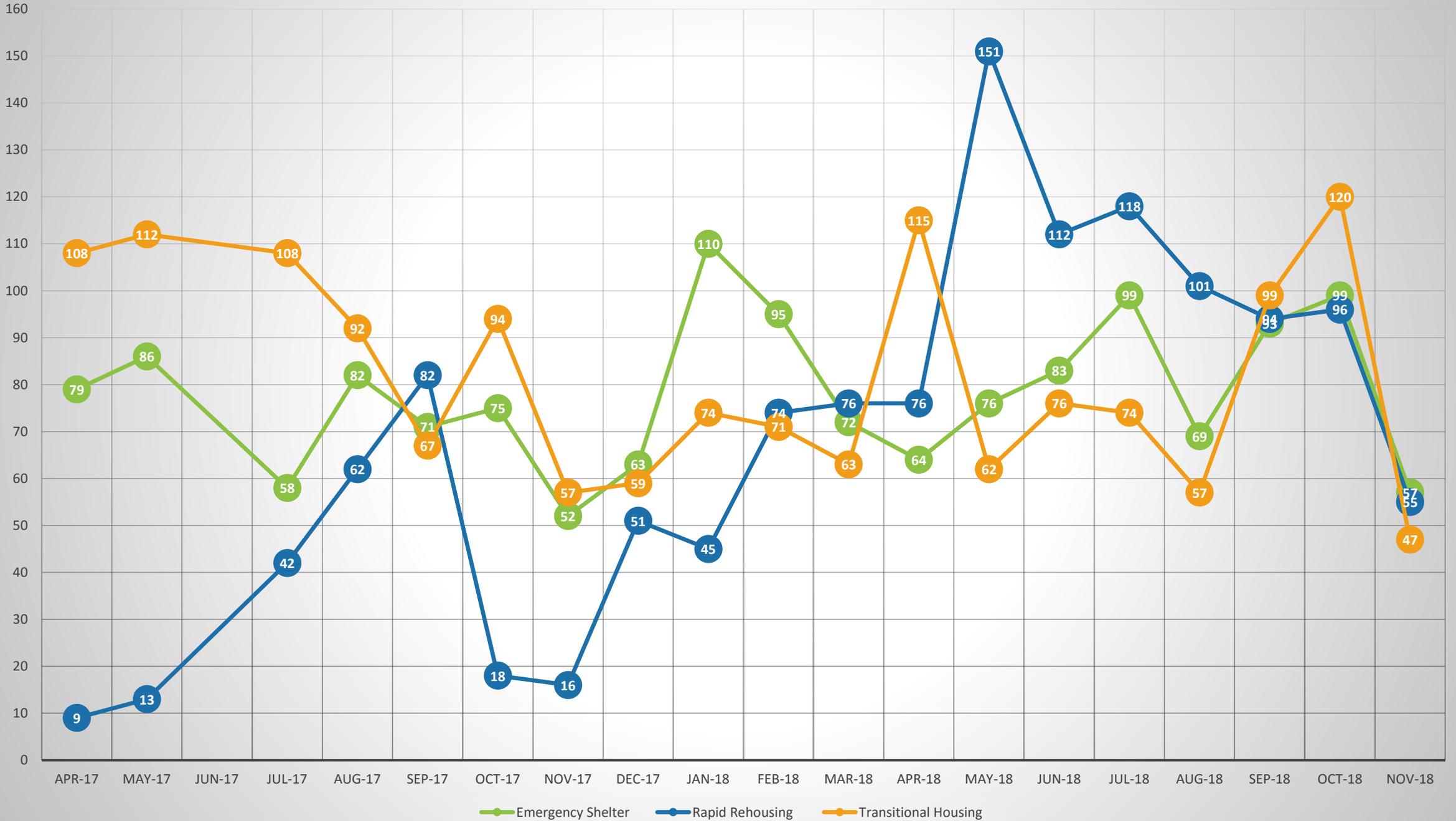
What Works (continued)

- ▶ Coordination and alignment of programs and funding: City, State, Federal, providers, and funders
- ▶ Low-barrier shelters
- ▶ Permanent Housing supports: Accessory dwelling units, public-private partnerships, City acquisitions and new construction, Affordable Housing requirements and incentives
- ▶ Coordinated Entry System: assesses clients and matches highest need clients with available resources
- ▶ Compassionate disruption: offering services and maintaining the community standard

Total Number of Exits to Permanent Housing & Permanent Housing Exit Percentage Rates



Total Number of Exits to Permanent Housing from Emergency Shelters, Rapid Rehousing (RRH), & Transitional Housing



Veterans New to Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) & Homeless Veterans Moving into Permanent Housing (PH) 2018



2019 Oahu Point-In-Time Targets

- ▶ Decrease the overall Homeless Point-In-Time Count by **225 people (-5%) to 4,270**
- ▶ Decrease veteran homelessness by **41 people (-10%) to 366**

In order to reach these targets we need to continue what works and move forward ...

Moving Forward

- ▶ Centralized and coordinated landlord engagement program: guaranteed rent, 24/7 support, and remediation and other flexible support funds (RFP in process)
- ▶ Outreach navigation: street psychiatric and legal supports for highest need clients (RFP in process)
- ▶ Rapid Resolution and Problem Solving programs
 - ▶ First Oahu training held 8/10/18; follow up training 12/12/18
 - ▶ New pilot program proposed for FY2020

Moving Forward (continued)

- ▶ Section 8 alignment:
 - ▶ Project-based housing implementation (veteran pilot in process)
 - ▶ Use of vouchers for homeless subpopulations drawn from the Coordinated Entry System
- ▶ Increased community engagement:
 - ▶ City Council members as district collaborators
 - ▶ Community driven practices

Predictors of Homelessness: Unaffordable Housing

- ▶ Rent costs is a strong predictor of homelessness rate
- ▶ Change in rental rates is a strong predictor of change in homelessness rates
- ▶ High median income is associated with increases in homelessness rates

(Jack Barile and Anna Pruitt, University of Hawaii)

State Special Action Team on Affordable Rental Housing, Final Report (7/27/18)

- ▶ State rental need and targets validated
- ▶ \$100 million annually is needed for next 10 years for the Rental Housing Revolving Fund, and \$10 million annually for the Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund in order to achieve the goal
- ▶ Goal by December 31, 2026: 22,500 affordable rental units
- ▶ Categorized all State and County properties into three tiers
- ▶ Full Report: Affordable Rental Housing Report and Ten-Year Plan at
http://files.hawaii.gov/dbedt/op/spb/AffordableRentalHousingReport_10YearPlan.pdf

Additional Actions to Accelerate Affordable Rental Housing Production

- ▶ Incentivize and accelerate small infill rental projects, e.g., 2-4 story walkups in apartment zoned districts, and remove obstacles.
- ▶ Maximize accessory dwelling unit production (opening of Kailua-Kaneohe Gravity Sewer Tunnel, 30 June 2018); new tax break bill just introduced
- ▶ Review other cities' successful strategies to increase affordable rental housing: on the continent and internationally.
- ▶ Encourage development of single room/resident occupancy (SRO) properties and dormitory style housing options.
- ▶ Maximize affordable housing in transit-oriented development zones.

Additional Actions to Accelerate Affordable Rental Housing Production (continued)

- ▶ Address the transient vacation rental units issue
- ▶ Adjust zoning in selected areas to allow more apartment-type housing
- ▶ Public-Private Partnership (P3) opportunities, e.g., Kahauiki Village model, redevelopment of school properties
- ▶ Develop culturally appropriate housing, e.g., Kauhale model
- ▶ Address infrastructure needs
- ▶ Update 201H criteria (done) and land use ordinance
- ▶ Implement the affordable housing requirements and incentives ordinances

Ohana Zone Funds Utilization: Oahu

- ▶ Three permanent supportive housing sites with a total of 60 units: \$4.4 million over three years to the City and County of Honolulu
- ▶ Villages of Maili with 80 units total, providing permanent supportive housing and assessment center units: \$7.5 million over three years to Catholic Charities Hawaii
- ▶ Youth shelter services for a total of 30 beds, targeting homeless youth ages 18-24: \$1.8 million over three years to Residential Youth Services & Empowerment (RYSE)
- ▶ Renovations to existing shelter facilities at two state-owned facilities: \$2 million total
- ▶ Proposal in process for consideration: Mobile Navigation Center designed to provide staging area when shelter capacity is approaching capacity (City and County of Honolulu)

Table 19 – Act 127 Goal by County and AMI, 2016-2026

AMI		< 30%	30% – 50%	50% - 60%	60% - 80%	80% - 100%	100% - 120%	120% - 140%	Total
TOTAL UNITS		5,400	4,350	2,210	3,290	2,884	1,870	2,503	22,505
40%	Honolulu	2,160	1,740	884	1,316	1,154	748	1,001	9,002
22%	Maui	1,188	957	486	724	634	411	551	4,951
30%	Hawaii	1,620	1,305	663	987	865	561	751	6,752
8%	Kauai	432	348	177	263	231	150	200	1,800

Source: DBEDT Housing Demand Study

How Much Permanent Housing?

We estimate that Oahu needs this amount of housing; divided by individual and family households:

	Permanent Supportive Housing	Rapid Rehousing	Developed @ 30% & below or long-term subsidies	Diversion	Totals
Individual Households	1,645	1,097	1,097	1,395	5,234
Family Households	162	367	367	321	1,217
Totals	1,807	1,464	1,464	1,716	6,451

Source data comes from the Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) for 2016, the Housing Inventory Chart (HIC) for 2016, Annual Performance Reports (APR's) for 2016 as well as the Point in Time (PIT) Count for 2016.

Mahalo

Hope Services



National Alliance to
END HOMELESSNESS



Encampments and Unsheltered Homelessness Initiative

Learning Together and Creating Solutions for Encampments and Unsheltered Homelessness

The Challenges We Face

Communities across the country are seeking housing and service solutions for people who are living unsheltered and people staying in encampments. Finding the best solutions to these challenges is especially difficult in communities with large numbers of people living unsheltered, significant encampments of people experiencing homelessness, and with high costs and low vacancy rates within their housing markets.

We must work – and learn – together to respond to these urgent local needs but we must also be careful to not repeat past mistakes of focusing only on where people can stay in the short-term without also planning for where people will live successfully for the long term.

The Partners and Our Shared Focus

The [U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness](#), the [U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development](#), and the [National Alliance to End Homelessness](#) are working together on a collaborative *Encampments and Unsheltered Homelessness Initiative* to help communities – particularly those with the largest increases in unsheltered homelessness – to innovate, to test approaches, and ultimately to implement solutions that will prove effective for reducing and ultimately ending unsheltered homelessness.

We do this work – together, and in partnership with local community and Continuum of Care leaders – knowing that the solutions are not simple and that there is no off-the-shelf playbook of proven practices. To make real progress, however, we are focused on helping communities respond to their local needs with an appropriate balance of: outreach and engagement of people in encampments or otherwise unsheltered; low barrier access to emergency shelter or crisis housing; and permanent housing solutions.

Our Collaborative Work

We will be implementing a range of strategies that will help communities drive toward lasting solutions. We're taking action in the following areas concurrently, with the intention that the work in each area will inform and shape the work in the others.



Deepening our Collective Knowledge and Strengthening the Evidence-Base: We'll be working with researchers and practitioners and analyzing data to deepen our current knowledge of the demographics, characteristics, and needs of people who are unsheltered and developing evidence regarding the strongest and best practices for linking people who are unsheltered to crisis services, permanent housing, and future opportunities.



Partnering with State and Local Officials and Policy Makers: Leaders and expert staff from USICH, HUD, and NAEH will work with state and local elected officials, policy makers, and leaders within homelessness and housing systems to help them to develop and test strategies that will lead us to the strongest approaches and solutions for unsheltered homelessness and encampments within efforts to prevent and end all homelessness.



Providing Technical Assistance to Communities: HUD is funding targeted technical assistance within several communities with large populations of people living unsheltered to support innovation, try out new approaches, develop stronger practices, and increase exits into permanent housing for people who are living in encampments or are otherwise unsheltered. Technical assistance will be tailored to each community's specific needs and challenges, but can focus on any or all of the following areas:

- Data-sharing and data analysis to strengthen the targeting of efforts and to better project the housing and services needs that must be addressed;
- Improving outreach efforts to better engage people into housing and services options;
- Strengthening the crisis response system by implementing low-barrier, housing focused emergency shelter and crisis housing options and practices;
- Preventing entries into unsheltered homelessness through stronger discharge planning;
- Creating opportunities for increased access to affordable, permanent housing within challenging rental markets;
- Expanding the availability of rapid rehousing interventions for people exiting unsheltered homelessness and encampments;
- Developing connections to employment and career development opportunities to help increase incomes and enable people to access and sustain permanent housing; and
- Increasing rapid exits from homelessness into other stable housing arrangements, such as shared housing models, reunification with family or other supportive people, and other creative approaches to ending people's homelessness quickly.



Sharing Tools and Information to Benefit All Communities: This effort will bring a targeted focus to a small number of communities facing some of the most significant challenges, and these communities will form a "learning collaborative" to share successes, challenges, strategies, and tools. The work with these communities will also be implemented with a purposeful focus on developing and disseminating information, tools, and guidance that will make it possible for leaders across the country to learn from these efforts and to strengthen their own practices for reducing – and ultimately ending – unsheltered homelessness and the presence of encampments in our communities.

For more information, please contact usich@usich.gov or kkenney@naeh.org or SNAPInfo@hud.gov.

B.T.G.

Bridging The Gap

Continuum of care of

- * Hawai`i Island
- * Maui
- * Kauai

HOMELESSNESS

it's complicated

SOLUTION

housing-focused assistance and **critical support** to keep people housed

the metrics that matter

	Hawai`i Island	Maui	Kauai
People who moved into permanent housing	621	588	107
Exit rate to permanent housing	58%	39%	27%
Length of stay in shelter	135 days	113 days	165 days
Successfully remained housed for 2+ years	88%	93%	95%

July 2017 - June 2018

EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS FOR THE FIRST TIME



32.5%



34.1%



42.4%

SOLUTIONS



Affordable housing



Funding to support homeless programs



Diversion



Funding for prevention

Bridging the GAP

The Continuum of Care of Hawai`i, Maui and Kauai Counties

Service Demographics

July 2017 - August 2018	Hawai`i County	Maui County	Kauai County
<i>Total served</i>	2,453 individuals 1,341 households	3,347 individuals 2,003 households	949 individuals 593 households
<i>Families with children (17 years and younger)</i>	333 households	432 households	110 households
<i>Children 5 years old and younger</i>	328 keiki	400 keiki	95 keiki
<i>Families led by a single-mother</i>	199 households	237 households	53 households
<i>U.S. Veterans</i>	156 individuals	237 individuals	46 individuals
<i>Hawaiian</i>	64% of households	53% of households	28% of households
<i>Have lived in Hawai`i for 20 years or longer</i>	67% of households	56% of households	57% of households
<i>Have lived in Hawai`i for 1 year or less</i>	8% of all served	12% of all served	11% of all served
<i>Kūpuna or senior citizens</i>	9% of all served	8% of all served	7% of all served
<i>Experience chronic homelessness</i>	27% of adults	18% of adults	28% of adults

For more information, please contact:

Bridging the Gap
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bmenino@hopeserviceshawaii.org, (808) 938-3050