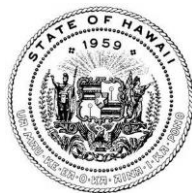


DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR



EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS
HONOLULU

February 11, 2022

TO: The Honorable Senator Joy A. San Buenaventura, Chair
Senate Committee on Human Services

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair
Senate Committee on Water and Land

FROM: Scott Morishige, MSW, Governor's Coordinator on Homelessness

SUBJECT: **SB 3169 – RELATING TO HOMELESSNESS.**

Hearing: Friday, February 11, 2022, 1:00 p.m.
VIA VIDEO CONFERENCE

POSITION: The Governor's Coordinator on Homelessness appreciates the intent of this bill and respectfully offers comments.

PURPOSE: The purpose of the bill is to establish the low-income rental tiny home village pilot program to provide shelter and certain services to low-income and homeless individuals. The bill also ensures that existing low-income tiny home projects created during periods covered by the Governor's emergency proclamation shall continue as long as the underlying state land lease continues.

The Coordinator requests correction to statements in the preamble on page 2, lines 14-16, to clarify that the emergency proclamations for homelessness issued by the Governor ended in 2020 and are not ongoing. Between October 16, 2015, and October 19, 2016, the Governor issued an initial 60-day emergency proclamation related to homelessness and six supplemental proclamations. In addition, beginning on December 6, 2018, the Governor issued another initial 60-day emergency proclamation for a similar purpose and seven supplemental proclamations, with the final proclamation ending on February 14, 2020. For more information, view: <http://homelessness.hawaii.gov/emergency-proclamations-and-supplementary->

[proclamations/](#). Given that the proclamations ended two years ago and projects initiated under the proclamations remain in place and are continuing to operate, it is unclear whether Section 3 of this measure is necessary.

Regarding Section 4, the Coordinator acknowledges the need for additional low-income housing, including communal design developments to reduce construction costs. However, as currently drafted, the bill does not provide an appropriation to support establishing the low-income rental tiny home village pilot program. It is unclear if the intention of Section 4 is to facilitate planning for the proposed pilot program or is to implement the program and construction of the proposed low-income tiny home village. If this bill proceeds, the Legislature may consider appropriating a sufficient level of funds for planning and implementation.

Alternatively, the Legislature may also consider support to continue the similar [Ohana Zones pilot program](#), which provided flexible funding for the State and counties to develop innovative programs reflecting the needs of specific communities statewide, including areas of Hawaii island. The Coordinator notes that several bills – including [SB3168](#), [HB2512](#) and administration bills [SB3108](#) / [HB2140](#) – appropriate funds to expand the Ohana Zones pilot and extend the sunset date for the program. Examples of Ohana Zones projects include the [Homeless Outreach and Navigation for Unsheltered \(HONU\)](#) program on Oahu and permanent housing projects such as [Kamaoku Kauhale](#), [Huliau](#), [Kealaula at Pua Loke](#), [Kumuwai](#), and [Hale Maluhia](#). The [HICH annual legislative report](#)¹ provides a detailed overview and evaluation of the Ohana Zones pilot program.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

¹ Report available at: <https://homelessness.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/HICH-Report-to-2022-Legislature-FINAL.pdf>



**TESTIMONY OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE, 2022**

ON THE FOLLOWING MEASURE:

S.B. NO. 3169, RELATING TO HOMELESSNESS.

BEFORE THE:

SENATE COMMITTEES ON HUMAN SERVICES AND ON WATER AND LAND

DATE: Friday, February 11, 2022 **TIME:** 1:00 p.m.

LOCATION: State Capitol, Conference Room 229, Via Videoconference

TESTIFIER(S): Holly T. Shikada, Attorney General, or
Ciara W.K. Kahahane, Deputy Attorney General

Chairs San Buenaventura and Inouye and Members of the Committees:

The Department of the Attorney General provides the following comments on this bill.

This bill establishes a low-income tiny home village pilot program under the Department of Human Services (DHS) to provide long-term housing and services to homeless individuals and individuals whose income is at or below fifty percent of the area median income for the State. Among other things, DHS is required to cooperate with the counties, the Hawai'i Housing Finance and Development Corporation, and other appropriate agencies to develop and implement the low-income tiny home pilot program.

The bill on page 3, line 15, to page 4, line 1, exempts all low-income rentals, tiny home villages, or kauhale built on state land under the Governor's 2015 and 2018 proclamations on homelessness for the duration of the underlying lease from: (i) section 37-41, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), which requires remaining unexpended and unencumbered funds at the close of any fiscal year to lapse and return to the general fund; (ii) section 37-74(d)(1), HRS, which requires that no appropriation transfers or changes between programs or agencies be made without legislative authorization provided that authorized transfers or changes, when made, be reported to the Legislature; and (iii) section 40-66, HRS, which provides that moneys appropriated for any fiscal period that are not expended during the period shall lapse unless encumbered by a contract. Article VII, section 11, of the Hawai'i State Constitution

requires that all appropriations of general funds shall be for specified periods, that no such appropriation shall be made for a period exceeding three years, and that

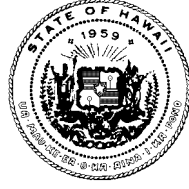
[a]ny such appropriation or any portion of any such appropriation that is unencumbered at the close of the fiscal period for which the appropriation is made shall lapse; provided that no appropriation for which the source is general obligation bond funds nor any portion of any such appropriation shall lapse if the legislature determines that the appropriation or any portion of the appropriation is necessary to qualify for federal aid financing and reimbursement.

We suggest adding language to the bill to clarify that the exemptions from sections 37-41 and 40-66, HRS, shall not apply if the source of the appropriation was (a) general obligation bond funds unless the Legislature determines that the appropriation or any portion of the appropriation is necessary to qualify for federal aid financing and reimbursement, or (b) the general fund.

Further, the bill on page 4, line 18, exempts all low-income rentals, tiny home villages, or kauhale built on state land under the Governor's 2015 and 2018 proclamations on homelessness from the requirements of section 103-2, HRS, which states that all revenues of the State or any agency thereof not specifically appropriated to other purposes shall be general realizations of the State's general fund. The purpose and desired effect of this exemption with respect to low-income rentals, tiny home villages, or kauhale built on state land under the Governor's 2015 and 2018 proclamations on homelessness are unclear from the text of the bill. We recommend that the Committees explain the exemption's purpose and desired effect in their standing committee report to provide evidence of the legislative intent.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these comments.

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR



CATHY BETTS
DIRECTOR

JOSEPH CAMPOS II
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

P. O. Box 339
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809-0339

February 10, 2022

TO: The Honorable Joy A. San Buenaventura, Chair
Committee on Human Services and the Honorable

The Honorable Lorraine R. Inouye, Chair
Committee on Water and Land

FROM: Cathy Betts, Director

SUBJECT: SB 3169 – RELATING TO HOMELESSNESS.

HEARING: Friday, February 11, 2022, 1:00 pm
Via Videoconference, State Capitol

DEPARTMENT'S POSITION: The Department of Human Services (DHS) understands the intent of this measure, respectfully opposes the measure as drafted, requests an amendment, and provides comments. DHS defers to other impacted departments or entities on relevant parts. DHS also requests that any appropriation not reduce or replace priorities identified in the executive budget.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this measure is to establish the low-income rental tiny home village pilot program to provide shelter and certain services to low-income and homeless individuals; ensure that existing low-income tiny home projects created during periods covered by the Governor's emergency proclamation shall continue on as long as the underlying state land lease continues.

Section 3 of the measure proposes to exempt the low-income rentals, tiny home villages, or Kauhale homes built on state land pursuant to the Governor's 2015 and 2018 Emergency Proclamations related to homelessness for the duration of the underlying leases

from 26 chapters and other sections of the Hawaii law, including Chapter 346, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS).

However, DHS cautions the Legislature that exempting these homes from entire chapters of Hawaii law is overly broad and may result in unintended consequences. Specifically, DHS respectfully opposes exempting the entire Chapter 346, HRS, as it may delay and thwart the implementation and delivery of social, medical, protective, and other public assistance services. Chapter 346, HRS, authorizes more than homeless program services, the Governor's Coordinator on Homelessness, and the Hawaii Interagency Council on Homelessness. Chapter 346, HRS, authorizes DHS to provide the State's primary social services such as health care coverage through Medicaid, financial assistance, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), child care licensing and subsidies, employment services, vocational rehabilitation services, child and adult protective and community services, and school- and community-based programming. Therefore, DHS respectfully requests the Legislature reconsider the breadth of Section 3 and delete the exemption of chapter 346, HRS.

Section 4 of the measure seeks to establish the low-income tiny home village pilot program. It gives DHS a new mandate to take on the primary responsibility of administering and overseeing the operations, which include: (1) collaboration with the Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation and other agencies in the planning and implementation of the program, (2) determine the amount of funds per county needed for such public lands to be improved and have the necessary infrastructure to develop low-income rentals, (3) recommend a plan for the development and management of such lands for low-income rentals, (4) identify sources of funding for the development and management of low-income rentals, and (5) Identify legal barriers that may need county or legislative approval.

Although DHS supports the intent to create additional permanent long-term housing, DHS does not have the current human or fiscal resources or expertise to oversee this kind of program competently. Even if DHS were to contract a third party to oversee or implement the program, DHS would need subject matter expertise to procure those services. For DHS to do what the measure proposes would require a considerable appropriation of state general funds and time to create an additional administrative program staffed with the requisite expertise

and will take limited resources and time away from the intended goal of increasing housing inventory.

Lastly, DHS respectfully requests any appropriation not replace or reduce priorities identified in the executive budget.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on this measure.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION PRACTICES

STATE OF HAWAII
NO. 1 CAPITOL DISTRICT BUILDING
250 SOUTH HOTEL STREET, SUITE 107
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813
TELEPHONE: 808-586-1400 FAX: 808-586-1412
EMAIL: oip@hawaii.gov

To: Senate Committees on Human Services and on Water and Land

From: Cheryl Kakazu Park, Director

Date: February 11, 2022, 1:00 p.m.
State Capitol, Conference Room 229 and Via Videoconference

Re: Testimony on S.B. No. 3169
Relating to Homelessness

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony on this bill, which would exempt from various state laws low-income rentals, tiny home villages, or kauhale built on state land pursuant to the Governor's 2015 and 2018 proclamations on homelessness. The Office of Information Practices (OIP) takes no position on the housing program generally, but offers comments on the proposed exemption from chapter 92, HRS, part I of which is the Sunshine Law, “to the extent that any notice requirements or any other provisions of chapter 92 may delay the expeditious action, decision, or approval of any agency[.]”

It is not clear what the exemption would mean for the Sunshine Law’s requirements. The Sunshine Law applies specifically to government boards, not to “agencies” as a whole, and it is not clear which government boards, if any, would be acting on issues affecting a low-income rental, tiny home village, or kauhale built on state land. Beyond that, the Sunshine Law exemption for boards’ actions on permanent housing created under the governor’s proclamations would not exempt such boards’ consideration of other issues from the Sunshine Law. Would a board need to schedule a meeting with the housing issue as the only item on its agenda so

the meeting could be held on fewer than six days' notice, if six days was too long to wait for an expeditious action or decision? Would the members of such a board be able to make an immediate commitment to vote during a permitted interaction outside a meeting when the law would otherwise require that such commitments be saved for the next meeting, or make a decision by an email poll of members (which the Sunshine Law would not otherwise allow) so the housing decision could move forward more expeditiously? Would the board be exempted from posting timely minutes if doing so would delay staff's work on the housing issue? **OIP has concerns about whether there is truly a need for such an exemption – whether the Sunshine Law and other parts of chapter 92 are truly preventing government boards from expeditious action on matters that come before them – and about the difficulty of implementing and interpreting so vague and subjective an exemption.**

OIP also notes that while it administers only part I of chapter 92, the Sunshine Law, there may be similar challenges in determining how this exemption would apply to other portions of chapter 92, such as the default quorum provision in section 92-15 or the authorization to charge copy fees for government records in section 92-21. If it is only the Sunshine Law that the exemption is being applied to, then the bill should be amended to only refer to **part I of chapter 92**.

OIP recommends deletion of proposed subsection (8) of bill section 3 on page 4, lines 12-15. Alternatively, OIP would be happy to work with this Committee and interested parties to understand the concerns behind this proposed exemption and offer language to better address them.

Thank you for considering OIP's testimony.

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR



CRAIG K. HIRAI
DIRECTOR

GLORIA CHANG
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
HAWAII EMPLOYER-UNION HEALTH BENEFITS TRUST FUND
OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
P.O. BOX 150
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810-0150

ADMINISTRATIVE AND RESEARCH OFFICE
BUDGET, PROGRAM PLANNING AND
MANAGEMENT DIVISION
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION
OFFICE OF FEDERAL AWARDS MANAGEMENT (OFAM)

WRITTEN ONLY
TESTIMONY BY CRAIG K. HIRAI
DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
TO THE SENATE COMMITTEES ON HUMAN SERVICES AND
WATER AND LAND
ON
SENATE BILL NO. 3169

February 11, 2022
1:00 p.m.
Room 229 and Videoconference

RELATING TO HOMELESSNESS

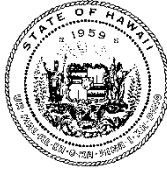
The Department of Budget and Finance (B&F) offers comments on this bill.

Senate Bill No. 3169 proposes to: 1) establish a low-income rental tiny home village pilot program; and 2) ensure that existing low-income tiny home projects created under the Governor's emergency proclamations for homelessness continue as long as the underlying State land lease continues. This bill provides numerous exemptions to the HRS including, but not limited to, exemptions to the following sections that relate to the budget and appropriations: Section 37-41, Appropriations to Revert to State Treasury; Section 37-74(d), Program Execution, except for Sections 37-74(d)(2) and 37-74(d)(3); Section 40-66, Lapsing of Appropriations; and Section 103-2, General Fund.

B&F notes that while these exemptions are also provided by the emergency proclamations, they should not be continued on an indefinite basis. These exemptions allow interdepartmental transfers of appropriations and exempt appropriations from reverting to the State treasury and, subsequently, lapsing. While such exemptions may

be necessary to facilitate quick action during periods of emergency, appropriations to continue the operation of the existing tiny home projects should be budgeted and expended in accordance with normal statutory requirements.

Thank you for your consideration of our comments.



STATE OF HAWAII
STATE PROCUREMENT OFFICE

P.O. Box 119
Honolulu, Hawaii 96810-0119
Tel: (808) 586-0554
email: state.procurement.office@hawaii.gov
<http://spo.hawaii.gov>

TESTIMONY
OF
BONNIE KAHAKUI, ACTING ADMINISTRATOR
STATE PROCUREMENT OFFICE

TO THE SENATE COMMITTEES
ON
HUMAN SERVICES
AND
WATER AND LAND

February 11, 2022, 1:00 PM

SENATE BILL 3169
RELATING TO HOMELESSNESS

Chair San Buenaventura, Chair Inouye, Vice Chair Ihara, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran, and members of the committees, thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony on SB3169. The State Procurement Office (SPO) only opposes the exempting Chapter 103D, Hawaii Revised Statute on page 5, SECTION 3, line 13 of the bill as follows:

“(13) Chapter 103D, Hawaii public procurement code;”

The SPO objects to the procurement exemption and testifies that **all low-income rentals, tiny home villages, or kauhale built on state land** should be conducted within the procurement code, as applicable, and should not be exempt for the duration of the underlying lease.

Chapter 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, Hawaii Public Procurement Code (Code), is the State's single source of public procurement policy to be applied equally and uniformly, while providing fairness, open competition, a level playing field, government disclosure, and transparency in the procurement and contracting process vital to good government.

Public procurement's primary objective is to provide everyone equal opportunity to compete for government contracts, to prevent favoritism, collusion, or fraud in awarding of contracts. To legislate that any one entity should be exempt from compliance with both HRS chapter 103D and 103F conveys a sense of disproportionate equality in the law's application.

Exemptions to the code mean that all procurements made with taxpayer monies will not have the same oversight, accountability and transparency requirements mandated by those procurements processes provided in the code. It means that there is no requirement for due diligence, proper planning or consideration of protections for the state in contract terms and conditions, nor are there any set requirements to conduct cost and price analysis and market research or post-award contract management. As such, Agencies can choose whether to compete any procurement or go directly to one contractor. As a result, leveraging economies of scale and cost savings efficiencies found in the consistent application of the procurement code are lost. It also means Agencies are not required to adhere to the code's procurement integrity laws.

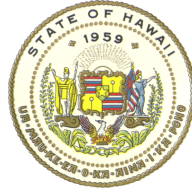
The National Association of State Procurement Officials state: "Businesses suffer when there is inconsistency in procurement laws and regulations. Complex, arcane procurement rules of numerous jurisdictions discourage competition by raising the costs to businesses to understand and comply with these different rules. Higher costs are recovered through the prices offered by a smaller pool of competitors, resulting in unnecessarily inflated costs to state and local governments."

When public bodies, are removed from the state's procurement code it results in the harm described above. As these entities create their own procurement rules, businesses are forced to track their various practices. Moreover, a public body often can no longer achieve the benefits of aggregation by using another public body's contract because different state laws and regulations may apply to the various public bodies making compliance more difficult.

Each year new procurement laws are applied to state agencies causing state agency contracts to become more complex and costly, while other public bodies, such as agencies with strong legislative influence, are exempted. Relieving some public bodies from some laws by exempting or excluding them from compliance with a common set of legal requirements creates an imbalance wherein the competitive environment becomes different among the various jurisdictions and the entire procurement process becomes less efficient and costlier for the state and vendors.

Thank you.

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ROBERT K. MASUDA
FIRST DEPUTY

M. KALEO MANUEL
ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

**Testimony of
SUZANNE D. CASE
Chairperson**

**Before the Senate Committees on
HUMAN SERVICES
and
WATER AND LAND**

**Friday, February 11, 2022
1:00PM**

State Capitol, Conference Room 229, Via Videoconference

**In consideration of
SENATE BILL 3169
RELATING TO HOMELESSNESS**

Senate Bill 3169 proposes to waive Chapter 6E, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), and a variety of other statutes for low-income rentals, tiny home villages, or kauhale built on state lands. **The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) appreciates the intent of this measure but respectfully opposes waiving Chapter 6E, HRS, review requirements.**

The Department recognizes Hawaii's homelessness problem and the need to expedite the development and delivery of additional low-income housing units. The Department also recognizes that expediting the various review processes established by Chapter 6E, HRS, may be helpful in accelerating development of low-income housing. The Department is actively working on a number of improvements that will expedite those reviews, some of which are included in proposed measures before the Legislature in this session. The Department will continue to explore other changes and improvements to expedite review procedures while still ensuring proper protection of Hawaii's significant historic properties. The Department does not believe that Chapter 6E, HRS, reviews are the critical bottleneck in the development of low-income rentals.

Section 6E-8, HRS, applies to historic preservation reviews on state lands. It establishes a higher standard of review than does Section 6E-42, HRS, because the state owns the historic properties located on state lands. As owner, the state can, after consideration of all factors, preserve the historic properties on its lands. Waiving Chapter 6E, HRS review on state lands as proposed in this measure will unavoidably result in the destruction of significant historic properties because they were not identified, and protection and preservation was not considered during project planning.

The Department also notes that blanket waiver of Chapter 6E, HRS, includes waiving Section 6E-43, which protects both previously identified burial sites. Section 6E-43, HRS, is the sole source of authority for the Department to address the inadvertent discovery of burial sites, either during project development or as a result of natural processes after the project is delivered.

The Department urges the Committees to defer this measure.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this measure.

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.

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT SB 2677 RELATING TO HOMELESSNESS

TO: Senate Committee on Human Services and the
Senate Committee on Housing,

FROM: Partners In Care (PIC)

Hearing: Tuesday, February 1st, 2022, 1:00pm via videoconference

Position: **SUPPORT**

Chair San Buenaventura, Chair Chang and Members of the Senate Committee on Human Services and Members of the Senate Committee on Housing :

Partner In Care, Oahu's Continuum of Care, stands in support of **SB 2677 RELATING TO HOMELESSNESS**.

Kupuna has a deep and honored position in our Hawaii community. Our Kupuna should be honored and respected and should be seen as living treasures, but that is not the case for so many of our senior community members. Due to the high cost of living in Hawaii, we are pricing our Kupuna out of housing and much of their support system is moving away from the islands.

Partners In Care has assisted many seniors with housing assistance and this is one of the most difficult populations to find housing for due to their fixed income and complex health needs. This measure proposes housing assistance that will allow seniors 62 years of age and older that does not exceed 50%. We should continue to work to get more affordable senior housing in our community. Hawaii has a large aging population and we need to recognize this and support our Kupuna.

Our Kupuna deserve better, our elders deserve affordable housing so that they can be a resource and a teacher for our generation and beyond.

Thank you for the opportunity to testifying on this measure. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions.

Aloha

HAWAII YOUTH SERVICES NETWORK

677 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 904 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Phone: (808) 489-9549

Web site: <http://www.hysn.org> E-mail: info@hysn.org

Carole Gruskin, President

Judith F. Clark, Executive Director

Bay Clinic

Big Brothers Big Sisters Hawaii

Big Island Substance Abuse Council

Bobby Benson Center

Child and Family Service

Coalition for a Drug Free Hawaii

Collins Consulting, LLC

Domestic Violence Action Center

EPIC, Inc.

Family Programs Hawaii

Family Support Hawaii

Friends of the Children's Justice Center of Maui

Get Ready Hawai'i

Hale Kipa, Inc.

Hale 'Opio Kauai, Inc.

Hawaii Children's Action Network

Hawaii Health & Harm

Reduction Center

Ho'ola Na Pua

Kahi Mohala

Kokua Kalihi Valley

Kokua Ohana Aloha (KOA)

Maui Youth and Family Services

Na Pu'uwai Molokai Native

Hawaiian Health Care Systems

P.A.R.E.N.T.S., Inc.

Parents and Children Together (PACT)

PHOCUSED

PFLAG - Kona Big Island

Planned Parenthood of the

Great Northwest and

Hawaiian Islands

Residential Youth Services

& Empowerment (RYSE)

Salvation Army Family

Intervention Services

Sex Abuse Treatment Center

Susannah Wesley Community Center

The Catalyst Group

January 24, 2022

To: Senator Joy San Buenaventura, Chair,
And members of the Committee on Human Services

Senator Lorraine Inouye, Chair,
And members of the Committee on Water and Land

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB 3169 RELATING TO HOMELESSNESS

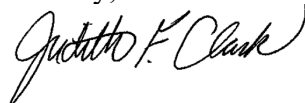
Hawaii Youth Services Network, a statewide coalition of youth-serving organizations, support SB 3169 Related to Homelessness.

Building tiny homes for low income and homeless people was one of the top priorities for legislative action by the youth who attended the 2021 Hawaii Children and Youth Summit.

They recognize the acute shortage of affordable housing that forces many low income wage earners into homelessness and support the development of kauhale as a viable solution.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,



Judith F. Clark, MPH
Executive Director

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR



DENISE ISERI-MATSUBARA
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM
HAWAII HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
677 QUEEN STREET, SUITE 300
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
FAX: (808) 587-0600

IN REPLY REFER TO:

LATE

Statement of
DENISE ISERI-MATSUBARA
Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation
Before the

**SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES
AND
SENATE COMMITTEE ON WATER AND LAND**
February 11, 2022 at 1:00 p.m.
State Capitol, Room 229

In consideration of
S.B. 3169
RELATING TO HOMELESSNESS.

HHFDC *offers comments* on S.B. 3169, which establishes the low-income rental tiny home (or kauhale) village pilot program to provide shelter and certain services to low-income and homeless individuals so that they will not become homeless once the Governor's Emergency Proclamation expires.

The bill designates HHFDC and other appropriate agencies, including an agency with specific expertise in construction development and any state agency with specific expertise in administering homeless services and housing services, to develop and implement the pilot program.

HHFDC does not currently have the capacity and the expertise to develop tiny homes. Should the committee wish to proceed with this program, it would require an appropriation to cover the cost of a consultant and 1.0 FTE project manager, estimated to be \$250,000 and \$150,000 respectively.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.