## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HOMELESSNESS.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that homelessness is one
- 2 of the most pressing problems in Hawaii, and that a robust,
- 3 comprehensive, long-term solution is needed to address Hawaii's
- 4 affordable housing and homelessness crisis.
- 5 Nearly fifty years ago, in 1970, the State issued a report
- 6 stating that Hawaii had been experiencing a "serious housing
- 7 problem for many years "that had, by then, "become a crisis."
- 8 In the decades since, the problem has worsened. The number of
- 9 cost-burdened renters who pay more than thirty per cent of their
- 10 income for rent went from less than a quarter of the population
- 11 to more than one half. High housing costs have driven more and
- 12 more Hawaii residents into homelessness.
- 13 According to the United States Department of Housing and
- 14 Urban Development, on a single night in January 2018, California
- 15 and Hawaii had the highest rates of homelessness among all
- 16 individuals, with fifty-nine and fifty-eight out of every ten
- 17 thousand individuals, respectively, experiencing homelessness.

- 1 By making smart investments in homelessness programs and
- 2 housing, using data-driven practices, and improving
- 3 coordination, Hawaii has gradually begun to turn the tide on the
- 4 homelessness crisis. In 2017, Hawaii's homelessness rate went
- 5 down for the first time in eight years. In 2018, the
- 6 legislature made unprecedented levels of investment in low-
- 7 income housing and homelessness solutions, appropriating
- 8 \$200,000,000 for the rental housing revolving fund, \$30,000,000
- 9 for the ohana zones pilot program, and \$13,500,000 for other
- 10 homelessness programs.
- 11 The legislature finds that investments of this scale must
- 12 be made consistently in the coming years. Forty-seven per cent
- 13 of the housing demand is for Hawaii's households earning below
- 14 \$45,000 per year, while seventy-four per cent is for households
- 15 earning below \$75,000 per year. Appropriations that allow for
- 16 the rental housing revolving fund to be used to build housing at
- 17 these affordability levels are critically important. Funding
- 18 for this purpose needs to be steady, predictable, and long-term.
- 19 The purpose of this Act is to authorize the issuance of
- 20 general obligation bonds and appropriate funds for capital

- 1 improvement projects consistent with the purposes of the rental
- 2 housing revolving fund.
- 3 SECTION 2. The director of finance is authorized to issue
- 4 general obligation bonds in the sum of \$ or so much
- 5 thereof as may be necessary and the same sum or so much thereof
- 6 as may be necessary is appropriated for fiscal year 2020-2021
- 7 for deposit into the rental housing revolving fund, Hawaii
- 8 Revised Statutes.
- 9 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the rental housing
- 10 revolving fund the sum of \$ or so much thereof as may be
- 11 necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021 to fund capital improvement
- 12 projects consistent with the purpose of the rental housing
- 13 revolving fund.
- 14 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the Hawaii
- 15 housing finance and development corporation for the purposes of
- 16 this Act.
- 17 SECTION 4. The appropriation made for the capital
- 18 improvement projects authorized by this Act shall not lapse at
- 19 the end of the fiscal biennium for which the appropriation is
- 20 made; provided that all moneys from the appropriation
- 21 unencumbered as of June 30, 2022, shall lapse as of that date.

1 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.

S.B. NO. 2206 S.D. 2

## Report Title:

Rental Housing Revolving Fund; GO Bonds; Appropriation

## Description:

Authorizes issuance of general obligation bonds and appropriates funds for capital improvement projects consistent with the purposes of the rental housing revolving fund. Effective 7/1/2050. (SD2)

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