Timeline of Family Homelessness in NYC from Koch through Bloomberg

**EDWARD KOCH ADMINISTRATION**
12 YEARS
+2,211 HOMELESS FAMILIES

1981 Callahan v. Carey guarantees the right to shelter for homeless individuals
1983 McCain v. Koch guarantees the right to shelter for homeless families
1986 Koch proposes construction of 20 shelters
1989 As Koch leaves, only 6 of the 20 shelters were built, with 6 more on the way
1993 The last year of the Dinkins administration, there were 5,500 families in the shelter system, including 1,559 living in welfare hotels
1996 The city shifts to service-rich transitional facilities operated by nonprofit groups from hands-on shelter management
1998 City Council passes a law to end sleeping overnight in EAU

**DAVID DINKINS ADMINISTRATION**
4 YEARS
+1,784 HOMELESS FAMILIES

1990 City tries to curb families in shelter through Alternative Pathways program, which made it so that families did not have to enter shelter to get subsidized housing

**RUDOLPH GIULIANI ADMINISTRATION**
8 YEARS
+1,197 HOMELESS FAMILIES

1992 NYC places 1,469 families into permanent housing through EARP
1998 NYC starts to shut down EAU, moves family intake to the Bronx

**MICHAEL BLOOMBERG ADMINISTRATION**
12 YEARS
+5,736 HOMELESS FAMILIES

2001 500 families sleep in EAU due to lack of shelter space
2002 Due to the record high number of families in shelter (6,992), city opens housing units for over 1,200 families
2004 Bloomberg administration releases “Uniting for Solutions Beyond Shelter: The Action Plan for NYC,” which pledges to reduce shelter census by two thirds
2003 City shifts to using units in privately owned buildings as temporary housing, spending $96 million on shelter rooms in hotels and scatter site apartments

**MICHAEL BLOOMBERG ADMINISTRATION**
12 YEARS
+5,736 HOMELESS FAMILIES

2004 Section 8 priority for homeless families is terminated & Housing Stability Plus is created
2007 Housing Stability Plus terminated and replaced by Advantage
2008 Great Recession
2009 Family shelter census climbs to 10,000 as the Bloomberg 5-year plan comes to an end. 47% of families experiencing homelessness live in hotels or scatter site apartments
2011 State cuts the funding source for the city’s Advantage subsidy, and no program is proposed to replace it
2007 EAU closes permanently