



Department and Federal Partner Updates

California Interagency Council on Homelessness Meeting
September 1, 2022

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Note: Department and Federal Partner Updates are highly encouraged, but not required. Departments not included in these updates are the **California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR)**, the **California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA)**, and the **California Department of Veterans Affairs (CalVet)**.

California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH)

Cal ICH welcomes a new Council Member, Tony Tavares, Director of the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). Director Tavares fosters a people-first culture built on the principles of Safety, Equity, Climate Action, and Economic Prosperity to further a California for all. We look forward to his leadership and coordination to end and prevent homelessness.

Significant investments to address homelessness were recently made in the budget agreement for FY 2022-2023 to build upon the historic \$12 billion investment for housing and homelessness allocated last year. In this budget, Cal ICH received \$1 billion to continue the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP) to support communities through a broad range of flexible uses. Cal ICH also received \$700 million over two years for the Encampment Resolution Fund (ERF). Existing investments in FY 2022-2023 from the previous year include \$1 billion for HHAP and \$600,000 for the Homelessness Landscape Assessment.

The budget also makes investments across council member departments to address homelessness, especially to expand programs focusing on addressing behavioral health needs of people experiencing homelessness. Cal ICH looks forward to promoting the coordination between programs and closing persistent gaps to ensure that state homelessness programs are aligned in goals to end and prevent homelessness.

To receive the monthly newsletter and more updates from Cal ICH, [subscribe here](#).

Updates on Cal ICH staff work are below:

Council Administered Grants

The Cal ICH grants team has been focused on the HHAP-3 application review process, the development of the Encampment Resolution Fund-2 (ERF-2) grant, and the release and review of the first ever Tribal HHAP application.

Round 3 of the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP-3):

Cal ICH has worked diligently to meet two major milestones in the HHAP-3 application process. After months of preparation including one-on-one engagements with 75 applicants and the involvement of a robust technical assistance plan to help grantees with HHAP-3 application development, Cal ICH received all applications by the statutory deadline of June 30, 2022. This was a major effort that required redirection of all grant operations section staff and putting on hold all non-essential activities.

The second HHAP-3 milestone that was met was the comprehensive initial review process for all 75 applications. Each application ranged from 50-80 pages and included data, budget and narrative related responses. Each staff member had a role in the review process and a timeline in order to meet the statutory requirement to review all applications and provide amendments as required by July 30, 2022, and in alignment with the guidance approved by the Council at the May 31, 2022 meeting.

The grants team is also proud to share that, as a result of intensive, intentional, and culturally-specific community outreach, we have received applications from 16 Tribal entities across the state for the first ever Cal ICH Tribal Grant Program. The Cal ICH Tribal Liaison and Grants Development Section leadership are working with individual Tribes to review the applications, resolve any technical assistance needs, and finalize the awards. We anticipate releasing Tribal Grant intent to award notices in September.

Competitive Grants:

As announced in the last Council meeting, the Cal ICH grants team launched the Family Homelessness Challenge (FHC) grant intended to fund innovative demonstration projects with the goal of ending family homelessness. Cal ICH received 32 applications and awarded 10 grants to fund a variety of projects in diverse entities across the state. The [notice of intent to award](#) was released on June 24, 2022.

Lastly, Cal ICH has begun work on a new round of Encampment Resolution Fund (ERF) grants. The Governor's 2022-23 budget included additional funds accelerating state efforts to provide rapid interventions for Californians experiencing unsheltered homelessness through the ERF program. The first priority for this new allocation is to consider viable proposals submitted through the initial ERF program that were not funded due to insufficient funds with a goal to release a notice of intent to award in September, followed by a new application process for new proposals to launch in late fall.

Action Plan Implementation and Working Groups

Since the last Council meeting, Cal ICH staff, along with consultant Matthew Doherty, have completed the update to the Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness. This update serves to add Activities for the five new departments added to the Council by AB 1220 and to update Activities for the continuing Council member departments for the most recent information. This is an update to the original plan for Fiscal Year 2022-23, and Cal ICH staff will soon begin the process of envisioning the next update to the plan that will extend its timeline beyond the original scope.

Cal ICH Working Groups continue to meet and make progress on the priorities outlined in the Action Plan. The State Funding and Programs Working Group, started late last year, has split members into three subgroups based off of workstreams that members prioritized for the group. These priorities include: (1) Ensuring Financial Resources, Technical Assistance, and Guidance Reaches Under-Resourced Communities; (2) Creating Greater Alignment Across State Funding Programs; and (3) Providing Guidance on the Uses, Targeting, and Deployment of State Funding.

Additionally, in order to start the Racial Equity Working Group, Cal ICH has partnered with Technical Assistance Consultants and recruited a pre-implementation team, composed of 8 members who will help determine the direction, priorities, and recruitment of the larger Working Group. This team had its first meeting in August 2022 and has three more meetings planned to complete this work.

Landscape Assessment

Cal ICH, in partnership with the Turner Center for Housing Innovation at UC Berkeley, is making progress on the milestones needed to complete the Landscape Assessment called for by AB 140 (2021). Cal ICH staff have completed the fiscal analysis portion of the Assessment, which includes information on all state-funded, administered, and implemented programs aimed at serving people at risk of or experiencing homelessness. Cal ICH sent this analysis to the Turner Center research team to incorporate into the broader Landscape Assessment. An interim report submitted to the legislature about this work was included with Council meeting materials for the September 1 Cal ICH meeting.

100-Day Challenge

Cal ICH welcomes the final group of communities to participate in the Governor's 100-Day Challenge which began day one of their 100 days on July 6, 2022. This last cohort of communities is not only focused on improving their system performance, but is also gaining the skills to organize and lead their own 100-Day Challenges through this applied training model. Each community has designated individuals (ambassadors) from their staff who are applying the skills they are learning in real time by leading their own 100-Day Challenge under the tutelage of coaches from RE!INSTITUTE.

Five communities, Eureka, Lake County, Los Angeles Council District 4, Merced County and Santa Barbara County are participating in both the training and the concurrent 100-Day Challenge. Santa Cruz County and Richmond are taking part in the training and plan to hold their 100-Day Challenges in the future.

Led by their own community ambassadors, the following goals were set by the 100-Day Challenge teams:

- **Eureka:** In 100 days, house 25 families with children in permanent housing with supportive services, 25% of which contain members who are intersectionally marginalized.

- **Lake County:** In 100 days, house 60 individuals, with 70% being households with at least one child or having Tribal affiliation, 10% being LGBTQ+ or system involved, 20% being unaccompanied youth.
- **Los Angeles Council District 4:** In 100 days, stably house 75 people proportionally to the demographics (with BIPOC awareness) of the people living in encampments.
- **Merced County:** In 100 days, permanently house 100 children and youth under 24, with an emphasis on those in emergency shelters or hotels. There will be a focus on those who are disproportionately represented.
- **Santa Barbara County:** In 100 days, house 20 persons from active transit corridor encampments into safe and stable housing and enroll 20 people into emergency/temporary shelter. Of the people residing in these encampments, all will be mapped by location and added to the by-name list (BNL). Sixty percent of people on the BNL will be enrolled in supportive services and assigned a housing navigator, and 40% will be "document ready".

Both Los Angeles and Santa Barbara are using this 100-Day Challenge to support and enhance the work they are doing with the Encampment Resolution Fund challenge grants they received from Cal ICH.

California Department of Aging (CDA)

The Department of Aging continues to focus efforts on advancing the Master Plan for Aging, including Goal 1: Housing for All Ages and Stages, which is a key component to building out an age-and-disability friendly California. The following efforts reflect the department's housing-related efforts as well as related stakeholder engagement on housing issues.

Adult Family Homes (AFH): The AFH project will place up to 10 cognitively impaired older adults into family homes and participants will receive the health, emotional, and social benefits of being a part of a family unit. This program is modeled after the Department of Developmental Services' (DDS) successful Family Homes Agency (FHA) program. CDA is actively collaborating with DDS to identify the respective aging (AAA) and housing (FHA) partners to implement this new program. CDA estimates that the new program will be launch by December 2023. CDA is currently recruiting a lead for this project.

Office of the Long-Term Care Patient Representative: The Office of the Long-Term Care Patient Representative (OLTCPR) provides individuals to represent the health care wishes of incapacitated and unrepresented individuals on facility interdisciplinary teams. The implementation of the program was extended to January 2023 due to a lack of qualified providers. Two providers will provide public patient representative services in four counties. CDA is actively recruiting state staff to provide coverage for the remaining counties in the state. The certification training is scheduled for October.

Disability and Aging Community Living Advisory Council (DACLAC): The Department of Aging is leading CalHHS' DACLAC committee with a focus on advancing community living, inclusion, and integration across California. Housing continues to be a key priority of the committee, with members of the housing subcommittee focusing advocacy on expanding access to affordable housing for older adults and people with disabilities through rental assistance and section 8 vouchers.

California Elder and Disability Justice Coordinating Council: The first ever California Elder & Disability Justice Coordinating Council launched in January. This stakeholder-led Council, which includes cross-sector elder and disability justice leaders, as well as several representatives from across State agencies, departments, and offices is convened by CDA with support from the Dept of Justice. The goal of this coordinating council is to increase coordination and develop recommendations to prevent and address the abuse, neglect, exploitation, and fraud perpetrated against older adults and adults with disabilities. The Council membership is currently focused on developing an Equity Framework to guide its recommendations and activities, as well as a landscape and gap analysis to identify Council

priorities. For vulnerable older adults, housing is a critical issue as it pertains to conservatorships, safe transition into housing, and financial exploitation.

Implementing the Master Plan for Aging in California Together (IMPACT) Committee: In April 2022, the IMPACT Committee issued an MPA Year One in Review Report, calling on the state to focus on two big issues in the years ahead: 1) Building a System of Care, and 2) Ending Older Adult Homelessness. On the issue of older adult homelessness, the committee advocated for both capital and ongoing funding for deeply affordable, accessible housing linked with needed health care and supportive services. Further, they asked for more targeted investments to meet the needs of older adults and people with disabilities, and they hope to see more explicit allocations. Finally, they are proponents of a rental-assistance program targeted to severely rent-burdened and other precariously housed holder adults and persons with disabilities.

California Community Colleges (CCC)

Student Housing Programs Homeless and Housing Insecure Pilot (HHIP)

In fiscal year 2019-20, the state Legislature appropriated \$9M annually to California Community Colleges (CCC) to support ongoing rapid rehousing services to CCC students. As a result, the Chancellor's Office (CO) launched the HHIP program to support pilot colleges develop and/or strengthen capacity to support students facing housing insecurity or homelessness by maintaining stable housing, ultimately improving their educational outcomes. The first cohort consists of 14 colleges, with each college receiving \$500,000-\$700,000 annually for four years.

Please see below for a list of key program findings from the 2020-2021 academic year.

- The Program served 332 students in Fall 2020, and in Spring 2021 672 students were served. There was a 102% increase in students served from Fall 2020 to Spring 2021.
- The most common services provided include: case management, housing navigation services and ongoing rental assistance.
- All colleges executed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with a Housing Service Provider or had an MOU in-progress.
- 36% of participating colleges hired new HHIP program staff as of June 2021.

The 2022-2023 budget included a 10 million dollar increase to the program bringing it to a total of 19 million; the CO will be working strategically on developing methodology to distribute the additional dollars.

Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program

SB 169 appropriated \$500 million one-time General Fund in fiscal year 2021-22 to either construct student housing or acquire and renovate commercial properties to provide affordable, low-cost housing options for public postsecondary students in California. The legislature also states intent to provide an additional one-time \$750 million in FY 22-23 and in FY 23-24 (\$1.5 billion in total).

The CCCs will receive 50% of the total funding (\$1 billion for FYs 21-22, 22-23, and 23-24), and up to \$25 million can be used to support planning grants to determine if it is feasible for a community college to construct and offer affordable student rental housing.

University of California and California State University campuses, and CCCs, submitted 42 construction grant applications requesting approximately \$2.8 billion in state funding. CCCs also submitted 75 planning grant applications requesting approximately \$191 million in state funding. For available construction grant funding, the Department of Finance prioritized support for eligible construction grant applications that reflected an intersegmental housing arrangement, and then prioritized further applications based upon a weighted ranking that combined an applicant's state-supported per bed

construction costs and an applicant's proposed student rental rates. The Department of Finance prioritized available planning grant funding to support early-stage planning activities for all colleges requesting planning grants, including feasibility studies, engineering studies, financing studies, and environmental impact studies.

Student Basic Needs

The 2022-2023 budget increased its ongoing support to \$40M (from \$30M previously) to further strengthen efforts of the basic needs centers to address the social determinants of educational success for students. We implemented data collection tools and streamlined reporting, to understand how funds are being used, and how we can best support CCCs.

Interagency Collaborations

The CCCCO is actively engaged with other state agencies and workgroups including the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) and other segments of higher education. The California Higher Education Basic Needs Alliance (CHEBNA) is currently working on a two-day strategic planning event for August 15-16th, 2022. This activity will review pending Basic Needs related legislation, goal setting, providing input for the [White House Hunger Summit](#), and brainstorming possible cross-segment data collection between the California Community Colleges, University of California, and California State University. There are also plans for a potential CHEBNA summit 2023.

California Department of Education (CDE)

1. Homeless Innovation Program Grant (HIP) Link to the funding results page: [Funding Results: Homeless Innovative Programs Grant \(CA Dept of Education\)](#).
 - 20 grantees were select to administer a HIP grant- These grantees will build capacity at the local level to implement systemic changes that improve student outcomes for students experiencing homelessness. During year two, the grantees will be required to share their practices through statewide trainings, webinars, dissemination of resources, and peer-to-peer consultation.
2. Legislative Update: Assembly Bill (AB) 2375 continues to move through the Senate Committee. AB 2375 requires all LEAs and charter schools, instead of only those receiving funding from the federal American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth Fund (ARPA), to identify all homeless children and youth and unaccompanied youth enrolled at the school by administering a housing questionnaire.
3. The CDE, Homeless Education Program has concluded the first of its trainings for local educational agencies being monitored and has begun Federal Program Monitoring reviews (FPM monitoring) for the 22-23 year. The focus of these reviews includes the role of the homeless liaison at the district level as outlined in the federal McKinney-Vento Act, training, the identification of, academic access and success of students experiencing homelessness.
4. The National Association for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth (NAEHCY) is holding their annual conference in California this year, October 29-November 1, 2022. More information here: [2022 NAEHCY Conference – National Association for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth](#)

California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS)

DHCS Budget and Major Program Initiatives

For fiscal year (FY) 2022-23, the DHCS budget includes a total of \$144.2 billion. From California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) to transforming the state's behavioral health programs, the Department's initiatives are working together to transform the state's Medi-Cal system and improve the overall health and well-being of all Californians. View DHCS' [budget highlights document](#).

The updated links below reflect DHCS major program initiatives and anticipated go-live dates, pending readiness and federal approvals.

- [DHCS Major Program Initiatives – Go-Live Dates \(PDF\)](#)
- [DHCS Major Program Initiatives by Category – Go-Live Dates \(PDF\)](#)
- [DHCS Major Program Initiatives – Go-Live \(Excel\)](#)

DHCS also updated the CalAIM [Initiatives Launch Timeline](#) and [Milestone Calendar](#), which detail key dates and milestones for CalAIM initiatives to reflect the latest implementation status. Because milestone and go-live dates may shift as policies are finalized and federal approvals secured, the documents will be updated regularly to reflect any changes.

Housing and Homelessness Incentive Program (HHIP)

In accordance with section 9817 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, DHCS developed a Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) Spending Plan detailing a series of initiatives that will enhance, expand, and strengthen HCBS in California. HHIP is one of those initiatives, with the aim to expand and enhance programs that facilitate Medi-Cal beneficiaries transitioning to community-based, independent living arrangements. HHIP is a voluntary incentive program that enables Medi-Cal managed care plans (MCPs) to earn payments for successfully addressing homelessness and housing insecurity as social drivers of health and health disparities. Successful outcomes will be achieved by building or strengthening the necessary capacity and partnerships to connect their members to needed housing services and by reducing and preventing homelessness through targeted investments.

DHCS will make available up to the total funding of \$1.288 billion across eligible MCPs over two program years. The incentive program period is effective from January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2023. Incentives will be earned through four MCP deliverables: 1) MCP Local Homelessness Plan (LHP), 2) Investment Plan (IP) and accompanying letter(s) of support from the local Continuum(s) of Care, 3) Program Year 1 performance reporting, and 4) Program Year 2 performance reporting. DHCS anticipates making the first MCP payment in October 2022 for a completed and approved LHP and the second payment in December 2022 for a completed and approved IP. These two payments represent approximately 15% of the total funding. The remaining 85% of funding is contingent on MCP achievement of outcomes completed in the performance reporting submissions.

DHCS published HHIP guidance through [All Plan Letter 22-007](#) on May 5, 2022 and subsequently revised the All Plan Letter in August 2022 after a robust stakeholder engagement process. DHCS has continued to engage stakeholders, update and refine guidance and program measures, and provide additional information and technical assistance to MCPs on a regular basis (at least monthly). Additional updates, including a Frequently Asked Questions document, will be published in August 2022.

Additional HHIP documentation is available on the DHCS website: [Housing and Homelessness Incentive Program \(ca.gov\)](#). If you have any questions, please email DHCSHHIP@dhcs.ca.gov.

Enhanced Care Management (ECM) and Community Supports Benefit Update

Beginning July 1, the ECM benefit is available in all California counties to eligible Medi-Cal managed care plan (MCP) members for the following populations of focus: individuals and families experiencing homelessness, high utilizers, and adults with serious mental illness (SMI) / substance use disorders

(SUD). Counties newly implementing ECM as of July 1 include Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Inyo, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Plumas, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tuolumne, Yolo, and Yuba.

Also, as of July 1, MCPs are implementing an additional 266 Community Supports, expanding service availability for these unique offerings to all 58 California counties. Significant service expansions include the housing-related Community Supports services, with MCPs introducing 35 new housing transition navigation services, 44 new housing deposits, and 36 new housing tenancy and sustaining services, as well as respite services (34 new offerings) and personal care and homemaker services (31 new offerings). With 518 Community Supports already available since initial program implementation on January 1, there are now 784 distinct Community Supports offerings available across all 58 counties in California. DHCS created a publicly available [Community Supports map](#) showing the number of the 14 pre-approved Community Supports going live in 2022 by county and implementation date. A [Community Supports Election Chart](#) is also available, detailing which are available under each MCP in each county and forecasting future expected service offerings.

Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program (BHCIP) Update

DHCS was authorized through 2021 [legislation](#) to establish BHCIP and award \$2.1 billion to construct, acquire, and expand properties and invest in mobile crisis infrastructure related to behavioral health. Funding is being released through several rounds for the expansion of behavioral health facilities, here is an update on upcoming rounds:

- **BHCIP Round 4: Children and Youth**

Round 4 focuses on children and youth ages 25 and younger, including pregnant and postpartum people and their children, children, and transition-age youth, as well as their families. All applicants must demonstrate how their infrastructure project will expand behavioral health services for this population exclusively. DHCS will award \$480.5 million for children- and youth-focused behavioral health infrastructure projects in this fourth round of competitive grants. The deadline to submit applications for the Request for Application (RFA) for [Round 4: Children and Youth](#) was August 31, 2022. Applicants will be expected to demonstrate “project readiness”, as detailed in the posted RFA, and will be funded according to which of three pre-construction phases their project is in. Full project funding will be contingent upon completion of all three phases of development planning.

- **BHCIP Round 5 and Round 6:** Rounds 5 and 6 are currently in the planning phases. For more information about BHCIP, please visit the [BHCIP project website](#) or email BHCIP@dhcs.ca.gov.

Providing Access and Transforming Health (PATH) Funding for CalAIM Justice-Involved Program

On July 13, DHCS released a [draft guidance memo](#) for Round 2 of the PATH Justice-Involved Capacity Building Program. California received funding to support implementation activities focused on pre-release Medi-Cal eligibility and enrollment, as part of the statewide justice-involved initiative. Funding for the PATH Justice-Involved Capacity Building Program will support collaborative planning as well as information technology (IT) system modifications necessary to implement pre-release Medi-Cal application and suspension processes. This program will provide two rounds of funding totaling \$151 million for correctional agencies, correctional institutions, and county social service departments. DHCS released the Round 2 application template in August. Eligible entities will be able to apply for Round 2 funding until December 31, 2022. DHCS and its contracted Third-Party Administrator intend to distribute Round 2 funding on a rolling basis throughout the open application period. For questions or comments, please email CalAIMJusticePreReleaseApps@dhcs.ca.gov. For additional information, please visit the [CalAIM Justice-Involved Initiative webpage](#).

Final Population Health Management (PHM) Strategy and Roadmap

On July 5, 2022, DHCS released the [Final PHM Strategy and Roadmap](#), which incorporates stakeholder feedback on all components of the PHM Framework. DHCS appreciates the thoughtful comments provided by stakeholders that helped to improve the Department's vision for PHM. As a reminder, DHCS will launch the [PHM Program](#), a cornerstone of California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM), in January 2023. The PHM Program will establish a cohesive, statewide approach that ensures all Medi-Cal members have access to a comprehensive program that leads to longer and healthier lives, improved health outcomes, and health equity. The roadmap outlines key policy initiatives and accountability mechanisms, defines and describes PHM concepts and terminology, and details requirements for Medi-Cal managed care plans (MCPs) for 2023 and 2024. The Final PHM Strategy and Roadmap is available on the DHCS [CalAIM Population Health Management webpage](#). If you have any questions, please email CalAIM@dhcs.ca.gov.

Community Health Worker (CHW) Benefit

On July 1, the CHW benefit went live in both the Medi-Cal fee-for-service (FFS) and managed care delivery systems. The State Plan Amendment (SPA) for CHWs was submitted to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) on April 29, 2022, and is pending approval. DHCS published the final [CHW policy](#) on June 29 to assist providers with rolling out this new benefit. DHCS shared a draft of the Provider Manual pages for CHW services, as well as a new Provider Manual section for asthma preventive services, with stakeholders prior to finalizing them for publication. The Provider Manual pages are scheduled to be published on July 15. In addition, DHCS shared a draft All Plan Letter (APL) for CHW services with its managed care health plan partners on June 28 for comments prior to issuing the APL. Comments on the APL were due by July 12. More information about the Department's development of the CHW benefit, including the pending SPA that was submitted to CMS, is available on the [CHW webpage](#).

Peer Support Services

On May 6, DHCS issued Behavioral Health Information Notice (BHIN) [22-026](#), which provides guidance regarding the submission of an opt-in letter and claiming requirements for Peer Support Services in the Drug Medi-Cal (DMC), Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS), and Specialty Mental Health Services (SMHS) programs. In order to implement Peer Support Services effective July 1, counties must have provided a letter to DHCS stating their request to opt in to provide peer support services, and indicating the program(s) (SMHS, DMC-ODS, and/or DMC) for which they are opting in. The letter must have been signed by the Behavioral Health Director and emailed to CountySupport@dhcs.ca.gov by May 20 to implement peer support services, effective July 1. To date, 48 counties have submitted a signed letter stating their request to opt in to provide Peer Support Services effective July 1, 2022, with most counties opting to cover Peer Support Services in both their SMHS and their DMC or DMC-ODS programs. Counties that were unable to elect to opt in to provide Peer Support Services by the May 20 deadline will still have opportunities to opt in every six months.

California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD)

The HOME Investment Partnerships American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) Program

In March 2021, Congress passed the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act. ARP provided \$5 billion nationwide to assist individuals or households who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, and other vulnerable populations, by providing housing, rental assistance, supportive services, and non-congregate shelter, to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability across the country. The grant funds are administered through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) HOME Investment Partnerships Program.

- In September 2021, HUD allocated \$155 million to HCD to serve California's non-entitlement jurisdictions. Since then, the HOME-ARP team has been working together to assemble the necessary data required to complete the HOME-ARP draft Allocation Plan by fall 2022.
- This team is actively working to ensure equity is at the heart of providing permanent solutions to end homelessness and is specifically working with community partners to support Justice-Involved/Behavior Health communities and our Tribal partners. These groups have a higher rate of homelessness than any other subpopulation and until we successfully address their needs, we cannot end homelessness and achieve functional zero.
- In the second quarter of 2022:
 - The HOME-ARP team continues to conduct one-on-one consultations with Continuums of Care, homeless service providers, domestic violence service providers and public housing agencies. To date, the HOME-ARP team has conducted one-on-one consultations with 39 different entities serving low-income families and individuals experiencing homelessness.
- Leading with Equity:
 - The HOME-ARP team visited three tribal communities in July to better understand tribal housing and service needs.
 - The team continued to collaborate with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, California Interagency Council on Homelessness, and Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health to identify a pilot project to ensure California's reentry population will benefit from HOME-ARP Implementation.
- NOFA Release: HOME-ARP staff anticipates making funding available in December 2022.

California Accelerator Program (listed as Streamlining Backlogged Affordable Housing in budget)

In July 2021, Governor Newsom signed the budget bill, AB 140, which allocated federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding to address critical affordable housing needs in California. HCD created the California Housing Accelerator program to assist projects unable to move forward due to a severe shortage of financing available through the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee (CDLAC) and Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC), which have historically played a critical role in funding affordable housing development. This program makes awards to HCD-funded projects that are otherwise shovel-ready but have a funding gap because they are unable to attain a final commitment of tax credits or state bonds due to the unprecedented shortage.

- The Project Solicitation document for Tier 1 was released September 16, 2021, and is available on the HCD website.
- Tier 1 awarded 27 projects with 2,315 units created, for a total funding amount of \$921.3 million.
- Several Tier 1 projects have already started construction. Several projects have experienced delays in starting construction due to the rising interest rates and construction costs.
- The Project Solicitation document for Tier 2 was released February 28, 2022, and the application period closed on April 8, 2022.
- 43 applications were received for Tier 2 and awards are expected be announced late August/early September 2022.

Portfolio Reinvestment Program (listed as Preservation Initiative in budget)

The FY 2021-22 budget includes \$300 million from the one-time Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund to provide capital to HCD legacy projects about to go market-rate to extend affordability covenants and preserve the state's affordable housing stock. Beneficiaries of the Portfolio Reinvestment Program (PRP) are underserved low, very-low and extremely low-income households, which may also include various disadvantaged special needs groups, such as the elderly, disabled, large families, female heads of households and homeless.

The NOFA was released on March 28, 2022, with the application over the counter (OTC) period running from April 29 to July 29, 2022, or until such earlier time as the Department has received enough eligible applications to reasonably use all the funds available. Since then, Senate Bill No. 197 (Chapter 70, Statutes of 2022) was signed by the Governor on June 30, 2022, amending Chapter 5.5 (commencing with section 50606) of Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code (HSC) (SB197).

In response to additional funding for the program provided through the State general fund and legislative amendments made by SB 197, the Department released PRP NOFA Amendment #1 on July 28, 2022, which a) increased available funds from \$285 million to \$332.5 million; b) extended the deadline to November 30, 2022; c) expanded the program criteria for eligible projects; d) provided additional incentives to applicants; and e) clarified a few PRP terms and regulations.

To date, the Department received and is currently reviewing 14 PRP applications. Existing applicants will have the opportunity to revise and resubmit PRP applications to request any of the new terms outlined in PRP NOFA Amendment #1 while maintaining priority funding status.

Program Streamlining and Alignment (AB 434) The FY 2021-22 budget included \$2.7 million of General Fund to implement AB 434 to create a single application system for HCD’s major housing financing program. The Multifamily Finance Super NOFA, as the application is called, streamlines the ability for developers and local governments to apply and obtain valuable funding for affordable housing financing and development.

- Programs under the Multifamily Finance Super NOFA include the Multifamily Housing Program (MHP), Infill Infrastructure Grant program (IIG), Joe Serna Farmworker Housing Grant program (FWHG), and Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention program (VHHP).
- Guidelines and the Super NOFA were released March 30, 2022, followed by the application release on May 6. The competitive NOFA application period closed July 12, 2022 with awards scheduled for December 2022.
- Pending verification of eligibility, it is estimated HCD received approximately 243 applications requesting more than \$3.5 billion under the \$650 million Super NOFA – an oversubscription rate greater than 5:1. Individually all four programs are oversubscribed, however, MHP is the most significantly oversubscribed – with a ratio of 10:1 – the highest-ever MHP oversubscription.

Program	Funding Available	Applications with Program Funding Requests	Total Program Funds Requested
MHP	\$275 million	189	\$2.86 billion
IIG	\$200 million	96	\$405.78 million
VHHP	\$95 million	14	\$111.17 million
FWHG	\$80 million	26	\$151.57 million

** Note that the total applications submitted by program will not necessarily reconcile to the total applications received as noted above. This is because one application may be accounted for in the programmatic breakdown more than once, depending on the funding request. For example, an application requesting MHP, Serna and IIG funding would count as one application in the total received number but would be identified as an application funding request in the table for all three programs.*

Multifamily Housing Program

In 2018, voters the Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act (Proposition 1), which authorized the issuance of bonds for the Multifamily Housing Program (MHP). MHP consists of bonds for new

construction, acquisition/ rehabilitation of permanent or transitional rental housing, and conversion of nonresidential structures to rental housing for lower income households.

- In July 2021, the Notice for Funding Availability (NOFA) was released for \$220 million in funds.
- \$20 million is set-aside for projects selected under Executive Order N-06-19, which identifies and prioritizes excess state-owned property and aggressively pursues sustainable, innovative, cost-effective housing projects.
- 91 applications were received with a total request of \$982,338,817 with a total of 6,278 units.
 - 84 projects were reviewed for threshold
 - 51 projects met minimum threshold requirements and moved to rating and ranking.
 - 51 projects scored the maximum of 116.
 - 22 projects were reviewed for feasibility based on tiebreaker scores.
 - 20 projects were selected based on total funds available, geographic targets, and set asides.
 - \$225,618,262 total funds were awarded to the 20 projects (which includes \$5.6 million of disencumbered funds from a previous round), including those highlighted below:
 - One (1) tribal project.
 - One (1) non-tax credit project.
 - Five (5) 9% tax credit projects.

Two Excess Site projects located in the South Lake Tahoe area were awarded.

Homekey

In July 2020, HCD launched Homekey, an innovative program to purchase and rehabilitate properties - including hotels, motels, apartment buildings and other properties - and convert them into interim and permanent, long-term housing for people experiencing or at risk of homelessness. This program makes awards directly to local communities with properties ready for conversion.

Round 2

- 73 total awards have been announced as of July 20, 2022, for a total of \$1.2 billion awarded, creating 4,142 homes.
- 305 homeless youth households and 1,688 chronically homeless households will be served in the projects awarded to date.
- The Homekey Round 2 NOFA is closed. Staff continue to work on a few applications received by the May 2 deadline and on Tribal applications received under the AB 1010 waiver. Staff may bring those applications for award recommendations in the following weeks.
- The program has made conditional awards pending the FY 2022-23 budget, which will be announced in the coming weeks.
- Please see Homekey Award updates and data on the Homekey Dashboard at <https://homekey.hcd.ca.gov/awards-dashboard>

Emergency Solutions Grants

The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds a variety of activities to address homelessness, including rapid re-housing, homeless prevention, street outreach, and emergency shelter.

- The ESG 2022 NOFA and applications were released on June 13, 2022, for the Continuum of Care (CoC) and Balance of State (BoS) allocations.
- 2022 NOFA workshops were held on June 16, 2022, and applications were due August 17, 2022.

- For 2021 ESG funds, award letters were issued on April 1, 2022. The expenditure deadline is August 31, 2023.
- 15 of the 59 2021 ESG standard agreements have been executed. The remaining 2021 ESG standard agreements will be executed by August 31, 2022.

California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program

In August 2018 and March 2019, HCD announced the availability of approximately \$53 million and \$29 million, respectively, for the California Emergency Solutions and Housing (CESH) Program.

CESH funds may be used for five primary activities: housing relocation and stabilization services (including rental assistance), operating subsidies for permanent housing, flexible housing subsidy funds, operating support for emergency housing interventions, and systems support for homelessness services and housing delivery systems. In addition, some administrative entities may use CESH funds to develop or update a Coordinated Entry System (CES), Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), or Homelessness Plan.

- In August of 2018, the Round 1 NOFA awarded \$29,896,104
- In March of 2019, the Round 2 NOFA awarded \$53,306,833
- A total of 86 contracts have been awarded
- During FY 2020-21, the program served 33,660 individuals experiencing homelessness
- To date, a total of \$42,279,496 has been disbursed

HCD Website: [California Emergency Solutions and Housing](#)

Emergency Solutions Grants CARES Act (ESG-CV)

Authorized by the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act enacted March 27, 2020, ESG-CV funds prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, among individuals and families who are homeless or receiving homeless assistance.

- On April 18, 2022, HUD issued CPD Notice 22-06 which extended the ESG-CV expenditure deadline to September 30, 2023, and expiration date to December 31, 2023. HCD is currently amending the 49 ESG-CV contracts to extend their expenditure and expiration dates as noted above. These amendments are routing in eCivis and will be executed by August 31, 2022.
- HCD met HUD's requirement of drawing 50% of ESG-CV funds by June 16, 2022. On June 6, 2022, HCD had drawn 51% of the ESG-CV HUD grant.
- As of August 2, 2022, 56% of ESG-CV funds have been drawn.
- Under the ESG-CV Tribal Set-Aside solicitation, seven Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities have been awarded just under \$4 million in ESG-CV funds. ICF is providing one-on-one technical assistance to each grantee.
- The ESG/ESG-CV team continues to conduct weekly Office Hours to provide program updates, trainings from homeless service subject matter experts and answer questions. On average, 90 stakeholders attend each week.
- ICF continues to hold trainings, community workshops, and provide intensive technical assistance to subrecipients and homeless services stakeholders.
- As of the end of June 2022, ESG-CV funds have been used to serve 67,637 people and 19,475 moved into permanent housing (11,069 households).

Community Development Block Grant

The HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) provides funds for several activities that address homelessness such as public services funding which can fund shelter operations, public

facilities funding for homeless shelters and subsistence payments and business assistance which can help prevent homelessness.

- HCD released the 2022 CDBG NOFA on April 19, 2022.
- On June 17, 2022, the NOFA was amended for the first time. As a result, applications for Community Development activities, Economic Development applications, and applications from jurisdictions on behalf of non-federally recognized tribes will now be due on August 19th .
- As of August 10, 2022, 2021 CDBG awards are on track to be issued in August 2022.

Community Development Block Grant CARES Act (CDBG-CV)

- In April 2021, HCD made available an over-the-counter application for the \$50 million in CDBG-CV2 reserved for projects in support of Homekey. Applications were due on August 31, 2021. As of December 2021, award letters were issued for all eligible projects and by April 2022, all contracts were executed.
- Pursuant to the 2019-20 Annual Action Plan Amendment, funds were available to waitlisted Homekey projects, and projects that were awarded Homekey funds for acquisition but need additional financial support to complete renovations to bring the property to its ultimate functionality.
- Through the three rounds of CDBG-CV Homekey Set-Aside awards, of 27 submitted projects, 25 were eligible and awarded the full amount requested. One project is an acquisition and rehabilitation, not originally funded under Homekey. Seven are rehabilitation of permanent supportive housing, seven are rehabilitation of interim housing and ten will be able to convert from interim to permanent housing as a result of these funds. The average award per door was \$70,568.
- CDBG-CV2/3 NOFA closed in May. By May 1, 2022, all 145 Standard Agreements were executed.
- A Colonias application is approved routing for approval in the coming month.
- 15 of the 19 applications under CDBG-CV Tribal Set-Aside have been awarded. Of the awards made, nine standard agreements have been executed and six are routing. Of the remaining four applications, three are receiving technical assistance to meet threshold criteria and one application was declined.

Technical Assistance (TA) to Improve Delivery of Homelessness Programs

Since January 2019, HCD has provided technical assistance (TA) to help counties and CoCs enhance, develop, and/or improve the delivery of homelessness programs and services.

- Housing stability TA is provided by the Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH).
- CSH will assist the Homekey Program in developing an educational series on establishing working relationships with stakeholders to improve the health and housing outcomes for peoples experiencing and at risk of homelessness.
- Housing First TA is provided by the Center for Common Concerns (HomeBase), and it will assist with developing additional guidance for Homekey recipients to prevent homelessness for displaced households.

No Place Like Home

On July 1, 2016, legislation was passed enacting the No Place Like Home (NPLH) program to dedicate up to \$2 billion in bond proceeds from the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) to invest in the development of permanent supportive housing for persons who are in need of mental health services and homeless or who are exiting institutions with a history of homelessness. In November 2018, voters approved Proposition 2, authorizing the sale of up to \$2 billion of revenue bonds and the use of a portion of Proposition 63 taxes for the program.

- The first batch of Round 4 awards was made in June 2022 for \$517.2 million. As of August 10, 2022, an additional \$59 million in awards is on track for this month.
- Round 4 is the last planned round of funding for the program under its current \$2 billion bond authority. Since February 2019, the program has committed over \$1.8 billion in funds. In total, NPLH funds are anticipated to create over 8,000 units of housing for people living with serious mental illness who are homeless or exiting institutions with a history of homelessness.
- As of July 2022, 245 projects have been funded, 142 projects are currently under construction, and 20 are complete.

On August 24, 2022, the NPLH program celebrated the groundbreaking event for Windsor Pointe in Carlsbad, California. The affordable housing project will provide housing and supportive services to unhoused veterans and eligible households experiencing homelessness and suffering from a serious mental illness and their families. All of the residents at Windsor Pointe will have access to dedicated on-site services, including services intended to improve housing retention, health, education, and employment/career opportunities. Further, residents in the NPLH units will receive intensive mental health services through the County of San Diego. Dedicated case managers will work with the residents on an individual case plan, offer assistance in applying for benefits, and provide linkages to other community services.

NPLH Groundbreaking Event- Windsor Pointe

Development: Windsor Pointe

Developer: Affirmed Housing Group County investment: \$13,047,252 million and 20 years of Supportive Services

- \$6,523,626 million No Place Like Home Capital
- \$6,523,626 million No Place Like Home COSR (paid over 20 years)

Unit mix: 50 total units, including two manager units; 24 NPLH units, AMI range is 25%-60% AMI

Target population:

- NPLH Units serve homeless/chronically homeless with serious mental illness
- Remaining units serve low-income individuals and families with a veteran preference

Additional funding: City of Carlsbad, City of Carlsbad ground lease, CDLAC, TCAC

On July 28, 2022, a City and County of San Francisco NPLH project was issued its Temporary Certificate of Occupancy. County staff are excited to be bringing this building into service through the end of the year. The project will be the largest Permanent Supportive Housing facility in San Francisco, adding 256 units to San Francisco's affordable housing portfolio, including 103 units specifically for seniors. 127 of the project's units will be NPLH-assisted.

The project's first floor includes 5,500 square feet of space for a state-of-the-art commercial kitchen and training center and will host the new Conquering Homelessness through Employment in Food Services (CHEFS) Kitchen. The location will provide alumni of the CHEFS program with an opportunity to develop their culinary skills via paid employment, as well as serve the community with high-quality catering and meal services.

Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention (VHHP) Program

In 2008, California voters approved Proposition 12, the Veteran's Bond Act of 2008, authorizing \$900 million in general obligation bonds intended to help veterans purchase single-family homes, farms, and mobile homes through the California Department of Veterans Affairs (CalVet) Home Loan Program. In 2013, AB 639 (Chapter 727, Statutes of 2013, Pérez) restructured the Veteran's Bond Act of 2008 authorizing \$600 million in existing bond authority to fund multifamily housing for veterans.

- The Round 6 VHHP NOFA was posted May 3, 2021 for \$75 million. Applications were due July 15, 2021. A total request of \$149,721,120 from 21 applicants was received.
- HCD awarded \$125,142,219 to 16 applicants on November 10, 2021. HCD worked with the Department of Finance to increase the budget authority for 2021- 22 beyond \$75 million. The VHHP statute allows for awards to be made over the \$75 million allocation and this has occurred in previous rounds.
- Round 7 funding will be made available in 2022 under AB 434 alignment. HCD published the guidelines and NOFA on the Multifamily Finance Super NOFA website.
- In addition to providing funding to house eligible veterans, the Multifamily Super NOFA provides funding to provide special needs housing. The populations served in these housing projects include households at-risk or experiencing homelessness.

Transitional Housing Program

The Transitional Housing Program (THP) provides funding to counties for child welfare services agencies to help young adults aged 18 to 25 years to find and maintain housing, with priority given to those formerly in the foster care or probation systems (SB 80, Statutes of 2019).

HCD awarded \$8 million in FY 2021-22 THP Round 3 funding to 47 counties. Of the 56 eligible counties for funding, 46 acceptance forms have been received and nine counties have opted out (Colusa, Inyo, Lake, Mariposa, Mono, Modoc, Plumas, San Benito, Tehama) leaving a total of \$38,000 to be reallocated. These funds were reallocated to the county with the highest demonstrated need, Los Angeles County.

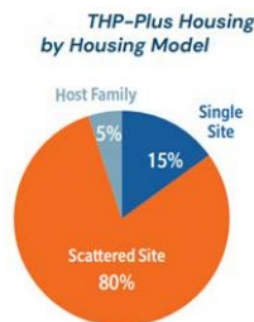
Once a county receives its annual allocation, the local agency (mostly child welfare agencies) administers the funds by contracting with nonprofit organizations; few child welfare agencies in smaller counties operate the program directly to serve eligible youth program participants.

Transitional Housing Program - Plus Housing Supplement Program

The THP-Plus Housing Supplement Program provides additional funding to THP-Plus, within the California Department of Social Services, that funds transitional housing for young adults who exited foster care on or after their 18th birthday and are not yet 24 years of age.

HCD awarded \$9,025,239 in FY 2021-22 funds to five eligible counties: Alameda, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, and Santa Clara. The program grant amounts are based on the bed capacity the county child welfare agency contracted for as of July 1, 2021.

According to the [2020-21-Statewide-Analysis-of-Supportive-Housing-for-Former-Foster-Youth-in-CA.pdf \(jbay.org\)](https://www.jbay.org/2020-21-Statewide-Analysis-of-Supportive-Housing-for-Former-Foster-Youth-in-CA.pdf), most of the state’s THP-Plus housing capacity providers utilized a “scattered site” model. With the scattered site housing model, the THP-Plus provider leases apartments in various locations throughout the community, often in small clusters.



Source: 2020-21 Statewide Analysis of Supportive Housing for Former Foster Youth

Housing Navigators Program

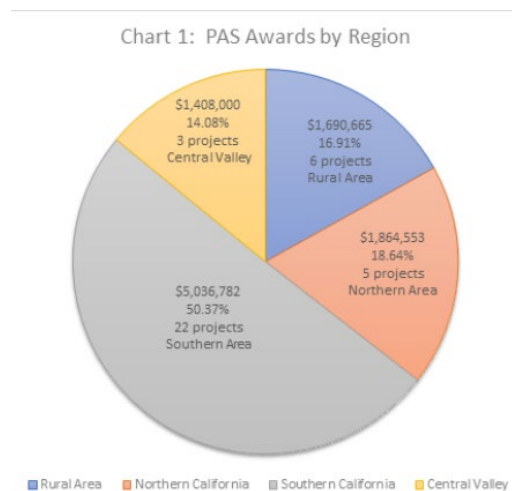
The Housing Navigators Program (HNP) funds the support of housing navigators to help young adults aged 18 years and up to 21 years secure and maintain housing, with priority given to young adults in the foster care system.

Of the 55 eligible counties, HCD awarded \$5 million in FY 2021-22 funds to the 45 counties that submitted award acceptance forms. The California Department of Social Services and the County Welfare Directors Association informed HCD to reallocate the declined funds to the county with the highest demonstrated need, Los Angeles County.

Pet Assistance and Support Program

The Pet Assistance and Support (PAS) Program provides grant funding competitively to emergency shelters with the intent of reducing barriers for those households experiencing homelessness with their pet. PAS provides funding for pet food, pet supplies, basic veterinary services, and staffing and liability insurance related to providing those services.

The PAS program makes the grant funds available competitively to eligible applicants statewide. HCD awarded \$10 million in FY 2021-22 funds to 36 successful awardees. Chart 1 below breaks down PAS funding by regional area.



Housing for a Healthy California

The goal of the Housing for a Healthy California program (HHC) is to reduce the overutilization of emergency departments, inpatient care, nursing home stays, and use of corrections systems and law enforcement resources for people who are experiencing homelessness or chronic homelessness and are high-cost health users. The program provides funding on a competitive basis to create permanent supportive housing opportunities to developers (Article I) and counties (Article II).

Article I (Developers)

- The 2020-21 HHC NOFA was released in the amount of approximately \$160 million on December 31, 2021.
- The application period closed on March 1, 2022. Three supplemental over-the counter applications and 33 competitive applications were submitted by the deadline.
- This will be the last HHC round using the State's annual federal allocation of National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) dollars.
- The final 2020-21 HHC Article I Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) award list that includes 20 permanent supportive housing developments will be posted to the HHC webpage by the end of August 2022.

- The 20 developments will provide 554 HHC assisted units, inclusive of 1,574 total units, and are located in the following eight counties:
 1. The County of Alameda
 2. The County of Fresno
 3. The County of Los Angeles
 4. The County of San Luis Obispo
 5. The County of San Mateo
 6. The County of Santa Barbara
 7. The County of Sonoma
 8. The County of Ventura
- A press release will announce awards to developers and non-profit corporations for the \$160 million made available in the 2020-21 HHC NOFA, which benefits extremely low-income families at or below 30 percent Area Median Income (AMI), by the end of August 2022.

Article II (Counties)

On July 20, 2019, HCD released the HHC Article II NOFA which made available approximately \$60 million in Building Homes and Jobs Act (SB 2) Allocation funds. Unlike Article I, which focuses on multifamily loans, Article II provides grants to counties for permanent supportive housing for individuals who are Chronically Homeless, or Homeless and a High-Cost Health User.

Eligible activities include:

1. Acquisition, new construction, or reconstruction and rehabilitation of (a) project(s).
2. Operating assistance
 - a. Long-term rental assistance
 - b. Capitalized Operating Subsidy Reserve (COSR)
3. Administrative Costs

In July of 2019, the HHC Article II NOFA awarded \$60,119,318

- A total of 6 contracts have been awarded
- To date, a total of \$1,069,359 has been disbursed
- To date, 130 participants have been served by program funds, 112 of which have been housed.
- 57% of participants served are high-cost health users
- 64% of participants were chronically homeless at the time of program entry
- HCD Website: [Housing for a Healthy California Program \(HHC\) | California Department of Housing and Community Development](#)

California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES)

A. Grant Programs with Primary Purpose of Providing Emergency Shelter and/or Housing Assistance

The Victim Services Branch at Cal OES has six grant programs with the primary purpose of providing emergency shelter and/or housing assistance. They include:

- Homeless Youth Emergency Services Pilot (HY) Program
- Homeless Youth Emergency Services and Housing (YE) Program
- Homeless Youth and Exploitation (HX) Program
- Specialized Emergency Housing (KE) Program
- Transitional Housing (XH) Program
- Domestic Violence Housing First (XD) Program

1. Homeless Youth Emergency Services Pilot (HY) Program – State Funded

The 2021 State Budget Act allocated \$10 million to continue funding four existing Subrecipients under the HY Program. The HY Program supports the existing four Subrecipients for five additional years. Counties with Subrecipients include:

- El Dorado
- Orange
- Fresno
- San Bernardino

The purpose of the HY Program is to expand crisis intervention and stabilization services to homeless youth so that the immediate crises these youth face can be resolved, and they can focus on their futures.

Next Funding Opportunity

Contingent on State Budget

2022 Statistics (October 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022)

- Individuals that received emergency shelter: 817
- Individuals that received stabilization planning services: 1,043
- Employment training services provided: 571**
- Education services provided: 370**

** This indicates the number of times a service was provided, not individuals. An individual may receive a service more than once.

2. Homeless Youth Emergency Services and Housing (YE) Program – State Funded

The 2021 State Budget Act allocated \$40 million to continue and expand the YE Program. The YE Program continues to fund Subrecipients in four existing counties and expands to supporting Subrecipients in eight additional counties. The five-year program began January 1, 2022. Counties with Subrecipients selected for funding include:

- Alameda
- San Diego
- Humboldt
- San Francisco
- Los Angeles
- San Joaquin
- Monterey
- Santa Clara
- Orange
- Stanislaus

- Sacramento
- Ventura

The purpose of the YE Program is to establish or expand access to a range of housing options that meet the needs of youth experiencing homelessness, and to provide crisis intervention and stabilization services so that the immediate crises these youth face can be resolved, and they can focus on their futures.

Next Funding Opportunity

Contingent on State Budget

2022 Statistics (October 2021 – June 30, 2022)*

- Individuals that received emergency shelter: 573
- Individuals that received transitional housing: 237
- Individuals that received stabilization planning services: 1,468
- Rental assistance services provided: 134**
- Employment training services provided: 305**
- Education services provided: 260**

* There were only four YE Program Subrecipients for the period of October – December 2021. There were 12 YE Program Subrecipients for the period of January – June 2022. Statistics for all are included.

** This indicates the number of times a service was provided, not individuals. An individual may receive a service more than once.

3. Homeless Youth and Exploitation (HX) Program – State & Federally Funded

The purpose of the HX Program is to help homeless youth exit street life. Services provided under the HX Program include access to food, emergency shelter/housing; counseling, outreach services, screening/providing for basic health needs; linkage to other services offered by public and private agencies; long-term stabilization planning; and follow-up services. In addition, the HX Program provides specialized services for youth experiencing sexual exploitation.

Next Funding Opportunity

Non-competitive

2022 Statistics (January 1, 2022 – March 31, 2022)***

- Individuals that self-reported as homeless: 854
- Individuals that received emergency shelter/safe house/transitional housing: 1,069
- Relocation assistance services provided: 7**

** This indicates the number of times a service was provided, not individuals. An individual may receive a service more than once.

*** Data is entered quarterly and the April – June quarter is not available at this time.

4. Specialized Emergency Housing (KE) Program – Federally Funded

The purpose of the KE Program is to expand emergency shelter and emergency housing assistance resources in California and provide specialized services for victims of crime. Applicants may serve any or all the following communities: homeless youth, elderly, disabled, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) victims of crime.

Next Funding Opportunity

The KE Program Request for Proposal for the next five-year funding cycle was released in March 2022. Submitted proposals were read and rated and the Funding Decision was recently approved by Cal OES leadership. A total of 32 Applicants were selected.

Grant Subaward Performance Period Begins: **October 1, 2022**

2022 Statistics (January 1, 2022 – March 31, 2022)***

- Individuals that self-reported as homeless: 910
- Emergency shelter/safe house/transitional housing services provided: 5,950**
- Relocation assistance services provided: 682**

** This indicates the number of times a service was provided, not individuals. An individual may receive a service more than once.

*** Data is entered quarterly and the April – June quarter is not available at this time.

1. Transitional Housing (XH) Program – Federally Funded

The purpose of the XH Program is to create and/or enhance transitional housing for crime victims. The Program will support transitional housing, short-term housing assistance, and supportive services, including follow-up services that move victims of crime into permanent housing. Successful transitional housing programs provide a range of optional supportive services and let victims choose the course that best fits their needs.

Next Funding Opportunity

The XH Program Request for Proposal for the next five-year funding cycle was released in May 2022. Submitted proposals are currently being read and rated. When that process is completed, the Funding Decision will be routed to Cal OES leadership for approval. A total of 49 Applicants will be selected.

Grant Subaward Performance Period Begins: **January 1, 2023**

2022 Statistics (January 1, 2022 – March 31, 2022)***

- Individuals that self-reported as homeless: 1,543
- Emergency shelter/safe house/transitional housing services (i.e., nights) provided: 44,084**
- Relocation assistance services provided: 967**

** This indicates the number of times a service was provided, not individuals. An individual may receive a service more than once.

*** Data is entered quarterly and the April – June quarter is not available at this time.

2. Domestic Violence Housing First (XD) Program – Federally Funded

The purpose of the XD Program is to help victims of domestic violence gain increased access to and retention of, safe permanent housing, and then provides ongoing tailored supportive services.

Next Funding Opportunity

The XD Program Request for Proposal for the next five-year funding cycle was released in April 2022. Submitted proposals were read and rated and the Funding Decision has been routed to Cal OES leadership for approval. A total of 65 Applicants were selected.

Grant Subaward Performance Period Begins: **January 1, 2023**

2022 Statistics (January 1, 2022 – March 31, 2022)***

- Individuals that self-reported as homeless: 1,196
- Emergency shelter/safe house/transitional housing services (i.e., nights) provided: 27,320**

- Relocation assistance services provided: 4,582**

** This indicates the number of times a service was provided, not individuals. An individual may receive a service more than once.

*** Data is entered quarterly and the April – June quarter is not available at this time.

California Department of Public Health (CDPH)

Health Ambassador Program: CDPH received 82 applications requesting a total of approximately \$19.2 million for the COVID-19 peer health ambassador program (applications period closed July 20, 2022). The peer health ambassador program will fund organizations to hire, train, and mentor Health Ambassadors. The Health Ambassadors are individuals who have experienced homelessness and who can offer peer support and share personal motivations for getting vaccines and other health services. The program also will strengthen partnerships among stakeholders in the homelessness system of care and local public health and health care systems and provide connections to health care and housing resources.

Applications are in review. Awardees will be announced in the coming months.

CDPH received two Housing and Homelessness positions in the FY 22-23 Budget: CDPH will be adding two housing and homelessness staff members to its Office of Health Equity. The staff, a Health Program Specialist II and a Research Scientist III, will:

- Support homelessness prevention policies and programs
- Support and provide technical assistance on public health interventions to State strategies to increase housing stability and reduce homelessness
- Provide public health data analytical support

Overdose prevention: Fatal overdose is a leading cause of death amongst people experiencing homelessness. The Office of Health Equity’s Housing and Homelessness team have put together a one-pager to explain how programs can easily access overdose reversal training and supplies.

- Webinar on overdose prevention for homeless service providers at ICH office hours on July 12th
- One- pager developed to supplement the webinar that explains step-by- step process for programs to obtain free overdose reversal training and supplies for staff and clients.

California Department of Rehabilitation (DOR)

DOR works with community partners and stakeholders to improve access to services, supports, employment, and community-based living for people with disabilities. DOR works directly or through funded partners on the local level to support people with disabilities, including homeless individuals, and are important partners for No Wrong Door coordination of services.

DOR Homeless Partnerships in Redwood Empire District

The Redwood Empire District (RED) encompasses ten counties, from Santa Rosa to the Oregon border to Highway 5. RED is in the process of coordinating a homeless resource event in partnership with one of the America Job Centers of California, Sonoma County Job Link. This event will combine information about housing and other resources with employment resources. RED and Job Link have partnered to develop a homeless services project that includes a rapid response pilot so homeless individuals receive immediate services and resources. In addition, RED is contacting community-based organizations to partner in providing services to the homeless.

DOR Homeless Life Moves Pilot in San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties

For over a year, the DOR San Francisco and San Jose Districts have participated in a pilot with a homeless agency called Life Moves that serves homeless individuals in San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties with shelter services. The focus of the pilot is to refer Life Moves participants to DOR and a mental health organization for job placement before exiting the Life Moves shelters. In San Mateo County, an additional 65 homeless individuals have been served in the past quarter with recent job placements at FedEx, Safeway, Appleby's, Clifford Health, and Allied Universal. In Santa Clara County, an additional 47 homeless individuals have been served in the past quarter, with one recent job placement at Auto Zone. There has been an expansion of services to Palo Alto with the Opportunity Center.

FY2022-2023 Budget Investments

The DOR's budget for FY 2022-23 includes new investments that provide opportunities for coordination across systems to serve individuals with disabilities who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

Integrated Employment in Recovery (IER) Program

DOR received a one-time \$4 million Opioid Settlements Fund (OSF) from the Department of Health Care Access and Information to establish the pilot IER program through June 30, 2025. Through the three-year pilot program, DOR will form a team to provide training to the provider workforce on evidence-based practices to serve housed and un-housed individuals with substance use disorders (SUD) related to opioid use that can be incorporated as a part of holistic recovery. The training will focus on integrating the full range of vocational rehabilitation services into treatment delivery as part of a whole-person approach to recovery and developing support for individuals returning to or transitioning into work during and following treatment. Furthermore, DOR will provide employment services in a minimum of four treatment centers and co-locating staff in selected centers treating diverse communities. The services will include employment skill development, job placement, and advocacy for and potential identification of long-term employment supports that people with SUD related to opioid use may require to be successful in the workplace.

Community Living Fund

DOR received a one-time \$10 million General Fund, available through June 30, 2025, for the Community Living Fund. The program will provide transition or diversion services to individuals to support community-based living, which enables older adults and people with disabilities to access funding to move from an institutional setting to the community or to support individuals at risk of going into an institution to remain in their community. The DOR will administer the Community Living Fund through non-competitive contracts with eligible disability and aging service providers with expertise in transition and diversion services.

The Community Living Fund supports strategies that can help prevent homelessness, including discharge planning and purchase of services for people released from institutional care, such as licensed skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled, state hospital for the mentally ill, developmental center, rehabilitation hospital, California Veterans home, or Acute Care Hospitals.

California Department of Social Services (DSS)

[Subscribe](#) to the CDSS Housing and Homelessness Division (HHD) newsletter and visit our website for additional information on all CDSS Housing and Homelessness programs.

Expansions to CDSS Housing and Homelessness Programs

CDSS is administering just over \$2 billion in funding through Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 to provide grant funds to counties and tribes to establish, continue, and expand housing and homelessness assistance through the CalWORKs Housing Support Program (HSP), Bringing Families

Home (BFH), Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP), Home Safe, and Project Roomkey (PRK) and Rehousing Strategy, along with the creation of the Community Care Expansion Program (CCE). As part of that, the 2022-23 State Budget appropriated over \$740 million for CalWORKs HSP, HDAP, BFH and Home Safe with funding available over multiple years in addition to \$55 million for CCE Preservation Funds.

To support the expansion and growth of CDSS-funded Housing and Homelessness programs statewide, and based upon needs identified by counties, tribes, and a vast array of stakeholders, CDSS has launched a comprehensive Technical Assistance (TA) initiative in partnership with the [Change Well Project](#). The TA offerings include resources for HHD grantees, including learning community discussions, webinars, curated program tools and guides, and 1:1 consultation. They are designed along several tracks aimed at different staff needs. For example, Change Well recently led a three-part series on racial equity and hosted a cohort-based training for direct service staff providing disability benefits advocacy through HDAP.

Tribal Set-Aside Funding Letter

Letter HHD has set aside \$17.5M in FY 2021-22 funding for eligible tribal entities to establish a new Bringing Families Home (BFH) Program, Home Safe program, and/or Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP). Federally recognized Tribes, tribal organizations, tribal consortium, and tribal-led nonprofits are eligible to apply for a total of \$5M in BFH funding, \$7.5M in HDAP funding, and \$5M in Home Safe funding. All set-aside funding has an encumbrance/expenditure deadline of June 30, 2024, and a final liquidation date of June 30, 2026.

The [All Tribal Leader Letter](#) announcing this funding opportunity and describing the programs involved in greater detail was released on June 26, 2022. HHD will accept requests for funding via the Program Funding Request form (Attachment Five) through September 26, 2022. HHD will also accept optional Letters of Interest (Attachment Six) from eligible tribal entities that are interested in but unable to request set-aside funding at this time.

Information relative to each program is linked in the updates below and the recommended strategic use of these programs is also outlined in the [Putting the Funding Pieces Together: Guide to Strategic Uses of New and Recent State and Federal Funds to Prevent and End Homelessness](#).

CalWORKs Housing Support Program (HSP)

The CalWORKs Housing Support Program (HSP) assists families receiving CalWORKs who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness to quickly obtain permanent housing while providing flexible wrap-around supports to foster housing retention. The [most recent program guidance](#) was released on December 31, 2021.

- Fifty-five counties currently operate an HSP. Final FY 2021-22 award information, including participating county social service agencies, can be viewed in [County Fiscal Letter \(CFL\)](#).
- The [FY 2022-23 State Budget, Senate Bill \(SB\) 154](#) appropriated \$285 million for HSP over multiple years, including the annual, ongoing appropriation of \$95 million, and a one-time appropriation of \$190 million available over three years.
- Since the program's inception in 2014 through May 2022, more than 29,800 families have been permanently housed through HSP.

CalWORKs Homeless Assistance Program

The CalWORKs Homeless Assistance (HA) Program serves eligible families applying for or receiving CalWORKs with up to 16 days of temporary shelter payments, as well as payments to secure or maintain housing, including a security deposit and last month's rent, or up to two months of rent arrearages. The CalWORKs HA program is an entitlement program, available to all eligible families applying for or receiving CalWORKs benefits.

- Changes to HA enacted by [SB-1065](#) will become effective in the fall. The Statewide Automated Welfare Systems Automation (CalSAWS) is scheduled to have the necessary automation to implement these changes in September. Upon notifying the legislature, the CDSS Housing and Homelessness Division will issue a letter with the official implementation date.
- CDSS published [ACIN I-44-22](#) on June 14, 2022 which transmits the final regulations implementing changes to the CalWORKs HA program pursuant to [t to Assembly Bill \(AB\) 236 \(Chapter 545, Statutes of 2017\)](#), [AB 557 \(Chapter 691, Statutes of 2017\)](#), [AB 607 \(Chapter 501, Statutes of 2017\)](#), and [AB 960 \(Chapter 444, Statutes of 2019\)](#).
- From July 2021 through April 2022, over 35,500 families were approved for temporary HA and 2,100 families were approved for permanent HA – for a total of over 37,600 families approved for CalWORKs HA. CDSS publishes the CA 237 CalWORKs Homeless Assistance Program monthly statistical report with statistical information on requests and net expenditures; these data reports are available to the public [here](#).

Bringing Families Home Program

The Bringing Families Home (BFH) Program serves families experiencing or at risk of homelessness in the child welfare system with the goals of reducing the number of families experiencing homelessness, increasing family reunification, and preventing foster care placement. The most [recent program guidance](#) was released on February 11, 2022.

- Fifty-one counties and one tribe operate a BFH program. Final FY 2021-22 award information, including participating county social service agencies, can be viewed in [County Fiscal Letter \(CFL\) 21-22/99](#).
- The [FY 2022-23 State Budget, SB 154](#) appropriated an additional \$92.5 million for BFH. These funds shall be available for encumbrance or expenditure until June 30, 2025 and are exempt from 1:1 match requirement.
- Since program implementation in summer 2017 through May 2022, more than 1,900 families have been permanently housed through BFH.

Housing and Disability Advocacy Program

The Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP) assists people experiencing or at risk of homelessness who are likely eligible for disability benefits by providing advocacy for disability benefits as well as housing supports. The [most recent program guidance](#) was released on September 13, 2021.

- Fifty-seven counties and two tribal grantees currently operate a HDAP. Final FY 2021-22 award information, including participating county social service and tribal agencies, can be viewed in [County Fiscal Letter \(CFL\)](#).
- The [FY 2022-23 State Budget, SB 154](#) appropriated an additional \$175 million for HDAP over multiple years, including the annual ongoing appropriation of \$25 million, and a one-time appropriation of \$150 million available over three years.
- Since HDAP's inception in FY 2017-18 through March 2022, over 5,300 people have been enrolled, over 2,600 people have been permanently housed, over 5,500 disability applications have been submitted, and over 1,700 disability applications have been approved.

Home Safe Program

The Home Safe Program supports the safety and housing stability of people involved in [Adult Protective Services \(APS\)](#) by providing housing assistance and homelessness prevention services. Local Home Safe Programs utilize a range of strategies to support homelessness prevention and housing stability for APS clients, including financial assistance, legal services, eviction prevention, heavy cleaning, and landlord mediation, among other services. The [most recent program guidance](#) was released on October 15, 2021.

- Fifty-eight counties currently operate a Home Safe Program. Final FY 2021-22 award information, including participating county social service agencies, can be viewed in [County Fiscal Letter \(CFL\) 21/22-67](#).
- The [FY 2022-23 State Budget, SB 154](#) appropriated an additional \$92.5 million for Home Safe over multiple years. These funds shall be available for encumbrance or expenditure until June 30, 2025 and are exempt from 1:1 match requirements.
- As of March 2022, over 3,800 people have received assistance through the program, including over 2,700 instances of temporary housing being provided to clients and more than 1,800 instances of housing financial assistance (e.g., rent, rental arrearages, deposits) were provided. Additionally, over 1,000 people have been connected to the local Coordinated Entry System (CES).

Project Roomkey and Rehousing Strategy (PRK)

Project Roomkey is a multiagency effort led by CDSS to provide non-congregate shelter options such as hotels and motels or self-contained trailers for people experiencing homelessness in response to COVID19. This effort was designed to save lives, reduce transmission, and relieve pressure on the hospital system by providing safe shelter for those who are COVID-19 positive, have been exposed, or who are at high risk for medical complications if they were to contract the virus.

On July 29, 2021, CDSS released [Project Roomkey Allocations Available for FY 2021-22](#) to notify counties and federally recognized tribal governments operating a PRK of funding to continue providing Project Roomkey and Rehousing Strategy non-congregate shelter and rehousing services in FY 2021-22. Final award information, including participating local county and tribal social service agencies can be viewed in CFL 21/22-29.

- [SB 154 Budget Act of 2022](#) authorizes that the balances of the FY 2021-22 PRK appropriations shall now be available for encumbrance or expenditure until June 30, 2023, extended from June 30, 2022.
- After July 1, 2022, FEMA reimbursement under the COVID-19 emergency will be reduced from 100% to 90% federal cost share and 10% local cost share. FEMA reimbursement will remain available for eligible work conducted after July 1, 2022, under the 90/10% cost share, until the COVID-19 incident period is closed.
- Communities across the state continue to operate PRK non-congregate shelter sites and provide PRK participants with an array of rehousing supports; many are in the process of determining the appropriate ramp down schedule. The dates of PRK closures will vary based on local needs and are made in consultation with local emergency managers and public health departments.
- Since March 2020, over 16,000 rooms have been secured and over 50,000 individuals have been sheltered through PRK.

Community Care Expansion

The [Community Care Expansion program](#) provides \$805 million in one-time funding appropriated in FY 2021-22 and available over multiple years for the acquisition, construction, and/or rehabilitation of adult and senior care facilities and residential care settings that serve applicants and recipients of Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP) or Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI), including individuals who are at risk of or experiencing homelessness. Funds will also be available to preserve existing adult and senior care licensed facilities, including operating subsidies for facilities currently serving SSI/SSP or CAPI recipients as well as capital rehabilitation.

- [As of July 1, 2022, over 120 applications requesting more than \\$1.3 billion in CCE Capital Expansion Grant funding across all seven geographic regions in California have been submitted in response to the Joint Request for Applications announcing \\$570 million for Capital Expansion grant funds on January 31, 2022.](#) The applications represent a diverse range of project types, to

support the expansion of adult and senior care facilities and residential care settings for some of the most vulnerable Californians. These projects will expand the state's housing and care continuum, helping to ensure better treatment outcomes and to prevent the cycle of homelessness and unnecessary institutionalization. Applications for CCE Capital Expansion Grants are accepted on a project-by-project basis. For more information or updates on CCE awards, please visit the [Community Care Expansion \(CCE\) Program Grant website](#).

- [On June 10, 2022, CDSS announced a total of \\$195 million in noncompetitive allocations](#) to counties for the immediate preservation of licensed residential adult and senior care facilities serving SSI/SSP and CAPI recipients and applicants, including people experiencing or at risk of homelessness. CCE Preservation funds are intended to preserve and prevent the closure of these critical adults and senior care facilities. Funds can cover potential or projected operating deficits as well as physical repairs or upgrades.
- [The 2022-23 State Budget, AB 178](#) appropriated an additional \$55 million for operating subsidies through the Community Care Expansion (CCE) Preservation Funds.

California Department of State Hospitals (DSH)

Over the last decade, the State of California has seen significant year-over-year growth in the number of individuals charged with a felony offense who are found Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST) and committed to the State Department of State Hospitals (DSH) for competency restoration services. IST defendants are determined by a court to be unable to participate in their trial because they are not able to understand the nature of the criminal proceedings or assist counsel in the conduct of their defense. When the court finds a felony defendant incompetent to stand trial in California, they can be committed to DSH to provide clinical and medical services with the goal of restoring their competency and enabling them to return to court to resume their criminal proceedings. To better understand what was potentially driving the sustained increase in felony IST referrals, DSH partnered with the University of California, Davis to study the IST patients being admitted to Napa State Hospital. One major defining characteristic of this population is that they experience high rates of homelessness. In 2016, approximately 47% of IST patients admitted to Napa State Hospital were unsheltered homeless prior to their arrest. Between 2018 and 2020, 65.5% of IST patients admitted to Napa State Hospital were homeless (sheltered or unsheltered) prior to arrest. DSH's hypothesis of what is driving this crisis is that individuals with serious mental illnesses, primarily psychotic disorders, are untreated or under-treated in their communities and are experiencing homelessness, leading to increased, repeated involvement with the criminal justice system.

The 2018-19 Budget allocated \$13.1 million for DSH to contract with the Los Angeles County Office of Diversion and Reentry (ODR) for the first community-based restoration (CBR) program for felony incompetent to stand trial (IST) defendants in the state. In this program, ODR subcontracts for housing and treatment services and most IST clients in this program live in unlocked residential settings with wraparound treatment services. The original CBR program provided funding for 150 beds and subsequent investments have increased the program size to 515 beds after the last set of 100 beds activated in November 2021. In addition, DSH has received additional funding in the 2021-22 Budget to implement additional CBR programs in other counties across the state which will increase the total number of CBR beds to an estimated total of 767. DSH is in active talks with additional counties interested in implementing a CBR program in their community.

The 2018-19 Budget also allocated DSH \$100 million (one-time) to establish the DSH Felony Mental Health Diversion (Diversion) pilot program. Of this funding, \$99.5 million was earmarked to send directly to counties that chose to contract with DSH to establish a pilot Diversion program (the remaining \$500,000 was for program administration and data collection support at DSH). Assembly Bill 1810 (2018) established the legal (Penal Code (PC) 1001.35-1001.36) and programmatic (Welfare & Institutions Code (WIC) 4361) infrastructure to authorize general mental health diversion and the DSH-funded

Diversion program. The original Diversion pilot program includes 24 counties who have committed to serving up to 820 individuals over the course of their three-year pilot programs. In FY 2021-22, DSH received additional funding to expand this pilot program as follows:

- \$17.4 million to expand current county contracts by up to 20%; WIC 4361 updated to require any expansion be dedicated to diverting defendants who have been found IST by the courts and committed to DSH. Contracts have been executed with nine counties to expand their diversion programs.
- \$29.0 million to implement diversion programs in any other county interested in contracting with DSH. DSH executed contracts with five new counties. With the addition of these counties, DSH is partnered with 29 counties across the state.
- \$48.4 million from the IST Solutions funding approved in FY 2021-22 was allocated to the Diversion program to provide additional funding to counties to support housing costs for individuals the counties divert directly from the DSH felony IST waitlist. DSH executed contracts with 17 counties to support housing for an additional 207 treatment slots bringing the total to 1,190 potential treatment slots in the Diversion program.

The 2022 Budget Act included additional funding for IST Solutions and provided DSH the resources and authority to significantly expand Diversion and CBR and make them permanent, ongoing programs. Once fully implemented, DSH estimates these programs will be able to admit and serve up to 3,000 new felony IST patients annually. DSH is implementing the program over four years and, upon full implementation, will have \$520 million annually to support community-based treatment programming. To support the expansion of these programs, DSH was authorized \$479 million one-time over the next two fiscal years to fund the development of approximately 5,000 residential treatment beds in the community to support the IST population served in the Diversion and CBR programs. DSH is in the process of developing its methodology to distribute the housing funds and transition counties from the pilot Diversion program into the permanent program.

The goal of both the CBR and Diversion programs is to effectively and safely treat individuals committed as IST in the community to connect them to meaningful treatment and supportive housing and ultimately disrupt the cycle of homelessness and criminal justice involvement for these individuals. In addition, IST individuals who successfully complete a diversion program have their current charges dropped. Both programs are designed to connect participants into ongoing treatment services in their home community upon discharge from diversion or CBR.

California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC)

CTCAC administers programs that address critical needs for the state of California. CTCAC allocates nine percent (9%) or four percent (4%) federal tax credits to qualified new construction projects or existing properties undergoing rehabilitation. Each number refers to the approximate percentage that is multiplied against a project's requested "qualified basis" to determine the maximum amount of annual federal credits the project may be awarded. CTCAC also administers the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program in the State Treasurer's Office, which is a critical funding source for producing and preserving affordable rental housing and helping reach the Governor's goal of producing 2.5 million units in California by 2030.

2021 Housing Units Developed

Working in tandem with the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee (CDLAC) programs, CTCAC and CDLAC have provided incentives that have allowed for greater production of housing units, with an emphasis on homeless housing, over the past several years. The number of housing units developed in 2017 was 14,091 while 22,964 were produced in 2021. In 2021, the agencies funded 269 projects with

bond allocation of more than \$4.3 billion, nearly \$550 million in annual federal tax credits and more than \$600 million in state tax credits.

Nine Percent (9%) Credits

- The amount of 9% federal credits is limited and was calculated at \$2.60 per person in 2022. California's limit for this year is \$101,615,414 for federal credits and there is \$106,104,369 available for projects in California from the State Credit allocation pool
- Project owners can claim the annual credit each year for 10 years
- CTCAC awards the credits through a [competitive process](#) twice per year
- Projects compete based on point scoring, but because most projects receive the maximum point score, CTCAC's tiebreaker formula generally determines the outcomes.
- CTCAC makes annual awards in two categories: Set-Asides and Geographic Regions
- CTCAC awarded \$22,854,540 total annual Federal Credits and \$19,473,997 total annual State Credits from Set-Asides in the First Round of 2022
- CTCAC awarded \$13,201,221 total annual Federal Credits \$12,488,887 total annual State Credits from Geographic Regions in the First Round of 2022
- In the First Round of 2022, 19 9% projects were awarded that will create 1,140 low-income units. Of those, 281 will be homeless housing units

Four Percent (4%) Credits

The 4% tax credits derive from a project's use of tax-exempt bond authority allocated by the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee (CDLAC) and are limited only by the amount of volume cap available to California. The State Ceiling was set at \$4.3 billion and awarded in 2021. It was also \$4.3 billion in 2022 and it is expected the entire volume cap will be awarded by the end of 2022. In 2021, CTCAC awarded \$356.9 million in annual 4% tax credits. CTCAC awards 4% tax credits non-competitively to all projects that meet threshold criteria. CTCAC will award \$518,662,405 in California State credits in 2022.

- In the first round of 2022 for 4% projects, 53 were awarded that will create 6,088 low-income units. Of those, 613 will be homeless housing units

State Low-Income Housing Tax Credits

Recognizing the extremely high cost of developing housing in California, the state legislature authorized a state low-income housing tax credit program to augment the federal tax credit program. Authorized by Chapter 1138, Statutes of 1987, the state credit is only available to a project which has previously received, or is concurrently receiving, an allocation of federal credits. Thus, the state program does not stand alone, but instead, supplements the federal tax credit program.

Due to the success of the State Tax Credit allocations made in 2020 when the total allocation for State Tax Credit funding was increased from \$109 million to more than \$600 million, [Governor Newsom approved](#) another \$500 million in State Tax Credits for housing in 2022.

- These are one-time credits taken over four years, so there is no tenfold multiplier.
- Because state credits are also in limited supply, both the \$109 million and the \$500 million in state credits are awarded competitively based on the point scoring and tiebreaker through CDLAC. Of the \$109 million, 85% of the state credits are integrated into 9% tax credit projects and awarded through the same competition. The other 15% of the state credits are reserved for 4% tax credit projects, and applicants compete for these state credits based on CDLAC's competitive system.

Disaster Tax Credits

In recognition of the disasters that occurred previously in California, the U.S. Congress passed the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (CAA) on December 21, 2020. This legislation provided CTCAC with an additional \$80.7 million in 2021 in Federal Tax Credits for its 9% program -- in addition to the \$110 million annually it already receives.

- The additional \$80.7 million was marked to be used in 2021 for projects in declared disaster areas, including 22 California counties struck by devastating wildfires in 2020.
- [CTCAC adopted regulations](#) on June 16, 2021, to allocate these credits, which were awarded to 39 projects producing 2,345 housing units in those counties.
- The CAA also established a minimum credit rate of 4% for LIHTC projects providing additional equity in financing affordable housing projects.

Regulation Changes

CDLAC emergency regulations were recently approved. Changes include: providing clarification, better alignment with CTCAC, establishing a Supplemental Allocation Pool ensuring projects continue to move forward despite rising costs, a change to the tiebreaker to minimize geographic allocation disparities, streamlining the process of assigning expiration dates, changes to the Homeless Set-aside to provide developers flexibility while still incentivizing a significant percentage of homeless units in projects, and reducing a barrier to rural housing development. More information can be found here: [CDLAC Regulations](#)

CTCAC regulations were also recently revised and approved. Changes include better aligning with CDLAC, providing clarification, incentivizing rural projects in counties where applications had not recently been received, and increasing the Native American Apportionment by 50% from \$1 million to \$1.5 million. More information can be found here: [CTCAC Regulations](#)

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)

- Caltrans officially launched the Office of Homelessness and Encampment in June of 2022. The purpose of the office is to address encampments on the State Right of Way in real time balancing safety and the ability to help connect people experiencing homelessness to organizations that can offer services and shelter options.
- We are building on the district encampment coordinator to include a team in headquarters working to better coordinate our districts, partnerships, and policies.
- The office will also be promoting our emergency shelter leases program to increase awareness and to help in the process of executing a lease with a dedicated position.
- The office will also be working with the Solutions for Housing and Homelessness Program to coordinate shelter options when encampments are closed.
- Caltrans is exploring safe parking/shelter options for employees who have self-identified as homeless or sleeping in their vehicles because they can't afford the commute from home to the workplace. These pilots would be in District 4 (Bay Area) and District 7 (Los Angeles).
- In partnership with Cal ICH Caltrans hopes to train our coordinators and HQ staff on outreach best practices as well as the network of providers and points of contact. We feel it's important to learn about the services and procedures and how people access these services balancing any constraints on urgent/emergency services that are often sought.
- Caltrans launched a new program called the Solutions for Housing and Homelessness Program in March 2022, which works in partnership with the Caltrans Office of Encampments and Homelessness. The Solutions program is leading the development of an internal Department action plan on Housing and Homelessness—a document intended to reinforce the Caltrans Office of Encampments and Homelessness work by increasing Caltrans' capacity for planning long-term

solutions and implementing upstream interventions that can contribute to ending homelessness. The document will align to the Cal-ICH Action Plan and lays out a near-term framework for Caltrans to make incremental progress towards the state's goal of ending homeless and ensuring every Californian has a safe, stable, and affordable home.

- As part of the plan's development, Caltrans has engaged with over 100 stakeholders. The perspectives heard throughout the engagement process continue to inform the development of the Caltrans draft Solutions for Housing and Homelessness Action Plan, which will contain actions that span the transportation/housing nexus, intersecting with homelessness and the entire housing continuum, as well as addressing homelessness among Caltrans employees.

California Workforce Development Board (CWDB)

Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative (AB 628)

The [Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative](#) is intended to supplement existing workforce and education programs by providing services to ensure the success of individuals either preparing to enter or already enrolled in workforce and education programs. These services must be delivered through a collaborative partnership between mission-driven, community-based organizations (CBOs) with experience in providing services to target population and Local Workforce Development Boards. AB 628: AB 628 provides \$22.7 million in state general funds and seeks to build upon the Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative under AB 1111 by assisting individuals with obtaining the skills necessary to prepare for jobs in high-demand industries. The program would support individuals who face systemic barriers to employment with training and education programs aligned with regional labor market needs. The program is also intended to address racial and ethnic exclusion and inequity in the labor force and enhance racial and economic justice.

- Requests for applications are now being accepted and is located [HERE](#). Applications are due on Friday, September 2, 2022, at 5:00PM Pacific Time.
- Eligible applicants: Lead CBO or lead Local Workforce Development Board. Collaborative partnerships must include one CBO or one Local Workforce Development Board.

Prison to Employment (P2E) Initiative

The [Prison to Employment Initiative](#) is intended to strengthen linkages between the state workforce and corrections systems to improve the process by which formerly incarcerated and justice-involved individuals reenter society and the labor force. The goal is to improve labor market outcomes by creating a systemic and ongoing partnership between rehabilitative programs within the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) and the state workforce system by bringing CDCR under the policy umbrella of California's Unified Strategic Workforce Development Plan (State Plan). P2E 2.0 offers approximately \$19 million in state general funds for the implementation of regional plans to serve formerly incarcerated and other justice-involved individuals in California.

- Requests for application closed on August 1, 2022, and award announcements are expected to take place in September 2022. The anticipated grant term is from January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2025.

Workforce Accelerator Fund (WAF)

The [Workforce Accelerator Fund](#) funds projects that design, develop, and implement projects that accelerate employment and re-employment strategies for California job seekers. Additionally, the WAF tests innovative strategies for an equitable recovery to impact economic and racial equity by creating pathways to quality jobs for workers from disadvantaged communities. The CWDB and the Employment Development Department (EDD) will fund projects and partnerships to create and prototype innovative

strategies that bridge education and workforce gaps for targeted populations, and initial implementation of promising models and practices in workforce system service delivery infrastructure.

- The current grant term for WAF 9.0 is from June 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022.
- \$10.5 million of WIOA 15% discretionary funds were allocated to the WAF 10 grant program. The grant term for WAF 10 began on June 1, 2022.

Regional Equity and Recovery Partnerships (RERP)

The [Regional Equity and Recovery Partnerships](#) provides \$25 million in state general funds to support partnerships between Local Workforce Development Boards and California Community College Regional Consortia. This initiative has the potential to actualize the partnership building and planning work that regions have been engaged in and will result in additional skill-building opportunities. The RERP will add high road approaches to existing sector strategies and career pathways including, but not limited to, improving job quality and job access for people from underserved and underrepresented populations. The application deadline was May 6, 2022, and the anticipated grant term is December 2022 through March 2025.

- Funds will be awarded by the CWDB through a competitive grant process to partnerships between California Community College Regional Consortia and Local Workforce Development Boards working within and among Regional Planning Units.
- Working from existing regional and industry plans, successful partnerships will assess regional hiring demand for good quality jobs and then design short-term targeted education, training, and job placement.
- Projects will focus on integrating community college priorities such as industry-valued credentials, digital literacy, credit for prior learning, and work-based learning, with workforce development board priorities of demand driven skill attainment, targeting individuals with barriers to employment and system alignment, and train 2,500 workers.

High Road Construction Careers (HRCC)

The [High Road Construction Careers](#) program prioritizes partnerships that link local building and construction trades councils to Local Workforce Development Boards, community colleges, and CBOs to create structured pathways with a standard core curriculum and critical supportive services to state-certified apprenticeships in a variety of crafts. These efforts build systems and policies that directly advance the State Plan goals of equity (access to skills and economic opportunity) and job quality (connections to careers with decent wages and benefits).

HRCC: Resilient Workforce Fund (RWF) Program

The [High Road Construction Careers: Resilient Workforce Fund](#) allows for greater flexibility, multiple grant application opportunities throughout the year, and up to three years of funding per grant. This new grant process will allow prospective applicants to submit HRCC project proposals on a quarterly basis for funding consideration. This program intends to support and expand the work of past and present HRCC programs.

- Grant proposals submitted on July 1, 2022 are currently being reviewed and evaluated. Next grant proposal submission deadline is October 1, 2022, by 5:00PM.

High Road Training Partnerships (HRTTP)

The [High Road Training Partnerships](#) initiative began as a \$10 million demonstration project designed to model partnership strategies for the State. The HRTTP model embodies the sector approach championed by CWDB – industry partnerships that deliver equity, sustainability, and job quality.

HRTTP: Resilient Workforce Fund (RWF) Program

The CWDB understands long-term, low-wage work is a significant program for the future of California and seeks to build systems to promote access and advancement to better-paying jobs. The [High Road Training Partnerships: Resilient Workforce Fund](#) will continue to tackle this issue by focusing on industry as an organizing principle and building partnerships that develop skills employers need in ways that secure stronger economic opportunities for low-income workers. This program is designed to advance a field of practice that addresses urgent questions of income inequality, economic competitiveness, and climate change through regional skills strategies.

- In FY 2021/2022, the legislature appropriated state general funds to expand the H RTP program. The first cohort of H RTP: RWF will start programming on September 15, 2022.

Federal Partner: U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH)

- USICH Jeff Olivet presented at the NAEH (National Alliance to End Homelessness) Annual Conference in Washington, DC. [Read his remarks here.](#)
- USICH Released [7 Principles in Addressing Encampments](#) as well as a [Resource Roundup](#). The 7 Principles are:
 - Principle 1: Establish a Cross-Agency, Multi-Sector Response
 - Principle 2: Engage Encampment Residents to Develop Solutions
 - Principle 3: Conduct Comprehensive and Coordinated Outreach
 - Principle 4: Address Basic Needs and Provide Storage
 - Principle 5: Ensure Access to Shelter or Housing Options
 - Principle 6: Develop Pathways to Permanent Housing and Supports
 - Principle 7: Create a Plan for What Will Happen to Encampment Sites After Closure
- [87% of HUD's Emergency Housing Vouchers](#) have been leased or issued, showing unprecedented progress. In the last year, EHV's have helped more than 26,000 households secure permanent housing, and nearly 35,000 are searching for a unit or completing the leasing process.
- The U.S. Department of Labor awarded more than \$57 million for the [Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Program](#) to help Veterans reenter the workforce.
- The U.S. Treasury Department released additional [guidance for increasing the affordable housing supply](#) to make it easier for state, local, and tribal governments to use American Rescue Plan (ARP) funds to increase the supply of affordable housing and lower the long-term cost of housing.
- In August, the White House and Department of Treasury hosted a [Summit on Building Lasting Eviction Prevention Reform](#). The summit focused on models of reform at all levels of government, the progress made with the American Rescue Plan (ARP) and how to use the remaining ARP resources, including emergency rental assistance (ERA) and State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. Some notable facts include:
 - As of July 2022, approximately 7 million ERA payments have been distributed to renters at risk of eviction, preventing not just evictions but utility shutoffs as well as food and medicine cutbacks.
 - Over 80% of ERA has gone to very low-income renters, and Black communities—who historically have high eviction rates—are seeing the largest reductions.
 - State and local governments are also using Fiscal Recovery Funds to assist people—1.1 million households, as of March—with rent, mortgage, and utility payments.

As a result, since the federal eviction moratorium ended, eviction filings have remained 26% below the historic national average.