



DEPARTMENT AND FEDERAL PARTNER UPDATES

California Interagency Council on Homelessness
Quarterly Council Meeting

November 10, 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 Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA)** and the **California Department of Veterans Affairs (CalVet)**.

California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH)

Cal ICH welcomes the Advisory Committee to the California Interagency Council on Homelessness. The Council Co-Chairs, BCSH Secretary Lourdes Castro Ramírez and CalHHS Secretary Mark Ghaly, have selected thirty-one community members to serve on the committee. Meet these members on the [Advisory Committee Membership](#) webpage. The Committee had their first Meeting on October 17th, 2022, to welcome the Committee and allow members to introduce themselves. The meeting recording is available, [here](#).

Cal ICH also welcomes a new Council Member, William McGee, Director of the Student Achievement & Support Division at the California Department of Education. Director McGee has served as an administrator and elected school district board member at the community level. We look forward to his leadership and coordination to end and prevent homelessness.

Cal ICH would also like to thank Julie Lo, who served as Executive Officer of the Council and has transitioned from Cal ICH after two years of dedicated service in this role. Ms. Lo is recognized for developing the current structure within Cal ICH and setting a foundation for strengthening the relationship between council departments and agencies.

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

Updates on Cal ICH staff work are below:

BCSH-Administered Grants

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

Cal ICH grants staff completed the review of the 75 HHAP-3 applications, representing 114 jurisdictions, in alignment with the review framework approved by the statewide Council at the May 31, 2022 meeting. Grants staff identified 70 applications that needed amendments to their applications and ensured that all amendments were submitted by the statutory deadline of August 30. Grants staff assessed that all 75 applications satisfied statutory conditions for receiving funding by the statutory review deadline of September 29. Cal ICH continues to work with BCSH and Administration leadership on a final analysis of the HHAP-3 applications in advance of sending final award letters and releasing funds.

Grants staff has also completed review of the applications for the first HHAP tribal grant, which was established as a set-aside of HHAP-3. As a result of intensive and culturally specific community outreach, Cal ICH received 16 tribal grant applications requesting \$46 million in funds, enough to fully utilize the \$20 million set-aside. Grants staff has developed an allocation methodology in alignment with statute and tribal consultation which has been submitted for executive review and anticipates announcing tribal awards in November.

Round 4 of the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP-4):

Cal ICH has begun work on standing up HHAP-4 which was designed in statute to closely follow after the HHAP-3 timeline and establish a new timeline for future rounds of HHAP. Grants staff has met the statutory deadline of September 30 for releasing the HHAP-4 application and submission process. Grants staff has begun individual engagements with all HHAP grantees, as required in statute, to ensure timely and complete submission of all eligible HHAP-4 applications by the statutory deadline of November 28, 2022.

Competitive Grants:

Cal ICH continues to work on a new round of Encampment Resolution Fund (ERF) grants authorized in the Governor's 2022-23 budget to provide rapid interventions for Californians experiencing unsheltered homelessness. Grants staff have successfully fulfilled the first priority for this new allocation by reviewing and identifying viable proposals submitted through the initial ERF program that were not funded due to insufficient funds, resulting in \$48 million dollars in additional awards to serve nearly 1400 individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness in eight communities across the state. More information on this new award is available through a press release on the [Governor's website](#). Grants staff is also working to establish a new ERF program to release nearly \$250 million in additional grants to eligible communities across California. Cal ICH anticipates releasing additional program guidance on this new program by late November.

Statewide Policy

During its September meeting, the Council approved an updated version of the Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness in California, now available on the [Cal ICH website](#). This plan includes new and updated activities for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 from all 18 council member departments and agencies. Each activity also has related performance measures and timeframes for implementation. Cal ICH staff are working on another Action Plan Implementation Progress report for FY 21-22, which will document progress made on activities during that time period from the original plan. Staff anticipate this report will be ready early next year. . Staff anticipate this report will be ready early next year.

Cal ICH staff continue to administer and start up the working groups called for in the Action Plan. The State Funding and Programs Working Group continues to meet monthly and the Racial Equity Working Group is being planned by a pre-implementation team that is helping to determine the ideal composition and charge for the group.

Last, staff are working on the next iteration of the state's Housing First monitoring report. This report will include a summary of survey results about the implementation of Housing First Core Components (as defined in [WIC Section 8255](#)) across 27 programs administered by eight departments and agencies. Additionally, the report will detail Cal ICH's plans to provide support and resources to our state partners to ensure the effective implementation of Housing First across state-funded programs.

100-Day Challenge

The final group of communities to participate in the 100-Day Challenge completed their initial 100 days on October 13, 2022. This cohort utilized an applied training model that involved training two individuals (ambassadors) from each community and equipping them with the tools and skills necessary to organize, launch and support their own 100-Day Challenge.

Led by their own community ambassadors, Los Angeles Council District 4, Eureka, Merced, Lake County and Santa Barbara housed 188 people who were previously experiencing homelessness into safe and stable housing. Summary reports will be released in the near future outlining specific community accomplishments.

In the 100-Day Challenge, all entities of the local homelessness response systems are encouraged to work together to set audacious goals, create new approaches, streamline systems, and find innovative ways to rehouse persons experiencing homelessness.

Both Los Angeles and Santa Barbara used 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. Santa Cruz County and Richmond also took part in the training and plan to hold their 100-Day Challenges in the future.

Each community is now equipped with tools and skills necessary to organize, launch and support future 100-Day Challenges on Homelessness.

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.

Master Plan for Aging Stakeholders Call for Action on Housing Affordability & Homelessness: On September 20th, the Master Plan for Aging Funders Collaborative, in partnership with CDA, hosted the CA for ALL Ages & Abilities Day of Action at the Sacramento Convention Center. Over 1000 people registered for the event, not only from across CA, but also across the nation. Developing affordable housing options and preventing homelessness among older adults and people with disabilities were elevated as key MPA priorities several times throughout the day's program by attendees, presenters, and Master Plan for Aging stakeholder advisory committees. BCSH Undersecretary Melinda Grant participated on a panel discussion, highlighting the need for affordable housing options as we age.

Three stakeholder committees explicitly addressed housing and homelessness:

- The Implementing the MPA Together in CA (IMPACT) Stakeholder 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 older adults and persons with disabilities.
- The Disability and Aging Community Living Advisory Committee recommended that the Administration "Create a Rental Assistance Program targeted to older adults and persons with disabilities at high risk of homelessness."
- The CA Commission on Aging called on the Administration to "Address homeless and affordable housing challenges experienced by older adults" and provided eight strategies to do so.

Additionally, services and supports for older adults and people with disabilities at risk of homelessness were elevated, such as calls for expanded, accessible, and improved behavioral health, CalAIM, and transportation services and programs. (*Additional details below.)

Master Plan for Aging 2023-24 Initiatives Development Process

Goal One of the MPA is *Housing for All Ages and Stages* and Goal Five is *Affording Aging*, which includes the strategy of "Ending Older Adult Homelessness." The Administration will release the 2023-2024 MPA Initiatives in late January of next year. The MPA team will be working across Agencies, including the Business, Consumer Services Housing Agency; CalSTA; and CalHHS, over the next few months on finalizing these initiatives.

Healthier Homes-Aging in Place Program: CDA has received \$12.5 million to administer grants to implement and evaluate the “Health at Home” pilot project, which will support residents of low-income and affordable senior housing communities by utilizing registered nurses and community health workers to coordinate care, navigate services and supports, and link to health promotion resources.

***Additional Stakeholder Recommendation Details:**

Housing & homelessness-related recommendations to the Administration for inclusion in the Master Plan for Aging’s 2023-2024 implementation initiatives were formally provided by the Disability & Aging Community Living Advisory Committee and the CA Commission on Aging on September 20th at the CA for ALL Ages and Abilities Day of Action.

The Disability & Aging Community Living Advisory Committee Recommendations:

- “Modernize the 1979 Social Services Transportation Improvement Act such that accessible transportation options and support function like the ADRC model where there is no wrong door.”
- “Create a Rental Assistance Program targeted to older adults and persons with disabilities at high risk of homelessness.”

CA Commission on Aging background statement on older adults experiencing, or at risk of, homelessness:

Older adults are the fastest growing age group experiencing homelessness in California. Chronically homeless older adults often have critical health and service needs in addition to their obvious housing needs. Homeless seniors are more likely to experience multiple medical issues at a time and often have chronic illnesses that go untreated. Substance use disorders, particularly alcoholism, are not uncommon among the older adult homeless population and are often presented alongside mental health disorders, especially among the chronically homeless population.

The mental health issues of the older adults are also particularly important when examining the reasons that older people become or remain homeless. Mental illnesses associated with memory loss, for example, can affect the ability to secure housing as acquiring housing often involved multiple appointments and self-initiated persistence. Older people experiencing chronic homelessness often require intensive service coordination such as case management.

All regions of our state, rural and urban report growing numbers of older adults unable to afford rent or their mortgages based on their current wages/income. Additionally growing numbers of older adults are failing to thrive, at risk for premature utilization of institutional care due to insufficient daily support (i.e., activities of daily living).

The CA Commission on Aging recommendations:

- “Address homeless and affordable housing challenges experienced by older adults” via eight strategies:
 1. Ensure representation of consumer advocates and/or people with geriatric/gerontology expertise on committees organized around the issues of older adult homelessness.
 2. Increase access to affordable housing options and assist counties to meet low-income housing requirements by:
 - a. Amend Health and Safety code 1569.85 to allow residential care facilities for the elderly (RCFEs), currently serving six or fewer individuals to serve more than six individuals, if the dwelling has sufficient square footage and sufficient bedrooms to

house the individuals and continues to meet with the California Department of Social Services Community Care Licensing Divisions RCFE licensing requirements for sufficient staffing and resident personal space.

- b. Allow counties to include low-income assisted living facilities in the county's low-income housing unit requirements.
3. Ensure homeless older adults and those at-risk of homelessness are prioritized in current housing initiatives such as Project Homekey, and CalAIM, where Enhanced Care Managers will coordinate care, including connecting participants to treatment for any physical or mental health conditions and substance use disorders, and community living and housing supports.
 4. Establish ongoing state funding promoting statewide utilization of the Home Safe Program. Established in 2018, Assembly Bill (AB) 1811, the Home Safe program seeks to support the safety and housing stability of individuals involved in-Adult Protective Services (APS). While the program has proven beneficial in reducing homelessness of participating older adults, not all local APS programs utilize the program, as the budget allocation is not ongoing, thus limiting how individual local APS programs use Home Safe funding.
 5. Provide state funding for local home sharing programs (roommate matching programs, in which two unrelated people live together for their mutual benefit, i.e., HomeShare). Identify and amend as appropriate regulatory barriers impeding home sharing, especially in low-income housing. Complex thresholds and calculations for many safety net programs discourage non-traditional living arrangements. For example, Social Security benefits are reduced when someone who is eligible for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) lives with someone who is ineligible for SSI. Additionally in Housing and Urban Development (HUD) housing, subsidized rent is decreased if a qualifying person seeks to lower their living expenses by sharing housing.
 6. Promote integrated healthcare, housing, and services models. Incentivize counties to work with property management who are willing to build new or remodel existing apartment complexes to incorporate healthcare, and services on site. (i.e., SB154 RN-Community Health Workers Pilots in low-income senior housing \$12.5 million.
 7. Increase the number of Program of All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) including coverage for middle-income individuals.
 8. Allocate State funds to replicate programs that help vulnerable older adults maintain their housing, e.g., the Santa Monica "Preserving Our Diversity" (POD) Program, which provides a rent subsidy/basic income to assist older adults remain in their homes. POD provides funds to fill gaps between costs and needs, rather than subsidize rent based solely on income, making it more resident-centered and person-specific.
- "Increased access to tailored behavioral health services for older Californians statewide" through the following strategies:
 1. Appoint individuals with expertise in older adult behavioral health to the Behavioral Health Taskforce (BHTF), established to address the urgent mental health and substance use disorder needs across California by advising the Administration's efforts to advance statewide behavioral health services, prevention, and early intervention to stabilize conditions before they become severe.
 2. Amend Mental Health Service Act (MHSA) statute to include at least one member who represents the interests of older adults and has expertise in older adult behavioral health services on the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission (MHSOAC).

3. Establish an executive position with older adult behavioral health expertise at the California Department of Health Care Services to address current inequities in inclusiveness, planning, outreach, and service delivery to older adults, both those receiving Medi-Cal funded services as well as those receiving Medicare; geographic disparities, expansion, and scaling up of evidence-based and evidence-informed programs (including services specific for minority populations such as, BIPOC, and LTBTQ), the adaption of data systems to capture the appropriate indicators, and outcomes for older adults receiving behavioral health services; development of a system of care through intra-department and cross-department collaborative efforts and bring in new federal resources for behavioral health programs and program evaluation.
4. Educate local mental/behavioral health boards about older adult behavioral health needs and lack of access to services. Promote continuity across the state and establish equity of program expenditures compared with programs to support children and youth
5. Resource and replicate across the state the opportunity to collect data about older adult mental/behavior health needs and access to services through Geriatric Emergency Departments (GED).
 - a. Incorporate questions related to housing in assessments to identify those at risk of homelessness and enable connection to supportive services.
 - b. Ensure Sexual Orientation Gender Identity (SOGI) data and disability data are collected.
6. Establish a clearinghouse of innovative and promising programs and practices focused on older adult behavioral health, housed on the California Association of Local Behavioral Health Boards and Commissions' or other websites, as appropriate.
7. Continue to prioritize the specialized needs of older adults in current initiatives to improve health and behavioral health systems statewide, e.g., CalAIM, Behavioral Health Delivery System Transformation, MHSA, etc.
8. Strengthen county and state data reporting, promote utilization of appropriate mental health screening, and provide monitoring and outcome measures for uniformly assessing the quality of behavioral health care provided to older adults as outlined in the January 2018 UCLA Center for Health Policy Brief and ensure these measures are incorporated into the MPA Data Dashboard.

California Community Colleges (CCCs)

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.

The 2022-2023 budget included a 10 million dollar increase to the program. The annual appropriation for this program is now \$19 million. The CO is working strategically on developing methodology to determine the funding criteria for the next cohort of this pilot program based on the learning from the first cohort. The focus areas for the second cohort include:

1. Focusing on Youth/Students under care of a Resource Parent (Foster Youth) to support equitable opportunity and housing stability through the duration of their education at a California community college.
2. Contributing to the reduction of regional achievement gaps by prioritizing colleges in the high need regions informed by the Vision for Success.
3. Supporting community colleges with existing affordable housing options to develop a comprehensive housing solution set and maximize impact on improving student housing security.

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 are in the process of implementing a second round of data collection tools and streamlined reporting, to understand how funds are being used, and how we can best support CCCs.

Higher Education Student Housing Grant

AB 183 shifted the administration of the affordable student housing program from DOF to the CO. Accordingly, the CO has established an Affordable Student Housing Unit to review future applications. The CO will build on the initial DOF selection process to develop a comprehensive scoring rubric for evaluation of future applications. Once reviewed and approved by the CO, the applications and project scores will be shared with DOF for their review and initial approval. The Legislature will indicate their final selection of approved projects through budget act funding.

The CO convened a statewide taskforce to support the development of a comprehensive and effectively structured student housing program for the CCCs. By January 2023, the taskforce will make recommendations to the Board of Governors to define a clear program structure for affordable student housing within the system, create minimum standards for affordable student housing across the system, and identify technical assistance and professional development supports for the successful local implementation of student housing programs. For more details, please go to:

<https://www.cccco.edu/About-Us/Chancellors-Office/Divisions/College-Finance-and-Facilities-Planning/Affordable-Student-Housing>.

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR)

Unhoused Parolees

As of June 30, 2022, there were 7,074 parolees who were homeless (either sheltered or unsheltered).

Returning Home Well

For July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021:

- Rides Completed: 339
- Rides Completed contracted agencies: 242
- Total: 581

For July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022

- Rides completed ARC = 443
- Total: 443

For July 1, 2022 to present

- Rides completed ARC = 38

Grand total = 1,062 rides

Cal ICH Action Plan

CDCR is currently working to develop a project plan for all CDCR-identified Cal ICH Action Plan items. Status reports on each project will be provided to Cal ICH through the Cal ICH quarterly update process.

California Department of Education (CDE)

1. CDE's Homeless Education Technical Assistance Centers developed a new Resource HUB, website: [Home - California Homeless Education and Technical Assistance Center \(hetac.org\)](http://hetac.org) that includes a number of resources for educators and partners.
2. The CDE's Student Achievement and Support Division held a successful Annual Homeless Education Coordinator Meeting on October 11-12, 2022 in Sacramento. This two day, in person, event hosted Homeless Liaisons that use the federal Educating Children and Youth federal funds to ensure school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools fulfill the McKinney-Vento Act requirements of immediate enrollment, school stability, and academic support to increase educational success.
3. Legislative highlights for Homeless Education:
 - a. [AB 408](#) which added California *Education Code* Sections to ensure alignment and accountability of trainings for staff at school sites throughout a district, charter and/or county office of education by the designated homeless liaison. For more on trainings the CDE has the following on our website: [Training Modules](#)
 - b. [AB 2375](#) created consistency statewide for our students and families as it pertains to identification, understanding their rights and protections as well as supporting the collaboration and coordination across agencies through the Housing Questionnaire, no matter the funding allotted to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs). For more about the Housing Questionnaire from the CDE check out the [Template](#), [Available Languages](#), and the [Guidance](#) for using the Housing Questionnaire for identification.
 - c. [SB 532](#) amended California *Education Code* Sections to: (1) expand rights for highly mobile students of exemption from local graduation requirements (2) allows the student the option of a fifth-year completion and (3) requires annual reporting to the CDE. Lastly, SB 532 strengths the language around consulting with the student rather than informing them of these options.

California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS)

Behavioral Health Bridge Housing

In September 2022, Assembly Bill (AB) 179 (Ting, Chapter 249, Statutes of 2022) was signed into law, authorizing the Behavioral Health Bridge Housing (BHBH) program. The BHBH program provides \$1.5 billion in funding through June 30, 2027, to address the immediate housing and treatment needs of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness with serious behavioral health conditions, along with the sustainability of these ongoing supports. AB 179 authorizes DHCS to determine the methodology for distributing the appropriate funds to eligible grantees, which are counties and tribal entities.

The BHBH Program builds on the [CalHHS Guiding Principles and Strategic Priorities](#) and enables DHCS through our county and tribal partners to meaningfully contribute to the implementation of the California Interagency Council on Homelessness' [Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness in California](#). The BHBH Program will be implemented in alignment with the Community, Assistance, Recovery and Empowerment (CARE) Court, which prioritizes BHBH resources for CARE Court participants.

The following priorities will drive the development and implementation of BHBH:

- 1) This is a critical need, and the focus is on immediate and sustainable solutions.
- 2) There will be collaboration to complement ongoing state, county, and tribal efforts to address homelessness.
- 3) BHBH settings will be clinically enhanced to appropriately assist people with serious behavioral health conditions who are experiencing unsheltered homelessness.

CalAIM Office Hours: Enhanced Care Management (ECM) and Community Supports

DHCS is hosting a series of virtual "Office Hours" discussions on topics relating to new CalAIM services offered through Enhanced Care Management (ECM) and Community Supports. A few examples of the topics covered include Housing Supports, Member Engagement, Providing Services in Rural Counties, Data Exchange and spotlights on the various ECM populations of focus, such as Those Experiencing Homelessness, Long Term Care, etc. Participants have an opportunity to ask questions during the discussion. For a complete list of upcoming webinars and links to previous sessions, please see [DHCS' Technical Assistance Events](#).

Mobile Crisis Services Request for Information (RFI) Released

On August 8, DHCS [released a RFI](#) for the mobile crisis services benefit. The RFI invites vendors to provide DHCS with information to support training for and implementation of mobile crisis services. DHCS intends to submit a SPA to add qualifying community-based mobile crisis intervention services as a new Medi-Cal benefit, effective no sooner than January 2023. Implementing mobile crisis services is an integral part of California's broader efforts to strengthen the continuum of community-based care for Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are experiencing a mental health or substance use disorder crisis.

DHCS is developing the [Medi-Cal mobile crisis services benefit](#), which will include materials and guidance related to training, readiness reviews, and technical assistance.

Community Health Workers (CHW) SPA Approval

On July 26, DHCS received CMS approval for [SPA 22-0001](#), which adds CHW as a preventive service. Developed in consultation with stakeholders, this SPA created CHW services as a Medi-Cal benefit, effective July 1, 2022, for both fee-for-service and managed care delivery systems. For more information about CHW services, including a link to the provider manual, please see the [CHW webpage](#).

CHWs can be employed by hospitals, clinics, provider offices, and Community Based Organizations (CBO).

- CBOs will be allowed to enroll as a billing provider under Medi-Cal for CHWs in early 2023.
- Through our Providing Access and Transforming Health (PATH) Funding, under the 1115 CalAIM waiver, CBOs can apply for funding to help develop/strengthen their infrastructure of CHW services and supports that are offered to Medi-Cal beneficiaries.

Managed care plans are in the process of creating CHW Integration Plans that describe the MCPs strategies for supporting CHW integration and approach for building sustainable infrastructure and supports. Plans must engage and include input from local health jurisdictions (LHJ) in development of the CHW Integration Plan.

Reminder: Providing Access and Transforming Health (PATH) CITED Grant Application Deadlines

The Capacity and Infrastructure Transition, Expansion and Development (CITED) Initiative round one [grant applications](#) were due by September 30. For those who missed the September 30 deadline, the round two application window is expected to open in December. CITED funding is available to local government agencies, public hospitals, CBOs, and Medi-Cal Tribal and Designees of Indian Health Program to help with the transition, expansion and development of Enhanced Care Management and Community Supports capacity and infrastructure. The [CITED website](#) contains guidance for interested applicants, including webinar materials and required information to complete the application.

CalAIM Providing Access and Transforming Health (PATH) Justice-Involved Capacity Building Program

On August 17, DHCS began awarding nearly \$4.2 million in grants for Round 1 of the California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) PATH Justice-Involved Capacity Building Program. Through this initiative, DHCS provided planning grants to correctional agencies across the state to support collaborative planning with county social services departments and other enrollment implementation partners. The funds will be used to identify processes, protocols, and information technology (IT) system modifications that are needed to implement or modify pre-release Medi-Cal enrollment and suspension processes.

This funding will support 38 sheriff's offices and probation departments from 34 counties across the state, as well as the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. Together, these correctional agencies are responsible for 110 adult jails and youth correctional facilities and 34 prisons. The grant funding will have a transformational impact on these correctional agencies and the institutions they manage, and will further promote health equity for justice-involved individuals.

DHCS is currently accepting applications for Round 2 of the PATH Justice-Involved Capacity Building Program. In Round 2, correctional agencies and county social services departments are eligible to apply for implementation grants as they implement processes, protocols, and IT system modifications

that are necessary to effectuate or modify pre-release Medi-Cal enrollment and suspension processes. The funding can be used for investments in personnel, infrastructure, capacity, IT systems, and other services and activities approved by DHCS. Entities are not required to have participated in Round 1 in order to apply for Round 2.

For more information about eligibility and the application submission process for Round 2, please view the [guidance memo](#) posted on the DHCS justice-involved webpage and the [Round 2 online application portal](#). If you have any questions about this funding opportunity, please email justice-involved@ca-path.com.

PATH Technical Assistance (TA) Marketplace Applications Being Accepted

On October 4, DHCS launched a TA [vendor application](#) for the [Providing Access and Transforming Health \(PATH\)](#) TA Marketplace. This initiative will provide technical assistance resources to providers, community-based organizations (CBOs), counties, local public health jurisdictions, Tribal Partners, and others to help build their capacity to become Enhanced Care Management (ECM) and Community Supports providers, now offered through Medi-Cal managed care plans. Specifically, the TA Marketplace will offer hands-on technical support and off-the-shelf resources from vendors to establish the infrastructure needed to implement ECM and Community Supports.

Potential Technical Assistance vendors are encouraged to apply. For more information about PATH and the TA vendor application, visit the [TA Marketplace webpage](#). For questions about the vendor email application process, please email ta-marketplace@ca-path.com.

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 December 2022.
- HCD 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 their needs are successfully addressed, we cannot end homelessness and achieve functional zero.
- In the third 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's outreach efforts have resulted in 530 respondents to the HOMEARP Community Survey, 169 participants in HOME-ARP focus groups, and 47 one-on-one consultations.

- In collaboration with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health, participated in two site visits of re-entry housing projects in Sacramento.
- NOFA Release: staff anticipate making funding available in March 2023.

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 ARP 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 on September 16, 2021 and 27 projects were awarded with 2,315 units created, for a total funding amount of \$921.3 million. Several Tier 1 projects have started construction. A number of projects have experienced delays due to the rising interest rates and construction costs.
- The Project Solicitation document for Tier 2 was released on February 28, 2022 and the application period closed on April 8, 2022. Tier 2 awards were announced on September 6, 2022 and 30 projects were awarded for a total of over \$1 billion.
- An additional \$250 million in funding was included in the FY 2022-23 budget for the Accelerator program. These funds will be used to augment the existing Tier 2 project solicitation, increasing the total funds available from \$800 million to \$1.05 billion. Given the strict 180-day deadline to commence construction, partially funding a project with Accelerator funds is not feasible. As a result, award recommendations will only include those projects which can be fully funded with the remaining Accelerator funds available. The remaining balance of approximately \$45 million in Tier 2 funds will be used to augment projects previously awarded in Tier 1 and Tier 2 which, due to increased costs and interest rates, are now experiencing a funding gap that precludes them from closing their construction loans.

Portfolio Reinvestment Program (listed as Preservation Initiative in Budget)

The FY 2021-22 budget included \$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 people experiencing homelessness.

The NOFA was released on March 28, 2022, with the application over-the-counter period running from April 29 to July 29, 2022, or until 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.

In response to additional funding for the program provided through the 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, HCD has received and is currently reviewing 16 PRP applications. Existing applicants may 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	191	\$2.87 billion
IIG	\$200 million	98	\$413.83 million
VHHP	\$95 million	15	\$118.17 million
FWHG	\$80 million	26	\$148.73 million

** Note: 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.*

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

- As of October 10, 2022, 108 awards have been announced for a total of \$1.9 billion awarded, creating 6,658 homes.

- Of the units created, 61% are permanent, 13% are interim to permanent, 25% are interim, and 1% of units funded are manager units.
- 499 homeless youth households and 2,416 chronically homeless households will be served in the projects awarded to date.
- The Homekey Round 2 NOFA is closed. Staff continue to work on Tribal applications received under the AB 1010 waiver.
 - In addition to the two Tribal projects that Homekey already funded totaling \$3.7 million and 19 units, staff are currently reviewing four Tribal applications totaling \$22.2 million that would fund 75 units.

Round 3

- HCD has announced that the Round 3 NOFA will be funded at approximately \$750 million and be released in early spring 2023.

Please see Homekey award updates and data on the Homekey Dashboard at <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-and-funding/homekey/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.

- 39 of the 60 2021 ESG standard agreements have been executed, and as of October 21, 2022 the remaining 2021 standard agreements will be executed by October 31, 2022.
- The 2022 ESG NOFA and applications were released on June 13, 2022 for the Continuum of Care (CoC) and Balance of State (BoS) allocations, and the due date was August 24, 2022. The program received 93 applications and award announcements are anticipated in December 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 \$29.8 million.
- In March of 2019, the Round 2 NOFA awarded \$53.3 million.
- A total of 86 contracts have been awarded.
- In FY 2020-21, the program served 33,660 individuals experiencing homelessness.
- To date, a total of \$42.8 million has been disbursed.

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

Emergency Solutions Grants CARES Act

Authorized by the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act enacted March 27, 2020, Emergency Solutions Grant CARES Act (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 the expiration date to December 31, 2023.
 - 41 of the 49 ESG-CV contracts that were amended to extend their due date are now executed; one was not extended due to capacity issues within the Continuum of Care and agency; one expired on September 30, 2022; and seven tribal community contracts are in the process of being amended.
- As of October 7, 2022, 61% of ESG-CV funds have been drawn.
- ICF continues to provide one-on-one technical assistance to each ESG-CV tribal 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.
- ESG-CV received \$3.8 million in reallocated funding. Per Community Planning and Development (CPD) Notice 2022-06, the State must amend their Consolidated Plan prior to drawing down any reallocated amounts. The Department has identified ESG-CV grantees that have expended over 50 percent of their overall award and Rapid Rehousing funding. Contracts will be amended to allow several grantees and tribes to receive the additional funding. The HUD grant agreement was executed on September 23, 2022.
- 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.
- The 2022 CDBG NOFA application period closed on August 19, 2022 and applications are under review by HCD. Awards are expected to be made in December 2022.

Community Development Block Grant CARES Act (CDBG-CV)

- In total, approximately \$88 million, or 60%, of the total funding made available to local governments in CDBG-CV funds has been committed to activities that are in support of people experiencing homelessness.
- 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. Pursuant to the 2019-20 Annual Action Plan Amendment, funds were available to waitlisted Homekey projects and to projects that were awarded Homekey funds for acquisition but need additional financial support to complete renovations to bring the properties to its ultimate functionality.
- Applications were due on August 31, 2021 and 27 projects were submitted for the CDBG-CV Homekey Set-Aside funding, 25 of which were eligible and awarded the full amount requested. One project is an acquisition and rehabilitation for a Homekey waitlisted project. Seven are rehabilitations 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. In total, funds will support the creation of 288 beds of interim housing, rehabilitation of 349 permanent supportive housing units, and 474 new permanent supportive housing units.

- By December 2021, award letters were issued for all 25 eligible projects.
- Currently, 22 contracts have been executed, one application has been rescinded and two are routing for final approval.
- The CDBG-CV 2/3 NOFA closed in May. By May 1, 2022, all 145 Standard Agreements were executed. Of these, 25 are projects and programs serving people experiencing homelessness.
- An award of \$4,455,714 in CDBG-CV funds was made to the County of Imperial to serve residents of the colonia of Niland, CA, whose residents were at risk of homelessness after losing their homes in a fire in June 2020. Most were living in overcrowded housing because they did not have the means to rebuild their homes and were at high risk of COVID exposure. Funds will provide for the rebuild of 16 single family homes and allow residents to return home.
- Approximately \$8 million in funds were awarded to tribal communities through a set-aside under the CDBG-CV NOFA. Of the 19 applications submitted, one was rescinded, 11 contracts are executed, three contracts are pending signature, and four are receiving intensive technical assistance so that they can successfully bring their projects to completion. Of the 18 applications, one is providing noncongregate shelter to tribal members, and all are serving vulnerable populations, including tribal elders, tribal community members in need of alcohol and drug rehabilitation, tribal youth and children in need of afterschool care, and tribal health clinics supporting COVID-19 response. All projects and programs have a nexus to the health and economic impacts of COVID-19

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.

- Homebase is currently reviewing responses to a survey sent to residents at housing sites funded through Homekey Round 1 and have organized nine resident feedback sessions to expand on topics identified in the surveys. Feedback sessions will be completed by October 19th.
- Homebase provided Housing First implementation and compliance trainings to Self-Help Enterprises and Mariposa County over the last several months.
- The Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH) developed a technical assistance workplan for Burbank Housing on supportive housing best practices, including coordination between property management and supportive services, and supportive services planning and delivery. CSH will begin technical assistance activities in October 2022.

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.

Through August 31, 2022, HCD made 163 NPLH awards totaling approximately \$1.9 billion in 47 counties. Of these awards:

- HCD made awards to four Alternative Process Counties in the amount of \$1.07 billion that will result in approximately 4,855 NPLH assisted units. Alternative Process Counties are those counties with five percent or more of the State's homeless population who are designated to receive and administer their own allocations, and include Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco and Santa Clara.
- To date, HCD has awarded \$856.8 million to 43 counties in the balance of the state including 148 projects that will result in 3,077 NPLH assisted units.
- Together, it is anticipated that 7,932 NPLH-assisted units will be produced. This is the last planned round of funding for the program. Additional outcome data and project information will be available in the NPLH Annual Report which will be completed by December 31, 2022.

Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention 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.

- Round 7 funding is being made available in 2022 under AB 434 alignment. HCD published the guidelines and NOFA on the [Multifamily Finance Super NOFA](#)
- 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.
- The Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention Program (VHHP) received additional \$50 million from General Fund through Budget Act of 2022.

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).

THP received \$33.3 million in the FY 2022-23 State budget to expand the number of youth served. The program provides funding to counties for child welfare services agencies to help young adults aged 18 to 24 years to find and maintain housing, with priority given to those formerly in the foster care or probation youth systems.

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 to fund transitional housing for young adults who exited foster care on or after their 18th birthday. The THP- Plus received \$9 million in the FY 2022-23 State budget to expand the number of youth that can be served under the program. This expansion increased the length of the program from 24 to 36 months for all youth. Additionally, youth may participate until they turn 25 instead of 24. The intention of this funding is to increase the number of youth served in supportive transitional housing to cover the cost of the additional year of THP-Plus and to address THP-Plus waiting lists.

HCD awarded \$9 million in FY 2021-22 funds to five eligible counties: Alameda, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, and Santa Clara. According to the [2020-21 Statewide Analysis of Supportive Housing for Former Foster Youth in California Report](#), most (80%) 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.

Housing Navigators Program

The Health and Safety Code Section 50811 renamed the Housing Navigators Program to the Housing Navigation and Maintenance Program (HNMP). The new program received \$13.7 million in the FY 2022-23 State budget to enable counties to utilize HNMP to serve former foster youth with specialized federal Housing Choice Vouchers. The program previously served youth ages 18 through 21 and the priority population was current foster youth. As of July 1, 2022, the upper age limit was expanded to age 24, and the priority population was expanded to include former foster youth.

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.

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 and 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 award list that includes 20 permanent supportive housing developments was posted to the HHC webpage at: <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-and-funding/programs-active/housing-healthy-california-program>
- 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
- Escalante Meadows, located in the County of Santa Barbara, is the first project from the 2020-21 HHC NOFA that will be closing construction financing in November 2022; and this will also be the first project using HHC funds during the construction phase. In the past, HHC funds have been utilized for permanent financing. Escalante Meadows will provide 80 units inclusive of 15 HHC assisted units comprised of ten one-bedroom units and five two-bedroom units restricted at 30 percent of Area Median Income (AMI). The remaining 64 units are restricted at 20 to 80 percent of AMI pursuant to 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) and Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) programs. The RAD program is an initiative of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that seeks to preserve and improve certain kinds of affordable housing subsidized by HUD. Public housing authorities' (PHAs) units across the country need more than \$40 billion in repairs. RAD was created to allow housing authorities to access additional sources of funding to maintain, repair, and replace public housing units. Escalante Meadows is HHC program's first RAD assisted project, and HCD foresees more RAD projects seeking assistance from the National Housing Trust Fund program.

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 Cost

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, 217 participants have been served by program funds, 217 of which have been housed.
- 76% of participants served are high-cost health users
- 61% 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)

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
- Fresno
- Orange
- 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

FY 2021-2022 Statistics (July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022)***

- Individuals that received emergency shelter: **1,050**
- Individuals that received stabilization planning services: **1,292**
- Employment training services provided: **867****
- Education services provided: **510****

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

*** Data is being provided for FY 2021-22. Data for FY 2022-23 is not available at this time.

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

FY 2021-2022 Statistics (July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022)***

- Individuals that received emergency shelter: **1,044**
- Individuals that received transitional housing: **421**
- Individuals that received stabilization planning services: **2,856**
- Rental assistance services provided: **279****
- Employment training services provided: **613****
- Education services provided: **432****

* 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.

*** Data is being provided for FY 2021-22. Data for FY 2022-23 is not available at this time.

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

FY 2021-2022 Statistics (July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022)***

- Individuals that self-reported as homeless: **3,407**
- Individuals that received emergency shelter/safe house/transitional housing: **3,919**
- Relocation assistance services provided: **15****

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

*** Data is being provided for FY 2021-22. Data for FY 2022-23 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**

FY 2021-2022 Statistics (July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022)***

- Individuals that self-reported as homeless: **3,342**
- Emergency shelter/safe house/transitional housing services provided: **25,272****
- Relocation assistance services provided: **3,463****

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

***Data is being provided for FY 2021-22. Data for FY 2022-23 is not available at this time.

5. 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**

FY 2021-2022 Statistics (July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022)***

- Individuals that self-reported as homeless: **4,401**
- Emergency shelter/safe house/transitional housing services (i.e., nights) provided: **174,435****
- Relocation assistance services provided: **7,550****

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

***Data is being provided for FY 2021-22. Data for FY 2022-23 is not available at this time.

6. 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**

FY 2021-2022 Statistics (July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022)***

- Individuals that self-reported as homeless: **6,176**
- Emergency shelter/safe house/transitional housing services (i.e., nights) provided: **105,973****
- Relocation assistance services provided: **17,757****

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

***Data is being provided for FY 2021-22. Data for FY 2022-23 is not available at this time.

California Department of Public Health (CDPH)

COVID-19 People Experiencing Homelessness Peer Health Ambassador Program:

The CDPH Office of Health Equity has contracted with 16 community-based organizations serving 16 counties across the state to implement a CDPH pilot program for COVID-19 people experiencing homelessness peer health ambassadors. The peer health ambassador program funds organizations to hire, train, and mentor Health Ambassadors. The Health Ambassadors are individuals who have experienced homelessness currently or recently and who can offer peer support and share personal motivations for getting COVID-19 testing, vaccines, and/or treatment, as well as other health services. The program will strengthen partnerships between stakeholders in the homelessness system of care, local public health, health care systems, and provide connections to health care and housing resources. Awardees began implementation of program activities in October.

A list of awardees will be posted [here](#).

California Department of Public Health Internal Housing/Homelessness Work Group:

The CDPH Office of Health Equity recently announced plans to convene an internal CDPH Housing and Homelessness Work Group. This work group seeks to expand collaboration between programs and implement a housing and homelessness collective impact model across CDPH. Two main activities for this work group will be to:

- Support the nine activities in the Cal ICH Action Plan (adopted Sept 1, 2022) where CDPH is named
- Develop a CDPH Housing and Homelessness Action Plan.

We anticipate the work group will begin in November 2022.

Fatal Overdose Prevention Webinar November 9, 2022 and Resources

Fatal overdose is the leading cause of death among people experiencing homelessness in California. Therefore, CDPH has prioritized fatal overdose prevention in the latest version of the ICH Action Plan. The CDPH Office of Health Equity Housing and Homelessness team and the CDPH Office of AIDS Harm Reduction unit partnered to create a webinar and resources for homeless service providers on

how to prevent fatal overdose in their programs. This 90 min webinar is schedule for November 9, 2022 at 10 am PST. Please register in advance [here](#). Following the webinar, the recording and additional resources including a simple guide on how programs can access free opioid overdose reversal medicine (Naloxone) via the State's Naloxone Distribution Program will be available on [CDPH Harm Reduction Resources page](#). For questions please email Pike.Long@cdph.ca.gov.

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 on the local level to support people with disabilities including those who are homeless and are important partners for No Wrong Door coordination of services.

Employment Services

San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties

For over a year the DOR San Francisco and San Jose Districts offices 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. There are now six shelter and transitional housing locations serving Santa Clara County.

Orange County

The staff from the Orange – San Gabriel District offices participate in Homeless Court through the Collaborative Court Program and receive referrals from Homeless Court and Orange County Probation. Homeless Court addresses legal infractions including eliminating fines and fees in exchange for voluntary community service. Homeless individuals who are on probation are also referred to DOR by the Orange County Public Defender's office and Orange County Health Care Agency.

Santa Barbara County

The DOR office in Santa Barbara has a relationship with Rescue Mission who sends referrals to DOR, and DOR consults with the Rescue Mission for case management questions. The DOR Work Incentive Planner for Social Security Benefits is on Santa Barbara Housing Authority Family Self-Sufficiency Program's Board and participates on a subcommittee. DOR attends Housing Authority resource fairs and receives direct referrals from the Housing Authority for individuals who are transitioning from homeless shelters to transitional housing.

Sacramento County

Homeless referrals to DOR are being received from the America's Job Centers of California in Sacramento County. There is continued collaboration with Sacramento Job Corps which provides training and housing assistance to at risk students and provides housing to unhoused students. DOR recently outreached to Waking the Village who offers housing services for homeless families with the goal of coordinating services for individuals to obtain employment.

Butte County

DOR presentations have occurred at homeless shelters throughout the county. In addition, DOR attends the monthly Butte County housing coalition meetings and recently outreached to the Pallet Village Housing project to increase coordination of services for individuals seeking employment.

EmployABILITY Business Grant

The DOR's [Demand Side Employment Initiative](#) (DSEI) has earmarked \$5 million for the EmployABILITY Business Grant. This funding is for CA small and medium sized businesses to expand their organization while increasing disability inclusive hiring. Funding can range from \$20k to \$200k per business and is available for non-profit and for-profit organizations. Funding can be used for new hire costs, equipment purchases, including phones and laptops, creating paid internships for meaningful work experience, as well as creative ways to remove barriers to employment, and more! For more information, contact DOR at DSEI@dor.ca.gov.

California Department of Social Services (DSS)

CDSS Housing and Homelessness Programs Guidance Update

[Subscribe](#) to the CDSS Housing and Homelessness Division 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 funds to counties and tribes to establish, continue and expand housing and homelessness assistance through the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) Housing Support Program (HSP), Bringing Families Home (BFH), Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP), Home Safe, Project Roomkey (PRK) and Rehousing Strategy, and the Community Care Expansion Program (CCE). The FY 2022-23 [State Budget](#) reflects significant state investments in these housing and homelessness programs.

CDSS released an [All County Welfare Directors Letter \(ACWDL\) on September 21, 2022](#), announcing the availability of \$645M appropriated in FY 2022-23 for HSP, BFH, HDAP, and Home Safe. As with FY 2021-22 funding for these programs, FY 2022-23 funding is match exempt and will be available for multiple years. CDSS hosted a webinar on October 6, 2022, to provide an overview of the programs, funding allocations, and technical assistance available to support grantees in successfully implementing the historic investments in housing and homelessness programs in the 2021 and 2022 Budget Acts.

Fiscal Year 2021-22 Tribal Set-Aside

CDSS released an [All Tribal Leader Letter](#) on July 26, 2022, announcing the availability of \$17.5M in FY 2021-22 funding set aside for eligible tribal entities to establish a new BFH, HDAP, and/or Home Safe program. Entities eligible to request set-aside funding included federally recognized tribes, tribal organizations (including but not limited to Tribal 638 Providers and Urban Indian Organizations), tribal consortium, and tribally-led nonprofits in California. CDSS held a government-to-government Tribal Consultation in April 2022 to solicit feedback on plans for the set-aside and hosted a subsequent Information Session in July 2022 to discuss the details of the All Tribal Leader Letter with tribal communities. After the release of the All Tribal Leader Letter, CDSS held five bi-weekly "Office Hours" sessions between August 4, 2022, and September 22, 2022, at which tribal entities were invited to pose questions to the CDSS team. A total of 24 tribal entities requested just over \$51.5M in set-aside funds.

Technical Assistance Support

To continue supporting 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 is maintaining and scaling up the comprehensive Technical Assistance (TA) initiative launched in early 2022 in partnership with the [Change Well Project](#). The TA offerings include a suite of resources for Housing and Homelessness Division (HHD) grantees, including learning community discussions, webinars, curated program tools and guides, and 1:1 consultation on a wide variety of topics and issues. The TA offerings are designed along several tracks aimed at different staff competencies and span from light-touch support to more intensive assistance depending on the grantee's unique needs. Change Well Project provided TA to 44 counties and 5 tribes between January and June 2022 and hosted 21 webinars and events with a combined total of over 2,000 registrants. An End of Year Report and dashboard are [available here.https://www.ahpnet.com/](https://www.ahpnet.com/)

[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.

- Since the program's inception in 2014 through July 2022, more than 30,500 families have been permanently housed through HSP.
- The [Budget Act of 2022](#) appropriated \$285 million for HSP over multiple years, including the annual, ongoing appropriation of \$95 million available over two years, and a one-time appropriation of \$190 million available over three years. These funds are in addition to the \$285 million appropriation made available by the Budget Act of 2021.
- Fifty-five counties currently operate HSP. Final FY 2021-22 allocations and participating county social service agencies can be viewed in [County Fiscal Letter \(CFL\) 21/22-90](#).

[CalWORKs Homeless Assistance \(HA\) 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.

- For FY 2021-22, over 44,500 families were approved for temporary HA, and 2,700 families for permanent HA – a total of over 47,200 families approved for CalWORKs HA. The CalWORKs HA program is an entitlement program, available to all eligible families applying for or receiving CalWORKs benefits.
- 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](#).
- Pursuant to [Senate Bill \(SB\) 1065 \(Chapter 152, Statutes of 2020\)](#), the CDSS notified the legislature that the changes to the Statewide Automated Welfare Systems (SAWS) have been made. An All -County Information Notice (ACIN) announcing the implementation date for Senate Bill (SB) 1065 is forthcoming.

[Bringing Families Home \(BFH\) Program](#)

The Bringing Families Home (BFH) Program serves families involved with the child welfare system who are experiencing homelessness, at risk of homelessness, or are in a living situation that cannot

accommodate the child or multiple children in the home, with the goals of reducing the number of families experiencing homelessness, increasing family reunification, and preventing foster care placement.

- Since program implementation in summer 2017 through June 2022, more than 3,900 families have been served in BFH, and of these, over 2,000 families have been permanently housed through BFH.
- The [Budget Act of 2022](#) appropriated \$92.5 million for BFH, available for encumbrance or expenditure until June 30, 2025. These funds are in addition to the \$92.5 million appropriation made available by the Budget Action of 2021.
- Fifty-one counties and one tribe accepted a total of \$82.875 million match-exempt, noncompetitive allocations in FY 2021-22. Final award information, including participating local county and tribal social service agencies, can be viewed in [CFL 21-22/99](#).

[Housing and Disability Advocacy Program \(HDAP\)](#)

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.

- Since HDAP's inception in FY 2017-18 through June 2022, over 5,500 people have been enrolled, over 2,600 people have been permanently housed, over 6,000 disability applications have been submitted, and over 1,800 disability applications have been approved.
- The [Budget Act of 2022](#) appropriated \$175 million for HDAP over multiple years. This includes \$150 million, match exempt, available through June 30, 2025 and \$25 million available through June 30, 2024, which includes a dollar for dollar match requirement. These funds are in addition to the \$175 million made available for HDAP in the Budget Act of 2021.
- Fifty-seven counties and two tribal grantees, for a total of 59 grantees, accepted a total of \$133.875 million in match-exempt, non-competitive allocations in FY 2021-22. Final award information including participating local county and tribal social services agencies can be viewed in [CFL 21/22-75](#).

[Home Safe](#)

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.

- As of June 2022, over 4,300 people have received assistance through the program and more than 1,900 instances of housing financial assistance were provided. Additionally, over 1,200 people have been connected to the local Coordinated Entry System (CES).
- The [Budget Act of 2022](#) appropriated \$92.5 million for Home Safe, available for encumbrance or expenditure until June 30, 2025. These funds are in addition to the \$92.5 million appropriate in the Budget Act of 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 [CFL 21/22-67](#).

[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 COVID-19. 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.

- Since March 2020, over 16,000 rooms have been secured and over 61,000 individuals have been sheltered through Project Roomkey. As of early October 2022, over 2,900 hotel and motel rooms are occupied by over 3,400 individuals experiencing homelessness. Additionally, as of October, 2022 12,541 (22%) of PRK participants have exited to permanent housing. Other destinations of clients exiting PRK include the following: 36% have exited to temporary housing or congregate shelter; 9% to institutions or other; and 17% to unknown destinations. The remaining 16% have exited to unsheltered homelessness.
- 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.
- Forty-three counties and three tribes, for a total of 46 grantees, accepted \$143.0 million in need-based, non-competitive allocations for FY 2021-22. Final award information, including participating local county and tribal social service agencies can be viewed in [CFL 21/22-29](#).

Community Care Expansion (CCE)

The [Community Care Expansion \(CCE\) program](#) is part of a statewide investment in infrastructure funding to address homelessness, support healthcare delivery reform, and strengthen the social safety net. CCE funds the acquisition, construction, and/or rehabilitation of adult and senior care facilities 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 residential care settings, including operating subsidies to existing licensed adult and senior care facilities currently serving SSI/SSP or CAPI recipients. CDSS has partnered with Advocates for Human Potential, [Inc.](#) (AHP) to implement this initiative and to provide technical assistance for CCE. AHP has provided pre-application outreach, consultations, and TA to CCE applicants to enable the submission of robust applications.

- A total of \$570 million has been made available for CCE Capital Expansion funding through a Joint RFA with the Department of Health Care Service's Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program (BHCIP), published on January 31, 2022. Applications for CCE Capital Expansion project funding are accepted on a project basis through this joint RFA and funded on a rolling basis until funds are exhausted. Funds may be used for capital expansion projects including acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation of residential care settings. A portion of the funds may also be used for a Capitalized Operating Subsidy Reserve (COSR) for funded projects for a maximum of five years.
- As of October 2022, CDSS has awarded a total of \$100.5 million through CCE Capital Expansion to seventeen organizations funding nineteen projects. Program grantees and awards are posted on the [CCE Awards Dashboard](#).
- Thirty-four counties accepted a total of \$186 million in non-competitive allocations. Award information, including participating counties, can be viewed on the [Building CalHHS website](#).

California Department of State Hospitals (DSH)

Community-Based Restoration and Diversion October 2022 Update

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. In the first quarter of FY 2022-23, DSH met with various counties to provide information about this funding opportunity for increasing community-based programming for ISTs and began exploring consulting firms to assist in managing the administration of the funding opportunities for this 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
- CTCAC awarded \$20,270,474 total annual Federal Credits and \$9,750,424 total annual State Credits from Set-Asides in the Second Round of 2022
- CTCAC awarded \$32,707,303 total annual Federal Credits \$31,168,804 total annual State Credits from Geographic Regions in the Second Round of 2022
- In the Second Round of 2022, 28 9% projects were awarded that will create 1,449 low-income units. Of those, 214 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)

Updates from the Office of Homelessness and Encampments (Caltrans Maintenance)

- Caltrans is meeting this month with members of California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal-ICH) to collaborate on upcoming Encampment Resolution Funds that include the state Right of Way.
- The Wood Street Encampment has been removed and the site is secured.
- Caltrans is in negotiations with the City of Oakland to lease its Mandela North site for Safe parking. Caltrans has shared its draft template with the City and is working to create a lease that works for both parties.
- Caltrans has updated its Maintenance Policy Directive for Encampments now, MPD 1001-R1.
- Caltrans is finalizing its Encampment Coordinator Reference Guide. It will contain information and reference materials for Encampment Coordinators.

Updates from the Housing and Homelessness Solutions Program (Caltrans Planning and Modal)

- Caltrans Housing and Homelessness Solutions Lead Abby Jackson attended the UCLA Lake Arrowhead conference (October 16 – 18th) with a handful of other Caltrans executives. The topic of the conference was housing and transportation. Attendees heard from leading researchers and professionals from the homelessness sector. The speakers reviewed the conditions that put

people at higher risk of homelessness, which include California's shortage of affordable housing. The speakers also addressed policies that can prevent homelessness and the services and programs needed to humanely assist those experiencing homelessness.

- Caltrans District 11 is working with the Department of General Services (DGS), the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), SANDAG, and the City of Oceanside in a partnership to support transit-oriented affordable infill development through the EO N-06-19 State Public Lands for Affordable Housing Program. Caltrans District 11 has an 18+ acre excess site that was deeded to the State and therefore has no state or federal transportation funds associated with the site, thus making it eligible to be transferred at no cost to HCD to address California's need for accessible (and affordable) environments. The partnership was highlighted in a [September 19th Governor's press release](#), and the site was highlighted in a DGS Request for Proposals (RFP). Pending developer response to the RFP that closes in November 2022, a shortlist of candidates will then be asked by HCD to respond with site-specific proposals.
- The Caltrans Housing and Homelessness Solutions Lead Abby Jackson co-chairs a state interagency subcommittee working group on the topic of anti-displacement. Through the [Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure](#) planning process, the need "...to implement protections against displacement while making investments..." to reach our state health, homelessness, equity and climate policy objectives was something that rose to the top as an identified need. The objective of the working group, as identified in the Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure as action item 7.2, is to have the subcommittee identify a suite of voluntary anti-displacement strategies that could be promoted via scoring and/or evaluation criteria in state funding program guidelines, available for implementation in time to guide SB 1 Cycle 4 investments (the cycle after this current cycle). The working group is currently analyzing research and data to inform its deliverable, a draft of which is being readied for early 2023.
Note: S7.2 (Page 37 of CAPTI) "Action: create working group to explore potential action to address direct and indirect displacement in transportation programs; description: convene interagency working group to explore actions to enable transportation programs to incentivize anti-displacement strategies within their funding frameworks; programs impacted: SHOPP, ITIP, TIRCP, SCCP, TCEP, LPP, ATP; lead agency: CalSTA; support agencies: Caltrans, CTC, CARB, HCD, SGC, OPR; time frame: short-term.
- Caltrans is preparing to launch a new grant program called "Reconnecting Communities – Highways to Boulevards" (RC:H2B). This program will be administered by Caltrans, with guidance from several state interagency partners, and is established to provide competitive funding, to eligible entities in partnership with Caltrans, for planning or implementing the conversion or transformation of underutilized state highways into multimodal corridors that serve residents of underserved communities. Twenty-five percent of available funding will be set aside for Planning Grants and 75 percent for implementation or Construction Capital Grants. The primary goal of the RC:H2B Pilot Program is to reconnect communities harmed by transportation infrastructure, through community-supported planning activities and capital construction projects that are championed by those communities. RC:H2B aligns with the State of California Streets and Highways Code Section 104.3, the California Transportation Plan 2050 (CTP 2050) and the Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure (CAPTI).

The goals of RC:H2B align with Caltrans efforts to be a contributing state partner in reducing homelessness. Pursuant to the statute, the intent of the RC:H2B is to achieve the following goals:

- (1) Restore community connectivity through the removal, retrofit, mitigation, or replacement of eligible transportation infrastructure facilities that create barriers to mobility, access, or economic development.

- (2) Provide matching funding for potential federal grant funds.
- (3) Advance health and equity outcomes for underserved communities by removing health, safety, and access barriers associated with transportation infrastructure within communities.
- (4) Improve access to opportunity by improving travel options and reducing combined household transportation and housing costs for underserved communities.
- (5) Create opportunities for implementation of affordable housing and affirmatively furthering fair housing.
- (6) Avoid or minimize direct and indirect displacement effects from project implementation.

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 (Accelerator 11)

The goal of Accelerator 11 is to impact economic and racial equity by incorporating High Road principles; creating pathways to good quality jobs for workers from disadvantaged or low-income

communities. Traditional workforce and education strategies have had an inadequate impact. Even promising strategies lack the speed, agility, or scale needed to accelerate employment for workers desperately in need of good jobs.

- Applications are due on Monday, October 31, 2022, 3:00 PM (Pacific)

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 supports and expands the work of past and present HRCC programs.

- Additional funding opportunities for HRCC will be announced in the coming months.

High Road Training Partnerships (H RTP)

The [High Road Training Partnerships](#) initiative began as a \$10 million demonstration project designed to model partnership strategies for the State

High Road Training Partnership (H RTP): Resilient Workforce Fund (RWF) Program

The CWDB understands long-term, low-wage work is a significant problem for the future of California and seeks to build systems to promote access and advancement to better-paying jobs. The H RTP model embodies the sector approach championed by CWDB – industry partnerships that deliver equity, sustainability, and job quality.

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 started programming on September 15, 2022.
- New cohorts will be announced later this fall.
- Additional funding for this program for FY 2022/2023 includes:
- \$19 Million: Available for support of the Low Carbon Economy Grant Program.
- \$14,250,000: For the development of the Oil and Gas Well Capping Pilot initiative in Kern and Los Angeles Counties.
- \$57 Million: To develop and expand High Road Training Partnerships for health and human services. NOTE: These funds will be awarded in three areas of focus. Additional updates will be available in January.

The H RTP RWF will be unavailable from October 4, 2022 through January 1, 2023 due to system upgrades. During that time, the CWDB will not be accepting Grant Proposals. The RWF will reopen in late January 2023. Grant Proposals may be submitted at that time to meet the April 1, 2023 deadline for funding consideration.

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

- USICH [Executive Director Jeff Olivet published a blog](#) titled, “The State of Homelessness: Why I Feel Hope Amid Crisis after Traveling the Country.”
- USICH developed a [Step-by-Step Election Guide for Homeless Service Providers](#), and a [Step-by-Step Voting Guide for People Experiencing Homelessness](#).
- The VA Announced [\\$11M in new legal services grants](#) for veterans experiencing or at risk of homelessness. Grants will be awarded in amounts up to \$150,000 to 75 eligible organizations. Application deadline is 12/31/22. The funds, which are available through VA’s new Legal Services for Veterans Grant Program, will help:
 - Provide representation in landlord-tenant disputes to prevent eviction
 - Assist with court proceedings for child support, custody, or estate planning
 - Obtain disability compensation and other benefits
 - Provide criminal defense services for certain issues that are symptomatic of homelessness, such as outstanding warrants, fines, and driver’s license revocation
 - Upgrade characterization of discharges or dismissals of former members of the Armed Forces
- In September, HUD released the [2020 Annual Homelessness Assessment Report \(AHAR\), Part 2](#) – which provides data on the nation’s shelter system. The report reveals the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which drove many shelters to close or reduce their capacity and may

have driven many people to avoid shelters out of public health concerns. Some additional highlights include:

- 1,253,000 people used emergency shelters, transitional housing programs, or safe havens.
- The vast majority (824,500) were adults with no accompanying children—which represents a 12% drop from 2019.
- About a third (417,000) were families with children—which represents an 18% drop from 2019.
- 93,000 unaccompanied youth used a shelter program.
- 185,000 people who used a shelter program had chronic patterns of homelessness.
- Black people accounted for 40% of the overall sheltered population and 35% of the sheltered population with chronic patterns of homelessness—but only 12% of the U.S. population and only 21% of people living in poverty.
- Indigenous people accounted for 5% of the sheltered population with chronic patterns of homelessness—but less than 1% of the U.S. population.