



State of California
BUSINESS, CONSUMER SERVICES AND HOUSING AGENCY

Gavin Newsom, Governor
Lourdes M. Castro Ramírez, Secretary

September 13, 2021

Dear Partners:

The California Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency and the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council (HCFC) are pleased to provide this new guidance document, *Putting the Funding Pieces Together: Guide to Strategic Uses of New and Recent State and Federal Funds to Prevent and End Homelessness*.

The Guide is designed to support the most effective uses of the historic levels of State and Federal investments into programs that can prevent and end homelessness, including new and expanded State investments in: Homekey; the Project Roomkey and Rehousing Strategy; the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program; a new Affordable Housing Backlog Production program; and a range of other essential programs administered by the State departments of Housing and Community Development, Social Services, and others.

Used wisely and urgently, these investments will help drive significant progress in the five (5) action areas of the [Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness in California](#), adopted earlier this year:

1. Strengthening Our Systems to Better Prevent and End Homelessness in California
2. Equitably Addressing the Health, Safety, and Services Needs of Californians Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness
3. Expanding Communities' Capacity to Provide Safe and Effective Sheltering and Interim Housing
4. Expanding and Ensuring Equitable Access to Permanent Housing in Our Communities
5. Preventing Californians from Experiencing the Crisis of Homelessness

As Governor Newsom noted upon the release of the Action Plan: "Together, we can stare down big challenges. This Action Plan provides a playbook for staring down the challenge of homelessness, for State departments and for our partners." The State and Federal funding resources described in this Guide now give us the opportunity to implement that playbook fully, together.

We hope this Guide, prepared with the assistance of consultant Matthew Doherty and HCFC Council member departments, will complement your own local playbook for preventing and ending homelessness. If you would like to discuss the Guide and how State programs and resources can best support your efforts, please contact us at HCFC@bcsh.ca.gov. Thank you for your continued partnership and for all you do, every day, for Californians experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

Respectfully,

Lourdes M. Castro Ramírez, Secretary
Chair, Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council

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Putting the Funding Pieces Together

Guide to Strategic Uses of New and Recent State and Federal Funds to Prevent and End Homelessness

September 2021



This Guide replaces the earlier
*Guide to Strategic Uses of Key State and Federal Funds to Reduce Homelessness
During the COVID-19 Pandemic* issued in 2020

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Purpose of the *Putting the Funding Pieces Together* Guide

Opportunity to Drive Progress on Homelessness and Toward Racial Justice

Recent State and Federal funding allocated in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to support economic recovery provides a historic opportunity to act swiftly and strategically to scale efforts to comprehensively address homelessness. This infusion of resources, which can support the full range of responses to homelessness (as described in Part IV below), offers a unique and time-sensitive opportunity to scale homelessness response systems and prevent and end homelessness for thousands of Californians.

COVID-19 has had hugely disproportionate impacts on communities of color, particularly Black, Latinx, and Indigenous communities, and the economic consequences of the pandemic can be expected to worsen racial inequities in housing needs and homelessness. **If implemented thoughtfully and purposefully, however, these funding sources also provide opportunities to drive progress toward racial equity and justice.**

As local leaders plan for the use of these funds, the needs and voices of the neighborhoods and communities that have experienced the most dire impacts must be central to developing effective approaches—including in designing and implementing programming, and in assessing impact. **The State of California encourages communities to continue to engage in urgent, coordinated and iterative strategic investment planning processes that focus both on addressing homelessness and reducing disparities and inequities.**

See the [HCFC Resources page](#) for Equity Resources for Homelessness Providers and many other tools and materials to help guide homelessness responses and strengthen the implementation of the funding resources described within this Guide.

Structure of this Guide

This *Putting the Funding Pieces Together* Guide is intended to help leaders and planners within local governments and Continuums of Care in California understand and make strategic use of many important resources made available in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and to support economic recovery, within efforts to prevent and end homelessness for Californians.

The Guide is organized into four (4) complementary parts: first, providing a high-level summary of eligible and prioritized uses of major funding sources for preventing and ending homelessness; then providing more detailed information regarding key new and recent State and Federal resources; then demonstrating how the different funding sources can be woven together into an effective local investment plan; and finally defining the interventions which should be emphasized within such local investments.

This **Guide is intentionally structured in this way to empower users to easily access the right level of information needed** to support their next steps forward.

PART I: Crosswalk of Eligible and Prioritized Uses of Major State and Federal Homelessness Funding Programs provides two (2) tables as quick references for identifying eligible and prioritized uses of many State and Federal funding sources to support essential crisis response and permanent housing interventions:

- Table 1: Major State Investments, New and Continuing
- Table 2: Major Federal Investments, New and Continuing

PART II: Using Funding Resources Strategically provides more detailed information on key State and Federal resources that communities can mobilize in support of those interventions to prevent and end homelessness, organized into two (2) tables:

- Table 3: State Investments for FY 21-22 and Beyond
- Table 4: Emergency and Recovery-Focused Federal Investments


PART III. Putting the Pieces Together within Local Investment Plans includes two (2) exhibits: one illustrating how a community can prioritize, order, and invest the resources in four critical program areas based on local needs and opportunities; and the other providing a template communities can use to complete a Local Investment Plan with priority uses for each resource.

- Exhibit 1: Sample Local Investment Plan
- Exhibit 2: Template for Local Investment Plan

PART IV: Defining Crisis Response and Permanent Housing Interventions describes and defines five (5) different categories of programs and interventions referred to within this Guide, that are critical for preventing and ending homelessness, and that can be supported through the funding sources discussed within this Guide: Interim Housing; Rental Assistance; Permanent Housing Plus Services; Diversion and Homelessness Prevention; and Outreach and Engagement.

For More Information

This guide contains information and links related to various key State and Federal sources. For additional information on a coordinated approach to addressing homelessness, and for questions or requests for further technical assistance, please contact:

	Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council (HCFC)	California Department of Social Services (CDSS)	California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD)
Website: 	www.bcsh.ca.gov/hcfc/	www.cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/cdss-programs/housing-programs	https://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/specific-policy-areas/homelessness.shtml
Email: 	HCFC@bcsh.ca.gov	Housing@dss.ca.gov	For Homekey: Homekey@hcd.ca.gov For ESG: ESG@hcd.ca.gov For CDBG: CDBG@hcd.ca.gov For HOME: HOMENOFA@hcd.ca.gov

Acknowledgements

HCFC wishes to thank consultant Matthew Doherty for his assistance in the preparation of this Guide, and consultants Katharine Gale and Matthew Doherty for their assistance in the preparation of the earlier *Guide to Strategic Uses of Key State and Federal Funds to Reduce Homelessness During the COVID-19 Pandemic*, which this *Putting the Funding Pieces Together Guide* replaces.



PART I:
**Crosswalk of Eligible and Prioritized
Uses of Major State and Federal
Homelessness Funding Programs**

PART I: Crosswalk of Eligible and Prioritized Uses of Major State and Federal Homelessness Funding Programs

The Tables in this section provide guidance regarding eligible and prioritized uses of each funding source to support essential crisis response and permanent housing interventions, but should not be read to indicate that all of the funding sources can be used together for the same activities or projects.

See Key at top of each table for explanation of the color-coding used.

TABLE 1: MAJOR STATE INVESTMENTS, NEW AND CONTINUING				
KEY:	= highly prioritized use	= prioritized use	= not a prioritized use	= not an eligible use
Funding Source or Program	Non-Congregate Shelter / Interim Housing (Capital / Operations / Services)	Rental Assistance (Short-Term to Permanent)	Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housing (Capital / Operations / Services)	Diversion and Homelessness Prevention
Homekey [HCD INFO]	Capital Uses Eligible; Operations Eligible with Limitations	Not Eligible	Capital Uses Eligible; Operations Eligible with Limitations	Not Eligible
Affordable Housing Backlog Production [HCD INFO]	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Eligible Use	Not Eligible
California COVID-19 Rent Relief Program [BCSH INFO]	Not Eligible	Eligible Use	Not Eligible	Eligible Use
HOME-ARP [HUD INFO] [HCD INFO]	Eligible Use	Eligible Use (TBRA up to 24 months)	Capital Uses Eligible; HUD to Define Limited Eligible Services Uses	Limited, But Not Prioritized, Uses
Emergency Solutions Grant – CV (ESG-CV) [HUD INFO] [HCD INFO]	Eligible Use	Eligible Use	Not Eligible	Eligible, But Not Prioritized, Use
Community Development Block Grant – CV (CDBG-CV) [HCD INFO]	Eligible Use	Eligible Use (Up to 3 months)	Eligible Use	Eligible Use
Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP) [HCFC INFO]	Eligible Use	Eligible Use	Eligible Use	Eligible, But Not Prioritized, Use
Encampment Resolution Grants [HCFC INFO]	Eligible Use	Eligible Use	Eligible Use	Not Eligible
Family Homelessness Challenge Grants [HCFC INFO]	Eligible Use	Eligible Use	Eligible Use	Eligible Use
Project Roomkey and Rehousing [CDSS INFO]	Services and Operations Uses Eligible	Eligible Use	Services Uses Eligible	Not Eligible
Community Care Expansion [CDSS INFO]	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Capital Use and Operating Reserves Eligible	Not Eligible
CalWORKs Housing Support Program (HSP) [CDSS INFO]	Services Uses Eligible; Capital and Operations with Limitations	Eligible Use with Some Limitations	Services Uses Eligible; Capital and Operations with Limitations	Eligible Use with Limitations
CalWORKs Homeless Assistance [DSS INFO]	Services Uses Eligible (Limited to Hotel/Motel Reimbursement)	Eligible Use with Limitations	Not Eligible	Eligible Use
Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP) [CDSS INFO]	Services Uses Eligible; Capital and Operations with Limitations	Eligible Use	Services Uses Eligible; Capital and Operations with Limitations	Eligible Use with Limitations
Home Safe [CDSS INFO]	Services Uses Eligible; Capital and Operations with Limitations	Eligible Use	Services Uses Eligible	Eligible Use
Bringing Families Home [CDSS INFO]	Services Use Eligible; Capital and Operations with Limitations	Eligible Use	Services Uses Eligible; Capital and Operations with Limitations	Eligible Use with Limitations
Supportive Services for Formerly Homeless Veterans [CALVET INFO]	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Services Eligible	Not Eligible

TABLE 2: MAJOR FEDERAL INVESTMENTS, NEW AND CONTINUING

KEY:	highly prioritized use	prioritized use	not a prioritized use	not an eligible use
Funding Source or Program	Non-Congregate Shelter / Interim Housing (Capital / Operations / Services)	Rental Assistance (Short-Term to Permanent)	Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housing (Capital / Operations / Services)	Diversion and Homelessness Prevention
American Rescue Plan Resources				
Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA)* [TREASURY INFO]	Not Eligible	Eligible Use (Up to 18 months)	Not Eligible	Eligible Use
Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHVs) [HUD INFO]	Not Eligible	Eligible Use (Permanent)	Tenant-Based Subsidies; Not Capital or Services	Can Prioritize At-Risk Households
HOME-ARP [HUD INFO]	Eligible Use	Eligible Use (TBRA up to 24 months)	Capital Uses Eligible; HUD to Define Limited Eligible Services Uses	Limited, But Not Prioritized, Uses
Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Funds [US TREASURY INFO]	Eligible Use	Eligible Use	Eligible Use	Eligible, But Not Prioritized, Use
CARES Act Resources				
Emergency Solutions Grant – CV (ESG-CV) [HUD INFO] [HCD INFO]	Eligible Use	Eligible Use	Not Eligible	Eligible, But Not Prioritized, Use
Community Development Block Grant – CV (CDBG-CV) [HCD INFO]	Eligible Use	Eligible Use (Up to 3 months)	Eligible Use	Eligible, But Not Prioritized, Use
Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) [US TREASURY INFO]	Eligible Use (Only through 12/31/21)	Eligible Use (Only through 12/31/21)	Eligible Use (Only through 12/31/21)	Eligible, But Not Prioritized, Use
Other Frequently Used Federal Funding Sources				
FEMA – Public Assistance Program Category B [FEMA INFO] [DSS INFO]	Eligible Use (Subject to FEMA approvals)	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Continuum of Care Program (CoC) [HUD INFO]	Not Eligible	Eligible Use	Eligible Use	Diversion Uses Eligible
Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) [HUD INFO] [HCD INFO]	Eligible Use	Eligible Use (Up to 24 months)	Not Eligible	Eligible, But Not Prioritized, Use
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) [HUD INFO] [HCD INFO]	Eligible Use	Eligible Use (Up to 3 months)	Eligible Use	Eligible, But Not Prioritized, Use
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) [HUD INFO]	Not Eligible	Eligible Use (TBRA up to 24 months, renewable)	Capital; Not Operations or Services	Not Eligible
Housing Choice Vouchers [HUD INFO]	Not Eligible	Eligible Use (Permanent)	Operating Subsidies; Not Capital or Services	Can Prioritize At-Risk Households
HUD-VA Supportive Housing Program (HUD-VASH) [HUD INFO] [VA INFO]	Not Eligible	Eligible Use (Permanent)	Operating Subsidies & VA Services; Not Capital	Can Serve At-Risk Veterans
Family Unification Program Vouchers (FUP) [HUD INFO]	Not Eligible	Up to 36 months for youth; permanent for families	Operating Subsidies; Not Capital or Services	Can Serve At-Risk Families & Youth
Supportive Services for Veteran Families Program (SSVF) [VA INFO]	Eligible Use (Emergency Housing Assistance)	Eligible Use, including 2-Year Shallow Subsidies in Some Places	Not Eligible	Eligible Use

* ERA 1 funded through Consolidated Appropriations Act; ERA 2 funded through American Rescue Plan.

A 3D maze graphic on a blue background. The maze is composed of dark blue rectangular blocks with black outlines, creating a complex path. The perspective is from an elevated angle, looking down into the maze.

PART II: Using Funding Resources Strategically

PART II: Using Funding Resources Strategically

This section describes State and Federal funding sources, including their funding amounts and time constraints, eligible activities, actions taken by the State of California to date to implement funds or status of implementation, and strategic guidance regarding the potentially most impactful uses of funds in local communities. This Guide does not seek to document and provide guidance on every funding source that might support efforts to prevent and end homelessness, but rather focuses on the most significant programs with which communities can be developing and funding new efforts and strategies at a systemic level. When applicable, the information references the Federal legislation through which funding was appropriated, including: the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act); the Coronavirus Response and Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Consolidated Appropriations); and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (American Rescue Plan).

Table 3: State Investments in FY 21-22 and Beyond, provides information regarding the following State programs, some of which are supported through Federal investments, providing funding resources during FY 21-22 and, in some case, in future FYs:

- Homekey Program via California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD)
- Affordable Housing Backlog Production via HCD
- California COVID-19 Rent Relief Program via HCD
- HOME – American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) via HCD
- Emergency Solutions Grants Coronavirus Allocation (ESG-CV) via HCD
- Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus Allocation (CDBG-CV) via HCD
- Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program (HHAP) via Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council (HCFC)
- Encampment Resolution Grants via HCFC
- Family Homelessness Challenge Grants via HCFC
- Project Roomkey and Rehousing Strategy via California Department of Social Services (CDSS)
- Community Care Expansion via CDSS CalWORKs Housing Support Program (HSP) via CDSS
- Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP) via CDSS
- Home Safe via CDSS
- Bringing Families Home via CDSS
- Supportive Services for Formerly Homeless Veterans via CalVet

Table 4: Emergency and Recovery-Focused Federal Investments, provides information regarding the following Federal funding sources that have been provided directly to local communities by Federal agencies:

- Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHVs) via U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
- Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) via the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury)
- HOME – ARP via HUD
- Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recover Funds via Treasury
- ESG-CV via HUD
- CDBG-CV via HUD
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance Program Category B – via FEMA

TABLE 3: STATE INVESTMENTS IN FY 21-22 AND BEYOND

Provides information regarding State programs, some of which are supported through Federal investments, providing funding resources during FY 21-22 and, in many case, in future FYs.

HOMEKEY – via California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD)

Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State budget includes an additional \$2.75 billion in funding for the Homekey program to be administered by HCD over 2 years, using a mix of American Rescue Plan funding (\$2.25 billion) and General Funds (\$500 million) to support the acquisition and conversion of properties into affordable and supportive housing or interim housing. 	
Eligible Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awarded funds can be used to provide permanent or interim housing for individuals and families experiencing homelessness or at risk of experiencing homelessness. See https://homekey.hcd.ca.gov/content/eligibility got more information on eligible uses. 	
Status of State Actions to Date:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State announced the release of \$1.45 billion in Homekey grant funds on September 9, 2021 and the Notice of Funding Availability is at https://homekey.hcd.ca.gov/. Applications will be accepted on a continuous, over-the-counter basis. The application will be available September 30, 2021 and due by Monday, May 2, 2022 at 11:59 p.m. PST, or until the available funds are exhausted, whichever occurs first. All applicants will be required to engage in a Pre-application Consultation prior to applying. Another round of funding for Homekey will be announced in 2022, bringing the total to \$2.75 billion. 	
Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommended Use: These funds should be used to acquire hotels/motels and other buildings and facilities to be used for permanent housing, for housing that can be used as interim housing with eventual ability to convert to permanent housing, or for interim housing with a focus on supporting people to exit to permanent housing. A priority should be placed on using funding to create permanent supportive housing units, if feasible. 	HOMEKEY

AFFORDABLE HOUSING BACKLOG PRODUCTION – via HCD

Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State budget includes \$1.75 billion in one-time American Rescue Plan funding to provide capital funding to shovel-ready affordable and supportive housing development in lieu of tax credit equity in order to enable projects to proceed to development. The budget requires funds to be expended by June 30, 2024 absent an authorized extension. The federal expenditure deadline is December 31, 2024. Other details regarding program and timeframes are still to be determined as of the release of this Guide; check regularly at www.hcd.ca.gov for more information. 	
Eligible Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds are to be awarded in the form of a forgivable loan or grant to a qualified rental housing development to replace a federal and state low-income housing credit equity funding source in a previously-approved HCD application. Construction must commence within 180 days of issuance of an award letter, with an extension available up to 90 days for conditions beyond the control of the development sponsor. 	
Status of State Actions to Date:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCD announced the availability of funds in August 2021 and is in the process of developing program requirements. The program will incorporate a streamlined and swift approach that enables awardees to commence construction on projects that have been waiting for a final source of financing. Applications will be accepted Fall 2021 on an over-the-counter basis with tiered funding rounds. 	
Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommended Use: These funds must be used for projects which have successfully acquired HCD funding and are shovel-ready. Priorities will be established since demand is expected to exceed the \$1.75 billion available, including a priority for households experiencing homelessness. Restrictions will include adherence to key requirements that would have applied if the project had received housing tax credits. 	BACKLOG

CALIFORNIA COVID-19 RENT RELIEF PROGRAM – via HCD

<p>Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The California COVID-19 Rent Relief Program is funded through the federal Emergency Rental Assistance funding made available through the Consolidated Appropriation Act and the American Rescue Plan. ▪ Emergency Rental Assistance Program round 1 (ERA 1), funded through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, provided \$25 billion to states, territories, localities, and tribes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In January 2021, the State of California received an allocation of \$1.5 billion in ERA 1 funds, and communities across California received an additional more than \$1.1 billion through direct Federal allocations. • See Payments to States and Eligible Units of Local Government and Payments to Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHE) for information on ERA 1 funds provided to State of California and eligible local jurisdictions and tribes. • Funds are to be expended by grantees by September 30, 2022. ▪ Emergency Rental Assistance Program round 2 (ERA 2), funded through the American Rescue Plan, will provide an additional \$21.55 billion to states, territories, localities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State of California will receive an allocation of nearly \$1.2 billion in ERA 2 funds, and communities across California will receive additional more than \$880 million through direct Federal allocations. These funds are being distributed in tranches by the Treasury department to states and jurisdictions in accordance with the American Rescue Plan statute. • See State, Local Government, and Territory Allocations for information on funds allocated to State of California and eligible local jurisdictions • These funds are to be expended by grantees by September 30, 2025.
<p>Eligible Activities:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ At least 90 percent of awarded funds must be used for direct financial assistance, including rent, rental arrears, utilities and home energy costs, utilities and home energy costs arrears, and other expenses related to housing. ▪ Remaining funds are available for housing stability services, including case management and other services intended to keep households stably housed.
<p>Status of State Actions to Date:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The State of California is distributing federal ERA funds through the California COVID-19 Rent Relief Program, and California jurisdictions have had the option to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have the State administer and distribute both the jurisdiction’s direct Federal allocation of ERA funds <u>and</u> its share of State allocation of funds; • Locally administer and administer its direct Federal allocation of ERA funds <u>and</u> its share of State allocation of funds; or • Locally administer and distribute its direct federal allocation of ERA funds, <u>but</u> have the State administer its share of State allocation of funds. ▪ See https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-funding/active-funding/erap.shtml and Rental Assistance Program Reservation Table (7/27/21) to see the options selected by jurisdictions and allocation amounts, and see Emergency Rental Assistance section in Table 4 for guidance regarding locally-administered funds.
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recommended Use: Implement local efforts to ensure that households at greatest risk of homelessness are accessing State-administered ERA-1 and ERA-2 funding. Use any locally-administered ERA-1 and ERA-2 funds as primary source for homelessness prevention activities, and ensure program design is equitably reaching households with greatest risks of homelessness, implemented flexibly and with the least burdensome documentation requirements possible. ▪ See information and FAQs at https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/coronavirus/assistance-for-state-local-and-tribal-governments/emergency-rental-assistance-program and see Having the Greatest Impact on Preventing Homelessness and Addressing Racial Inequities with New Federal Emergency Rental Assistance Resources for targeting and program design recommendations.

RENT RELIEF

HOME-AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN PROGRAM – via HCD	
Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The American Rescue Plan provided \$5 billion nationally for the HOME-ARP program. The State of California received approximately \$155 million in HOME-ARP resources, and California cities and counties that are HOME Participating Jurisdictions received allocations of more than \$512 million. ▪ See https://www.hud.gov/press/press_releases_media_advisories/HUD_No_21_055 and https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/CPD/documents/HOME-ARP.pdf for more information about allocations to specific jurisdictions ▪ Funds must be obligated by 9/30/25 and expended by 9/30/30
Eligible Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ HOME-ARP funds can be used for four eligible activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production or Preservation of Affordable Housing • Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) • Supportive Services, including services defined at 24 CFR 578.53, homeless prevention services, and housing counseling. • Purchase and Development of Non-Congregate Shelter. These structures can remain in use as non-congregate shelter or can be converted to: 1) emergency shelter under the Emergency Solutions Grant program; 2) permanent housing under the Continuum of Care; or 3) affordable housing under the HOME Program. ▪ Further, HOME-ARP provides up to 15% of the allocation for administrative and planning costs of the participating jurisdiction and subrecipients administering all or a portion of the grant. In addition, HOME-ARP can provide up to 5% of its allocation for operating costs of Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), other non-profit organizations, and homeless providers. Additional HOME-ARP funding is available to these organizations for capacity building activities.
Current Implementation Status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ HUD announced HOME-ARP allocations in April 2021 and is in the process of developing guidance for the utilization of these funds. ▪ Details regarding program and timeframes are still to be determined as of the release of this Guide; check regularly at https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-funding/active-funding/home.shtml for updates.
Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recommended Uses: Communities should first assess whether HOME-ARP can help make possible the development of new permanent supportive housing or non-congregate shelter/interim housing units, including in partnership with Homekey funding, to expand their system’s capacity for the long term. If not adequate or not needed for that purpose, the next prioritized use would be Tenant-Based Rental Assistance, targeted to supporting people to exit homelessness with opportunity for multi-year rental subsidy. ▪ Other Eligible Uses: Unlike the traditional HOME Program, HOME-ARP will allow for expenditures on services, but such uses should not be prioritized and only implemented if essential gaps in services cannot be filled through any other sources. Given the scale of the COVID-19 Rent Relief Program and ERA resources, HOME-ARP resources should not be used for homelessness prevention activities unless every other housing-focused need for people experiencing homelessness has already been addressed.
HOME-ARP	
EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT FUNDING IN CARES ACT (ESG-CV) – via HCD	
Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The CARES Act provided \$5 billion for the ESG-CV program nationally. Alongside the more than \$634 million in ESG-CV funds directly received by 44 California cities and counties, (see Table 4 below) the State of California was allocated more than \$315 million in ESG-CV funds through two tranches. Deadline for expenditures of 9/30/22. Further, 20% must be spent by September 30, 2021, 80% spent by March 31, 2022.
Eligible Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rapid Rehousing ▪ Shelter operations and services including for non-congregate shelters ▪ Street outreach ▪ Homelessness prevention ▪ HMIS ▪ HUD issued NOTICE CPD-21-08 for the ESG-CV Program on 7/19/21 which describes additional eligible expenditures and Waivers and Flexibilities, also summarized in ESG-CV Notice CPD-21-08 Summary.

Status of State Actions to Date:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The State of California has awarded more than \$292 million to eligible communities through two NOFA cycles. No funds left to award at this time. ▪ See https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-funding/active-funding/esg.shtml#awarded for information regarding funding awards to communities.
Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recommended Use: Rapid Rehousing should be the prioritized use for ESG-CV, including supporting people to exit Project Roomkey sites, Homekey sites currently serving as interim housing, and other sheltered and unsheltered settings. ▪ Recommended Use: ESG-CV can be used to support operations and services at Homekey sites that are serving as interim housing. ▪ Other Eligible Uses: Although homelessness prevention is an eligible use, communities should prioritize using ESG-CV for rehousing efforts and use other resources, including the COVID-19 Rent Relief Program and federal Emergency Rental Assistance resources, to scale homelessness prevention efforts, focused on those most at risk of homelessness and administered through organizations serving historically marginalized communities. If rehousing needs have been met, use to expand diversion and problem solving services. See guidance for using ESG first for people experiencing homelessness and Five Things to Consider When Investing ESG in Homelessness Prevention.
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUNDING IN CARES ACT (CDBG-CV) – via HCD	
Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The CARES Act provided \$10 billion for the CDBG-CV program nationally. Alongside the more than \$215 million in CDBG-CV funding provided directly to eligible California cities and counties by HUD, the State of California received more than \$150 million in direct allocation CDBG-CV, funded through the CARES Act. ▪ Deadline for expenditures of June 24, 2026. The deadline for local jurisdictions to expend 20% was July 30, 2021.
Eligible Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Categories of activities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisition and Rehabilitation of Affordable Housing Units (Multi- and Single-Family) • Public Facilities Buildings and Improvements • Assistance to Businesses, Including Special Economic Development • Public Services • Planning, Capacity Building, and TA ▪ Eligible activities include short-term emergency financial assistance for rent, mortgage, and utilities, legal support; and acquisition or operating costs of hotels and motels to address needs for social distancing and isolation
Status of State Actions to Date:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contracts have been awarded for 82 projects for CDBG-CV1. One hundred forty applications were submitted for CDBG-CV 2/3 and funds will be awarded for those projects by the end of August 2021. HCD received applications for 19 tribal projects. Those applications are under review and funds will be awarded by October 2021. ▪ In addition to the funds received by the State, 183 California cities and counties received more than \$215.9 million in direct entitlement CDBG-CV (along with regular annual allocations of \$367 million). Find HUD's local awards information here.
Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recommended Use: Use these resources first to support the timely acquisition of hotels and other housing sites in conjunction with Homekey, and to fund any needed improvements to make them useable as permanent or interim housing. ▪ Other Eligible Uses: CDBG-CV can be used for homelessness prevention, but use other resources, including the COVID-19 Rent Relief Program and federal Emergency Rental Assistance resources, to scale homelessness prevention efforts, focused on those most at risk of homelessness and administered through organizations serving historically marginalized communities. ▪ Other Eligible Uses: Shelter operations and services and other homeless services are also eligible, but many other sources can be used for such activities, including HHAP, ESG, and ESG-CV.

ESG-CV

CDBG-CV

HOMELESS HOUSING, ASSISTANCE AND PREVENTION PROGRAM (HHAP) – via Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council (HCFC)

<p>Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The State budget includes an additional \$1 billion annually in General Funds for the HHAP program for each of the next 2 years, to be administered by HCFC, with funds to be allocated to CoCs, counties, and large cities. \$20 million of these funds are set aside for tribes. Grantees will have 5 years to spend down funds, and some funds will be released first, with balance of allocations to be released following applications which will require settings performance measure goals. Bonus funds will be available in future year. ▪ Prior rounds of funding have been fully allocated to CoCs, counties, and cities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round 1: Included \$650 million; All funds must be obligated by May 31, 2023; Must be fully expended by June 30, 2025 • Round 2: \$300 million; 50% of funds must be obligated by May 31, 2023; Must be fully expended by June 30, 2026
<p>Eligible Activities:</p>	<p>Broad range of potential uses including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rapid Rehousing ▪ Operating Subsidies and Reserves ▪ Street outreach ▪ Services coordination ▪ Systems Support to create regional partnerships ▪ Delivery of Permanent Housing ▪ Innovative solutions including motel/hotel conversion ▪ Prevention and shelter diversion to permanent housing ▪ New navigation centers and emergency shelters, with requirement to demonstrate need. ▪ For HHAP-3, at least 10% must be for programs serving youth. ▪ See https://www.bcsb.ca.gov/hcfc/hhap_program.html for more information.
<p>Status of State Actions to Date:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ HHAP-3 standard agreements for initial allocations (20% - 25% of base funds) will be released by the state no later than September 15, 2021. Initial allocation can be used for the development of local homelessness action plans. To receive the remaining funds, jurisdictions must submit their local homelessness action plan, outcome goals, and funding application no later than June 30, 2022. Jurisdictions that meet their HHAP-3 outcome goals by June 30, 2024 will be eligible for HHAP-3 bonus funds. Tribal funds will be awarded directly to Tribal jurisdictions through a separate streamlined application process that is in development. Tribal jurisdictions will be able to apply for funds by or before June 30, 2022 and HCFC will engage with Tribal communities as guidance on the process is developed. ▪ Check regularly at https://www.bcsb.ca.gov/hcfc/hhap_program.html for updates regarding implementation of HHAP-3 funding.
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Focus on Exits to Permanent Housing: While HHAP funds remain eligible for a variety of uses, grantees performance measures and outcome goals will emphasize increasing exits to permanent housing. Grantees should increasingly prioritize uses that directly support such exits and can drive reductions in numbers of people experiencing homelessness. Beginning with HHAP-3, use of funds and eligibility for future bonus funds must be tied directly to meeting the seven (7) performance goals established by each jurisdiction based on HUD’s system performance measures. (See more information on performance goals in Part III of this Guide.) ▪ Recommended Uses: Use in conjunction with Homekey to quickly acquire buildings/units to serve as permanent supportive housing and to support their operations and service delivery. Use HHAP funding to increase exits from shelters and from unsheltered homelessness through Rapid Rehousing and less intensive forms of financial and problem-solving assistance, and also partner HHAP-funded services with Emergency Housing Vouchers to serve people who need both a permanent subsidy and supportive services. ▪ CAUTION: HHAP funds used to support sheltering activities must be limited to newly developed clinically-enhanced congregate shelters, new or existing non-congregate shelters, and operations of existing navigation centers and shelters based on demonstrated need as defined in AB 140 section 50220.7(e)(8). ▪ NOT Prioritized: HHAP funds should not be spent on eviction or homelessness prevention activities unless rehousing and diversion needs for people experiencing homelessness are adequately addressed and the COVID-19 Rent Relief Program is unable to address the need. Activities that do not directly support people to access shelter and pathways to permanent housing are not a priority use of HHAP funds. Any such activities, including eviction or homelessness prevention, will not be approved by HCFC without clear demonstration in the HHAP application and local homelessness action plan of an unmet need critical to address for a well-functioning homelessness response system.

HHAP

ENCAMPMENT RESOLUTION GRANTS – via HCFC	
Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FY 21-22 State budget includes \$50 million in General Funds for Encampment Resolution Grants, to be administered by HCFC, with funds to be awarded through a competitive application process. Details regarding program and timeframes TBD at the time of the release of this Guide; check regularly at https://www.bcsb.ca.gov/hcfc/ for updates.
Eligible Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A range of activities to provide solutions for people staying in encampments, including supporting people to access permanent housing.
Status of State Actions to Date:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCFC is scheduled to release the request for proposals (RFP) by October 29, 2021. Applications will be due to HCFC no later than December 31, 2021 and initial award determinations shall be made no later than March 1, 2022.
Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommended Uses: The ultimate goal of this program is to identify scalable best practices for encampment resolution that can be replicated across the state. To this end, priority uses should focus on innovative models, expanding promising practices, and/or addressing new and emerging needs. That can include a mix of interventions, including outreach, interim housing, and permanent housing. Not Recommended Uses: This grant is not intended to be the sole funding source for a new encampment resolution project. Funding should be used to accelerate promising programs and practices that are in development and that enhance partnerships and leverage other resources. Tip: Eligible activities through this funding will, in almost all cases, be eligible uses for HHAP funding as well. Jurisdictions should consider whether an initiative that may be funded through this program can be launched with HHAP and enhanced with Challenge Grant funds if awarded.
	ENCAMPMENT RESOLUTION
FAMILY HOMELESSNESS CHALLENGE GRANTS – via HCFC	
Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FY 21-22 State budget includes \$40 million for Family Homelessness Challenge Grants and technical assistance, to be administered by HCFC using General Funds, with funds to be awarded through a competitive application process and funds to be expended over 5 years. Details regarding program and timeframes TBD at the time of the release of this Guide; check regularly at https://www.bcsb.ca.gov/hcfc/ for updates.
Eligible Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grants will be used to accelerate local jurisdictions' rehousing efforts that can demonstrate cross-system collaboration, multi-funder initiatives, and efforts that coordinate across funding streams and systems.
Status of State Actions to Date:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCFC is scheduled to release the request for proposal (RFP) by March 1, 2022. Applications will be due to HCFC no later than April 29, 2022 and initial award determinations shall be made no more than 60 days after the deadline to submit applications.
Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommended Uses: The ultimate goal of this program is to identify scalable best practices for ending family homelessness that can be replicated across the state. To this end, priority uses should focus on innovative models, expanding promising practices, and/or addressing new and emerging needs. That can include a mix of interventions, including outreach, interim housing, and permanent housing. Not Recommended Uses: This grant is not intended to be the sole funding source for a new family homelessness project. Funding should accelerate promising programs and practices that are in development and enhances partnerships and leveraging of other resources. This grant is also not prioritized to fund existing programs and models that are already well known and established in the homelessness response system. Tip: Eligible activities for this funding will, in almost all cases, be eligible uses for HHAP funding as well. Jurisdictions should consider whether an initiative that may be funded through this program can be launched with HHAP and enhanced with Challenge Grant funds if awarded.
	CHALLENGE GRANTS

PROJECT ROOMKEY AND REHOUSING STRATEGY – via CDSS		
Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The FY 21-22 State budget includes \$150 million in General Funds to the Project Roomkey (PRK) and Rehousing Strategy to support the stability of the state’s non-congregate shelter population, and to transition individuals from Project Roomkey into permanent housing. These funds are supplemented by state and federal funds, including FEMA reimbursement, that support the Project Roomkey non-congregate shelter program. \$142.5 million in allocations were issued to support ongoing PRK and Rehousing Strategy programs in an All County Welfare Directors Letter (ACWDL) dated July 29, 2021. This letter outlines the allocation methodology and guidance for using PRK and Rehousing Strategy Funds. These funds must be expended or encumbered by June 30, 2022. 	
Eligible Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehousing of people in Project Roomkey settings into permanent housing opportunities, including but not limited to rental assistance, housing barrier removal, move-in and stabilization costs, housing-related case management, housing navigation, and other uses as identified in Attachment Three of ACWDL dated November 18, 2020. Operating costs necessary for operation of non-congregate shelter (NCS) settings under Project Roomkey, including but not limited to general NCS oversight staff and management, food, security, janitorial, laundry, and other items and services needed to support NCS operations for the eligible populations. Refer to ACWDL dated June 1, 2020 for more information on eligible costs. 	
Status of State Actions to Date:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In March 2020, \$50 million was appropriated to CDSS to secure motels/hotels and trailers to support counties and tribes in establishing the Project Roomkey initiative. On November 18, 2020, CDSS allocated \$59 million in state general fund to counties and tribes to continue operating PRK and establish the PRK and Rehousing Strategy to support exits to permanent housing. More information can be found on the CDSS PRK webpage 	
Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommended Use: Use in coordination with HDAP, ESG-CV and HHAP to support all clients in PRK sites exiting to permanent housing. 	ROOMKEY
COMMUNITY CARE EXPANSION – via CDSS		
Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State budget includes \$805 million in one-time funding for FY 21-22, for competitive grants to qualified county and tribal entities for the acquisition and rehabilitation of adult and senior care facilities for those who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homelessness and have higher level of care needs, or for capitalized operating reserves to help preserve existing facilities. 	
Eligible Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information and Guidance Forthcoming. Check https://www.cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/cdss-programs/housing-programs for updates. 	
Status of State Actions to Date:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information and Guidance Forthcoming. Check https://www.cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/cdss-programs/housing-programs for updates. 	
Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information and Guidance Forthcoming. Check https://www.cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/cdss-programs/housing-programs for updates. 	COMMUNITY CARE

CALWORKS HOUSING SUPPORT PROGRAM (HSP) – via CDSS

Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The State budget provides an additional \$380 million in General Funds for the CalWORKS HSP program on top of \$95 million in annual, on-going funding, bringing total funding for the program to \$285 million in FY 21-22 and again in FY 22-23, which will be used to fund County Social Service Agencies. ▪ County Fiscal Letter (CFL) 21/22-05 outlines the \$95 million annual, ongoing FY21-22 allocations for continuing counties described in ACWDL dated May 13, 2021. These funds are available for encumbrance or expenditure July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023. ▪ Information related to program expansions can be found in All County Welfare Directors Letter (ACWDL) dated July 19, 2021. Additional details regarding funding awards and updated program eligibility will be released under separate cover; check regularly on the CDSS letters and notices page or HSP webpage for updates.
Eligible Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provides short- to medium-term rental assistance program for families in the CalWORKs program who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness. Funds can be used for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial Assistance: Rental assistance security deposits, utility payments, moving costs, interim housing including hotel and motel vouchers. • Supportive services: Including but not limited to landlord recruitment, case management, housing outreach and placement, legal services, and credit repair. ▪ More information can be found on the CDSS HSP webpage.
Status of State Actions to Date:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CDSS oversees the CalWORKs Housing Support Program, established in 2014, providing funding to County Social Service Agencies in 54 counties. ▪ Through the additional funding provided in FY 21-22, County Social Services Agencies will be able to expand the availability and scope of existing financial assistance and wrap-around supportive services offered to families experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness in the CalWORKs program. Programs will also be able to serve a broader population of families via expanded homelessness prevention services and resources. ▪ CDSS will increase continuous quality improvement efforts and develop and implement performance standards and accountability metrics, with redoubled focus on supporting belonging, dignity, and justice for all participants.
Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recommended Use: Use HSP to rapidly rehouse families in the CalWORKs program experiencing homelessness. Consider longer periods of assistance or deeper subsidies if necessary to maintain housing stability or link to higher levels of housing intervention (e.g., housing choice vouchers or permanent supportive housing for families with the highest needs). Use HSP funds to support families at risk of homelessness when families are not eligible for CA Rent Relief or to provide intensive services for families that are eligible for CA Rent Relief but benefit from additional support in order to adequately access these funds. ▪ Tip: Using HSP for families can allow other resources, such as ESG-CV and HHAP, to be focused on other populations for whom fewer resources are available, making it possible to provide assistance to more people overall.

HSP

HOUSING AND DISABILITY ADVOCACY PROGRAM (HDAP) – via CDSS	
Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The State budget provides an additional \$300 million in General Funds for the HDAP program, on top of on-going, annual \$25 million funding, bringing total funding for the program to \$175 million in FY 21-22 and again in FY 22-23, which will be used to fund Counties and Tribes. The funding is available over 3 years, and 1:1 match requirements for the additional funding are waived. ▪ Information related to program expansions can be found in All County Welfare Directors Letter (ACWDL) dated July 19, 2021. Additional details regarding funding awards and updated program eligibility will be released under separate cover; check regularly on the CDSS letters and notices page and HDAP webpage for updates.
Eligible Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assist individuals, including youth and children in families who are experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, to apply for disability benefit programs while also providing housing assistance and other necessary services to help stabilize clients. Funds can be used for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outreach • Case management • Disability benefits advocacy • Housing assistance, including housing navigation and direct financial assistance ▪ All four components must be offered to recipients. More information can be found on the CDSS HDAP webpage.
Status of State Actions to Date:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CDSS oversees the Housing Disability and Advocacy Program, established in 2017, and provides funding to 42 counties and two Federally Recognized Tribal Governments. ▪ Through the additional funding provided in FY 21-22, CDSS will be able to establish, continue, and expand housing and homeless assistance for individuals experiencing homelessness, or at risk of homelessness, and are likely eligible for disability benefits. As part of program expansions, youth, including former foster youth, and families who may not have been prioritized previously based on their length of time homeless, are now eligible for the program. ▪ CDSS will increase continuous quality improvement efforts and develop and implement performance standards and accountability metrics, with redoubled focus on supporting belonging, dignity, and justice for all participants.
Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recommended Use: Use HDAP to provide housing assistance to individuals, including youth and children in families, who are likely eligible for disability benefits programs. Prioritize qualifying individuals in Project Roomkey, congregate shelters, and living outside or in vehicles. ▪ Tip: Use HDAP to expand access to disability benefits advocacy in coordination with other homeless assistance or prevention programs to increase income and help stabilize clients in permanent housing. Using HDAP for qualifying individuals can allow other resources, such as ESG-CV or HHAP, to be focused on other populations for whom fewer resources are available, making it possible to provide assistance to more people overall.

HDAP

HOME SAFE – via CDSS	
Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State budget includes \$185 million in General Funds for the Home Safe program to be provided over FY 21-22 and FY 22-23, and to be spent over 3 years. Grantees (counties and tribes) can use these funds to provide access to health, safety, and housing supports for individuals involved in or in the intake process of County Adult Protective Services or appear eligible for Tribal social service programs; 1:1 match requirements for the additional funding are waived. Information related to program expansions can be found in All County Welfare Directors Letter (ACWDL) dated July 19, 2021. Additional details regarding funding awards and updated program eligibility will be released under separate cover; check regularly on the CDSS letters and notices page or the Home Safe webpage for updates.
Eligible Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Home Safe offers a range of strategies to prevent homelessness and support ongoing housing stability for Adult Protective Services clients, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial Assistance: Rental assistance, utility payments, moving costs, deep cleaning to maintain safe housing Supportive Services: Housing-related intensive case management, eviction prevention, landlord mediation
Status of State Actions to Date:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDSS oversees the Home Safe Program, established in 2018, and funds counties and tribes. In FY 20-21, 25 counties participated in the program. CDSS will increase continuous quality improvement efforts and develop and implement performance standards and accountability metrics, with redoubled focus on supporting belonging, dignity, and justice for all participants.
Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommended Use: Home Safe program should be integrated into local efforts to prevent and end homelessness among older adults or people with disabilities and can complement efforts by serving Adult Protective Services (APS) clients who are experiencing homelessness or at imminent risk of homelessness as a result of elder or dependent abuse, neglect, self-neglect, or financial exploitation, as determined by the APS agency. Tip: Home Safe funds can be incorporated into local diversion and homelessness prevention strategies.
HOME SAFE	
BRINGING FAMILIES HOME – via CDSS	
Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State budget includes \$185 million in General Funds for the Bringing Families Home program, to provide \$92.5 million in FY 21-22 and again in FY 22-23, available over three years, which provides housing-related supports to eligible families experiencing or at risk of homelessness in the child welfare system; 1:1 match requirements for the additional funding are waived. Information related to program expansions can be found in All County Welfare Directors Letter (ACWDL) dated July 19, 2021. Additional details regarding funding awards and updated program eligibility will be released under separate cover; check regularly on the CDSS letters and notices page or Bringing Families Home webpage for updates.
Eligible Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BFH offers financial assistance and housing-related wrap-around supportive services, including, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial Assistance: Rental assistance, security deposits, utility payments, moving costs, interim housing including hotel and motel vouchers Supportive services: Including but not limited to landlord recruitment, case management, housing outreach and placement, legal services, and credit repair
Status of State Actions to Date:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDSS oversees Bringing Families Home, established in 2016, and funds counties and tribes. In FY 20-21, 22 counties and one tribal government participated in the program. CDSS will increase continuous quality improvement efforts and develop and implement performance standards and accountability metrics, with redoubled focus on supporting belonging, dignity, and justice for all participants.
Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommended Use: BFH funds should be integrated into local efforts to serve families experiencing homelessness and those at risk of homelessness. Use BFH to provide rapid rehousing, permanent supportive housing, connections to housing choice vouchers for families in the child welfare system. Consider longer periods of assistance or deeper subsidies if necessary to maintain housing stability.
BFH	

SUPPORTIVE SERVICES FOR FORMERLY HOMELESS VETERANS – via California Department of Veterans Affairs (CalVet)	
Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The State budget includes \$25 million in one-time General Funds for CalVet to administer a competitive grant program to support aging veterans and veterans with disabilities who have experienced chronic homelessness in permanent supportive housing projects throughout California, primarily projects supported by Housing and Urban Development–Veterans Administration Supportive Housing (HUD VASH). ▪ Process and timeframe for new funding to be determined; check regularly at CalVet's Housing Benefits page for updates regarding implementation of this funding.
Eligible Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provision of services for veterans living in permanent supportive housing programs.
Status of State Actions to Date:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Process and timeframe for new funding to be determined; check regularly at CalVet's Housing Benefits page for updates regarding implementation of this funding.
Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recommended Use: Use these resources to supplement the intensity and availability of services to formerly chronically homeless veterans in permanent supportive housing programs, focusing on programs that are serving veterans with the most significant challenges to stability and success.

SSVHF

TABLE 4: EMERGENCY AND RECOVERY-FOCUSED FEDERAL INVESTMENTS

Provides information regarding the following Federal funding sources that have been provided directly to local communities.

EMERGENCY HOUSING VOUCHERS – via U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

<p>Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The American Rescue Plan included \$5 billion, providing approximately 70,000 emergency housing vouchers (EHVs) to public housing agencies (PHAs) nationally. ▪ More than 17,000 vouchers have been awarded to PHAs in California, as of June 22, 2021; see List of EHV Awardees (MS EXCEL). ▪ EHVs cannot be reissued after September 30, 2023, but households who have been issued a voucher before that date will continue to receive the subsidy. If a PHA fails to utilize the vouchers within a reasonable period of time, HUD may recapture and redistribute any unleased vouchers and associated administrative fees to other PHAs 	
<p>Eligible Activities:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To provide rental subsidies to assist individuals and families who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are experiencing homelessness; • Are at risk of experiencing homelessness; • Are fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking; or • Were recently homeless and for whom providing rental assistance will prevent the family’s homelessness or having high risk of housing instability. 	
<p>Implementation Status:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ HUD issued EHV Notice (PIH 2021-15) providing operational guidance for EHVs on May 5, 2021. ▪ HUD announced initial allocations of EHVs on May 17, 2021; see List of EHV Awardees (MS EXCEL). 	
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recommended Use: Following guidance in EHV Notice (PIH 2021-15), ensure close collaboration between PHA and CoC to ensure assistance is provided to individuals and families who are most in need and to determine the best use and targeting for the vouchers along with other resources available in the community. Partner services resources, including services that can be funded through HHAP and other State programs, to provide adequate services to utilize EHVs to create tenant-based permanent supportive housing opportunities. See Urgent Message: Prioritizing People for Emergency Housing Vouchers for guidance from national organizations and partners. ▪ Tip: Use State resources that can support the provision of services, such as HHAP, CDSS programs, or MediCal-funded services, in coordination with EHVs to ensure that people with services needs have access to EHVs and achieve housing stability. 	<p>EHVs</p>

EMERGENCY RENTAL ASSISTANCE – via U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury)

Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Emergency Rental Assistance Program round 1 (ERA 1), funded through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, provided \$25 billion to states, territories, localities, and tribes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In January 2021, the State of California received an allocation of \$1.5 billion in ERA 1 funds, and communities across California received an additional more than \$1.1 billion through direct Federal allocations. • See Payments to States and Eligible Units of Local Government and Payments to Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHE) for information on ERA 1 funds provided to State of California and eligible local jurisdictions and tribes. • Funds are to be expended by grantees by September 30, 2022. ▪ Emergency Rental Assistance Program round 2 (ERA 2), funded through the American Rescue Plan, will provide an additional \$21.55 billion to states, territories, localities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State of California will receive an allocation of nearly \$1.2 billion in ERA 2 funds, and communities across California will receive additional more than \$880 million through direct Federal allocations. These funds are being distributed in tranches by the Treasury department to states and jurisdictions in accordance with the American Rescue Plan statute. • See State, Local Government, and Territory Allocations for information on funds allocated to State of California and eligible local jurisdictions • These funds are to be expended by grantees by September 30, 2025.
Eligible Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ At least 90 percent of awarded funds must be used for direct financial assistance, including rent, rental arrears, utilities and home energy costs, utilities and home energy costs arrears, and other expenses related to housing. ▪ Remaining funds are available for housing stability services, including case management and other services intended to keep households stably housed.
Implementation Status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The State of California is distributing federal ERA funds through the California COVID-19 Rent Relief Program, and California jurisdictions have had the option to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have the State administer and distribute both the jurisdiction’s direct Federal allocation of ERA funds <u>and</u> its share of State allocation of funds; • Locally administer and administer its direct Federal allocation of ERA funds <u>and</u> its share of State allocation of funds; or • Locally administer and distribute its direct federal allocation of ERA funds, <u>but</u> have the State administer its share of State allocation of funds. ▪ See https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-funding/active-funding/erap.shtml and Rental Assistance Program Reservation Table (7/27/21) to see the options selected by jurisdictions and allocation amounts, and see Emergency Rental Assistance section in Table 3 (above) for guidance regarding State-administered funds.
Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recommended Uses: For the ERA resources being implemented in local communities, priority should be placed on rehousing people who have already lost their housing and on targeting households and communities facing the greatest risks of homelessness, implemented flexibly and with the least burdensome documentation requirements possible. ▪ See information and FAQs at https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/coronavirus/assistance-for-state-local-and-tribal-governments/emergency-rental-assistance-program and see Having the Greatest Impact on Preventing Homelessness and Addressing Racial Inequities with New Federal Emergency Rental Assistance Resources for targeting and program design recommendations.

ERA

HOME-AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN PROGRAM – via HUD

<p>Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The American Rescue Plan provided \$5 billion nationally for the HOME-ARP program. ▪ The State of California received approximately \$155 million in HOME-ARP resources, and California cities and counties that are HOME Participating Jurisdictions received allocations of more than \$512 million. ▪ Funds must be obligated by 9/30/25 and expended by 9/30/30
<p>Eligible Activities:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ HOME-ARP funds can be used for four eligible activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production or Preservation of Affordable Housing • Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) • Supportive Services, including services defined at 24 CFR 578.53, homelessness prevention services, and housing counseling. • Purchase and Development of Non-Congregate Shelter. These structures can remain in use as non-congregate shelter or can be converted to: 1) emergency shelter under the Emergency Solutions Grant program; 2) permanent housing under the Continuum of Care; or 3) affordable housing under the HOME Program. ▪ Further, HOME-ARP provides up to 15% of the allocation for administrative and planning costs of the participating jurisdiction and subrecipients administering all or a portion of the grant. In addition, HOME-ARP can provide up to 5% of its allocation for operating costs of Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), other non-profit organizations, and homeless providers. Additional HOME-ARP funding is available to these organizations for capacity building activities.
<p>Current Implementation Status:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ HUD announced allocations of funds in April 2021. See https://www.hud.gov/press/press_releases_media_advisories/HUD_No_21_055 and https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/CPD/documents/HOME-ARP.pdf for more information about allocations to specific jurisdictions. ▪ Some local jurisdictions may have determined used of funds within their most recent budgeting processes, but many have likely not determined specific project-level uses of funds yet.
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recommended Uses: Communities should first assess whether their allocation of HOME-ARP can help make possible the development of new permanent supportive housing or non-congregate shelter/interim housing units, including in partnership with Homekey funding, to expand their system’s capacity for the long term. If not adequate or not needed for that purpose, the next prioritized use would be Tenant-Based Rental Assistance, targeted to supporting people to exit homelessness with opportunity for multi-year rental subsidy. ▪ Other Eligible Uses: Unlike the traditional HOME Program, HOME-ARP will allow for expenditures on services, but such uses should not be prioritized and only implemented if essential gaps in services cannot be filled through any other sources. Given the scale of the COVID-19 Rent Relief Program and ERA resources, HOME-ARP resources should not be used for homelessness prevention activities unless every other housing-focused need for people experiencing homelessness has already been addressed.

HOME-ARP

CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS – via Treasury

<p>Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The American Rescue Plan provided \$350 billion nationally for eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to respond to the COVID-19 emergency and bring back jobs. ▪ The State of California to receive more than \$27 billion in these Recovery Funds, Counties in California to receive more than \$7.5 billion, and Metropolitan Cities in California to receive more than \$7 billion. See Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds webpage for more details regarding allocations of funds. ▪ Funds can be used to cover costs incurred by December 31, 2024. 	
<p>Eligible Activities:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments with a substantial infusion of resources to meet pandemic response needs and rebuild a stronger, and more equitable economy as the country recovers. Recipients may use these funds to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support public health expenditures, by, for example, funding COVID-19 mitigation efforts, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare, and certain public health and safety staff • Address negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency, including economic harms to workers, households, small businesses, impacted industries, and the public sector • Replace lost public sector revenue, using this funding to provide government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue experienced due to the pandemic • Provide premium pay for essential workers, offering additional support to those who have and will bear the greatest health risks because of their service in critical infrastructure sectors • Invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure, making necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water, support vital wastewater and stormwater infrastructure, and to expand access to broadband internet ▪ Within these overall categories, recipients have broad flexibility to decide how best to use this funding to meet the needs of their communities. 	
<p>Current Implementation Status:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ State of California received its funding in one tranche in May 2021; local governments will receive funds in two tranches, with 50% provided beginning in May 2021 and the balance delivered approximately 12 months later. ▪ Many local governments have already determined their uses of their first tranche of these funds, but may not have determined uses for the second tranche of funds yet. 	
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recommended Uses: Given the tremendous flexibility of these resources, and given the disparate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on people at-risk and experiencing homelessness, communities should place a top priority on using significant portions of this funding to address homelessness and housing needs that have been exacerbated by the pandemic and the economic consequences. These funds can help create opportunities and fill gaps that can't be adequately addressed by other funding sources, with a first focus on investments that will support more people to exit homelessness through permanent supportive housing or rapid rehousing interventions. 	<p>CFRF</p>

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT FUNDING IN CARES ACT (ESG-CV) – via HUD	
Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The CARES Act provided \$5 billion for the ESG-CV program nationally. ▪ Alongside the more than \$315 million in ESG-CV funds being administered by the State of California (see Table 3 above), 44 California cities and counties received more than \$634 million in direct entitlement ESG-CV funds in two rounds, funded through the CARES Act. See local awards information here. ▪ Deadline for expenditures of 9/30/22. Further, 20% must be spent by September 30, 2021, 80% spent by March 31, 2022.
Eligible Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rapid Rehousing ▪ Shelter operations and services including for non-congregate shelter sites ▪ Street outreach ▪ Homelessness prevention ▪ HMIS ▪ HUD issued NOTICE CPD-21-08 for the ESG-CV Program on 7/19/21 which describes additional eligible expenditures and Waivers and Flexibilities, also summarized in ESG-CV Notice CPD-21-08 Summary.
Current Implementation Status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Status of implementation varies from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, but national data suggests that pace of expenditures of ESG-CV has been slow. ▪ Depending upon status of obligation and expenditure of funding locally, there may still be opportunities to determine the most strategic and impactful uses of funds, but decisions need to be made quickly to comply with expenditure deadline of September 30, 2022.
Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recommended Use: Rapid Rehousing should be the prioritized use for ESG-CV, including supporting people to exit Project Roomkey sites, Homekey sites currently serving as interim housing, and other sheltered and unsheltered settings. Both HUD and the State encourage a focus on Rapid Rehousing, ▪ Recommended Use: ESG-CV can be used to support operations and services at Homekey sites that are serving as interim housing. ▪ Other Eligible Uses: Although homelessness prevention is an eligible use, communities should prioritize using ESG-CV for rehousing efforts and use other resources, including the COVID-19 Rent Relief Program and federal Emergency Rental Assistance resources, to scale homelessness prevention efforts, focused on those most at risk of homelessness and administered through organizations serving historically marginalized communities. If rehousing needs have been met, use to expand diversion and problem solving services. See guidance for using ESG first for people experiencing homelessness and Five Things to Consider When Investing ESG in Homelessness Prevention.
ESG-CV	
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUNDING IN CARES ACT (CDBG-CV) – via HUD	
Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The CARES Act provided \$10 billion for the CDBG-CV program nationally. ▪ Alongside the more than \$150 million in CDBG-CV funding being administered by the State of California (see Table 3 above), 183 California cities and counties received more than \$215.9 million in direct entitlement CDBG-CV, funded through the CARES Act (along with regular annual allocations of \$367 million). See local awards information here. ▪ Deadline for expenditures of September 30, 2022
Eligible Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Categories of activities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisition and Rehabilitation of Affordable Housing Units (Multi- and Single-Family) • Public Facilities Buildings and Improvements • Assistance to Businesses, Including Special Economic Development • Public Services • Planning, Capacity Building, and TA

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eligible activities include short-term emergency financial assistance for rent, mortgage, and utilities, legal support; and acquisition or operating costs of hotels and motels to address needs for social distancing and isolation 	
Current Status of Implementation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HUD has awarded CDBG-CV funding to local jurisdictions in California in two tranches, in April 2020 and September 2020. Status of implementation varies from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, but depending upon status of obligation and expenditure of funding locally, there may still be opportunities to determine the most strategic and impactful uses of funds. The expenditure deadline is 6 years after HUD signed the Grant Agreement. 	
Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommended Use: Use these resources first to support the timely acquisition of hotels and other housing sites in conjunction with Homekey, and to fund any needed improvements to make them useable as permanent or interim housing. Other Eligible Uses: CDBG-CV can be used for homelessness prevention, but use other resources, including the COVID-19 Rent Relief Program and federal Emergency Rental Assistance resources, to scale homelessness prevention efforts, focused on those most at risk of homelessness and administered through organizations serving historically marginalized communities. Other Eligible Uses: Shelter operations and services and other homeless services are also eligible, but many other sources can be used for such activities, including HEAP, HHAP, ESG, and ESG-CV. 	CDBG-CV
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM CATEGORY B – via FEMA		
Funding Amounts and Time Constraints:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amounts eligible for reimbursement and timeframes are subject to FEMA approvals and extensions. 	
Eligible Activities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many uses are now eligible for up to 100% reimbursement through the end of 2021, subject to FEMA authorizations and approval processes, including to support the operation of non-congregate sheltering sites. Reimbursement can cover: cost of shelter operations, staffing needed to protect public health and safety, food, clothing, toiletries, and other supplies and infrastructure. Reimbursement cannot cover: case management, mental health counseling, or other supportive services. 	
Current Status of Implementation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) received approval in March 2020 to seek reimbursement from FEMA Public Assistance Program Category B for a variety of costs of Project Roomkey non-congregate shelter sites. The State will continue to seek extensions on authorization to use for Project Roomkey sites as necessary and continues to provide technical assistance to communities to maximize their FEMA reimbursement ability. See more information in the FEMA Approval letter, landing page for Project Roomkey, and CDSS FEMA Reimbursement FAQs. 	
Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds:	<p>Recommended Use: Maximize reimbursement for as many emergency response costs as possible while available, especially for leasing and operating non-congregate shelter and related wraparound support costs such as food, shelter management, cleaning, etc. When communities get reimbursed, depending on the source used initially, they may consider reinvesting the funds into other critical homelessness-focused activities.</p>	FEMA

A 3D maze rendered in a dark green color, set against a lighter green background. The maze is composed of thick, raised walls that create a complex network of paths and dead ends. The perspective is from an elevated angle, looking down into the maze. Overlaid on the center of the maze is white text.

**PART III:
Putting the Pieces Together
within
Local Investment Plans**

PART III: Putting the Pieces Together within Local Investment Plans

Exhibit 1 below shows an example of how a community can prioritize and order the use of funds and resources within an effective Local Investment Plan, to drive progress on key performance measures.

EXHIBIT 1: SAMPLE LOCAL INVESTMENT PLAN	
Summary of Investments and Targets	Performance Measures to Be Impacted (Check All that Apply) *
<p>1. Purchase hotels or other buildings (X buildings / XXX units) for use as permanent or interim housing, and renovate or otherwise improve them as needed.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.</p>
<p>2. Create at least (XXX) new units of non-congregate interim housing to permanently supplement existing congregate shelter programs.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.</p>
<p>3. Provide short-term to permanent rental assistance to at least (XXX) individuals and families currently staying in shelters or who are unsheltered.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.</p>
<p>4. Provide well-targeted homelessness prevention assistance to at least (XXX) people/households who are most likely to become homeless.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.</p>

* **Note:** Beginning with HHAP-3, use of funds and eligibility for future bonus funds must be tied directly to meeting these six (6) performance measures, with goals established by each jurisdiction, based upon HUD's system performance measures. Further, jurisdictions must establish performance goals related to the six (6) outcome goals as they apply to underserved populations and over-represented populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness in their jurisdiction.

Prioritized and Planned Investments and Uses of Resources

Non-Congregate Shelter / Interim Housing (Capital / Operations / Services)	Rental Assistance (Short-Term to Permanent)	Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housing (Capital / Operations / Services)	Diversion and Homelessness Prevention	Outreach and Engagement
<p>Maximize FEMA reimbursement to cover as many costs of NCS hotels and trailer operations costs as possible, then use new PRK and Rehousing Strategy funding from State to sustain operations, and cover non-eligible costs related to NCS (such as case management) as needed.</p> <p>Use Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Funds or any remaining Coronavirus Relief Funds to support and sustain expansion of non-congregate interim housing.</p> <p>Use HHAP and/or CDBG funds for operations of non-congregate interim housing that will be sustained or created new in community.</p> <p>Use Homekey to purchase hotels or other buildings to continue to provide Interim Housing with a coordinated exit strategy for all residents and/or plans to convert to permanent housing in near future.</p> <p>Use HDAP funds to provide interim housing and/or non-congregate shelter to people experiencing homelessness, or at risk of homelessness, who are likely eligible for disability benefits while providing case management and disability advocacy.</p>	<p>Use Emergency Housing Vouchers for households experiencing homelessness who need permanent supportive housing or a permanent subsidy.</p> <p>Use ESG-CV and ESG funds to rapidly rehouse individuals and families who are currently sheltered or unsheltered, including households staying in Homekey sites being developed as interim housing. Use HSP to cover eligible families. Use HDAP to support persons who are likely to qualify for SSI/disability at a later date</p> <p>Use PRK and Rehousing Strategy funds to provide assistance to program participants exiting the program with rental assistance, and assistance for moving into temporary or permanent housing.</p> <p>Use HDAP funds to help people who are likely eligible for disability benefits to apply for those benefits while also providing interim housing. Once the client has received disability benefits, HDAP can cover rental assistance and other forms of financial assistance.</p> <p>Use HHAP for additional Rapid Rehousing if ESG is insufficient, or for after ESG-CV funds will expire.</p> <p>Use HHAP for long-term shallow subsidies (up to five years) and tenant-based Housing Choice Vouchers to provide permanent assistance to very low-income individuals and families experiencing homelessness that do not need Permanent Supportive Housing.</p>	<p>Use Homekey and HOME-ARP to purchase hotels/motels and other buildings for conversion to permanent affordable and Permanent Supportive Housing.</p> <p>Use Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Funds to support purchase of hotels if Homekey is insufficient, and to purchase other housing properties if available.</p> <p>Use CDBG-CV and HHAP to support acquisition if needed and to cover any needed rehab or improvements to make useable as permanent housing.</p> <p>Project-base as many Housing Choice Vouchers as possible to cover operating costs for Permanent Supportive Housing.</p> <p>Use HHAP for additional supportive services if unable to cover from Housing Choice Vouchers and supportive service resources such as Medi-Cal and MHSA.</p> <p>Use PRK and Rehousing Strategy funds for additional supportive services like case management if unable to cover from Permanent Supportive Housing programs.</p>	<p>Use any locally-administered ERA-1 and ERA-2 funds as primary source for homelessness prevention activities, and ensure program design is equitably reaching households with greatest risks of homelessness. Implement local efforts to ensure that households at greatest risk of homelessness are accessing State-administered ERA-1 and ERA-2 funding.</p> <p>Use Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Funds or any remaining Coronavirus Relief Funds for homelessness prevention needs that can't be addressed by ERA-1 and ERA-2, and then use CDBG-CV after such funds are exhausted.</p> <p>Use HHAP to expand diversion and problem solving services, especially for flexible costs that Federal funds can't cover.</p> <p>Target non-emergency tenant-based Housing Choice Vouchers to prevent homelessness for high-risk households.</p> <p>Use remaining ESG-CV and ESG funds for prevention only if all other ESG-eligible needs have been fully addressed.</p>	<p>Align funding, such as HHAP, spent on outreach and engagement activities with investments into interim and permanent housing options, so that outreach can provide meaningful opportunities for people to exit unsheltered homelessness and access permanent housing.</p> <p>Implement encampment-focused outreach and engagement strategies using HHAP funding and other sources, and apply for an Encampment Resolution Grant to expand and enhance those activities and connect people to services and housing.</p> <p>Use time-limited, flexible resources, such as Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Funds, to support increased outreach activities to ensure increased permanent housing options are truly accessible to people who are unsheltered.</p>

Use Exhibit 2 to complete a Local Investment Plan for your community. An [Excel-based version is available](#) for your use, as well. Using the sample above as a guide, first identify highly-prioritized investments, targets to be achieved through those investments, and which performance measures they are intended to impact. Then identify the specific funding that will be invested into essential crisis response and housing interventions to achieve those targets.

EXHIBIT 2: TEMPLATE FOR LOCAL INVESTMENT PLAN	
Summary of Investments and Targets	Performance Measures to Be Impacted (Check All that Apply) *
1.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness. <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time. <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing. <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless. <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing. <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness. <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time. <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing. <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless. <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing. <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.
3.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness. <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time. <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing. <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless. <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing. <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.
4.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness. <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time. <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing. <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless. <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing. <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.

*** Note:** Beginning with HHAP-3, use of funds and eligibility for future bonus funds must be tied directly to meeting these six (6) performance measures, with goals established by each jurisdiction, based upon HUD's system performance measures. Further, jurisdictions must establish performance goals related to the six (6) outcome goals as they apply to underserved populations and over-represented populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness in their jurisdiction.

Prioritized Investments and Uses of Resources

Non-Congregate Shelter / Interim Housing (Capital / Operations / Services)	Rental Assistance (Short-Term to Permanent)	Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housing (Capital / Operations / Services)	Diversion and Homelessness Prevention	Outreach and Engagement

HCFC's Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness in California

In March 2021, California's Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council adopted its first-ever [Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness in California](#). Communities may find it helpful to use this Action Plan and its five (5) Action Areas alongside their Local Investment Plans, as a roadmap for their own planning efforts and actions, and for strategies to support their investment decisions.

Action Area 1. Strengthening Our Systems to Better Prevent and End Homelessness in California



Activities focused on pursuing racial equity in response to homelessness and housing instability; engagement and partnership with people with lived expertise from experiences of homelessness; supporting interjurisdictional and regional planning; partnerships to strengthen outcomes related to education, employment, income, and assets; disaster preparedness and response; and communications and public awareness.

Action Area 2. Equitably Addressing the Health, Safety, and Services Needs of Californians Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness



Activities focused on addressing health and safety needs and increasing access to State-supported services and programs for people who are experiencing unsheltered homelessness.

Action Area 3. Expanding Communities' Capacity to Provide Safe and Effective Sheltering and Interim Housing



Activities focused on expanding the supply of safe, housing-placement focused sheltering and interim housing models and addressing health and services needs of people staying within such programs.

Action Area 4. Expanding and Ensuring Equitable Access to Permanent Housing in Our Communities

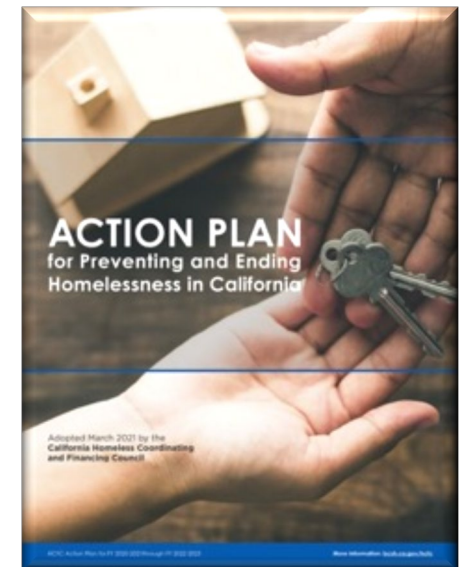


Activities focused on strengthening Housing First approaches and expanding permanent housing opportunities through development strategies, short- and long-term rental assistance, and other rehousing activities.

Action Area 5. Preventing Californians from Experiencing the Crisis of Homelessness



Activities focused on reducing entries into homelessness as people exit and/or receive services through State-funded programs and systems and enhancing communities' capacity to provide targeted homelessness prevention and diversion services and assistance.



A 3D maze graphic on a blue background. The maze is composed of dark blue rectangular blocks with black outlines, creating a complex path. The text is centered over the maze.

PART IV:
**Defining Crisis Response and
Permanent Housing Interventions**

PART IV: Defining Crisis Response and Permanent Housing Interventions

This Guide describes how the available resources can be used, separately and together, to support five (5) different categories of crisis and housing interventions that are critical for preventing and ending homelessness:

1. **Interim Housing:** Describes any program whose primary purpose is to provide temporary shelter for people experiencing homelessness, in general or for specific populations, and which does not require occupants to sign leases or occupancy agreements.
 - a. **Non-congregate shelter (NCS)** is a type of interim housing which provides individual rooms or spaces, such as motel rooms or trailers, where guests have private baths. During the COVID-19 pandemic, these sites have included Isolation and Quarantine (I/Q) spaces for those infected with or exposed to COVID-19, as well as non-congregate spaces for persons at risk of severe health impacts should they become infected with the virus to shelter safely shelter in place. The benefits of NCS options are not limited to during a public health crisis, however, and adding NCS options within communities' crisis response systems offers significant potential for strengthening local systems and reaching people who are not effectively engaged into other shelter options.
 - b. **Other interim housing programs** can include congregate shelter, bridge housing, temporary scattered-site arrangements, and transitional housing programs, among others. During the COVID-19 public health crisis such programs and settings should follow public health guidance for appropriate distancing.
2. **Rental Assistance:** Rental assistance programs provide subsidies that help people experiencing homelessness rent housing in the marketplace. Rental assistance typically pays a portion of the total rent and can be temporary or permanent and offered in a variety of program types.
 - a. **Short-term and Rapid Rehousing:** Time-limited rental assistance which can last anywhere from three to 24 months, can be structured to decline or vary over that time, and is usually coupled with housing search, case management, tenancy supports, and connections to other services including employment support. Programs' financial, tenancy, and service supports are geared toward supporting a household's successful transition to paying full rent.
 - b. **Longer-term and Permanent Rental Subsidies:** Longer-term rental assistance can last for more than two years, and in some cases indefinitely. These programs are intended for households who need ongoing financial assistance to afford rent, and are sometimes partnered with ongoing supportive services. These programs include "deep" subsidies such as Housing Choice Vouchers, as well as newer models such as "shallow" subsidies which provide more limited monthly amounts but over longer periods of time than Rapid Rehousing.
3. **Permanent Housing Plus Services:** Rental housing, whether scattered in the community or in a designated building, that has no limit on the length of stay, in which residents have the rights and responsibilities of tenancy and are able to access supportive services, and which is typically subsidized to be affordable to people based on their incomes.
 - a. **Supportive Housing:** Supportive housing (often abbreviated as PSH, with the P indicating "permanent") is permanent housing for a specific target population—generally people with disabilities/special needs and long histories of homelessness—that is linked to onsite or offsite services that assist the resident to retain the housing, improve their health status, and maximize their ability to live and, when possible, work in the community.
 - b. **Service-Enriched Affordable Housing:** Housing that is affordable to low-income households, not necessarily targeted to those who are at risk or with special needs, but nevertheless able to monitor and support the needs of its more vulnerable residents. The services in service-enriched housing are typically less intensive than those offered in Supportive Housing and vary depending on the population. For example, service-enriched

housing for seniors may provide a variety of services that support health, independent living, and socializing, while service-enriched housing for families may include childcare and other children’s services and a focus on employment-related services and supports.

4. **Diversion and Homelessness Prevention:** Programs that seek to prevent people from losing current housing or to prevent the need for services from the homelessness response system through a rapid return to housing, usually without expectation of ongoing support.
 - a. **Diversion / Problem Solving:** Programs that work with people at the time they are seeking shelter or help from the homelessness response system by helping them identify immediate, safe alternate housing arrangements and, if needed, providing them with case management, financial assistance, and connections to mainstream benefits and services. Diversion / problem solving approaches support a wide range of potential resolutions, including remaining or going to live with family and friends temporarily or permanently, or other shared arrangements.
 - b. **Homelessness Prevention:** Programs that provide services and short-term assistance to households at imminent risk of becoming homeless to help them regain stability in current housing or move and achieve stability in a new housing location. Homelessness prevention may include providing support to prevent evictions, but eviction prevention and homelessness prevention strategies are not exactly the same, and efforts that are focused on both preventing evictions and preventing homelessness must target assistance very carefully to ensure assistance is reaching the people who are *most likely* to experience homelessness if they do not receive assistance.

Research shows that homelessness prevention is more effective the closer it is offered to actual homelessness and the more deeply it is targeted to the people who are at immediate risk. Most people who do become homeless, for example, live in more informal situations, such as doubled up with others. For more information on implementing equitable homelessness prevention activities, see [Homeless System Response: Prevention to Promote Equity](#) prepared by the U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) technical assistance providers.

5. **Outreach and Engagement:** Programs that that identify and engage people living in unsheltered locations, such as in cars, parks, abandoned buildings, encampments, and on the streets, reaching people who might not otherwise seek assistance or come to the attention of the homelessness service system. Outreach and engagement programs help to ensure that people’s basic needs are met while also supporting people to access and navigate pathways toward housing stability.

