

Putting the Funding Pieces Together

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

Updated: October 2023



California
Interagency Council
on Homelessness

Purpose of this Guide

This updated edition of [Putting the Funding Pieces Together: Guide to Strategic Uses of State and Federal Funds to Prevent and End Homelessness](#) is intended to help people with lived expertise, advocates, policy makers, and leaders from local, tribal, and Continuum of Care entities to understand and make strategic use of the many different State and Federal resources available to prevent and end homelessness. This Guide is intended to support system- or community-level discussions and decision-making among relevant stakeholders; the goal is to help users understand how to best align this diverse array of funding to fill gaps and strengthen the capacity of their homelessness response systems.

Communities are encouraged to use this Guide to support strategic planning and investment processes that equitably address the housing and service needs of people experiencing or at-risk of homelessness. This Guide is *not* an exhaustive list of every funding source that may support efforts to prevent and end homelessness, but instead focuses on major funding sources currently available. Additionally, it is not primarily intended to inform funding strategies for specific housing and/or services programs.

Structure of this Guide

The Guide is intentionally structured as two complementary parts 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

FOCUS OF CONTENT

Provides two tables that serve 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 and provides definitions for those interventions.

TIP

Use Part I to quickly identify eligible and impactful uses of different funding sources across essential elements of your community's homelessness response system.

Part II: Using State and Federal Funding Resources Strategically

FOCUS OF CONTENT

Provides detailed information on key State and Federal resources that communities can mobilize in support of interventions to prevent and end homelessness. This includes funding and timing information, eligible activities, the status of implementation activities, strategic guidance for local use of funds, and links to information about other relevant State funding.

TIP

Use Part II to delve into the details of specific state and federal funding sources and to inform thinking, conversations, and decisions regarding the most impactful uses of funds in your community.

Balancing Investments into a Range of Programs, Services, and Housing Options

This Guide is intended to support effective decision-making and the strategic uses of resources to drive progress on reducing homelessness in communities in California by addressing both the immediate needs of people experiencing homelessness and supporting their long-term stability and success. People with lived experiences of homelessness, advocates, policy makers, and leaders from local, tribal, and Continuum of Care entities are all encouraged to use this Guide to **help determine the best balance of investments into the full range of interventions** needed by people experiencing homelessness, including the following (see pages 7-8 below for definitions of these program types):

- Non-Congregate Shelter
- Other Interim Housing Programs
- Short-Term Rental Assistance and Rapid Rehousing
- Longer-Term and Permanent Rental Subsidies
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Service-Enriched Affordable Housing
- Diversion
- Homelessness Prevention
- Outreach and Engagement

To reduce homelessness in California, communities need enough capacity to provide interim housing options and to support people to exit homelessness to permanent housing in which they are no longer experiencing homelessness. Based upon the current state of homelessness in California, many communities need to scale up both shelter/interim housing and permanent housing options, at a ratio that allows people to move quickly from shelter/interim housing into permanent housing.

- If communities focus only on providing shelter/interim options for people experiencing homelessness without also supporting people to secure permanent housing, they will have to continue to build and operate an ever-increasing supply of interim programs into the future - and will fail to end people's homelessness.
- If communities only expand permanent housing options, however, they may be able to house an increasing number of people over time, but they risk leaving people outside while they go through the process of bringing enough housing units online to fully meet their needs.

Communities also need to reduce the number of people who become newly homeless, which will require:

- Ensuring there is an adequate supply of housing that people at all income levels can afford.
- The availability of diversion and homelessness prevention assistance to households' at-risk of homelessness.
- Reducing the risks of homelessness for people being served by and exiting other systems (e.g., jails and prisons, foster care, health care facilities, etc.).

To understand the funding streams currently being utilized in their communities, users of this Guide may also find it helpful to review the Landscape Analysis submitted by their specific community for the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Program. Users can also use Tab 3 of [HHAP-4 Data Tables](#) as a template for planning the strategic uses of funding being provided within their communities.

For More Information

This Guide contains information and links related to various key State and Federal sources. For additional information on using State funding to support coordinated approaches to addressing homelessness and for questions please contact:

Website



California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH)

<https://bcsh.ca.gov/calich/>

California Department of Social Services (CDSS)

www.cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/cdss-programs/housing-programs

California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD)

<https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-and-funding>

Email



CallCH@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

Please also see the [Cal ICH Funding Resource's page](#) for a series of state, federal, and national sources of information and guidance to support use of financial resources described within this Guide. For many other tools and materials see the [Cal ICH Resources page](#) and its content regarding Equity Resources for Homelessness Providers.

Acknowledgements

The State first issued a *Guide to Strategic Uses of Key State and Federal Funds to Reduce Homelessness During the COVID-19 Pandemic* in 2020.

In 2021, the State replaced that document with the first edition of the *Putting the Funding Pieces Together* guide, which was then updated in November 2021.

The preparation of this newly updated Guide has been led by the State Funding and Programs Working Group, Cal ICH, and consultant Matthew Doherty. Matthew and consultant Katharine Gale co-led the development of the first iteration of this Guide.

PART I:

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

This Part provides two tables as quick references for identifying prioritized and eligible uses of many State and Federal funding sources to support essential crisis response and permanent housing interventions.

This Part also provides definitions for those interventions in the third table.

Table 1: *Prioritized and Eligible Uses of Major State Homelessness Funding Programs*

Table 2: *Prioritized and Eligible Uses of Major Federal Homelessness Funding Programs*

Table 3: *Definitions of Homelessness Interventions*

TABLE 1: PRIORITIZED AND ELIGIBLE USES OF MAJOR STATE PROGRAMS

Funding Source or Program	Links	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]	HIGHLY Prioritized Use (Services Uses Not Eligible)	Not Eligible	HIGHLY Prioritized Use (Services Not Eligible)	Not Eligible
HOME-ARP	[HUD] [HCD]	Prioritized Use	Eligible Use (TBRA up to 24 months)	Capital Uses HIGHLY Prioritized; Limited Eligible Services Uses	Limited, But Not Prioritized, Uses Eligible
Emergency Solutions Grant – CV (ESG-CV)	[HUD] [HCD]	Prioritized Use	HIGHLY Prioritized Use	Not Eligible	Eligible, But Not Prioritized, Use
Multifamily Finance Super Notice of Funding Availability (Super NOFA)	[HCD]	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	HIGHLY Prioritized Use	Not Eligible
Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP)	[CAL ICH]	HIGHLY Prioritized Use	HIGHLY Prioritized Use	HIGHLY Prioritized Use	Eligible, But Not Prioritized, Use
Encampment Resolution Funding Program	[CAL ICH]	Prioritized Use	Prioritized Use	Prioritized Use	Not Eligible
Family Homelessness Challenge Grants	[CAL ICH]	Prioritized Use	Prioritized Use	Prioritized Use	Prioritized Use
Project Roomkey and Rehousing	[CDSS]	HIGHLY Prioritized (Capital Uses Not Eligible)	HIGHLY Prioritized Use	Services Uses Prioritized	Not Eligible
Community Care Expansion	[CDSS]	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Capital Use and Operating Reserves HIGHLY Prioritized	Not Eligible
CalWORKs Housing Support Program (HSP)	[CDSS]	HIGHLY Prioritized Use (Limitations on Capital and Operations Uses)	Eligible Use with Some Limitations	HIGHLY Prioritized (Limitations on Capital and Operations Uses)	Prioritized Use with Limitations
CalWORKs Homeless Assistance	[CDSS]	Services Uses HIGHLY Prioritized (Limited to Hotel/Motel Reimbursement)	HIGHLY Prioritized Use (with Limitations)	Not Eligible	HIGHLY Prioritized Use
Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP)	[CDSS]	Services Uses Prioritized; Capital and Operations Prioritized with Limitations	HIGHLY Prioritized Use	Services Uses Eligible; Capital and Operations with Limitations	Prioritized Use with Limitations
Home Safe	[CDSS]	Services Uses Eligible; Capital and Operations Eligible with Limitations	HIGHLY Prioritized Use	Services Uses HIGHLY Prioritized	HIGHLY Prioritized Use
Bringing Families Home	[CDSS]	HIGHLY Prioritized Use (Limitations on Capital and Operations Uses)	HIGHLY Prioritized Use	Services Uses Prioritized; Capital and Operations with Limitations	Prioritized Use with Limitations
Behavioral Health Bridge Housing Program	[DHCS]	HIGHLY Prioritized Use	HIGHLY Prioritized Use	Not Eligible	Not Eligible

TABLE 2: PRIORITIZED AND ELIGIBLE USES OF MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Funding Source or Program	Links	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
Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHVs)	[HUD]	Not Eligible	HIGHLY Prioritized Use	Tenant-Based Subsidies HIGHLY Prioritized Use (Capital or Services Uses Not Eligible)	Can Serve At-Risk Households, But Not Prioritized Use
HOME-ARP	[HUD]	Prioritized Use	Eligible Use (TBRA up to 24 months)	Capital Uses HIGHLY Prioritized (Limited Eligible Services Uses)	Limited, But Not Prioritized, Uses Eligible
Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)	[HUD] [HCD]	Prioritized Use	HIGHLY Prioritized Use (Up to 24 months)	Not Eligible	Eligible, But Not Prioritized, Use
Community Development Block Grant – CV (CDBG-CV)	[HUD] [HCD]	Prioritized Use	HIGHLY Prioritized Use (Up to 6 months)	HIGHLY Prioritized Use	Eligible Use
Continuum of Care Program (CoC)	[HUD]	Not Eligible	HIGHLY Prioritized Use	HIGHLY Prioritized Use	Diversion Uses Eligible and Prioritized Use
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)	[HUD]	Not Eligible	Eligible Use (TBRA up to 24 months, renewable)	Capital Uses HIGHLY Prioritized (Capital or Services Uses Not Eligible)	Not Eligible
Emergency Housing Vouchers	[HUD]	Not Eligible	HIGHLY Prioritized Use (Permanent)	Operating Subsidies HIGHLY Prioritized (Capital or Services Uses Not Eligible)	Can Prioritize At-Risk Households
Continuum of Care Supplemental to Address Unsheltered and Rural Homelessness (Special NOFO)	[HUD]	Not Eligible	HIGHLY Prioritized Use	HIGHLY Prioritized Use	Diversion Uses Eligible and Prioritized Use
Housing Choice Vouchers	[HUD]	Not Eligible	HIGHLY Prioritized Use (Permanent)	Operating Subsidies HIGHLY Prioritized (Capital or Services Uses Not Eligible)	Can Prioritize At-Risk Households
HUD-VA Supportive Housing Program (HUD-VASH)	[HUD] [VA]	Not Eligible	HIGHLY Prioritized Use (Permanent)	Operating Subsidies HIGHLY Prioritized, Aligned with VA Services (Capital Uses Not Eligible)	Can Serve At-Risk Households, But Not Prioritized Use
Family Unification Program Vouchers (FUP)	[HUD]	Not Eligible	HIGHLY Prioritized Use (Up to 36 months for youth; permanent for families)	Operating Subsidies HIGHLY Prioritized (Capital or Services Uses Not Eligible)	Can Serve At-Risk Families & Youth
Supportive Services for Veteran Families Program (SSVF)	[VA]	HIGHLY Prioritized Use (Emergency Housing Assistance)	HIGHLY Prioritized Use (including 2-Year Shallow Subsidies)	Not Eligible	Prioritized Use

This Guide describes how the available resources can be used to support five (5) different categories of crisis and housing interventions that are critical for preventing and ending homelessness as defined below: Interim Housing, Rental Assistance, Permanent Housing Plus Services, Diversion and Homelessness Prevention, Outreach and Engagement.

TABLE 3: DEFINITIONS OF HOMELESSNESS INTERVENTIONS

Non-Congregate Shelter/Interim Housing

Describes any program whose primary purpose is to provide temporary accommodations for people experiencing homelessness and which does not require occupants to sign leases or occupancy agreements.

- **Non-Congregate Shelter (NCS):** A type of interim housing which provides individual rooms or spaces (e.g., motel rooms or trailers) where guests have private baths. NCS options within crisis response systems offer significant potential for strengthening local systems, reaching people who are not effectively engaged into other shelter options, and for improving outcomes.
- **Other Interim Housing Programs:** Include congregate shelter, bridge housing, temporary scattered-site arrangements, and transitional housing programs, among others.

Rental Assistance (Short-Term to Permanent)

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.

- **Short-Term Rental Assistance and Rapid Rehousing:** Time-limited rental assistance which can last anywhere from 3 to 24 months, or even longer in some instances. Such assistance 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 typically geared toward supporting a household's successful transition to paying the full costs for their housing, but such supports are sometimes provided as a bridge to longer-term options.
- **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.

Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housing

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 can access supportive services. This housing is typically subsidized to be affordable to people based on their incomes.

- **Permanent Supportive Housing:** Permanent Supportive Housing is permanent housing for a specific target population—generally people with disabilities 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 work in the community.
- **Service-Enriched Affordable Housing:** Housing affordable to low-income households, which is not necessarily targeted to those who are at-risk or have special needs, but nevertheless is able to identify 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. Service-enriched housing for families may include childcare and other children's services and a focus on employment-related services and supports.

Diversion and Homelessness Prevention

Programs that seek to prevent people from losing their current housing or to prevent the need for services from the homelessness response system, usually without expectation of ongoing support.

- **Diversion:** 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 housing arrangements through problem-solving services and, if needed, providing them with case management, financial assistance, and connections to mainstream benefits and services. Diversion approaches support a wide range of potential resolutions, including remaining in current housing or going to live with family and friends temporarily or permanently, or other arrangements.
- **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 strategies must be carefully targeted in order to be effective as homelessness prevention. 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, such as people with prior experiences of homelessness or those living in more informal situations.

Outreach and Engagement

Programs that identify and engage people living in unsheltered locations, such as in cars, parks, abandoned buildings, encampments, and on the streets, reaching people who may be isolated from services. Outreach and engagement programs help to ensure that people's basic needs are met while also supporting access to services, interim housing, and permanent housing and stability. While the Prioritized and Eligible Uses tables in this document (above) don't specifically focus on outreach and engagement activities, these efforts are often eligible uses of funding, as noted in the detailed information about individual programs in Part II.

PART II:

Using State and Federal Funding Resources Strategically

This Part provides detailed information on key State and Federal resources that communities can mobilize to prevent and end homelessness, including information regarding:

Funding and Timing Information, documenting funding levels and timeframes for implementation;

Eligible Activities, identifying potential uses for the funding;

Implementation Status, describing the current status of implementation of the funding; and

Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds, identifying the most strategic uses of funds in local communities

This section closes with **Table 4: Links to Information Regarding other Relevant State Funding Programs**

This Guide provides detailed information regarding the following funding sources and programs (click on titles to jump to programs' information):

Funding Source or Program	Funds Distributed to	Page
Homekey via California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD)	- Cities; Counties; State, regional, and local public entities; or Tribal Entities	12
HOME – American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) via HCD and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	- Cities and Counties that do not receive HOME funds directly from HUD; developers, including Native American Entities; and Community Housing Development Organizations	13
Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) via HCD and HUD	- Counties, Cities, or Continuum of Care (CoC) within eligible COC Service Areas	14
Multifamily Finance Super Notice of Funding Availability (Super NOFA) via HCD	- Eligible applicants, sponsors, and recipients vary across programs included within the Super NOFA	15
Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP) via California Interagency Council in Homelessness (Cal ICH) in partnership with HCD	- Cities with populations of 300,000 or more, Counties, and CoCs. Set-aside for Tribes beginning with HHAP Round 3	16
Encampment Resolution Funding Program (ERF) via Cal ICH	- Counties, Cities, and CoCs	17
Family Homelessness Challenge (FHC) Grants via Cal ICH	- Counties, Cities, and CoCs	18
Project Roomkey and Rehousing Strategy (PRK) via California Department of Social Services (CDSS)	- Counties and Tribes	19
Community Care Expansion (CCE) via CDSS	- Capital Expansion: Counties, Community Based Organizations and Tribes - Community Care Preservation: Counties	20
CalWORKs Housing Support Program (HSP) via CDSS	- Counties' CalWORKs Programs	21
CalWORKs Homeless Assistance (HA) via CDSS	- Counties' CalWORKs Programs	22
Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP) via CDSS	- Counties and Tribes	23
Home Safe via CDSS	- Counties and Tribes	24
Bringing Families Home (BFH) via CDSS	- Counties and Tribes	25
Housing and Homelessness Incentives Program (HHIP) via California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS)	- Medi-Cal managed care health plans via earned incentive payments	26
Behavioral Health Bridge Housing Program (BHBH) via DHCS	- Counties and Tribal entities	27

Funding Source or Program	Funds Distributed to	Page
Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program (BHCIP) via DHCS	- County, City, or Tribal entity behavioral health authorities	28
CalAIM Enhanced Care Management via DHCS	- Medi-Cal managed care health plans via capitated rate payments	29
CalAIM Community Supports via DHCS	- Medi-Cal managed care health plans via capitated rate payments	30
Providing Access and Transforming Health (PATH) Initiative via DHCS	- Counties, Whole Person Care Pilot Lead Entities, public hospital systems, community-based organizations, justice agencies, and/or others depending upon component of PATH being implemented	31
Continuum of Care Supplemental to Address Unsheltered and Rural Homelessness (Special NOFO) via HUD	- CoCs, and Public Housing Agencies who partnered with grantee communities are invited to accept Stability Vouchers to provide rental assistance to people experiencing or are at-risk of homelessness	32
Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHVs) via HUD	- Public Housing Agencies	33

HOMEKEY

California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD)

<p>Funding and Timing Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Homekey Round 3 Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) was released in March 2023 with a funding availability of \$736 million. ▪ A separate Homekey Tribal NOFA was released in June 2023 with an estimated funding availability of \$75 million. ▪ An additional \$170 million has been allocated to the Homekey program through the FY 23-24 budget for the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program.
<p>Eligible Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Grant funds can be used to provide permanent or interim housing for individuals and families experiencing homelessness or at risk of experiencing homelessness, and youth experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness. ▪ See HCD's Homekey page for more information on eligible uses, which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Acquisition or rehabilitation, or acquisition and rehabilitation, of motels, hotels, hostels, or other sites and assets, including apartments or homes, adult residential facilities, residential care facilities for the elderly, manufactured housing, commercial properties, and other buildings with existing uses that could be converted to permanent or interim housing. ▪ Master leasing of properties for non-congregate housing. ▪ Conversion of units from nonresidential to residential. ▪ New construction of dwelling units. ▪ The purchase of affordability covenants and restrictions for units. ▪ Relocation costs for individuals who are being displaced as a result of the Homekey Project. ▪ Capitalized operating subsidies for units purchased, converted, constructed, or altered with funds awarded under the Homekey Round 3 NOFA.
<p>Implementation Status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ HCD is implementing the Homekey application process on a continuous, over-the-counter basis until the available funds are exhausted. ▪ Homekey eligible applicants are cities, counties, cities and counties, and all other state, regional, and local public entities, including councils of government, metropolitan planning organizations, and regional transportation planning agencies designated in Section 29532.1 of the Government Code; or Tribal Entities. Each of the foregoing entities may apply independently, or each entity may apply jointly with a nonprofit or for-profit corporation as a Co-Applicant. ▪ Information about all Homekey awards is available at the Homekey Awards Dashboard.
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RECOMMENDED USE: Homekey funds should be used to acquire and rehabilitate existing buildings or quickly develop new units to permanently house people experiencing homelessness, or for interim housing with a focus on supporting people moving to permanent housing. ▪ TIP: This State grant funding is designed to leverage local dollars to create housing and stability for vulnerable people across the state; consult the program NOFAs for details regarding applicable match requirements.

HOME-AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN PROGRAM (HOME-ARP)

California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

<p>Funding and Timing Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The American Rescue Plan provided \$5 billion nationally for the HOME-ARP program. HCD will receive approximately \$155 million in HOME-ARP resources, and entitlement California cities and counties will receive allocations of more than \$512 million. ▪ See HUD News Release No. 21-055 and American Rescue Plan Act HOME Supplemental Allocations for more information about allocations to specific jurisdictions. ▪ Funds must be expended by September 30, 2030.
<p>Eligible Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Each Participating Jurisdiction that received HOME-ARP resources will determine the activities they will administer through their Allocation Plan. ▪ HOME-ARP funds can be used for five eligible activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production or Preservation of Affordable Rental Housing. • Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA). • Supportive Services, including services defined in 24 CFR 578.53, homeless prevention services, and housing counseling. • Acquisition 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. • Nonprofit Operating and Capacity Building Assistance. ▪ 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 service providers. Additional HOME-ARP funding is available to these organizations for nonprofit operating and capacity building assistance. ▪ HCD will allocate HOME-ARP resources to the Development of Affordable Rental Housing, Supportive Services, and Administration and Planning as shown below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Affordable Rental Housing Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) in the amount of \$105,000,000. • Housing Plus Support Program (Supportive Services) NOFA in the amount of \$27,000,000. • Administration and Planning activities approximately \$17,650,000. • Rental Housing Reserve for cost overruns approximately \$5,350,000.
<p>Implementation Status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ HUD announced HOME-ARP allocations in April 2021. See HUD's HOME-ARP Program page for training materials and other resources providing guidance for the utilization of these funds. ▪ HCD submitted its HOME-ARP Allocation Plan to HUD in March 2023 and has received HUD approval for that Plan. ▪ HCD anticipates release of the Rental Housing NOFA in September 2023 and the Housing Plus Support Program NOFA in November 2023. ▪ Check regularly at HCD's HOME-ARP Program page for updates.
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PRIORITIZED USE: Communities should first assess whether HOME-ARP can help make possible the development of new permanent affordable rental 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 qualifying households to obtain housing and remain housed with opportunity for multi-year rental subsidy. ▪ OTHER GUIDANCE: 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. HOME-ARP resources should not be prioritized for homelessness prevention activities unless every other housing-focused need for people experiencing homelessness has already been addressed.

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG)

California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

<p>Funding and Timing Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The State of California, and 44 local jurisdictions across the state, receive regular annual allocations of Emergency Solutions Grant program funding, totaling \$12.4 million for the State and more than \$21 million for local jurisdictions in for Federal FY 2023. Information about these allocation amounts can be found at Community Planning and Development Formula Program Allocations for FY 2023. ▪ Previously, the CARES Act provided vastly larger awards of Emergency Solutions Grants - Coronavirus (ESG-CV) funding (approximately \$319 million to the State of California and more than \$634 million provided directly to 44 California cities and counties), but the State has awarded the ESG-CV funds that it has received. The deadline for ESG-CV expenditures is September 30, 2023, except funding being used for HMIS and Admin activities can be expended by October 31, 2023. ESG-CV Round 1 and Round 2 funding expires on December 31, 2023 if not used. ▪ California also received \$3.8 million in reallocated ESG-CV funding from HUD, which was awarded to 14 grantees. Reallocated funding will be used by grantees for continued Street Outreach, Shelter, and Rapid Rehousing activities and expires on June 30, 2024 if not used.
<p>Eligible Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The ESG program provides funding to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage homeless individuals and families living on the street; • Improve the number and quality of emergency shelters for homeless individuals and families; • Help operate these shelters; • Provide essential services to shelter residents; • Rapidly re-house homeless individuals and families; and • Prevent families and individuals from becoming homeless. ▪ ESG funds may be used for five program components: street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing assistance, and HMIS; as well as administrative activities (up to 7.5% of a recipient’s allocation can be used for administrative activities). ▪ More information about eligible activities can be found at HUD’s ESG Requirements page and HCD’s ESG Program page.
<p>Implementation Status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Department subgrants its ESG funding to subrecipients in Continuum of Care (CoC) service areas that have at least one jurisdiction that does not receive ESG funds directly from HUD (“Non-entitlement”). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the CoC Allocation, local governmental entities are eligible subrecipients, who in turn select homelessness service providers to receive the funds. • In the Balance of State Allocation, private nonprofit organizations or units of general purpose local government are eligible subrecipients that receive ESG funds directly from the Department. • State ESG funded activities may serve the entire service area of the CoC but must serve non-entitlement areas within the service area. ▪ More information about HCD’s allocation of these funds is available at HCD’s ESG Program page.
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PRIORITIZED USES: Depending upon a community’s current array of programs and resources, ESG funding should be prioritized for rapidly re-housing homeless individuals and families, for operating shelters and providing essential services to people staying in shelters, and/or for engaging people experiencing unsheltered homelessness, with an emphasis on investments that help support people to exit unsheltered homelessness and to secure permanent housing.

MULTIFAMILY FINANCE SUPER NOTICE OF FUNDING AVAILABILITY (SUPER NOFA)

California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD)

<p>Funding and Timing Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In 2022, HCD’s first Multifamily Finance Super Notice of Funding Availability (Super NOFA) made available approximately \$650 million in funding for four (4) multifamily housing programs: the Multifamily Housing Program (MHP); the Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention (VHHP) Program; the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant (FWHG) Program; and the Infill Infrastructure Grant (IIG) Program. ▪ The 2023 Super NOFA makes available approximately \$576 million in funding from these four programs: \$236 million in MHP; \$62 million in VHHP; \$110 million in FWHG; and \$168 million in IIG. The application deadline is July 12, 2023, with awards anticipated Winter 2023/2024. ▪ The anticipated 2024 Super NOFA will make available approximately \$612.5 million in funding from these four programs: \$250 million in MHP; \$47.5 million in VHHP; \$108 million in FWHG; and \$207 million in IIG. The application deadline is anticipated for July 2024, with awards in Winter 2024/2025.
<p>Eligible Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) provides deferred payment loans to assist the new construction, rehabilitation, and conversion of permanent rental housing for Lower Income households. ▪ Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention (VHHP) program provides deferred payment loans for acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable multifamily housing for Veterans and their families to allow Veterans to access and maintain housing stability. ▪ Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant (FWHG) program provides construction loans or deferred payment loans for multifamily housing, new construction, or Rehabilitation to serve Agricultural Workers with a priority for Lower Income households. ▪ Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019 (IIG-2019) provides grant assistance available as gap funding for infrastructure improvements necessary for specific residential or mixed-use infill development projects. Under IIG, eligible infrastructure improvements are referred to as Capital Improvement Projects (CIPs). They are associated with specific residential or mixed-use infill development projects, or Qualified Infill Projects (QIPs). ▪ See HCD's Super NOFA Program Guidelines page for detailed program guidelines.
<p>Implementation Status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The 2023 Super NOFA is the second round of funding to be made available and was released May 18, 2023; see Multifamily Finance Super Notice of Funding Availability (Super NOFA). ▪ Information about the awards made under the 2022 Super NOFA is available at HCD's Super NOFA Archive page.
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TIP: Awards under the Super NOFA are made to organizations for specific development activities, therefore community leaders and policy makers should identify opportunities to align housing funded through the Super NOFA within efforts to address homelessness, aligned with one of the state’s primary goals for the Super NOFA, to “Act with urgency to address homelessness and housing stability.” Such opportunities might include aligning local funding processes and timing to support the competitiveness of Super NOFA applications; dedicating services, resources, and programming to support capacity of projects to serve people with experiences of homelessness; creating referral partnerships and processes to support people’s access to units funded; and/or other strategies.

HOMELESS HOUSING, ASSISTANCE AND PREVENTION PROGRAM (HHAP)

California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH) in partnership with HCD

<p>Funding and Timing Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The State’s FY 21-22 budget included an additional \$2 billion in General Funds for the HHAP program to support two additional rounds of the Homeless House, Assistance and Prevention Program, HHAP-3 and HHAP-4 rounds and grantees have 5 years to spend down funds under each of these rounds. \$40 million of these funds were set aside for tribes. ▪ The State’s FY 23-24 budget included an additional \$1 billion for a fifth round of HHAP (HHAP-5) and also supplements that round with \$360 million General Fund in reappropriated funds from prior HHAP rounds, which were initially intended as bonus funds. Of the reappropriated funds, \$100 million will be provided in 2023-24, and \$260 million will be provided in 2024-25 to HHAP grantees, contingent on the requirement that cities and counties must have compliant Housing Elements to receive their proportionate share of funding. HHAP-5 also includes a \$20 million Tribal set aside. ▪ The fifth round of HHAP grants will also include a 17 percent set aside for supplemental Homekey funding to support the production of permanent supportive housing, including the requirement that HHAP-eligible cities and counties must have a compliant housing element at the time of application. The FY 23-24 budget also transferred administration of HHAP to HCD, with Cal ICH leading implementation for FY 23-24 and full transfer to HCD occurring no later than July 1, 2024.
<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 ▪ Clinically enhanced navigation centers and emergency shelters, with requirement to demonstrate need. ▪ For HHAP-3, HHAP-4, and HHAP-5 at least 10% must be for programs serving youth. ▪ See the HHAP Grant Program page for more information.
<p>Implementation Status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The HHAP Grant Program was implemented in July 2019 and consists of 5 rounds of funding allocated to CoCs, Counties, and Cities with 300,000+ population: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ HHAP Round 1: \$650 Million disbursed in Spring of 2020 with an expenditure deadline of June 30, 2025 ○ HHAP Round 2: \$300 Million disbursed in Fall of 2021 with an expenditure deadline of June 30, 2026 ○ HHAP Round 3: \$1 Billion disbursed Spring of 2022 with an expenditure deadline of June 30, 2026 ○ HHAP Round 4: \$1 Billion partially disbursed April – November 2023 with an expenditure deadline of June 30, 2027 ○ HHAP Round 5: \$1 Billion disbursement anticipated July 2024 with an expenditure deadline of June 30, 2028 • The Tribal HHAP Program was implemented in July 2021 and consists of 2 rounds of funding available to California Federally Recognized Tribes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2022 Tribal HHAP: \$20 Million awarded to select Tribal jurisdictions in November 2022 with an expenditure deadline of June 30, 2026 ○ 2023 Tribal HHAP: \$20 Million awarded to select Tribal jurisdictions in September 2023 with an expenditure deadline of June 30, 2027
<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, grantee system performance measures emphasize increasing exits to permanent housing and reducing unsheltered homelessness. Grantees should prioritize uses that directly support such exits and can drive reductions in numbers of people experiencing homelessness, including unsheltered homelessness. HHAP-5 further focuses the intended use of HHAP dollars to sustain existing investments towards long-term sustainability of housing and supportive services and prioritize permanent housing solutions. ▪ RECOMMENDED USES: Use in conjunction with Homekey and/or other development funding 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. ▪ NOTE: HHAP-3 and HHAP-4 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). Beginning with HHAP-5, grantees shall not spend any HHAP funds on new interim housing solutions until they have adequately demonstrated that they have spent sufficient resources towards permanent housing solutions. ▪ NOTE: HHAP funds can be used for prevention and shelter diversion to permanent housing activities, but in determining whether to use funds for such purposes, grantees should ensure that their overall plan for use of grant funds includes an adequate focus on system performance measures that emphasize increasing exits from homelessness to permanent housing and reducing unsheltered homelessness.

ENCAMPMENT RESOLUTION FUNDING PROGRAM (ERF)

California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH)

<p>Funding and Timing Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FY 22-23 State budget included \$700 million for the Encampment Resolution Funding (ERF) Program (\$300 M in FY 22-23 and \$400 M in FY 23-24), to be administered by Cal ICH, building upon the prior FY's \$50 million funding for this program which had been fully awarded to grantees through a competitive application process (ERF-1) to be expended by June 30, 2024, and that funding was maintained in the FY 23-24 budget. ▪ Cal ICH first used \$300 million of that funding to award ERF-2 "Lookback" (ERF-2-L) grants to fund applicants from ERF-1 that satisfactorily met all program requirements but had not been awarded grants due to lack of available funds. ▪ Cal ICH then issued a NOFA on December 1, 2022 for the remaining \$237,301,738 of ERF-2 funds as "Rolling" funding (ERF-2-R). ▪ The FY 23-24 budget transferred administration of ERF to HCD, with Cal ICH leading implementation for FY 23-24 and full transfer to HCD occurring no later than July 1, 2024.
<p>Eligible Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Funds can be used across a range of activities in support of actionable, person-centered approaches that resolve the experience of unsheltered homelessness for people residing in encampments. Resolving these experiences of homelessness will necessarily address the safety and wellness of people within encampments, resolve critical encampment concerns, and transition individuals into interim shelter with clear pathways to permanent housing or directly into permanent housing, using data-informed, non-punitive, low-barrier, person-centered, Housing First, and coordinated approaches. Specific eligible uses include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rapid Rehousing ▪ Operating Subsidies ▪ Street Outreach ▪ Services Coordination ▪ Systems Support ▪ Delivery of Permanent Housing ▪ Prevention and Shelter Diversion ▪ Interim Sheltering ▪ Improvements to Existing Emergency Shelters ▪ Administrative Costs ▪ Consult the ERF Program page and Encampment Resolution Fund, Round 2, Notice of Funding Availability for more details.
<p>Implementation Status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cal ICH released the Encampment Resolution Fund, Round 2, Notice of Funding Availability on December 1, 2022. ▪ All of the FY 22-23 funds were awarded in 2023, including over \$80 M out of the FY 23-24 \$400 M to fund applicants from ERF-2 that were deemed eligible but had not been awarded due to lack of available funds. Cal ICH will issue a NOFA for the remaining \$300 M of ERF-3 dollars no later than December 1, 2023. ▪ Information about awards is available at the ERF Program page.
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RECOMMENDED USES: ERF-2-R funds may only be used for proposals that connect people experiencing homelessness in encampments to interim shelter with clear pathways to permanent housing or place people directly into permanent housing. Proposals should focus on bolstering existing, successful models and/or support new approaches that provide safe stable, and ultimately permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness in encampments, utilizing non-punitive, low-barrier, person-centered, Housing First approaches. Specific activities should include a mix of interventions, including outreach and engagement, interim housing, and connection to permanent housing options and opportunities. ▪ TIP: Proposals should be designed to be responsive to the scoring factors described on pages 11 and 12 of the Encampment Resolution Fund, Round 2, Notice of Funding Availability, including the focus on permanent housing outcomes, on centering people, on effective service delivery and housing strategies, and on capacity and coordination across systems. ▪ TIP: Proposals should be designed to support expedited spending of grant funds. Internal administrative processes should be considered when applying for ERF to ensure grant funds can be expended quickly. The ERF grant program contains expenditure requirements with tight timeframes that could be impacted by internal administrative process. ▪ TIP: Eligible activities through this funding will, in almost all cases, be eligible uses for HHAP funding as well. Jurisdictions should consider whether activities that may be funded through this program can be complemented by and/or aligned with HHAP funding.

FAMILY HOMELESSNESS CHALLENGE GRANTS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FHC)

California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH)

<p>Funding and Timing Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FY 21-22 State budget included \$40 million for Family Homelessness Challenge Grants and Technical Assistance, to be administered by Cal ICH using General Funds. ▪ Round 1 (FHC-1) of funds totaling \$17 million (FHC-1) were awarded to 10 jurisdictions in June 2022 through a competitive application process, with funds to be expended over 5 years. ▪ Grantees that were awarded Round 1 funds, remain in compliance with FHC-1 requirements and demonstrate reasonable, sufficient progress toward their self-identified, prioritized objective may apply for the second round of grant funding (FHC-2). Only FHC-1 grantees will be eligible to compete for FHC-2. ▪ The FY 23-24 budget transferred administration of FHC to HCD, with Cal ICH leading implementation for FY 23-24 and full transfer to HCD occurring no later than July 1, 2024.
<p>Eligible Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Grants will be used to accelerate local jurisdictions’ rehousing efforts that demonstrate cross-system collaboration, multi-funder initiatives, and efforts that coordinate across funding streams and systems.
<p>Implementation Status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cal ICH released the Family Homelessness Challenge (FHC) Grant – RFA in March 2022 and awards were made to 10 jurisdictions in June 2022. ▪ Cal ICH will release the FHC-2 Grant application for the second round of funds no later than December 31, 2023. Applications will be due 60 days after the release of the application. Cal ICH will have 60 days to review all applications. ▪ Check the Family Homelessness Challenge Grants and Technical Assistance Program page regularly for updates.
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RECOMMENDED USES: The goal of this program is to identify scalable best practices for ending family homelessness that can be replicated across the state. 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. ▪ CAUTION: 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 any activities and strategies that are showing promise within their Family Homelessness Challenge Grant implementation can be complemented, scaled, or replicated through HHAP funding.

PROJECT ROOMKEY AND REHOUSING STRATEGY (PRK)

California Department of Social Services (CDSS)

<p>Funding and Timing Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The FY 21-22 State budget included \$150 million in General Funds to the Project Roomkey and Rehousing Strategy (PRK) to support the stability of the state’s non-congregate shelter population, and to transition individuals from Project Roomkey into permanent housing. These funds were 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. ▪ Final allocations can be found in County Fiscal Letter (CFL) 21/22-29. ▪ The Budget Act of 2022 reappropriated unspent funds from FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-23 for continuation of the Project Roomkey and Rehousing Strategy. ▪ These funds were required to be expended or encumbered by June 30, 2023. Funds must be liquidated by June 30, 2025.
<p>Eligible Activities</p>	<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, interim housing 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 the ACWDL dated November 18, 2020 focused on rehousing strategies and the ACWDL dated June 1, 2020 focused on non-congregate shelter operations for additional information pertaining to eligible use of funds.
<p>Implementation Status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communities across the state continue to operate PRK non-congregate shelter sites and provide participants with rehousing supports; many are in the process of determining the appropriate ramp down schedule. The dates of PRK closures will vary based on local needs and are made in consultation with local emergency managers and public health departments. ▪ For current information on program operations refer to the COVID-19 Homeless Impact Public Dashboard.
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RECOMMENDED USE: Use in coordination with HDAP, ESG, and HHAP to support all clients in PRK sites exiting to permanent or interim housing.

COMMUNITY CARE EXPANSION PROGRAM (CCE)

California Department of Social Services (CDSS)

<p>Funding and Timing Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The FY 22-23 State budget included \$55 million in one-time funding for operating subsidy reserves for existing adult and residential care facilities. ▪ These funds augmented the \$805 million in one-time funding provided for the Community Care Expansion Program for FY 21-22.
<p>Eligible Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CCE Capital Expansion competitive grants to qualified counties, cities, tribal entities, nonprofits, and for-profit organizations for the acquisition and rehabilitation of adult and senior care settings that serve SSI/SSP and Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI) applicants and recipients, including those who are experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness. ▪ CCE Preservation Funds are also available to counties to preserve licensed residential care facilities, including through operating subsidies for existing licensed adult and senior care facilities currently serving SSI/SSP or CAPI recipients.
<p>Implementation Status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Through CCE Capital Expansion Program, approximately \$570 million was made available for capital expansion projects, including the acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation of residential care settings. Grantees could be approved to use a portion of these funds to establish a capitalized operating subsidy reserve (COSR) for these projects, available for use for up to 5 years. Applications under the CCE Capital Expansion program were accepted under a joint Request for Applications to be funded on a rolling basis until funds are exhausted. The application portal is now closed. ▪ The CCE Preservation Program made noncompetitive allocations available to counties for the preservation of licensed residential and senior care facilities serving applicants and recipients of Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP) or Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI), including those who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness. Funding includes: \$110 million for Operating Subsidy Payments (OSP) to cover potential or projected operating deficits in existing residential adult and senior care facilities so they can avoid closure; and \$142.5 million has been appropriated for Capital Project (CP) funding to allow facilities to make essential physical repairs or necessary upgrades to avoid closure or make the facility compliant with licensing standards. These funds were provided to counties through a direct-to-county allocation process. The Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) was published on June 10, 2022. On December 14, 2022, ACWDL 12-14-22 was published providing notice of FY 2022-23 and FY 2021-22 CCE Expansion Preservation Funds for counties. ▪ See the CCE Program Grant page for more information and see CCE Data Dashboard to learn more about the status of program implementation.
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RECOMMENDED USES: CCE is part of a statewide investment in infrastructure funding to address homelessness, support health care delivery reform, and strengthen the social safety net. Investing in these settings will help ensure SSI/SSP or CAPI applicants and recipients who need personal and supportive services will have access to housing options that meets their needs and will help prevent homelessness forming a key part of the State’s strategic, multi-agency effort to reduce inflow to the homelessness response system. CCE is another pathway by which CDSS will help advance the Master Plan for Aging goal of “Housing for All Ages and Stages” – especially housing that is affordable, age-friendly, and disability friendly. ▪ TIP: CCE applications and operations should be considered in coordination with the Department of Health Care Services Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program (BHCIP). Additionally, the DHCS’ Behavioral Health Bridge Housing (BHBH) Program can be utilized together with CCE funding to cover operational costs of facilities that are either acquired or expanded. Both funding efforts afford counties, cities, tribal entities, nonprofits, and for-profit organizations the ability to expand and preserve infrastructure around the entire continuum of care for individuals to meet growing demand for services and supports across the life span. ▪ TIP: CoCs, local jurisdictions, homelessness response system leaders, Medi-Cal managed care health plans, and CCE grantees should work collaboratively to determine how these new investments and expanded continuum of services can help address the broad range of service needs for people experiencing homelessness who have behavioral health disorders and to ensure that implementation approaches are addressing barriers to access to services and care that people experiencing homelessness face.

CALWORKS HOUSING SUPPORT PROGRAM (HSP)

California Department of Social Services (CDSS)

<p>Funding and Timing Information</p>	<p>The FY 21-22 and FY 22-23 State budgets each provided an additional \$190 million in federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and State General Fund (GF) 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 available over multiple years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The FY 23-24 State Budget provided an additional \$95 million of ongoing funding for HSP. ▪ All County Welfare Directors Letter dated December 13, 2021 announced FY 2021-22 allocations for all fifty-eight (58) counties available over multiple years and the expansion of HSP eligibility to include homelessness prevention. ACWDL (September 21, 2022) provided notice of FY 22-23 funds available over multiple years. Check regularly on the CDSS letters and notices page or HSP webpage for updates.
<p>Eligible Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Through the additional funding provided starting in FY 21-22, County Social Services Agencies can 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 are also able to serve a broader population of families via expanded homelessness prevention services and resources. ▪ Per Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) Section 11330.5(c) HSP funding must be used to support projects that utilize evidence-based housing interventions, including homelessness prevention services and/or the core components of rapid rehousing. ▪ Provides 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.
<p>Implementation Status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Funding allocations for FY 21 – 22 and FY 22-23 have been provided to 55 participating Counties. ▪ CFL 21/22-90 (March 30, 2022) allocated FY 21-22 funds to 55 counties available for the HSP program over multiple years. ▪ CFL 22/23-43 (December 20, 2022) allocated FY 22-23 funds to 55 counties for the HSP program available over multiple years. ▪ CDSS will increase continuous quality improvement efforts and intensive technical assistance opportunities to improve and measure performance, with redoubled focus on supporting belonging, dignity, and justice for all participants.
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RECOMMENDED USE: Use HSP to rapidly rehouse families enrolled in the CalWORKs program who are experiencing homelessness. Consider longer periods of assistance or deeper subsidies through the broader homeless response system 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 other emergency rental assistance programs or would benefit from additional support in order to adequately access other funds. ▪ TIP: Using HSP for families can allow other resources, such as ESG and HHAP, to be focused on other populations for whom fewer resources are available, making it possible to assist more people overall. CDSS encourages co-enrollment and leveraging of the CalWORKs Homeless Assistance program as a point of entry for HSP services for families in need of more intensive housing supports and assistance.

CALWORKS HOMELESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (HA)

California Department of Social Services (CDSS)

<p>Funding and Timing Information</p>	<p>CalWORKs Homeless Assistance is an entitlement program in all 58 counties.</p>
<p>Eligible Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The CalWORKs Homeless Assistance (HA) Program was established to help families in the CalWORKs program meet the costs of securing or maintaining permanent housing or to provide emergency shelter when a family is experiencing homelessness. CalWORKs HA program serves eligible CalWORKs recipients or apparently eligible CalWORKs applicants, who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. CalWORKs HA can provide payments for temporary shelter for up to 16 days, as well as payments to secure or maintain housing, including a security deposit and last month's rent, or up to two months of rent arrearages. ▪ Types of Homeless Assistance include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary HA, which helps families pay the costs of temporary shelter. • 16 days of temporary shelter including hotel or motel costs (\$85 per day for a family of four or fewer + \$15 for each additional family member, up to \$145 daily); victims of domestic abuse can receive up with 32 days of temporary HA. • Permanent HA, which helps families secure housing or prevent eviction. • Security deposit and last month's rent or 2 months arrearages to prevent eviction. ▪ More information can be found on the CDSS CalWORKs Homeless Assistance (HA) Program webpage, CDSS letters and notices page and see this Fact Sheet.
<p>Implementation Status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ See notices and guidance regarding the HA Program at the CalWORKs Homeless Assistance (HA) Program webpage. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB 1083 (Skinner, Chapter 715, Statutes of 2022) Upon implementation, SB 1083 will increase coordination and access to services including, but not limited to: expanding eligibility, referral to housing navigation in limited circumstances and referral to perinatal home visiting, when applicable. • SB 1065 (Hertzberg, Chapter 152, Statutes of 2020) was effective September 1, 2022 per All County Information Notice No. I-70-22, SB 1065. SB 1065 streamlined the eligibility and administration of HA.
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RECOMMENDED USE: Use HA resources as the first source of assistance for families eligible for the CalWORKs program or in the CalWORKs program experiencing or at risk of homelessness, when appropriate, in order to be able to use other homelessness response resources to meet the needs of families who are not in the CalWORKs program. CDSS encourages co-enrollment and coordination with programming with longer-term service opportunities including but not limited to the CalWORKs Housing Support Program.

HOUSING AND DISABILITY ADVOCACY PROGRAM (HDAP)

California Department of Social Services (CDSS)

<p>Funding and Timing Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The FY 21-22 and FY 22-23 State budget each provided an additional \$150 million in General Funds for the HDAP program, on top of the ongoing, annual \$25 million match-required 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 one-time funding is available over multiple years, and 1:1 match requirements for the additional funding are waived. The FY 23-24 State budget provided a total \$25 million of additional ongoing funding for HDAP with one-to-one match requirement for counties and tribes accepting funds. ▪ Information related to program expansions can be found in the All County Welfare Directors Letter (ACWDL September 13, 2021): Notice of Funding for the Housing and Disability Advocacy Program. Further ACWDL (September 21, 2022) provided notice of the FY 22-23 funds available over multiple years. ▪ On July 26, 2022, CDSS also released additional information on the HDAP tribal set aside funding through the: Notice of Tribal Set-Aside funding to establish a Bringing Families Home Program, Home Safe Program, and/or Housing and Disability Advocacy Program. Check regularly at the CDSS letters and notices page and HDAP webpage for updates.
<p>Eligible Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assist individuals, including youth and children in families who are likely eligible for disability benefits and who are experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, with disability benefits advocacy while also providing housing assistance and other necessary services to help stabilize clients. Funds can be used for: 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.
<p>Implementation Status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CDSS oversees the Housing Disability and Advocacy Program, established in 2017, and currently provides funding to 57 counties and two Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, representing 8 tribes. CDSS issued the ACWDL (September 13, 2021): Notice of Funding for the Housing and Disability Advocacy Program and ACWDL (September 21, 2022) which further provided notice of FY 22-23 funds available over multiple years. ▪ CFL 21/22-75 (February 10, 2022) provided allocations and grants to 57 counties and 2 tribal governments for the FY 21-22 HDAP funding available over multiple years and displays the reappropriated FY 20-21 HDAP allocations available as of the June 2021 quarter. ▪ CFL 22/23-43 (December 20, 2022) provided allocations to 57 counties and 2 tribal governments for the FY 22-23 HDAP funding available over multiple years. ▪ CFL 22/23-84 (May 5, 2023) provided allocations of approximately \$31 million in FY 2022-23 Targeted Strategic Investments (TSI) for HDAP grantees. ▪ Through the additional funding provided in FY 21-22 and FY 22-23, CDSS will be able to establish, continue, and expand housing and homeless assistance for individuals who are 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 intensive technical assistance opportunities to improve and measure performance, with redoubled focus on supporting belonging, dignity, and justice for all participants.
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds</p>	<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 people in shelters and other interim housing and people living outside or in vehicles. ▪ TIP: Use HDAP to expand access to disability benefits advocacy in coordination with other homelessness 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 aid more people.

HOME SAFE

California Department of Social Services (CDSS)

<p>Funding and Timing Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FY 21-22 and FY 22-23 State budget each provided \$92.5 million in General Funds for the Home Safe program. The one-time funding is available over multiple years, and 1:1 match requirement for the additional funding is waived. 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 to, County Adult Protective Services (APS) or appear eligible for Tribal social service programs. ▪ Information related to program expansions can be found in All County Welfare Directors Letter (ACWDL) dated October 15, 2021. ACWDL (September 21, 2022) provided notice of FY 22-23 funds available over multiple years. ▪ On July 26, 2022, CDSS also released additional information on the Home Safe tribal set aside finding through the Notice of Tribal Set-Aside funding to establish a Bringing Families Home Program, Home Safe Program, and/or Housing and Disability Advocacy Program ▪ Check the CDSS letters and notices page or the Home Safe webpage for more details and updates.
<p>Eligible Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Home Safe offers a range of strategies to prevent and address 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
<p>Implementation Status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CDSS oversees the Home Safe Program, established in 2018, and funds counties and tribes. As of FY 21-22, all 58 counties participate in the program. ▪ CDSS issued a ACWDL (October 15, 2021) notifying all County Welfare Directors and Federally Recognized Tribal Governments of a Noncompetitive Allocation of funding for all 58 counties, and a set aside of funding for tribal governments, to establish, continue, and expand housing and homelessness assistance through the Home Safe Program. ACWDL (September 21, 2022) provided notice of FY 22-23 funds available over multiple years. ▪ CFL 21/22-67 (January 20, 2022) issued final FY 21-22 allocation to all 58 counties for the Home Safe Program and also includes the projection of the FY 18-19 unspent funds that were reappropriated for use for the Home Safe Program in FY 21-22. ▪ CFL 22/23-43 (December 20, 2022) issued FY 22-23 allocations to all 58 counties for the Home Safe program available over multiple years. ▪ CDSS will increase continuous quality improvement efforts and intensive technical assistance opportunities to improve and measure performance with redoubled focus on supporting belonging, dignity, and justice for all participants.
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds</p>	<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.

BRINGING FAMILIES HOME (BFH)

California Department of Social Services (CDSS)

<p>Funding and Timing Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The FY 21-22 and FY 22-23 State budget each included \$92.5 million in General Funds for the Bringing Families Home program, available over multiple 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 February 11, 2022. ACWDL (September 21, 2022) provided notice of FY 22-23 funds available over multiple years. ▪ On July 26, 2022, CDSS also released additional information on the BFH tribal set aside finding through the: Notice of Tribal Set-Aside funding to establish a Bringing Families Home Program, Home Safe Program, and/or Housing and Disability Advocacy Program. ▪ Check regularly on the CDSS letters and notices page or Bringing Families Home webpage for updates.
<p>Eligible Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ BFH focuses on families involved with the child welfare system who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness. 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
<p>Implementation Status</p>	<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. ▪ CFL 21/22-99 (April 27, 2022) issued final FY 21-22 allocation to 51 counties and 1 tribe for the BFH Program available over multiple years. ▪ CFL 22/23-43 (December 20, 2022) issued FY 22-23 allocations to 53 counties and 1 tribe for the BFH program available over multiple years. ▪ CDSS will increase continuous quality improvement efforts and intensive technical assistance opportunities to improve and measure performance with redoubled focus on supporting belonging, dignity, and justice for all participants.
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds</p>	<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.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS INCENTIVE PROGRAM (HHIP)

California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS)

<p>Funding and Timing Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DHCS’ CalAIM waiver was approved by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) in December 2021, effective through December 2026. CalAIM establishes the framework to address social determinants of health and improve health equity statewide and authorized DHCS to implement the Housing and Homelessness Incentive Program (HHIP), which runs through October 2023. ▪ Under HHIP, and as a means of addressing social determinants of health and health disparities, Medi-Cal managed care plans are able to earn up to approximately \$1.3 billion in incentive funds for making investments and progress in addressing homelessness and keeping people housed.
<p>Eligible Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Managed care plans (MCPs) and the local homeless Continuum of Care, in partnership with local public health jurisdictions, county behavioral health, Public Hospitals, county social services, and local housing departments have been required to submit a Homelessness Plan to DHCS. ▪ The Homelessness Plan must outline how HHIP services and supports would be integrated into the homelessness response system, including a housing and services gaps/needs assessment with focus on homelessness prevention, interim housing (particularly for the aging and/or disabled population), rapid re-housing (families and youth), and permanent supportive housing, and how these funds would fill gaps and prioritize aging and disabled homeless Californians, including those with a behavioral health disability.
<p>Implementation Status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MCPs participating in HHIP have completed a Local Homelessness Plan (LHP) (per county and individual MCP), an Investment Plan (IP), and collected data from two separate HHIP measurement periods. DHCS has evaluated the LHP and IP and began evaluation of the second measurement period (Submission 1 deliverables) on March 11, 2023, which will highlight the impact that initial HHIP investments have made on reducing/preventing homelessness. ▪ DHCS established a weekly TA Office Hours series for HHIP-participating MCPs in February 2023 allowing for discussions and promising practices to be collectively shared and to ensure MCPs can successfully meet HHIP metrics. ▪ HHIP is currently in the second and final year of the program (ending 12/31/2023) and in the third (and final) measurement period which will run through October 31, 2023. The full impact of HHIP investments should be quantified by March 2024. ▪ DHCS’ HHIP landing page provides the most up-to-date information about HHIP implementation.
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TIP: The development and implementation of the Homelessness Plan required for the HHIP initiative provides a significant opportunity for managed care plans and CoCs to work in partnership with local public health jurisdictions, county behavioral health, Public Hospitals, county social services, and local housing departments to align resources and efforts and ensure that the HHIP initiative helps expand housing and services opportunities for people experiencing homelessness, including people who are aging or have a disability.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH BRIDGE HOUSING PROGRAM (BHBH)

California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS)

<p>Funding and Timing Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assembly Bill (AB) 179 authorized the Behavioral Health Bridge Housing (BHBH) program, which will provide \$1.5 billion in funding through June 30, 2027 to address the immediate housing and treatment needs of people experiencing homelessness with serious behavioral health conditions, along with the sustainability of these ongoing supports. ▪ The FY 2022-23 Budget Act provided \$1 billion General Fund for BHBH, with another \$500 million planned for FY 2023-24. The 2023 Budget Act delays \$235 million of the \$500 million planned for FY 2023-24 until FY 2024-25.
<p>Eligible Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The primary focus of BHBH program is to help people experiencing homelessness who have serious behavioral health conditions that prevent them from accessing help and moving out of homelessness. ▪ BHBH funding is for operational and supportive services, not covered under Medi-Cal or other funding sources, to expand bridge housing implementation, with a focus on the <u>immediate solutions which are intended to complement long-term/ongoing state, county, and tribal efforts to address homelessness.</u> ▪ The BHBH program will be implemented in alignment with the Community, Assistance, Recovery and Empowerment (CARE) Program, which prioritizes BHBH resources for CARE participants. ▪ Eligible activities include bridge housing, rental assistance housing navigation, outreach and engagement, and start-up infrastructure.
<p>Implementation Status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DHCS has engaged Advocates for Human Potential, Inc. – with partners Aurrera Health Group and Homebase, the Center for Common Concerns – to serve as the administrative entity supporting the implementation of the BHBH Program. ▪ DHCS announced \$777 million in first-round awards on June 23, 2023 and an additional \$120 million on September 5, 2023 to County Behavioral Health Agencies ▪ Second award announcements for Tribal entities will be announced in November 2023. ▪ DHCS also expects to implement two rounds of Competitive RFA for county behavioral health agencies and tribal entities (more information will be released in Fall/Winter2023). ▪ Check the Behavioral Health Bridge Housing program landing page for the most current information.
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TIP: Partnered with treatment and other services resources, BHBH funding should enable communities to create bridge housing options for people with behavioral health services needs that may not be well-served within existing shelters or interim housing programs. Further, by aligning BHBH-funded programs with State resources that support permanent housing interventions, communities can support people to move from the bridge housing settings to the permanent housing options that people need to end their homelessness.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CONTINUUM INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM (BHCIP)

California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS)

<p>Funding and Timing Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DHCS was authorized through 2021 legislation to establish the Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program (BHCIP) and award \$2.2 billion to construct, acquire, and expand properties and invest in mobile crisis infrastructure related to behavioral health. ▪ DHCS is releasing these funds through six grant rounds targeting various gaps in the state’s behavioral health facility infrastructure, with four rounds awarded by December 2022. Round 5 grants were awarded in June 2023, and Round 6 will be implemented in FY 24-25 and FY 25-26.
<p>Eligible Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DHCS is investing in the expansion of beds and/or slots by increasing behavioral health continuum infrastructure and expanding capacity. ▪ Provides competitive grants for counties, cities, tribal entities, non-profit and for-profit organizations to build new or expand behavioral health infrastructure in the community continuum of behavioral health treatment resources. Please note that funding is not allowable for behavioral health services nor preservation of existing behavioral health infrastructure. ▪ See BHCIP Grants for more details regarding eligible activities within each funding round.
<p>Implementation Status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To date, DHCS has implemented five BHCIP grant rounds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Round 1 – Crisis Care Mobile Units (\$205 million) to 49 (county, city, tribal) BH authorities to fund 245 new or enhanced mobile crisis response teams throughout California. ▪ Round 2 - County and Tribal Planning Grants (\$16 million) to 48 county and tribal entities to support activities associated with planning for the construction, acquisition, or rehabilitation of BH facilities. ▪ Round 3 - Launch Ready (\$518.5 million) to 43 launch ready projects to build or expand behavioral health care facilities. These funds will support 37 new inpatient and residential facility sites to offer 1,176 new treatment beds, and 44 outpatient facilities to offer over 130,000 new annual treatment slots. ▪ Round 4 - Children & Youth (\$480.5 million) to 54 projects focused on facilities that provide care for children and youth. These funds will support 29 new inpatient and residential facility sites to offer 498 new treatment beds, and 46 outpatient facilities to offer close to 74,000 new annual treatment slots. ▪ Round 5 - Crisis and Behavioral Health Continuum (\$430 million) to 33 projects to construct and expand facilities providing crisis and/or behavioral health (mental health and substance use disorder) services. These funds will support 29 new inpatient and residential facility sites to offer 774 new treatment beds, and 41 outpatient facilities to offer more than 84,000 new annual treatment slots. ▪ The remaining round, BHCIP Round 6 Outstanding Needs Remaining After Rounds 3 Through 5, in the amount of \$480 million will be divided in two parts and expected to be implemented in FY 24-25 and FY 25-26. Release of Request of Application for Round 6 Part I is anticipated in January 2024 and award announcements will follow in July 2024. Round 6 Part II is anticipated to follow the same timeframe in 2025. ▪ Check the Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program landing page and BHCIP Grants for more details regarding each funding round and the most current information.
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TIP: CoCs, local jurisdictions, homelessness response system leaders, Medi-Cal managed care health plans, and BHCIP grantees should work collaboratively to determine how these new investments can help address the needs for individuals experiencing homelessness with behavioral health disorders and to ensure that implementation approaches are addressing barriers to access to services and care that individuals experiencing homelessness face.

CaAIM ENHANCED CARE MANAGEMENT (ECM)

California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS)

Funding and Timing Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) has included Enhanced Care Management (ECM) as a Medi-Cal managed care benefit under its California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CaAIM) initiative, phasing it into each county beginning in January 2022.▪ Funding for ECM is provided via capitated rate payments to Medi-Cal managed care plans.
Eligible Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ ECM is a whole-person, interdisciplinary approach to care management that comprehensively addresses the clinical and nonclinical needs of Medi-Cal Members with the most complex medical and social needs through systematic coordination of services and comprehensive care management that is community based, interdisciplinary, high touch and person centered.▪ Available to Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan members meeting criteria for ECM Populations of Focus, with a phased implementation from January 2022 through January 2024. Please see DHCS ECM landing page for more information. Further information may be found in the ECM Provider Toolkit.
Implementation Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ DHCS has taken many implementation steps and has offered a wide ranging series of educational webinars.▪ DHCS' ECM landing page serves as the centralized repository for the most up-to-date information about ECM and Community Supports, including policy guides, implementation timelines, past webinars, and stakeholder outreach materials.▪ Also see the Year 1 Report for ECM and Community Supports for more specific implementation data.
Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ TIP: CoCs, local jurisdictions, homelessness response system leaders, and Medi-Cal managed care health plans should work collaboratively to identify and implement opportunities to establish robust identification (of eligible Medi-Cal members) and referral pathways to Medi-Cal managed care plans to maximize enrollment into the ECM program.

CaAIM COMMUNITY SUPPORTS

California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS)

<p>Funding and Timing Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DHCS’ CaAIM waiver was approved by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) in December 2021, effective through December 2026. CaAIM establishes the framework to address social determinants of health and improve health equity statewide. ▪ A key feature of CaAIM is the introduction of a menu of Community Supports (formerly In Lieu of Services) in managed care. ▪ Beginning January 1, 2022, MCPs may opt to provide Community Supports under the Medi-Cal managed care delivery system. Funding for Community Supports is provided via capitated rate payments to Medi-Cal managed care plans (MCPs). To encourage and support contracting and payment relationships between MCPs and Community Supports providers, DHCS issued non-binding pricing guidance.
<p>Eligible Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community Supports are services that address Medi-Cal MCP members’ social drivers of health and help them avoid higher, costlier levels of care. Community Supports are optional for MCPs to offer and for Members to utilize. MCPs may not require Members to use a Community Support instead of a service or setting listed in the Medicaid State Plan. ▪ Pursuant to 42 CFR §438.3, MCPs may not provide Community Supports without first applying to the State and obtaining State approval to offer the Community Supports by demonstrating that all the requirements (see Model of Care Template) will be met. MCPs may voluntarily agree to provide any service to a Medi-Cal Member outside of an approved Community Supports construct; however, the cost of any such voluntary services may not be included in determining MCP rates.
<p>Implementation Status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DHCS’ Community Supports landing page serves as the centralized repository for the most up-to-date information about Community Supports, including policy guides, implementation timelines, past webinars, and stakeholder outreach materials. ▪ DHCS has taken many implementation steps and has offered a wide-ranging series of educational webinars, which are available on the Community Supports landing page. ▪ Also see the Year 1 Report for ECM and Community Supports for more specific implementation data.
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RECOMMENDED USES: DHCS encourages MCPs to offer a robust menu of 14 pre-approved Community Supports services to comprehensively address the needs of members—including those with the most complex challenges affecting health such as homelessness, unstable and unsafe housing, food insecurity, and/or other social needs. Specific Community Supports are detailed in DHCS’ Policy Guide. ▪ TIP: CoCs, local jurisdictions, homelessness response system leaders, and MCPs should work collaboratively to identify and implement opportunities to align resources and efforts for eligible populations who meet program criteria.

PROVIDING ACCESS AND TRANSFORMING HEALTH (PATH) INITIATIVE

California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS)

<p>Funding and Timing Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ California’s 1115 waiver demonstration renewal and amendment request was approved by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) in December 2021, including federal support to maintain, build, and scale the capacity necessary to ensure successful implementation of CalAIM through the PATH initiative. ▪ PATH is a five-year, \$1.85 billion initiative to build up the capacity and infrastructure of on-the-ground partners, such as community-based organizations (CBOs), public hospitals, county agencies, tribes, and others, to successfully participate in the Medi-Cal delivery system as California widely implements Enhanced Care Management and Community Supports and Justice-Involved services under CalAIM. PATH funding is complementing, not duplicating funding from other CalAIM initiatives.
<p>Eligible Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ As authorized under California’s Section 1115 waiver, PATH refers to the following aligned programs and initiatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Justice-Involved Capacity Building Program. Starting in 2023, PATH will provide funding to support the implementation of statewide CalAIM justice-involved initiatives. This includes support for implementation of pre-release Medi-Cal enrollment and suspension processes, as well as the delivery of Medi-Cal services in the 90 days prior to release, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Collaborative planning: PATH funding will support correctional agencies, county social services departments, county behavioral health agencies, managed care plans, and others so they can jointly design, modify, and launch new processes aimed at increasing enrollment in Medi-Cal and continuous access to care for justice-involved youths and adults. ○ Capacity and Infrastructure: PATH funding will support correctional agencies, institutions, and other justice-involved stakeholders as they implement pre-release Medi-Cal enrollment and suspension processes. • Support for Implementation of ECM and Community Supports. PATH will support the expansion of the capacity and infrastructure needed to implement ECM and Community Supports, and increase access to services statewide. This involves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Whole Person Care (WPC) Pilot Continuity and Managed Care Migration Program: Direct funding for WPC Pilot Lead Entities to pay for existing WPC services before they transition to CalAIM ○ Technical Assistance Program: PATH will provide a virtual “marketplace” that offers hands-on technical support and off-the-shelf resources from vendors to establish the infrastructure needed to implement ECM and Community Supports. ○ Collaborative Planning and Implementation Program: Funding to support regional collaborative planning efforts across counties, CBOs, MCPs, providers, tribes, and others. ○ Capacity and Infrastructure Transition, Expansion and Development (CITED) Program: Funding available to all counties, providers, CBOs, tribes, and others to support the delivery of ECM and Community Supports.
<p>Implementation Status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DHCS has taken many implementation steps and has offered a wide-ranging series of educational webinars. DHCS’ PATH Initiative landing page serves as the centralized repository for the most up-to-date information about PATH, including policy guides, implementation timelines, past webinars, and stakeholder outreach materials.
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TIP: CoCs, local jurisdictions, homelessness response system leaders, and MCPs should work collaboratively to identify and implement opportunities created by the PATH Initiative to scale up the capacity and infrastructure of on-the-ground partners, such as CBOs, public hospitals, county agencies, tribes, and others, to successfully participate in the Medi-Cal delivery system.

CONTINUUM OF CARE SUPPLEMENTAL TO ADDRESS UNSHELTERED AND RURAL HOMELESSNESS (SPECIAL NOFO)

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

<p>Funding and Timing Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In 2022, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) administered the Continuum of Care Supplemental to Address Unsheltered and Rural Homelessness (Special NOFO), a first-of-its-kind package of resources to address unsheltered homelessness and homeless encampments, including funds set aside specifically to address homelessness in rural communities. ▪ In two rounds of award announcements, 62 Continuums of Care (CoCs) were awarded a total of \$485,652,006 in funding under the Special NOFO, including: \$419,799,026 of this funding for Unsheltered Awards; and \$65,853,908 for Rural Awards
<p>Eligible Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The funding awarded through this NOFO will enhance communities’ capacity to address unsheltered homelessness humanely and effectively by connecting vulnerable individuals and families to housing, healthcare, and supportive services. Eligible program types include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent Supportive Housing • Rapid Re-housing • Joint Transitional Housing and Rapid Rehousing • Supportive Service Only • Coordinated Entry • Street Outreach • Standalone Supportive Services Only Homeless Management Information System • Continuum of Care Planning (for Unsheltered Homelessness Set Aside Only) • Unified Funding Agency Costs (for Unsheltered Homelessness Set Aside Only)
<p>Implementation Status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In two rounds of award announcements, 62 CoCs were awarded a total of \$485,652,006 in funding under the Special NOFO, including a total of \$101,457,175 in funding to 8 CoCs in California: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • San Jose / Santa Clara City and County CoC (\$11,109,104) • Oakland, Berkeley/Alameda County CoC (\$15,061,753) • Contra Costa County CoC (\$5,368,828) • Watsonville / Santa Cruz City and County CoC (\$1,055,674) • Daly City / San Mateo County CoC (\$3,533,868) • Colusa, Glenn, Trinity Counties CoC (\$134,300) • Los Angeles City and County CoC (\$60,000,000) • Long Beach CoC (\$5,193,648)
<p>Strategic Guidance for Local Use of Funds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RECOMMENDED USE: This funding represents a key opportunity to implement strategies that can provide effective, evidence-based practices. It can be used to support critically-needed street outreach, demonstrate meaningful reductions in unsheltered homelessness, and drive progress on racial inequities in services and outcomes. It can also be used to reverse course on any implementation of punitive tactics in communities. ▪ TIP: The Special NOFO strongly promoted partnerships with healthcare organizations, public housing authorities and mainstream housing providers, and people with lived expertise of homelessness. HUD expects communities awarded funding to partner with health and housing agencies to leverage mainstream housing and healthcare resources. Leaders in grantee communities should look for opportunities to align State housing, homelessness, and healthcare resources with funding awarded through the Special NOFO.

EMERGENCY HOUSING VOUCHERS (EHVs)

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

<p>Funding and Timing Information</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; 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 and vouchers that have not been leased up can continue to be issues to eligible households. If a PHA fails to utilize the vouchers within a reasonable time period, 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 allocations of EHVs; see List of EHV Awardees (MS EXCEL). ▪ HUD issued EHV Notice Available that Expands Eligible Uses of the Services Fees (PIH 2023-23) that amends the EHV operations notice and adds new eligible activities that can be funded with the EHV Services Fee on August 29, 2023. ▪ HUD has provided a range of other tools and materials to support EHV implementation, available at the EHV program page. ▪ Review the EHV Dashboard for daily updates on leasing, issuances, and unit utilization, and information on voucher awards and funding, by PHA, now including PHAs’ issuance authority before and after September 30, 2023.
<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 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 Medi-Cal-funded services, in coordination with EHVs to ensure that people with services needs have access to EHVs and achieve housing stability.

Links to information about other relevant State funding programs that may also factor into communities' planning and financing strategies are provided in the following table.

TABLE 4: LINKS TO INFORMATION REGARDING OTHER RELEVANT STATE FUNDING PROGRAMS

<i>Other State Funding Programs</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Website for More Information</i>
Transitional Age Youth (TAY) Program	HCD	- https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-and-funding/programs-active/transitional-age-youth-program
Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) Grants of 2021 (REAP 2.0)	HCD	- https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-and-funding/programs-active/regional-early-action-planning-grants-of-2021
Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)	HCD	- https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-and-funding/programs-active/community-development-block-grant
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)	HCD	- https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-and-funding/programs-active/home-investment-partnerships-program
Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program	CTCAC	- https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/ctcac/tax.asp
Special Needs Housing Program	CalHFA	- https://www.calhfa.ca.gov/multifamily/snhp/
Mobile Crisis Services	DHCS	- https://www.dhcs.ca.gov/Pages/CalAIM-Mobile-Crisis-Services-Initiative.aspx
Mental Health Services Act	DHCS	- https://www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/MH/Pages/MH_Prop63.aspx#:~:text=The%20MHPA%20was%20passed%20by,health%20issues%2C%20and%20the%20ir%20families
Domestic Violence Housing First (XD) Program	CalOES	- https://www.caloes.ca.gov/grant-announcement/2022-23-domestic-violence-housing-first-xd-program-rfp/
Homeless Youth and Exploitation (HX) Program	CalOES	- https://www.caloes.ca.gov/grant-announcement/2022-23-homeless-youth-and-exploitation-hx-program-rfa/
Homeless Youth Emergency Services and Housing (YE) Program	CalOES	- https://www.grants.ca.gov/grants/2021-22-homeless-youth-emergency-services-and-housing-ye-program-rfp/
Specialized Emergency Housing (KE) Program	CalOES	- https://www.caloes.ca.gov/grant-announcement/2022-23-specialized-emergency-housing-ke-program-rfp/
Transitional Housing (XH) Program	CalOES	- https://www.caloes.ca.gov/grant-announcement/2022-23-transitional-housing-xh-program-rfp/
Veterans Support to Self-Reliance Pilot	CalVet	- https://www.calvet.ca.gov/VetServices/Pages/Veterans-Support-to-Self-Reliance.aspx
Long Term Offender Reentry Recovery Program	CDCR	- https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/rehabilitation/ltorr