

CARES Act	ESG CV1	ESG CV2	CDBG CV1	CDBG CV2	CDBG CV3	Coronavirus Relief Funds	Homekey ***
California Total	\$118,580,323	\$831,627,357	\$235,277,462	\$113,263,490	\$294,070,767	\$15,321,284,928.40	\$750,000,000
Entitlement / Direct Allocation	\$74,589,720	\$559,896,371	\$215,945,718	\$0	\$276,039,289	\$7,584,785,184.80*	\$0
State Allocation	\$43,990,603	\$271,730,986	\$19,331,744	\$113,263,490	\$18,031,478	\$7,736,499,743.60**	\$750,000,000

– Unless otherwise noted, State Allocation is distributed to non-entitlement jurisdictions only -

Allocation Methodology	Non-Competitive application Allocated to the 40 California Continuum of Care (CoC) Service Areas that include non-entitlement areas. Formula considers number of reported COVID-19 cases.		Distributed to all CDBG-eligible non-entitlement jurisdictions as a formula grant based on Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) formula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 45% of funding to support Homekey (entitlement and non-entitlement) Any funds remaining in Homekey allocation after 6/30/21 will be allocated based on PLHA formula 48% of funds allocated to non-entitlements based on PLHA formula 	Allocate similar to CDBG-CV1	Population driven allocations	Competitive application with regional pots and general pooled funds. Includes recaptured unspent \$200,000,000
Eligible Uses	Emergency Shelter Homeless Prevention Rapid Rehousing Street Outreach HMIS	Prioritization of Emergency Shelter and Rapid Re-Housing activities	With the exception of activities related to Homekey in CV2, non-entitlement jurisdiction may use their direct allocation funds for up to three of the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Services to respond to COVID Public Facility Improvements to increase healthcare capacity Housing facilities for persons experiencing homelessness Public Infrastructure improvements to respond to COVID impacts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic Development 		Focus on rental assistance and economic development	Public health and safety impacts of COVID-19	Acquisition, rehabilitation, leases, relocation, etc of buildings to be used for interim non-congregate shelters and permanent supportive housing
Status	Awards announced to 40 CoCs Std Agreements Pending	Public Comment Period on Substantial amendment ended 9/8/20. Finalizing Plan for submittal to HUD. NOFA released 10/2/20	Applications accepted over the counter through September 21, 2020 and awarded on a rolling basis. Note: Applicants applying for Homekey related activities have until February 1, 2021 to apply.	Public Comment Period on Substantial amendment ended 9/8/20. Finalizing Plan for submittal to HUD	Public Comment period ended 10/9/20. Release a combined NOFA with CDBG CV2 for non-entitlements.	Funds must be expended by 12/30/2020. Allocations paid out in installments.	Application period closed, Awards currently being announced. Funds must be expended by 12/30/2020

*Total of \$5795,720,184.80 in direct allocation to California Counties plus \$1,789,065,000 in State allocation that was allocated to Cities and Counties statewide.

**Difference of \$9,525,564,743.60 in direct State allocation minus \$1,789,065,000 that was passed through to Cities and Counties statewide.

***Project Homekey is funded with Coronavirus Relief Funds and is drawn from the Coronavirus Relief Funds State Allocation.

HEROES Act 2.0	ESG HEROES	CDBG HEROES	Emergency Rental Assistance (ESG Rental Assistance)	Homeowner Assistance Fund (Operated by CalHFA)	Vulnerable Populations (HOPWA, 626, 202)	Housing Authorities & PBRA	PIH	CRF States & Local
National Total	\$5,000,000,000	\$5,000,000,000	\$50,000,000,000	\$21,000,000,000	\$610,000,000	\$2,750,000,000	\$4,000,000,000	\$238,000,000,000 States \$179,000,000,000 Local
Estimated California Total	\$950,000,000	\$643,000,000	\$9,500,000,000	\$2,520,000,000	\$6,710,000	\$66,000,000	\$96,000,000	\$30,840,000,000 State \$21,480,000,000 Local
Estimated State Allocation	\$316,000,000	\$151,000,000	\$3,160,000,000	\$2,520,000,000	\$715,000 (HOPWA)	\$0	\$0	Several billion \$ estimated for housing
Eligible Uses	Emergency Shelter Homeless Prevention Rapid Rehousing Street Outreach Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) administration Training on Infectious disease prevention and mitigation Hazard pay for shelter workers, outreach staff, and service providers Hotel/Motel Vouchers	Public Services Economic Development Public Facilities and Infrastructure Housing Assistance (including short-term 6 month rental assistance)	Short- or medium-term assistance with rent and rent-related costs Tenant-paid utility costs Utility- and rent-arrears (up to 12 months) Rent and utility late fees Security and utility deposits	Mirrors Hardest Hit Fund in TARP during 2008 Recession. Mortgage assistance (including reinstatement and rate and/or principle reduction) taxes, insurance, and Homeowner Association (HOA) fee assistance, utility fee assistance (gas, water, electric, and internet (including broadband) Foreclosure and eviction prevention. Senate Democrat’s version has more flexible uses, including multifamily rental assistance. HFAs have been advocating for flexible use of this Fund.	HOPWA – Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS 626– Housing for persons with disabilities, including housing vouchers and staff costs 202 – Housing vouchers and subsidies for seniors and senior housing	Public housing, housing choice vouchers Project Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) housing vouchers and rental reserves	Public housing Tribal housing funds, including housing vouchers, limited community development	For purposes related to response, mitigation, or replacement of revenues stemming from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic
Regulatory / Statutory Restrictions	No administrative match requirement Low/no barrier shelter/assistance	State administrative match is waived Quarterly Consolidated Performance Evaluation Reports (QPER)	Redefines “at risk of homelessness” to include low-mod income households across the income spectrum based on area median income (AMI)	Targeting: 60% of funds must be used for households earning <80% AMI	Provides for planning waivers for HOPWA (CARES Act) 626 and 202 program limitations and policy	Extends CARES Act requirements and waivers	Extends CARES Act requirements and waivers	Not attached to spending deadlines included in CARES No administrative match requirement

	<p>Definition of “at risk of homelessness” limited to persons facing immediate eviction/homelessness with no other resources</p> <p>Adds 12 months to all Continuum of Care (COC) projects scheduled to expire during 2021</p> <p>Habitability and environmental review waivers</p> <p>Emergency shelter spending cap waiver.</p> <p>DOES NOT automatically maintain CARES Act waivers</p>	<p>Maintains CARES Act waivers</p>	<p>and eliminates requirement for eviction within 21 days</p> <p>Targeting: 40% funds used for households earning <30% AMI 70% funds used for households earning <50% AMI with remainder available to household earning < 80% AMI with provision to assist up to 120% AMI</p> <p>Resets Fair Market Rents (FMR) to HUD Secretary determination</p> <p>No administrative match requirement</p>	<p>Requires approved State Housing Finance Agency plan to implement funding</p>	<p>structures and regulations apply</p> <p>Maintains CARES Act waivers</p>			
<p>Eligible Users</p>	<p>Continuums of Care (COC) and Administrative Entities (AE)</p>	<p>Non-entitlement local jurisdictions (rural cities and counties) who do not receive funds directly from HUD</p> <p>Option to directly contract with service providers (agencies and non-profits)</p>	<p>Continuums of Care and Administrative Entities</p> <p>Cities and Counties who do not receive funds directly from HUD</p> <p>Option to directly contract with service providers (agencies and non-profits)</p> <p>Direct assistance to Californians</p>	<p>CalHFA and approved partners</p>	<p>Housing Authorities</p> <p>California Department of Public Health</p> <p>Non-profit housing providers</p>	<p>Housing Authorities</p> <p>Non-profit housing providers</p>	<p>Housing Authorities</p> <p>Tribal Nations</p>	<p>State agencies and departments</p> <p>Local governments</p> <p>Housing Authorities</p> <p>Continuums of Care</p> <p>Option to directly contract with service providers (agencies and non-profits) or provide direct assistance to Californians</p>

Funding Priorities	Persons experiencing homelessness, unsheltered homeless, and homeless with high risk of COVID-19 infection	Short term housing assistance (6 month limit) Economic Development (job creation and retention)	Low- and moderate-income tenants and landlords	Mortgage Assistance for impacted homeowners.	Housing for: Persons with AIDS Seniors Persons with a Disability	Public Housing Housing Choice Vouchers Section 8 Vouchers Project Based Vouchers	Federally Recognized Tribes: Housing and Community Development Housing Authority managed public housing	Proposed priorities: Add funding to rental assistance programs Support affordable housing providers Legal services for tenants facing eviction Add funds to the Homekey Program Funding to preserve affordable housing Add homeless shelter capacity Add funds to support Project Roomkey Landlord incentives and support for housing placement Workforce development grants aligned with new housing projects
Allocation Methodology	Local Funds (urban entitlements) will be direct Federal Allocation State Funds (rural and smaller Continuums of Care) Allows for:	Local Funds (urban entitlements) will be direct Federal allocation State Funds (rural and smaller jurisdictions) Allows for:	Local Funds (urban entitlements) will be direct Federal allocation State Funds (rural and smaller jurisdictions) Allows for:	Would be awarded to State Housing Finance Agencies by Treasury taking into consideration the number of unemployment claims within a State relative to nation. Small state minimum is \$80 million. CA has about 26% of the insured	Direct Federal allocation / awards	Direct Federal allocation / awards	Direct Federal allocation / awards	Local Funds (urban entitlements) will be direct Federal allocation State Funds (urban and rural jurisdictions) Allows for:

	Pass-through (to COCs and AEs)	State Direct Assistance to service providers Pass-through funds to local governments	State Direct Assistance to service providers and Californians Pass-through funds to local governments Hybrid of Pass-through and Direct Assistance	unemployed and 28% of claims in the last week according to Oct 8 th U.S. Department of Labor data.				State Direct Assistance to service providers and Californians Pass-through funds to local jurisdictions Hybrid of Pass-through and Direct Assistance
Term of Availability	9/30/2023	9/30/2023	3 yrs. with 60% expenditure required at 2 yrs.		Until expended	Until expended	Until expended	Expected 12 month expenditure