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California COVID-19 Rent Relief Program Monthly Report to Joint Legislative Budget Committee – February 2022

Highlights and Milestones

In total, the California COVID-19 Rent Relief program has provided more than \$2.74 billion of assistance to more than 271,000 households in need throughout the state. Through the end of February 2022, the state-administered program has distributed more than \$2.21 billion in assistance to tenants and landlords. In less than 12 full months of operation, the state program has helped more than 202,500 vulnerable households statewide. In February, the state-administered program expended over \$319 million in rent and utility assistance for the benefit of approximately 33,900 households.

Working closely with the state program, locally administered assistance programs continued to show strong demand and rapid distribution of rent and utility assistance through February. So far, the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) has disbursed more than \$850 million in ERA1¹ and ERA2² block grants to jurisdictions operating local programs (i.e., Option B). Since the inception of the COVID-19 Rent Relief program, local programs have collectively distributed approximately \$526.8 million of state block grant funds assisting nearly 69,000 households with rent and utilities.

Based on the pace of payments to eligible households, the state program is nearing the limits of available allocations of federal ERA1 and ERA2 funds. In addition, the amount of resources requested by applicants through February 2022 exceeds the amount of federal funds allocated to California. HCD previously submitted two requests to the United States Department of the Treasury (Treasury) seeking additional funds.³ To date, Treasury has announced one tranche of approximately \$62.6 million in reallocated ERA1 funds for the state-administered program with subsequent funding decisions pending. HCD will continue to request additional funds from Treasury to assist California households, inclusive of remaining ERA1 and ERA2 reallocations that are anticipated later this spring.

Several local jurisdictions have also submitted reallocation requests to Treasury. At the time of this report, eight of the localities had received additional funds through the first round of ERA reallocations, totaling approximately \$18.1 million in additional federal funding.

Recognizing the fact that future reallocations of federal funds may not be as timely as needed to sustain state and local program operations, the programs may request a state cashflow loan for ERA expenditures to provide assistance to eligible households that submit a

³ U.S. Treasury, "Reallocation Guidance," *Emergency Rental Assistance Program* (Oct. 4 and Oct. 25, 2021), https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/coronavirus/assistance-for-state-local-and-tribalgovernments/emergency-rental-assistance-program (as of Oct. 31, 2021).

¹ "ERA1" refers to Emergency Rental Assistance awards provided by Treasury pursuant to section 501 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

² "ERA2" refers to Emergency Rental Assistance awards issued by Treasury pursuant to section 3201 of the American Rescue Plan Act.

complete application on or before March 31, 2022. Accordingly, SB 115 is intended to ensure the state and qualifying local programs have the resources to continue to deploy on behalf of eligible households as additional federal funds are made available from Treasury.

The state-administered program adjusted its prioritization method in February to help reduce the length of time between submission and approval for eligible applications. With this adjustment, applicants at the highest risk of eviction continue to be prioritized, and the state program's case management team processed and approved applications at all eligible income levels and jurisdictions throughout the month.

Key Achievements

Following the passage of SB 115, HCD moved quickly to announce the availability of cashflow loans and put in place the necessary policies, procedures, and documentation. Program leaders from HCD and the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency hosted targeted sessions for partners in the state program (Option A) and local programs (Option B) to outline the impacts of the budget changes and answer specific questions. HCD also documented summaries of key elements of the cashflow loan eligibility and use; drafted a template resolution for use in gaining local governing body approvals; drafted new legal agreement templates; and outlined an array of new operational procedures for local jurisdictions to request and utilize loaned state funds.

Tenants submitted over 41,600 new applications to the state-administered program for rent and utility assistance in February. The volume of new applications received per month has declined slowly but steadily since October 2021. During February, the state program's case management team made a concerted effort to contact tenants with pending, incomplete applications. After making at least three outreach attempts, the team removed from the active processing queue those applicants that had been non-responsive for 60 days or more in order to better focus resources (see paragraph below under "Customer Support"). The program considers a file active and responsive if the applicant has interacted with the program within the past 20 days. Ultimately, the inability to determine eligibility due to a lack of responsiveness will trigger a denial. All denials have 30 days to appeal, at which time the file can be reactivated to either process based on new information or uphold the ineligibility determination. The case management team continues to conduct routine quality reviews to identify and remove duplicate and ineligible applications before they reach a case manager. On average through February, the state program processed payments for nearly 8,500 households per week.

To date, of the approximately \$2.21 billion in assistance payments from the state program, 85.5 percent of funds were paid to the benefit of households at or below 50 percent of the area median income. The locally administered Option B jurisdictions reported expenditures totaling nearly \$526.8 million in state block grant funds to assist nearly 69,000 households. Approximately 89.6 percent of state block grant funds disbursed by local programs aided households at or below 50 percent of the area median income. The programs are shown with their respective performance beginning on page 11.

Continued Eviction Protections

The eviction protections established by Chapter 27, Statutes of 2021 (AB 832) require landlords and tenants to follow specific steps in relation to potential evictions for non-payment of rent between October 1, 2021 and March 31, 2022. The eviction protections are predicated on tenants and landlords submitting complete applications to the appropriate rental assistance program (either state or locally administered).

In alignment with the end of the modified eviction protection period, the state program will suspend its acceptance of new applications after March 31, 2022. Existing applications submitted on or before March 31 will be reviewed and processed per standard procedures including contacting tenants and landlords for additional information, verifications, and questions. The Housing Is Key website will continue to provide information for landlords, tenants, and community organizations on the eviction protections provided under AB 832 and will help direct tenants to other assistance resources.

The state's rent relief application includes an option for applicants to indicate they would like to be referred to a legal aid organization. The state program emailed notifications to all applicants who requested such referrals and provided links to help find local legal aid support. In February, through an agreement with the Legal Aid Association of California (LAAC), HCD provided the LAAC with contact information for over 63,000 applicants at or below 50 percent of AMI. These applicants had requested to receive follow-up legal assistance when completing their application. The LAAC provided virtually every applicant with referral information to local legal aid organizations and resources. Legal assistance is provided at no cost to these applicants as eligibility is based on income. Housing issues are the most common issue addressed by legal aid organizations, and they regularly offer housing services related to eviction as well as addressing landlord or tenant issues. HCD will continue to notify applicants if they request information and will share applicants' contact information with legal aid organizations if the applicant allows.

The provisions of AB 832 require both the state-administered program and locally administered programs to provide mechanisms by which landlords, tenants, legal representatives, and the courts may do both of the following:

- Verify the status of an application for rental assistance based upon the property address and a unique application number
- Obtain copies of any determination relative to an application for rental assistance (i.e., name, address, and if the application has been approved, denied, or is pending)

California's state program is complying with these requirements by providing information regarding application status via the Call Center and an online option. During February, there were approximately 5,200 requests for application status and documentation, with most requests being resolved within four hours.

Cash Flow Loans

During the second week of February, the Governor signed SB 115 amending the 2021 Budget Act by adding provisions whereby HCD and eligible local jurisdictions operating ERA programs may request cashflow loans for ERA expenditures. SB 115 provides authority for the California Department of Finance to allocate General Fund resources for cashflow loans

to both the state-administered program and locally administered programs. Such loans are intended to provide temporary funding to the state and local jurisdictions for the purpose of providing immediate cash to maintain operations and deploy assistance to eligible households as the programs await additional federal funding from Treasury.

Eligibility for the short-term loans from the state is contingent upon the requesting local program expending all available federal dollars (both direct allocations and state block grants) and demonstrating an unmet local demand for assistance. As a condition of accessing the cashflow loan, a local jurisdiction must continue to submit requests for additional federal funds to the Treasury to ensure that as many federal ERA1 and ERA2 resources as possible are available to assist eligible California households. The cashflow loan funds may only be used to fulfill complete, eligible applications for rent and utilities assistance that are received on or before March 31, 2022.

As of the date of this report, HCD has held briefings on SB 115 and associated program changes for all jurisdictions and made decision-making documents available to the Option B jurisdictions eligible for cashflow loans. HCD anticipates several of the local programs will apply for cashflow loans in March with the goal of funding the loans during March and April. Per the American Rescue Plan Act, Treasury is required to reallocate and disburse unused ERA2 funds after March 31, 2022 to eligible jurisdictions. California's cashflow loan program will help bridge the timing gap between the availability of additional federal funds in the months to come.

Fund Recapture and Reallocation

Treasury allocated approximately \$2.6 billion to the State of California in each of two rounds of ERA funding for a total allocation of approximately \$5.2 billion. Combined, the state program is responsible for administering approximately \$2.56 billion of the ERA1 and ERA2 funds. Currently, the state program serves 55 large and small localities (30 non-direct allocated counties and 25 direct allocated cities and counties partnering with the state) representing roughly 64 percent of the state's population.

At the federal level, Treasury announced in January 2022 it had reallocated approximately \$209 million of ERA1 grants nationally as required by statute.⁴ The reallocation added approximately \$50.3 million in new ERA1 funds and \$12.3 million in funds realigned from localities to the federal grant for California. Although Treasury directed approximately 24 percent of the total funds available for reallocation to California's state ERA program, the first reallocation was less than the \$1.9 billion California requested from Treasury to meet the projected needs of eligible applicants. In addition to the state program's proven needs, some of the locally administered programs had suspended acceptance of new applications by the end of February due to a lack of available funding.

Within its statutory authority for administering the state's allocation of ERA1 and ERA2 funds, HCD is required to recapture state block grant funds from jurisdictions that fail to meet state and federal deadlines for obligating established minimum amounts of their allocations. HCD may reallocate any such unused funds based on factors that include unmet need, rate of

⁴ Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Pub.L. No. 116-260) Division N, Section 501 (d) *Reallocation of Unused Funds*.

application submissions, rate of attrition, and rate of expenditures. During February, HCD closely evaluated the performance of the jurisdictions that had missed the state's ERA2 obligation deadlines (i.e., obligation of 50 percent or more of state block grant), including those Option B jurisdictions that had not yet received ERA2 block grants, to evaluate the potential for reallocation. The ERA2 Option B jurisdictions are listed below with their respective allocations, obligations, and expenditures of state block grant funds as each of them reported through January 31, 2022. Further details of the obligations and expenditures by jurisdiction through February are listed in the section titled "Locally Administered Programs - Option B Jurisdictions – ERA2 Funds" on page 15.

Jurisdiction	ERA2 State Block Grant Allocations	ERA2 State Block Grant Obligations through 1/31/2022 reported by Jurisdictions	ERA2 State Block Grant Expenditures through 1/31/2022 reported by Jurisdictions
Alameda County	\$27,812,676.21	\$26,688,529.04	\$0.00
Anaheim City	\$9,772,067.36	\$0.00	\$0.00
Bakersfield City	\$10,714,228.92	\$8,456,918.61	\$0.00
Chula Vista City	\$9,600,103.26	\$9,058,341.83	\$8,353,242.38
Fremont City	\$6,724,824.56	\$4,471,030.22	\$2,177,648.28
Fresno City	\$14,826,242.56	\$10,875,155.00	\$0.00
Fresno County	\$13,039,789.33	\$0.00	\$0.00
Kern County	\$14,393,400.49	\$0.00	\$0.00
Long Beach City	\$12,903,206.59	\$25,961,344.73	\$6,332.74
Marin County	\$7,218,943.40	\$0.00	\$0.00
Monterey County	\$12,106,441.36	\$5,166,972.32	\$3,730,182.31
Moreno Valley City	\$5,942,339.59	\$0.00	\$0.00
Oakland City	\$12,077,713.52	\$0.00	\$0.00
Riverside City	\$9,241,996.88	\$0.00	\$0.00
Riverside County	\$53,721,923.88	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sacramento City	\$14,325,541.43	\$12,362,142.00	\$2,450,124.00
Sacramento County	\$28,963,072.77	\$23,993,514.00	\$0.00
San Bernardino City	\$6,018,454.42	\$5,205,962.84	\$2,171,023.61
San Diego City	\$66,712,779.17	\$98,451,572.09	\$30,129,217.30
San Diego County	\$72,796,833.46	\$36,393,130.33	\$13,258,130.33
Santa Ana City	\$9,268,716.56	\$0.00	\$0.00
Santa Barbara County	\$12,453,350.93	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sonoma County	\$13,787,577.78	\$8,601,105.32	\$8,043,426.04
Stockton City	\$8,721,465.17	\$7,493,051.59	\$7,491,091.08

HCD will continue to work with Option B jurisdictions that are subject to the statutory reallocations under state law to ensure unused state block grants are deployed to jurisdictions with unmet need and a demonstrated ability to distribute these emergency resources.

Customer Support

For February, the state program's production levels continued to be strong, with more than 33,900 paid applications totaling approximately \$319 million of program expenditures for the

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month. On average, the state program paid nearly 8,500 applications each week in February and weekly expenditures averaged about \$79.5 million.

The Call Center received over 472,000 calls in February for a total of more than 3,897,800 calls since the program's inception. As reflected in the schedule below, HCD effectively maintained Call Center/Case Management staff levels through February to address current workload and to prepare for the anticipated increase in call and application volume as March 31 approaches (i.e., the portal closes to new applications).

From the state program's inception in March 2021 through the end of February 2022, Call Center and Case Management staff conducted 726,053 outreach attempts to tenants and landlords to engage their participation and follow up on pending applications. There were 80,330 outreach attempts in February to address situations where additional information or documentation was needed to complete an application. For tenants, there were 45,121 outreach attempts in February, and a total of 268,985 outreach attempt since program inception. For landlords, there were 35,209 outreach attempts in February, with a total of 457,068 since program inception.

The following schedule reflects selected February metrics:

Incremental Monthly Metrics	11/30	12/31	1/31	2/28
Call Center/Case Management Staff	1,623	1,546	1,412	1,338
Inbound Call Volume	549,420	486,883	502,085	472,593
Paid Applications	40,532	24,842	21,180	33,940
Funds Paid to Eligible Households	\$445.9	\$257.9	\$197.2	\$319.3

(All dollars in millions. Schedule reflects partial data; does not sum to total program expenditures.)

Outreach

Public Relations and Communications

During February, HCD focused its communication and outreach efforts on the upcoming program change on March 31 when the portal will close to new applications. HCD prepared specific materials addressing the closure of the state's application portal to share with program stakeholders, Option A and Option B partners, messaging for the LPN partners, updates for the Housing Is Key website, and briefing materials for the media.

The Housing Is Key website maintains eviction protection resources and Continuum of Care resources. The Continuum of Care information lists all federal Continuum of Care grant recipients in California and provides resources for those currently experiencing homelessness. The Housing Is Key website also provides information and links for California's Mortgage Relief Program operated by the California Housing and Finance Agency as part of the state's overall Housing Is Key initiative.

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Local Partner Network Community Support

The community-based Local Partner Network (LPN) maintains 119 confirmed partners statewide serving those areas with highest eviction risk. In February, the LPN conducted outreach to approximately 1,000 applicants that had been previously assisted by the LPN and remained non-responsive (i.e., did not respond to requests for information or documentation needed to complete an application). The LPN was able to reach 41 percent of these clients and, of those reached, approximately 89 percent indicated interest in coordinating with the LPN to complete the applications process.

The following metrics for February reflect continued strength in the LPN:

- Over 15,100 appointments in February (including walk-in, same day, and scheduled) totaling 92,935 since inception. This represents a 46 percent increase compared to last month.
- 12,049 inbound Appointment Center calls in February totaling over 153,900 since inception. This represents a 13 percent decrease since last month. Similar to last month, the average handle time for calls is just over 10 minutes in English, and approximately 13 minutes in other languages. Assistance is available in 14 languages.
- 3,934 attendees participated in 123 webinars in February. The webinars were provided in four different languages (English, Farsi, Korean, and Spanish).
- LPN partners hosted over 9,700 phone or Zoom scheduled appointments to support applicants during February, totaling 50,621 since inception.
- LPN partners held 5,010 in-person scheduled appointments to support applicants, with 28,879 since inception. This represents a 54 percent increase compared to last month.

Statutory Basis for Report

(1) Pursuant to Section 50897.4 of the Health and Safety Code, the Department shall submit to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, on a monthly basis for the duration of the program, a report that provides programmatic performance metrics for funds administered pursuant to this chapter. The report shall include, at minimum, the following information:

(A) Obligation of funds for assistance provided under this chapter.

- In total, over \$3.01 billion obligated to rent and utility assistance statewide.
- \$2.33 billion obligated for eligible uses related to jurisdictions in the State-Administered Program (Option A) as of 2/28/2022.
- \$991.8 million of the state allocation reserved for use by locally administered programs (Option B) as of 2/28/2022.
- \$673 million in State Block Grant funds reported obligated by locally administered programs (Option B) as of 2/28/2022.

(B) Expenditure of funds for assistance provided under this chapter.

- In total, \$2.74 billion expended for rent and utility assistance statewide.
- \$2.21 billion expended on behalf of jurisdictions in the State-Administered Program (Option A) as of 2/28/2022.
- \$526.8 million in State Block Grant funds reported expended by locally administered programs (Option B) as of 2/28/2022.

(C) Expenditure by eligible uses for assistance provided pursuant to this chapter.

• All expenditures were applied to eligible uses as listed in the tables provided on the following pages of this report.

(D) Reallocation of funds, if any, for assistance provided pursuant to this chapter.

• Please refer to Fund Recapture and Reallocation beginning on page 4.

(E) Geographic distribution of funds provided pursuant to Section 50897.3 of the Health and Safety Code.

• Please refer to Geographic Distribution of Funds tables beginning on page 11.

(F) For the first monthly report submitted pursuant to this section only, an overview of which jurisdictions have elected to participate in the state rental assistance programs as provided in Sections 50897.2 and 50897.3, respectively.

• This information was provided in the first monthly report, dated June 4, 2021.

This project is being supported, in whole or in part, by federal award number ERA0003 and ERAE0060 awarded to the California Department of Housing and Community Development by the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Obligations, Expenditures and Eligible Uses of Funds

State-Administered Program - Option A Jurisdictions – ERA1 and ERA2 Funds Values reflect HCD's use of ERA1 and ERA2 federal allocations and state reservations administered by the state on behalf of the jurisdictions under Option A and including jurisdictions previously listed as Option B or Option C.

	Rent	Utilities	Total
Funds obligated for arrears	\$1,992,566,538.83	\$26,653,726.52	\$2,019,220,265.35
Funds expended for arrears by income level	\$1,928,336,717.13	\$13,579,741.30	\$1,941,916,458.43
<=30% AMI	\$1,201,219,429.46	\$10,371,220.93	\$1,211,590,650.39
>30 and <=50% AMI	\$454,256,514.93	\$1,811,351.14	\$456,067,866.07
>50 and <=80% AMI	\$272,860,772.74	\$1,397,169.23	\$274,257,941.97
Funds obligated for prospective payments	\$314,472,683.77	\$335,770.74	\$314,808,454.51
Funds expended for prospective payments by income level	\$272,208,976.64	\$0.00	\$272,208,976.64
<=30% AMI	\$156,611,620.38	\$0.00	\$156,611,620.38
>30 and <=50% AMI	\$68,961,830.32	\$0.00	\$68,961,830.32
>50 and <=80% AMI	\$46,635,525.94	\$0.00	\$46,635,525.94

Locally Administered Programs - Option B Jurisdictions - ERA1 Funds

The table below reflects the aggregated expenditures of the 19 Option B jurisdictions with ERA1 state block grants as of the date of this report. Individual results are listed in the table under "Locally Administered Programs - Option B Jurisdictions – ERA1 Funds" on page 14.

	Rent	Utilities	Total
Funds obligated for arrears	\$368,351,411.22	\$28,180,329.43	\$396,531,740.65
Funds expended for arrears by income level	\$336,873,814.92	\$18,428,785.40	\$355,302,600.32
<=30% AMI	\$242,774,628.74	\$9,762,685.75	\$252,537,314.49
>30 and <=50% AMI	\$60,438,105.88	\$5,155,783.76	\$65,593,889.64
>50 and <=80% AMI	\$33,661,080.29	\$3,510,315.89	\$37,171,396.18
Funds obligated for prospective payments	\$74,025,860.28	\$3,075,823.26	\$77,101,683.54
Funds expended for prospective payments by income level	\$68,582,745.67	\$893,426.31	\$69,476,171.98
<=30% AMI	\$45,370,417.65	\$419,256.39	\$45,789,674.04
>30 and <=50% AMI	\$16,286,817.37	\$273,938.55	\$16,560,755.92
>50 and <=80% AMI	\$6,925,510.65	\$200,231.37	\$7,125,742.02

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Locally Administered Programs - Option B Jurisdictions – ERA2 Funds

Of the 24 localities in Option B for ERA2, 10 were expending State Block Grant ERA2 funds as of the date of this report as listed in the table under "Locally Administered Programs - Option B Jurisdictions – ERA2 Funds" on page 15. Many of the Option B jurisdictions are utilizing their federal ERA2 funds before they begin expending their State Block Grant funds.

	Rent	Utilities	Total
Funds obligated for arrears	\$148,499,824.36	\$12,485,604.80	\$160,985,429.16
Funds expended for arrears by income level	\$66,211,350.57	\$5,083,005.09	\$71,294,355.66
<=30% AMI	\$43,981,134.42	\$3,331,111.59	\$47,312,246.01
>30 and <=50% AMI	\$14,957,727.66	\$1,103,986.45	\$16,061,714.11
>50 and <=80% AMI	\$7,272,488.49	\$647,907.05	\$7,920,395.54
Funds obligated for prospective payments	\$47,351,334.74	\$548,453.26	\$47,899,788.00
Funds expended for prospective payments by income level	\$30,434,953.88	\$257,252.13	\$30,692,206.01
<=30% AMI	\$21,310,545.93	\$142,351.46	\$21,452,897.39
>30 and <=50% AMI	\$6,810,986.75	\$74,300.75	\$6,885,287.50
>50 and <=80% AMI	\$2,313,421.20	\$40,599.92	\$2,354,021.12

Household Applications by Race and Ethnicity

Values reflect the cumulative volume of applications submitted to and processed by the stateadministered program for Option A jurisdictions.

Race	Applications Submitted	Households Paid	Funds Expended
American Indian or Alaska Native	6,735	2,479	\$24,355,022.48
Asian	29,071	15,277	\$177,651,268.46
Black or African American	89,470	38,437	\$409,869,207.32
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4,255	1,910	\$21,618,968.28
Other Multi-Racial	69,596	31,579	\$339,195,858.42
White	170,607	70,606	\$788,914,869.62
Not Reported	43,173	18,119	\$195,714,024.29
Refuse to Answer	55,036	24,119	\$256,806,216.20
Totals	467,943	202,526	\$2,214,125,435.07
Ethnicity	Applications Submitted	Households Paid	Funds Expended
Hispanic or Latino	146,695	65,089	\$626,176,867.93
Non-Hispanic or Latino	235,840	101,773	\$1,169,061,160.71
Not Reported	46,306	19,393	\$219,621,591.15
Refuse to Answer	39,102	16,271	\$199,265,815.28
Totals	467,943	202,526	\$2,214,125,435.07

Geographic Distribution of Funds

State-Administered Program - Option A Jurisdictions - ERA1 and ERA2 Funds

Figures reflect the state-administered program's use of federal allocations and state reservations on behalf of jurisdictions. All jurisdictions previously listed as Option B or C that transitioned to Option A in September 2021 are now included in this table.

	Obligations Expenditures							
Jurisdiction	Rent Arrears	Utility Arrears	Prospective Rent	Prospective Utility	Rent Arrears	Utility Arrears	Prospective Rent	Prosp. Utility
Alpine County	\$58,722.00	\$688.56	\$-	\$-	\$58,722.00	\$688.56	\$-	\$-
Amador County	\$1,294,693.15	\$22,136.17	\$132,107.05	\$-	\$1,214,876.95	\$14,661.76	\$123,613.25	\$-
Butte County	\$10,621,104.99	\$374,875.69	\$1,337,454.79	\$2,336.96	\$9,957,364.50	\$263,712.57	\$1,110,961.31	\$-
Calaveras County	\$1,495,405.89	\$53,988.21	\$114,066.72	\$-	\$1,469,007.58	\$34,620.87	\$103,890.08	\$-
Colusa County	\$659,764.53	\$13,938.38	\$30,578.00	\$-	\$565,620.53	\$8,442.51	\$25,584.00	\$-
Contra Costa County	\$114,633,276.80	\$2,732,611.43	\$17,632,311.92	\$38,338.43	\$110,308,082.40	\$1,405,246.11	\$17,382,333.52	\$-
Del Norte County	\$1,261,327.58	\$30,005.78	\$80,471.00	\$357.74	\$1,215,317.58	\$13,308.46	\$67,991.00	\$-
El Dorado County	\$6,567,719.06	\$106,658.71	\$733,912.49	\$1,384.48	\$6,376,660.03	\$44,189.43	\$683,799.88	\$-
Fontana City	\$8,820,187.52	\$256,746.73	\$1,145,666.48	\$426.79	\$8,561,962.00	\$134,232.10	\$1,113,944.32	\$-
Glenn County	\$852,853.43	\$32,965.80	\$120,490.35	\$-	\$824,050.43	\$19,356.09	\$113,733.35	\$-
Humboldt County	\$9,263,804.89	\$248,846.58	\$1,163,195.93	\$289.40	\$8,954,664.29	\$132,131.19	\$1,111,769.46	\$-
Imperial County	\$5,075,878.78	\$83,773.07	\$923,570.08	\$2,050.47	\$4,831,394.40	\$49,606.84	\$858,797.11	\$-
Inyo County	\$331,537.93	\$12,042.63	\$39,478.75	\$72.00	\$314,702.93	\$3,156.27	\$38,638.75	\$-
Irvine City*	\$23,815,903.75	\$151,915.90	\$5,951,992.12	\$1,809.54	\$23,061,600.82	\$110,130.87	\$5,400,787.37	\$-
Kings County	\$4,355,163.01	\$228,864.69	\$667,439.11	\$4,012.20	\$4,250,243.16	\$145,746.10	\$579,742.83	\$-
Lake County	\$5,698,420.56	\$130,290.58	\$334,344.01	\$809.49	\$5,547,693.28	\$68,001.90	\$308,446.56	\$-
Lassen County	\$627,913.75	\$7,320.49	\$79,275.58	\$-	\$592,150.75	\$586.93	\$66,079.39	\$-
Los Angeles City*	\$530,062,092.85	\$2,026,211.99	\$69,568,733.37	\$24,171.54	\$510,976,900.60	\$962,010.62	\$57,241,755.34	\$-
Los Angeles County	\$545,816,153.07	\$8,079,798.52	\$101,679,279.79	\$105,706.93	\$528,654,282.60	\$4,571,267.82	\$84,087,609.68	\$-
Madera County	\$4,907,320.23	\$142,867.80	\$551,360.81	\$55.00	\$4,808,429.32	\$105,784.39	\$408,818.13	\$-
Mariposa County	\$452,349.51	\$3,489.45	\$50,336.00	\$-	\$446,724.51	\$2,222.02	\$47,136.00	\$-
Mendocino County	\$3,398,354.52	\$95,239.28	\$341,432.97	\$43.00	\$3,298,377.26	\$46,439.89	\$301,665.53	\$-
Merced County	\$9,268,790.72	\$149,664.33	\$1,638,174.17	\$220.00	\$8,964,223.10	\$129,691.80	\$1,309,260.46	\$-

	Obligations				Expenditures			
Jurisdiction	Rent Arrears	Utility Arrears	Prospective Rent	Prospective Utility	Rent Arrears	Utility Arrears	Prospective Rent	Prosp. Utility
Modesto City	\$7,648,892.23	\$124,166.00	\$1,195,456.31	\$210.00	\$7,578,993.50	\$66,693.68	\$851,015.03	\$-
Modoc County	\$367,979.00	\$704.41	\$39,688.00	\$-	\$304,180.00	\$596.61	\$32,522.00	\$-
Mono County	\$403,148.45	\$25,590.15	\$112,776.00	\$300.00	\$376,519.45	\$9,792.36	\$109,533.00	\$-
Napa County	\$5,664,153.35	\$138,463.51	\$955,400.32	\$528.63	\$5,502,086.09	\$72,105.06	\$899,677.59	\$-
Nevada County	\$4,047,377.56	\$76,260.04	\$512,636.06	\$504.00	\$3,874,585.82	\$45,420.79	\$471,984.89	\$-
Oakland City	\$39,304,640.97	\$694,762.91	\$4,544,552.84	\$4,557.24	\$38,748,393.61	\$292,486.30	\$4,281,494.20	\$-
Orange County	\$126,179,991.44	\$1,805,592.64	\$24,115,630.37	\$20,634.94	\$123,754,858.72	\$864,768.40	\$22,621,174.00	\$-
Oxnard City	\$12,578,697.91	\$296,033.06	\$3,067,184.24	\$6,178.87	\$12,118,682.21	\$176,329.42	\$2,860,474.54	\$-
Placer County	\$10,320,524.86	\$669,045.29	\$2,042,587.96	\$5,571.33	\$10,233,120.95	\$115,189.36	\$1,823,936.77	\$-
Plumas County	\$355,689.29	\$7,283.77	\$51,361.00	\$-	\$352,550.53	\$-	\$47,126.21	\$-
San Benito County	\$1,786,617.17	\$42,047.41	\$245,176.50	\$-	\$1,754,104.66	\$22,402.20	\$206,147.00	\$-
San Bernardino County	\$56,796,981.35	\$910,298.33	\$8,057,499.35	\$19,102.87	\$56,400,018.86	\$314,731.28	\$6,659,381.70	\$-
San Francisco County	\$100,842,580.65	\$693,197.82	\$9,128,294.82	\$12,147.32	\$96,650,529.08	\$264,946.01	\$6,564,843.91	\$-
San Joaquin County	\$12,082,954.74	\$126,822.53	\$1,720,802.28	\$617.00	\$11,770,885.46	\$118,730.48	\$1,564,035.36	\$-
San Jose City	\$54,545,822.34	\$810,486.88	\$10,089,430.33	\$16,599.72	\$53,230,202.68	\$257,482.76	\$9,354,360.49	\$-
San Luis Obispo County	\$11,479,291.74	\$207,136.11	\$1,494,241.71	\$1,055.22	\$10,985,361.48	\$85,140.94	\$1,443,632.56	\$-
San Mateo County	\$57,457,215.85	\$774,959.36	\$9,887,164.53	\$13,592.25	\$55,328,020.17	\$377,758.44	\$9,762,643.13	\$-
Santa Ana City	\$2,960,131.16	\$95,131.56	\$714,025.95	\$3,475.18	\$2,696,800.51	\$25,660.40	\$564,546.27	\$-
Santa Barbara County	\$10,011,645.48	\$111,107.39	\$1,846,759.77	\$919.28	\$9,444,175.70	\$82,537.43	\$1,833,533.31	\$-
Santa Clara County	\$31,629,080.75	\$479,019.00	\$5,726,755.28	\$11,254.36	\$30,808,942.74	\$161,550.90	\$5,407,519.24	\$-
Santa Clarita City	\$18,281,841.11	\$318,329.23	\$3,122,535.82	\$7,462.57	\$17,920,133.52	\$135,174.02	\$2,989,798.38	\$-
Santa Cruz County	\$13,174,187.44	\$289,832.79	\$2,136,661.47	\$1,178.68	\$12,782,379.33	\$149,800.66	\$1,996,143.63	\$-
Shasta County	\$9,234,067.77	\$204,422.55	\$909,268.11	\$1,045.38	\$8,590,487.16	\$119,210.44	\$716,165.53	\$-
Sierra County	\$79,300.00	\$3,657.80	\$5,300.00	\$-	\$47,960.00	\$1,828.90	\$4,240.00	\$-
Siskiyou County	\$2,502,545.64	\$46,879.16	\$291,009.28	\$48.00	\$2,414,235.80	\$17,500.23	\$216,588.70	\$-
Solano County	\$25,483,283.61	\$337,833.57	\$4,341,416.42	\$449.85	\$25,067,736.99	\$167,432.25	\$3,622,088.74	\$-

	Obligations E				Expenditures			
Jurisdiction	Rent Arrears	Utility Arrears	Prospective Rent	Prospective Utility	Rent Arrears	Utility Arrears	Prospective Rent	Prosp. Utility
Stanislaus County	\$7,442,880.46	\$58,782.01	\$875,637.20	\$523.70	\$7,105,089.73	\$23,239.48	\$577,520.85	\$-
Sutter County	\$3,898,312.17	\$156,685.36	\$494,676.04	\$77.64	\$3,736,375.22	\$95,627.10	\$402,921.49	\$-
Tehama County	\$2,934,180.65	\$68,877.10	\$265,685.49	\$4,295.29	\$2,728,610.25	\$40,662.27	\$200,018.70	\$-
Trinity County	\$674,371.89	\$1,852.65	\$49,900.00	\$-	\$647,391.89	\$85.00	\$40,030.00	\$-
Tulare County	\$17,416,022.48	\$654,616.98	\$2,112,245.56	\$3,936.56	\$16,753,612.19	\$440,121.96	\$2,016,507.09	\$-
Tuolumne County	\$2,378,961.08	\$57,017.62	\$193,669.48	\$201.41	\$2,208,078.10	\$21,688.34	\$177,175.48	\$-
Ventura County	\$39,372,809.51	\$902,682.54	\$7,344,916.73	\$12,222.75	\$37,580,370.81	\$493,562.49	\$7,082,877.21	\$-
Yolo County	\$9,270,449.61	\$357,005.93	\$1,918,019.98	\$2,708.38	\$8,985,338.03	\$198,861.04	\$1,829,748.02	\$-
Yuba County	\$4,621,170.60	\$122,202.29	\$548,647.08	\$2,288.35	\$4,602,854.87	\$55,389.20	\$491,214.30	\$-
Subtotals	\$1,992,566,538.83	\$26,653,726.52	\$314,472,683.77	\$335,770.74	\$1,928,336,717.13	\$13,579,741.30	\$272,208,976.64	\$-

* Option A jurisdictions that are also included in this report as Option B prior to transition to A.

Locally Administered Programs - Option B Jurisdictions - ERA1 Funds

Figures reflect only the locally administered programs' use of State Block Grant funds. Each jurisdiction is accountable for reporting directly to the US Treasury regarding use of its respective federal allocation.

	Obligations				Expenditures				
Jurisdiction	Rent Arrears	Utility Arrears	Prospective Rent	Prospective Utility	Rent Arrears	Utility Arrears	Prospective Rent	Prospective Utility	
Alameda County	\$18,985,419.70	\$1,235,196.68	\$8,856,716.62	\$-	\$18,745,972.51	\$1,219,618.18	\$8,745,014.27	\$-	
Anaheim City	\$7,929,097.01	\$213,461.66	\$4,281,098.25		\$7,808,413.53	\$212,861.66	\$4,174,266.58	\$-	
Bakersfield City	\$5,874,988.12	\$1,600,029.41	\$4,627,278.57	\$343,705.17	\$5,848,302.04	\$1,592,761.30	\$4,606,259.99	\$342,143.95	
Chula Vista City	\$5,944,689.74	\$70,933.40	\$3,319,631.61	\$-	\$5,944,689.74	\$70,933.40	\$3,319,631.61	\$-	
Fresno City	\$10,104,968.80	\$6,859,357.15	\$-	\$-	\$3,659,304.61	\$1,089,507.61	\$-	\$-	
Fresno County	\$5,970,003.92	\$688,846.61	\$765,385.12	\$229,615.54	\$826,792.43	\$217,656.30	\$738,640.31	\$15,387.67	
Irvine City*	\$7,351,073.18	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$7,351,073.18	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Kern County	\$6,360,906.55	\$4,150,964.12	\$4,046,415.66	\$2,161,575.67	\$5,002,494.37	\$1,166,677.46	\$2,864,803.22	\$213,755.29	
Long Beach City	\$12,958,442.44	\$636,809.73	\$1,375,350.00	\$18,200.00	\$12,928,521.47	\$634,591.87	\$1,374,928.94	\$17,804.62	
Los Angeles City*	\$128,940,000.00	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$114,401,572.89	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Marin County	\$8,235,058.39	\$27,751.11	\$134,839.70	\$-	\$8,130,226.20	\$27,751.11	\$134,839.70	\$-	
Monterey County	\$8,443,092.81	\$1,243,175.77	\$2,970,658.78	\$-	\$8,443,092.81	\$1,243,175.77	\$2,970,658.78	\$-	
Riverside City	\$6,294,625.52	\$621,887.89	\$3,834,512.59	\$-	\$3,547,657.40	\$154,481.13	\$172,025.86	\$-	
Riverside County	\$28,896,034.40	\$1,929,949.94	\$3,479,531.00	\$24,657.00	\$28,172,691.09	\$1,896,803.65	\$3,147,234.03	\$6,264.90	
Sacramento City	\$15,673,597.00	\$676,368.00	\$-	\$-	\$15,673,597.00	\$676,368.00	\$-	\$-	
Sacramento County	\$24,951,515.00	\$820,030.00	\$-	\$-	\$24,951,515.00	\$820,030.00	\$-	\$-	
San Diego City	\$12,740,251.54	\$2,358,065.85	\$31,033,393.08	\$-	\$12,740,251.54	\$2,358,065.85	\$31,033,393.08	\$-	
San Diego County	\$47,715,633.31	\$3,721,377.79	\$1,776,107.70		\$47,715,633.31	\$3,721,377.79	\$1,776,107.70	\$-	
Stockton City	\$4,982,013.79	\$1,326,124.32	\$3,524,941.60	\$298,069.88	\$4,982,013.79	\$1,326,124.32	\$3,524,941.60	\$298,069.88	
Subtotals	\$368,351,411.23	\$28,180,329.43	\$74,025,860.28	\$3,075,823.26	\$336,873,814.92	\$18,428,785.40	\$68,582,745.67	\$893,426.31	

* Option A jurisdictions that are also included in this report as Option B prior to transition to A.

Locally Administered Programs - Option B Jurisdictions - ERA2 Funds

Figures reflect only the locally administered programs' use of State Block Grant funds. Each jurisdiction is accountable for reporting directly to the US Treasury regarding use of its respective federal allocation.

	Obligations			Expenditures				
Jurisdiction	Rent Arrears	Utility Arrears	Prospective Rent	Prospective Utility	Rent Arrears	Utility Arrears	Prospective Rent	Prospective Utility
Alameda County	\$13,953,895.83	\$966,038.94	\$6,547,597.28	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Anaheim City	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Bakersfield City	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Chula Vista City	\$5,616,993.18	\$330,390.78	\$2,794,699.97	\$-	\$5,616,993.18	\$330,390.78	\$2,794,699.97	\$-
Fremont City	\$4,104,857.69	\$150,478.23	\$851,073.22	\$-	\$1,618,137.85	\$78,769.07	\$849,275.22	\$-
Fresno City	\$10,875,155.00	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Fresno County	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Kern County	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Long Beach City	\$10,107,094.00	\$867,096.00	\$130,979.00	\$29,577.00	\$22,087.96	\$1,645.19	\$-	\$-
Marin County	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Monterey County	\$5,160,106.31	\$1,046,961.54	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Moreno Valley City	\$3,517,212.65	\$509,053.90	\$559,886.45		\$3,051,419.71	\$434,369.34	\$35,644.00	\$-
Oakland City	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Riverside City	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Riverside County	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Sacramento City	\$2,429,294.00	\$10,980.00	\$-	\$-	\$2,429,294.00	\$10,980.00	\$-	\$-
Sacramento County	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
San Bernardino City	\$4,091,499.29	\$499,835.88	\$614,627.67	\$-	\$2,555,535.27	\$315,427.29	\$150,047.92	\$-
San Diego City	\$29,510,087.14	\$3,401,251.29	\$24,713,572.53		\$23,408,049.52	\$1,816,061.56	\$20,697,116.31	\$-
San Diego County	\$45,523,740.69	\$2,613,970.73	\$2,787,389.63	\$-	\$18,394,740.69	\$1,201,970.73	\$1,126,389.63	\$-
Santa Ana City	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Santa Barbara County	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Sonoma County	\$5,177,624.63	\$422,465.56	\$2,121,951.73	\$108,946.84	\$5,049,150.83	\$414,925.60	\$1,989,697.45	\$102,651.52
Stockton City	\$4,067,902.07	\$478,465.53	\$2,792,083.38	\$154,600.61	\$4,065,941.56	\$478,465.53	\$2,792,083.38	\$154,600.61
Subtotals	\$144,135,462.48	\$11,296,988.38	\$43,913,860.86	\$293,124.45	\$66,211,350.57	\$5,083,005.09	\$30,434,953.88	\$257,252.13