

**DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
DIVISION OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE**

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## California COVID-19 Rent Relief Program<sup>1</sup> Monthly Report to Joint Legislative Budget Committee – March 2022

### Highlights and Milestones

On March 15, 2022, the California COVID-19 Rent Relief program marked its one-year anniversary of operations. In the 12 months since it accepted the first application for Emergency Rental Assistance, the state program has directly assisted more than 238,000 households with more than \$2.55 billion in rent and utilities assistance. In March alone, the state-administered program distributed over \$354 million in assistance for the benefit of approximately 38,000 households.

In addition to the direct assistance provided by the state-administered program, the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) has disbursed nearly \$875 million in ERA1<sup>2</sup> and ERA2<sup>3</sup> block grants to jurisdictions operating local Emergency Rental Assistance programs (i.e., Option B). Since the inception of the COVID-19 Rent Relief program, locally administered programs have used state block grant funds to help more than 75,000 households by providing approximately \$582.2 million in emergency assistance.

March 31, 2022 marked the end of the state eviction protection period established by Chapter 27, Statutes of 2021 (AB 832). Based on the statute, tenants who had submitted complete applications for rental assistance were granted specified protections from eviction through March 31. The passage of AB 2179 (Chapter 13, Statutes of 2022) on March 31, 2022 further extended modified state eviction protections to June 30, 2022, encompassing households that submitted a complete application with the state or local rental assistance program on or before March 31, 2022. As anticipated, the state program experienced a surge of applicants as the final submission deadline approached. Eviction protections now extend to June 30, 2022 (for eligible applications received by March 31, 2022) for rents due between April 1, 2020 and March 31, 2022.

The state-administered program moved rapidly to process valid applications and provide funds to households in the weeks and months prior to the original March 31 state eviction protection deadline. Due to the time-sensitive demand and pace of payments to eligible households, the state program leveraged the use of short-term General Fund cashflow loans, as authorized by SB 115 (Chapter 2, Statutes of 2022) to continue to deploy emergency assistance. HCD has submitted requests for additional ERA1 funding to the United States

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<sup>1</sup> This project is being supported, in whole or in part, by federal award numbers ERA0003 and ERAE0060 awarded to the California Department of Housing and Community Development by the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

<sup>2</sup> "ERA1" refers to Emergency Rental Assistance awards provided by Treasury pursuant to section 501 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

<sup>3</sup> "ERA2" refers to Emergency Rental Assistance awards issued by Treasury pursuant to section 3201 of the American Rescue Plan Act.

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Department of the Treasury (Treasury) at every opportunity through the end of March.<sup>4</sup> To date, Treasury has announced two tranches of approximately \$211 million in reallocated ERA1 funds for the state-administered program with subsequent funding decisions pending. HCD will continue to request additional federal funds from Treasury to assist California households, inclusive of remaining ERA1 and ERA2 reallocations that are anticipated later in spring and summer 2022.

A number of local jurisdictions have also submitted reallocation requests to Treasury. At the time of this report, 11 localities had received additional funds through the first two rounds of ERA1 reallocations, totaling approximately \$40.6 million in added federal funding.

### Key Achievements

Tenants submitted over 90,800 new applications to the state-administered program for rent and utility assistance in March, with 31,457 applications submitted on March 31. The volume of new applications reflected an increase of 118 percent over the February tenant application total of 41,960. In March, the state program's case management team continued to contact tenants with incomplete applications and encouraged them to submit before the month-end deadline.

On average through March, the state program processed payments for over 9,500 eligible households per week. To date, of the approximately \$2.55 billion in assistance payments from the state-administered program, 85.4 percent of funds were paid to benefit households at or below 50 percent of the area median income. The locally administered Option B jurisdictions reported expenditures over \$582.2 million in state block grant funds to assist more than 75,000 households. Approximately 88.8 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 13.

### Continued State Eviction Protections

The state 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 state eviction protections are predicated on tenants and landlords submitting complete applications to the appropriate rental assistance program (either state or locally administered). With the passage of AB 2179 at the end of March 2022, tenants who submitted complete applications on or before March 31, 2022 will receive extended state eviction protections through June 30, 2022 for rent and utilities owed through March 31.

In alignment with the end of the modified state eviction protection period and statutory timeframes, the state program stopped accepting new applications after March 31, 2022. Existing complete 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

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<sup>4</sup> 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-tribal-governments/emergency-rental-assistance-program> (as of Oct. 31, 2021).

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information for landlords, tenants, and community organizations on the availability of state eviction protections 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. 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 March, there were approximately 7,600 requests for application status and documentation, with most requests being resolved within minutes.

### **Cashflow Loans**

SB 115 provides authority for the Department of Finance to authorize the use of General Fund resources to provide short-term cashflow loans to both the state-administered program and to eligible local jurisdictions administering their own emergency rental assistance programs (Option B jurisdictions) pursuant to Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 50897) of Division 31 of Part 2 of the Health and Safety Code. The Cashflow Loan program is premised on the need for the state and corresponding local programs to have sufficient resources to continue to assist pending, eligible applications in anticipation of additional federal resources being made available.

A local jurisdiction that applies for a Cashflow Loan must have applied for reallocation funding from Treasury either in November 2021 or January 2022 to be eligible. Any Cashflow Loan shall not exceed the amount of reallocation funding requested by the applicant from Treasury, and applicants must continue to apply for Treasury's reallocation funding process for both ERA1 and ERA2.

The use of Cashflow Loan funds is restricted to allowable payments for rent arrears, utility arrears, and local administrative expenses, consistent with federal and state law. Assistance provided with funds from Cashflow Loans is limited to eligible households that accumulated rent and/or utility debt from April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2022. Local programs that are approved for Cashflow Loans will receive amounts incrementally, based upon the pace of expenditures and demand. The state-administered program started utilizing the Cashflow Loan funds in March and, as of the end of the month, had expended approximately \$274.8 million.

HCD held briefings with Option B jurisdictions to provide technical assistance on the Cashflow Loan program. Thus far, five Option B jurisdictions are both eligible and have expressed to HCD an interest in exploring Cashflow Loans (City of Chula Vista, City of San Diego, County of San Diego, City of Long Beach, and Santa Barbara County); however, as of the end of March, no jurisdiction had received a Cashflow Loan.

### **Fund Recapture and Reallocation**

Initially, Treasury allocated approximately \$2.6 billion to the State of California in each of the two Emergency Rental Assistance programs (ERA1 and ERA2), totaling approximately \$5.2 billion for the state and its local jurisdictions with populations over 200,000. In the two rounds combined, the state-administered program is responsible for approximately \$2.58 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. In addition to the assistance distributed by the state-administered program, HCD reserved nearly \$988.1 million of federal funding made available to the State of California to provide as subgrants to eligible local jurisdictions.

Treasury announced in January 2022 it had reallocated approximately \$209 million of ERA1 grants to state and local jurisdictions across the country as required by federal law.<sup>5</sup> In March 2022, Treasury provided a second round of more than \$484 million in reallocated ERA1 funding to jurisdictions across the nation demonstrating high demand. From the two rounds combined, the state-administered program gained nearly \$186.8 million in added federal funds, as well as approximately \$24.2 million in funding that four localities voluntarily reallocated to the state from their original federal grants. Treasury allocated more than \$40.6 million directly to 11 California jurisdictions running local programs. Although Treasury directed approximately 27 percent of the total funds available for reallocation to California's state ERA program, the total amount reallocated to-date is less than the \$1.9 billion California requested from Treasury to meet the projected needs of eligible applicants. Treasury provided new guidance in March 2022 indicating that it intends to make a third reallocation of available ERA1 funds and is planning for adjustments to future disbursements of unused ERA2 grant funds.

Within its statutory authority for administering the state's allocation of ERA1 and ERA2 funds, HCD is required to recapture and reallocate state block grant funds from jurisdictions that fail to meet state and federal deadlines for the prescribed minimum obligation ratios of their allocations. Per AB 832, Option B jurisdictions that received state block grants must contractually obligate at least 50 percent of their total ERA2 state block grant allocation by January 31, 2022. Jurisdictions that did not obligate at least 50 percent of their ERA2 block grant by January 31 are required to repay to HCD any unused amount of block grant funds allocated to them. HCD may waive the requirement to repay those funds if the jurisdiction demonstrates that it will contractually obligate and expend any unused block grant funds allocated to it within relevant timeframes specified in federal law. Federal deadlines require that direct recipients of ERA2 funds obligate 50 percent of their total allocation of federal funds no later than March 31, 2022. Accordingly, Option B jurisdictions must obligate at least

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<sup>5</sup> Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Pub.L. No. 116-260) Division N, Section 501 (d) *Reallocation of Unused Funds*.

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50 percent of the state block grant funds allocated to them by March 31, 2022 to avoid reallocation of unused block grant funds.

Throughout February and March, HCD closely evaluated the performance of jurisdictions that had missed the state’s obligation deadline (i.e., obligating at least 50 percent of their state block grants). The ERA2 Option B jurisdictions are listed below with their respective block grant allocations, along with the obligations and expenditures each jurisdiction reported through March 31, 2022. Further details of the obligations and expenditures by jurisdiction are listed in the section titled "Locally Administered Programs - Option B Jurisdictions – ERA2 Funds" on page 17.

Jurisdictions	ERA2 State Block Grant Allocations	State Block Grant Obligations through 3/31/2022 reported by Jurisdictions	State Block Grant Expenditures through 3/31/2022 reported by Jurisdictions
Alameda County <sup>i</sup>	\$27,812,676.21	\$11,095,190.31	\$0.00
Anaheim City <sup>i</sup>	\$9,772,067.36	\$1,319,229.09	\$0.00
Bakersfield City	\$10,714,228.92	\$10,099,972.79	\$1,671,165.78
Chula Vista City	\$9,600,103.26	\$9,558,413.65	\$9,531,350.04
Fremont City	\$6,724,824.56	\$5,422,817.44	\$3,288,562.11
Fresno City <sup>i</sup>	\$14,826,242.56	\$0.00	\$0.00
Fresno County <sup>ii</sup>	\$13,039,789.33	\$0.00	\$0.00
Kern County	\$14,393,400.49	\$11,058,052.23	\$0.00
Long Beach City	\$12,903,206.59	\$12,903,206.00	\$52,722.60
Marin County <sup>ii</sup>	\$7,218,943.40	\$0.00	\$0.00
Monterey County	\$12,106,441.36	\$6,339,556.61	\$132,488.76
Moreno Valley City	\$5,942,339.59	\$5,012,189.00	\$4,697,251.84
Oakland City	\$12,077,713.52	\$0.00	\$0.00
Riverside City <sup>ii</sup>	\$9,241,996.88	\$0.00	\$0.00
Riverside County <sup>ii</sup>	\$53,721,923.88	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sacramento City	\$14,325,541.43	\$7,019,971.00	\$7,019,971.00
Sacramento County <sup>i</sup>	\$28,963,072.77	\$1,832,599.00	\$1,832,599.00
San Bernardino City	\$6,018,454.42	\$5,807,808.28	\$5,044,471.98
San Diego City	\$66,712,779.17	\$64,818,041.81	\$54,611,266.27
San Diego County	\$72,796,833.46	\$67,969,488.84	\$37,915,251.70
Santa Ana City <sup>i</sup>	\$9,268,716.56	\$0.00	\$0.00
Santa Barbara County <sup>i</sup>	\$12,453,350.93	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sonoma County	\$13,787,577.78	\$9,692,311.76	\$8,510,508.31
Stockton City	\$8,721,465.17	\$8,688,379.30	\$7,491,091.08

<sup>i</sup> Jurisdiction received initial tranche of ERA2 State Block Grant after January 31, 2022

<sup>ii</sup> Jurisdiction had not received initial tranche of ERA2 State Block Grant as of March 31, 2022

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 March, the state program’s production levels continued to be strong, with more than 38,000 applications paid totaling approximately \$354 million of program expenditures for the month. On average, each week in March the state program paid over 9,500 applications with weekly expenditures over \$88.5 million.

March saw a total of 116,304 applications submitted composed of 90,867 tenant applications and 25,437 landlord applications. As expected, there was a significant increase in applications submitted during the month as the closure of the state-administered program’s application portal approached. The increase in applications towards the end of March demonstrated the success of HCD’s outreach efforts to communicate the pending portal closure and related efforts by eligible applicants to promptly apply for assistance.

The sharp increase in application volume prior to the closure of the application portal is clearly illustrated by the daily intake count. On average, tenants submitted 1,297 applications per day through the first 20 days of March. The average increased significantly to 6,492 per day over the last 11 days of the month. On March 31, the final day applications were accepted, 31,457 tenant applications were submitted.

Inbound call volumes in the Call Center increased in March as well, especially towards the end of the month, with approximately 41 percent of the month’s call volume during the last 10 days of March. To focus resources on processing applications and responding to calls quickly during times of highest demand, the Call Center shifted all agents from weekends to handle inbound calls on Mondays through Fridays from 7:00 am to 7:00 pm beginning on April 1.

Case Management and Call Center staffing levels were consistent with prior months at 1,352 team members in March, which provided sufficient resources for the state-administered program. When compared to February, both the tenant application flow (118 percent increase) and the Call Center volume (38 percent increase) reflects that March staffing resources were stretched. As such, at the time of this report, the state-administered program had increased Case Management and Call Center staffing levels by over 500 members since the end of March. The program operator expects to increase staff levels even more during the coming weeks. The state-administered program anticipates increasing application processing levels incrementally each week with the goal of reviewing all applications and providing assistance to every eligible applicant by the end of June.

The following schedule reflects selected March metrics:

<b>Incremental Monthly Metrics</b>	<b>as of 12/31</b>	<b>1/31</b>	<b>2/28</b>	<b>3/31</b>
Call Center/Case Management Staff	1,546	1,412	1,338	1,352
Inbound Call Volume	486,883	502,085	472,593	654,766
Paid Applications	24,842	21,180	33,940	38,056
Funds Paid to Eligible Households <sup>iii</sup>	\$257.9	\$197.2	\$319.3	\$354.0

<sup>iii</sup> Amounts in millions. March figures include both federal funds and General Fund. Schedule reflects partial data, does not sum to program totals (expenditures and other metrics).

Of the 745,410 tenant applications received by the state-administered program since inception, 226,029 have been paid or have been approved for payment, 163,282 are active in

the processing pipeline, 149,451 are pending assignment for review, and 206,648 were categorized as inactive. Inactive applications are removed from the active queue primarily due to duplication with another active application, the applicant is ineligible (e.g., due to income or location), or the applicant is non-responsive. The program considers a file active and responsive if the applicant has interacted with the program within the past 20 days. Ultimately, the lack of an applicant's response to Case Manager inquiries will prevent the determination of eligibility and trigger case denial. All denied applicants 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.

### **Outreach**

Ongoing communication efforts centered around preparing for the application portal closure on March 31. This required a coordinated effort to proactively update outreach materials, the Housing Is Key website, media relations activities, as well as cultivating stakeholder relationships. This included the elimination of dated materials that no longer applied (e.g., portal accepting applications past March 31 and the extension of eviction protections). A constant and significant effort was applied to media inquiries including press releases addressing Treasury reallocations, program milestones, and upcoming program changes (portal closure and extension of eviction protections). Website updates were particularly important and necessary to smoothly execute the portal closure on March 31, 2022.

To reach interested program applicants prior to the March 31 deadline, the communications team coordinated with outreach partners to execute an SMS text message and call campaign. Text messages were distributed to all applicants with open or remaining tasks, reminding them to submit their application before the March 31 application portal closure. A follow-up pre-recorded phone call was also distributed with the same reminder to help encourage individuals to complete applications. These messages were translated to help meet the preferred language of the applicant. The significant increase in application volume during the latter part of March demonstrates the success of this effort.

The communications team worked closely with program partners including the Community Local Partner Network, Option A jurisdictions, as well as other partners to share consistent messaging. This included the sharing of social media posts.

### **Local Partner Network Community Support**

The Community-Based Local Partner Network (LPN) maintains 117 confirmed partners statewide serving those areas with highest eviction risk. During the month of March, the LPN conducted outreach to all applicants whose applications risked denial due to an outstanding task (e.g., missing documentation) and who were previously assisted through this channel. Up to two live calls were placed to 1,027 applicants under this effort. Of this group, 456 applicants (44 percent) were reached by a live agent. Of that total, 406 applicants (89 percent) took steps to resolve the outstanding tasks. Additionally, the Community-Based Local Partner Network continues to serve as a bridge in assisting clients who either missed the application window for rental assistance or continue to need assistance.

The following metrics for March reflect sustained strength in the LPN:

- Over 14,100 appointments in March (including walk-in, same day, and scheduled) totaling 107,058 since inception. This represents a 7 percent decrease compared to last month.
- 24,955 inbound Appointment Center calls in March totaling over 178,800 since inception. This represents a 107 percent increase since last month. The average handle time for calls modestly improved, with a duration of just under 9 minutes in English, and approximately 10 minutes in other languages. Assistance is available in 14 languages.
- 5,956 attendees participated in 91 webinars in March. The webinars were provided in four different languages (English, Farsi, Korean, and Spanish).
- LPN partners hosted over 8,800 phone or Zoom scheduled appointments to support applicants during March, totaling 59,504 since inception.
- LPN partners held 4,765 in-person scheduled appointments to support applicants, with 33,643 since inception. This represents a about a 5 percent decrease 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 \$3.43 billion obligated to rent and utility assistance statewide.
- \$2.44 billion in federal ERA1 and ERA2 funds obligated for eligible uses related to jurisdictions in the State-Administered Program (Option A) as of 3/31/2022.
- \$274.8 million of State General Fund Cashflow Loan obligated for rent and utilities arrearage assistance related to jurisdictions in the State-Administered Program (Option A) as of 3/31/2022.
- \$988.1 million of the state allocation reserved for use by locally administered programs (Option B) as of 3/31/2022.
- \$710.3 million in State Block Grant funds reported obligated by locally administered programs (Option B) as of 3/31/2022.

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

- In total, \$3.13 billion expended for rent and utility assistance statewide.
- \$2.28 billion in federal ERA1 and ERA2 funds expended on behalf of jurisdictions in the State-Administered Program (Option A) as of 3/31/2022.
- \$274.8 million of State General Fund Cashflow Loan expended for rent and utilities arrearage assistance related to jurisdictions in the State-Administered Program (Option A) as of 3/31/2022.
- \$582.2 million in State Block Grant funds reported expended by locally administered programs (Option B) as of 3/31/2022.

(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 13.

(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.

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### Obligations, Expenditures, and Eligible Uses of Funds

#### State-Administered Program - Option A Jurisdictions – ERA1 and ERA2 Federal Funds, plus State General Fund

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, including jurisdictions previously listed as Option B or Option C. Beginning in March 2022, the state-administered program also utilized resources from the State General Fund as authorized.

	Rent	Utilities	Total
Funds <b>obligated</b> for arrears <sup>iv</sup>	<b>\$2,281,470,658.27</b>	<b>\$20,056,569.89</b>	<b>\$2,301,527,228.16</b>
Funds <b>expended</b> for arrears by income level	<b>\$1,939,888,575.41</b>	<b>\$14,115,929.74</b>	<b>\$1,954,004,505.15</b>
<=30% AMI	\$1,205,773,569.78	\$10,681,360.86	\$1,216,454,930.64
>30 and <=50% AMI	\$458,719,497.38	\$1,950,634.03	\$460,670,131.41
>50 and <=80% AMI	\$275,395,508.25	\$1,483,934.85	\$276,879,443.10
Funds <b>obligated</b> for prospective payments <sup>iv</sup>	<b>\$404,181,905.20</b>	<b>\$9,056,620.21</b>	<b>\$413,238,525.41</b>
Funds <b>expended</b> for prospective payments by income level	<b>\$323,188,253.29</b>	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$323,188,253.29</b>
<=30% AMI	\$190,552,594.50	\$-	\$190,552,594.50
>30 and <=50% AMI	\$79,259,787.20	\$-	\$79,259,787.20
>50 and <=80% AMI	\$53,375,871.59	\$-	\$53,375,871.59

<sup>iv</sup> Obligation values are not subdivided among the sources of funds that may eventually be expended (e.g., ERA1, ERA2, General Fund).

#### State-Administered Program - Option A Jurisdictions – State General Fund

Values reflect HCD's expenditures of the State General Fund Cashflow Loan in accordance with SB 115 on behalf of the jurisdictions under Option A.

	Rent	Utilities	Total
Funds <b>expended</b> for arrears by income level	<b>\$266,571,882.93</b>	<b>\$1,531,891.03</b>	<b>\$268,103,773.96</b>
<=30% AMI	\$156,342,509.23	\$751,975.52	\$157,094,484.75
>30 and <=50% AMI	\$69,853,470.79	\$462,382.86	\$70,315,853.65
>50 and <=80% AMI	\$40,375,902.91	\$317,532.65	\$40,693,435.56
Funds <b>expended</b> for prospective payments by income level	<b>\$6,690,847.60</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$6,690,847.60</b>
<=30% AMI	\$3,958,070.52	\$0.00	\$3,958,070.52
>30 and <=50% AMI	\$1,584,679.49	\$0.00	\$1,584,679.49
>50 and <=80% AMI	\$1,148,097.59	\$0.00	\$1,148,097.59

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### 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 16.

	Rent	Utilities	Total
Funds <b>obligated</b> for arrears	<b>\$389,816,503.94</b>	<b>\$30,889,710.60</b>	<b>\$420,706,214.54</b>
Funds <b>expended</b> for arrears by income level	<b>\$353,068,696.02</b>	<b>\$22,331,779.67</b>	<b>\$375,400,475.69</b>
<=30% AMI	\$249,452,601.92	\$11,282,409.24	\$260,735,011.16
>30 and <=50% AMI	\$66,010,562.00	\$6,217,288.10	\$72,227,850.10
>50 and <=80% AMI	\$37,605,532.10	\$4,832,082.33	\$42,437,614.43
Funds <b>obligated</b> for prospective payments	<b>\$79,890,312.15</b>	<b>\$2,161,719.17</b>	<b>\$82,052,031.32</b>
Funds <b>expended</b> for prospective payments by income level	<b>\$74,385,173.11</b>	<b>\$1,758,433.13</b>	<b>\$76,143,606.24</b>
<=30% AMI	\$47,827,510.95	\$784,433.58	\$48,611,944.53
>30 and <=50% AMI	\$17,933,251.34	\$491,233.04	\$18,424,484.38
>50 and <=80% AMI	\$8,624,410.82	\$482,766.51	\$9,107,177.33

### 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 17. 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 <b>obligated</b> for arrears	<b>\$145,835,941.60</b>	<b>\$13,147,821.71</b>	<b>\$158,983,763.31</b>
Funds <b>expended</b> for arrears by income level	<b>\$88,275,300.71</b>	<b>\$6,878,004.05</b>	<b>\$95,153,304.76</b>
<=30% AMI	\$57,943,582.14	\$4,330,922.56	\$62,274,504.70
>30 and <=50% AMI	\$20,191,324.76	\$1,532,955.93	\$21,724,280.69
>50 and <=80% AMI	\$10,140,393.81	\$1,014,125.56	\$11,154,519.37
Funds <b>obligated</b> for prospective payments	<b>\$47,645,427.46</b>	<b>\$934,058.44</b>	<b>\$48,579,485.90</b>
Funds <b>expended</b> for prospective payments by income level	<b>\$35,200,126.26</b>	<b>\$317,076.85</b>	<b>\$35,517,203.11</b>
<=30% AMI	\$24,680,417.34	\$173,076.85	\$24,853,494.19
>30 and <=50% AMI	\$7,847,066.60	\$95,389.04	\$7,942,455.64
>50 and <=80% AMI	\$2,672,642.32	\$48,610.96	\$2,721,253.28

## California COVID-19 Rent Relief State Rental Assistance Program

Monthly Report to Joint Legislative Budget Committee – March 31, 2022

### Household Applications by Race and Ethnicity

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

<b>Race</b>	<b>Applications Submitted</b>	<b>Households Paid</b>	<b>Federal Funds Expended</b>	<b>State General Fund Expended</b>
American Indian or Alaska Native	7,388	2,968	\$25,264,140.94	\$3,401,773.33
Asian	31,506	17,339	\$181,438,234.29	\$17,359,863.20
Black or African American	97,966	45,434	\$422,164,485.03	\$54,555,207.84
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4,579	2,232	\$22,175,613.28	\$2,604,209.72
Other Multi-Racial	75,611	37,303	\$349,489,755.35	\$43,391,896.21
White	185,469	82,598	\$810,156,449.07	\$93,355,965.36
Not Reported	49,099	21,843	\$202,022,596.15	\$28,994,789.31
Refuse to Answer	60,350	28,368	\$264,481,484.33	\$31,130,916.59
<b>Totals</b>	<b>511,968</b>	<b>238,085</b>	<b>\$2,277,192,758.44</b>	<b>\$274,794,621.56</b>

  

<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Applications Submitted</b>	<b>Households Paid</b>	<b>Federal Funds Expended</b>	<b>State General Fund Expended</b>
Hispanic or Latino	159,167	77,565	\$647,247,323.04	\$85,328,320.91
Non-Hispanic or Latino	257,136	118,499	\$1,199,062,819.40	\$137,322,508.58
Not Reported	52,479	23,212	\$218,237,118.30	\$31,761,309.98
Refuse to Answer	43,186	18,809	\$212,645,497.70	\$20,382,482.09
<b>Totals</b>	<b>511,968</b>	<b>238,085</b>	<b>\$2,277,192,758.44</b>	<b>\$274,794,621.56</b>

**California COVID-19 Rent Relief State Rental Assistance Program**

*Monthly Report to Joint Legislative Budget Committee – March 31, 2022*

**Geographic Distribution of Funds**

State-Administered Program - Option A Jurisdictions – ERA1 and ERA2 Federal Funds, plus State General Fund

Figures reflect the state-administered program’s use of federal allocations, state reservations, and state funds pursuant to SB 115 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.

Jurisdiction	Obligations				Expenditures			
	Rent Arrears	Utility Arrears	Prospective Rent	Prospective Utility	Rent Arrears	Utility Arrears	Prospective Rent	Prospect. Utility
Alpine County	\$58,722.00	\$688.56	\$-	\$-	\$58,722.00	\$688.56	\$-	\$-
Amador County	\$1,514,151.68	\$20,608.48	\$188,175.38	\$4,169.95	\$1,510,279.25	\$17,965.14	\$160,240.31	\$-
Butte County	\$11,912,508.52	\$313,723.33	\$2,024,057.30	\$82,062.53	\$11,865,743.17	\$291,279.49	\$1,574,914.70	\$-
Calaveras County	\$1,807,097.89	\$42,195.41	\$137,521.14	\$11,792.80	\$1,716,048.79	\$34,620.87	\$135,085.24	\$-
Colusa County	\$627,592.48	\$13,345.25	\$53,275.30	\$3,266.22	\$620,241.54	\$11,154.37	\$41,638.99	\$-
Contra Costa County	\$128,993,497.36	\$2,191,885.51	\$25,854,820.92	\$701,240.56	\$120,508,356.19	\$1,623,416.80	\$20,043,843.98	\$-
Del Norte County	\$1,492,177.58	\$19,706.88	\$124,840.00	\$11,528.07	\$1,416,259.58	\$14,751.90	\$89,384.00	\$-
El Dorado County	\$7,143,950.39	\$66,269.78	\$914,812.24	\$46,529.70	\$7,044,100.32	\$53,841.54	\$818,768.74	\$-
Fontana City	\$9,849,732.11	\$204,334.37	\$1,608,747.82	\$86,065.82	\$9,740,379.00	\$150,467.57	\$1,287,219.83	\$-
Glenn County	\$903,024.57	\$21,690.33	\$152,080.35	\$16,672.64	\$894,860.24	\$20,577.09	\$129,055.68	\$-
Humboldt County	\$10,216,118.64	\$156,641.40	\$1,449,277.12	\$95,272.40	\$9,902,495.69	\$138,431.97	\$1,251,250.97	\$-
Imperial County	\$5,608,681.91	\$61,018.33	\$1,102,391.65	\$29,579.89	\$5,360,491.00	\$53,064.72	\$1,007,520.75	\$-
Inyo County	\$379,196.92	\$8,606.97	\$61,189.91	\$7,580.18	\$378,398.08	\$7,228.79	\$42,503.75	\$-
Irvine City	\$26,726,221.08	\$137,222.99	\$6,554,372.87	\$65,343.66	\$26,177,443.48	\$124,431.91	\$6,434,583.80	\$-
Kings County	\$5,288,662.55	\$174,783.38	\$807,397.27	\$66,379.60	\$5,260,978.93	\$156,463.98	\$721,054.81	\$-
Lake County	\$6,465,649.96	\$86,929.55	\$422,559.20	\$51,194.26	\$6,465,474.98	\$70,392.56	\$376,334.75	\$-
Lassen County	\$842,594.42	\$1,523.57	\$102,211.09	\$5,796.92	\$805,325.51	\$1,122.82	\$89,813.96	\$-
Los Angeles City	\$654,617,599.70	\$1,472,091.97	\$76,361,591.93	\$1,315,330.95	\$617,147,755.17	\$1,450,678.58	\$75,585,759.71	\$-
Los Angeles County	\$585,436,147.34	\$6,462,627.60	\$134,161,650.37	\$2,191,027.94	\$584,011,153.82	\$5,046,336.33	\$95,668,997.48	\$-
Madera County	\$5,623,360.14	\$116,210.72	\$820,041.60	\$43,821.04	\$5,480,029.83	\$113,622.84	\$643,561.44	\$-
Mariposa County	\$492,829.51	\$3,025.18	\$50,336.00	\$464.27	\$480,444.51	\$2,222.02	\$50,336.00	\$-
Mendocino County	\$3,902,904.86	\$65,135.91	\$419,856.45	\$38,664.15	\$3,697,887.57	\$58,457.81	\$372,929.13	\$-

**California COVID-19 Rent Relief State Rental Assistance Program**

*Monthly Report to Joint Legislative Budget Committee – March 31, 2022*

Jurisdiction	Obligations				Expenditures			
	Rent Arrears	Utility Arrears	Prospective Rent	Prospective Utility	Rent Arrears	Utility Arrears	Prospective Rent	Prosp. Utility
Merced County	\$11,159,860.29	\$153,337.26	\$2,343,343.27	\$56,674.57	\$10,879,176.58	\$146,279.84	\$1,940,883.04	\$-
Modesto City	\$8,962,583.11	\$91,084.17	\$1,343,966.21	\$64,525.43	\$8,602,863.43	\$86,627.16	\$1,342,588.69	\$-
Modoc County	\$412,839.00	\$596.61	\$36,638.00	\$107.80	\$398,555.00	\$596.61	\$35,872.00	\$-
Mono County	\$378,370.93	\$16,259.31	\$169,419.52	\$9,630.84	\$377,565.07	\$9,792.36	\$125,321.38	\$-
Napa County	\$6,280,258.62	\$89,842.66	\$1,212,746.29	\$53,168.83	\$6,184,690.66	\$84,678.04	\$1,053,737.19	\$-
Nevada County	\$4,324,851.09	\$55,318.71	\$655,686.43	\$18,467.16	\$4,319,192.22	\$50,643.93	\$553,270.39	\$-
Oakland City	\$44,371,110.53	\$469,446.94	\$4,744,535.85	\$246,769.18	\$42,743,926.56	\$305,461.27	\$4,736,290.22	\$-
Orange County	\$137,056,683.72	\$1,272,428.22	\$30,610,367.21	\$586,312.16	\$135,252,870.47	\$941,971.33	\$26,716,514.27	\$-
Oxnard City	\$13,376,270.01	\$252,683.71	\$3,955,101.05	\$62,623.38	\$13,278,680.28	\$191,570.91	\$3,258,826.70	\$-
Placer County	\$12,030,947.16	\$212,817.38	\$2,351,400.60	\$466,514.36	\$11,540,462.91	\$144,456.59	\$2,210,057.69	\$-
Plumas County	\$409,569.44	\$493.76	\$65,190.11	\$6,790.01	\$398,698.14	\$-	\$64,043.21	\$-
San Benito County	\$1,980,585.02	\$30,037.48	\$299,781.82	\$14,697.78	\$1,894,074.93	\$23,048.44	\$260,419.99	\$-
San Bernardino County	\$75,123,315.82	\$521,510.88	\$9,459,833.63	\$477,423.09	\$70,388,722.31	\$406,570.22	\$9,027,220.01	\$-
San Francisco County	\$107,130,574.41	\$501,985.45	\$19,558,372.99	\$217,060.09	\$105,087,984.41	\$308,044.18	\$9,653,488.75	\$-
San Joaquin County	\$13,940,180.80	\$132,321.98	\$1,879,435.40	\$35,907.27	\$13,064,855.59	\$128,408.20	\$1,877,697.59	\$-
San Jose City	\$61,388,093.28	\$616,658.02	\$13,733,720.36	\$254,602.24	\$59,580,815.58	\$308,197.23	\$11,606,572.19	\$-
San Luis Obispo County	\$13,895,206.63	\$146,326.23	\$1,909,374.64	\$65,735.70	\$12,963,258.94	\$94,686.81	\$1,635,019.67	\$-
San Mateo County	\$61,104,146.70	\$617,361.87	\$14,202,123.10	\$217,395.60	\$60,114,657.77	\$443,827.56	\$11,150,540.48	\$-
Santa Ana City	\$2,823,730.93	\$62,532.33	\$705,205.24	\$33,599.04	\$2,804,546.94	\$29,976.53	\$589,101.88	\$-
Santa Barbara County	\$10,487,338.14	\$99,392.99	\$2,352,190.18	\$60,782.94	\$9,664,358.11	\$95,247.78	\$2,078,118.89	\$-
Santa Clara County	\$35,319,535.81	\$349,816.26	\$7,809,669.30	\$145,099.27	\$34,845,178.68	\$204,882.64	\$6,675,096.04	\$-
Santa Clarita City	\$20,009,117.28	\$233,425.86	\$3,875,118.22	\$112,197.48	\$19,657,001.25	\$160,518.26	\$3,532,682.85	\$-
Santa Cruz County	\$16,257,274.38	\$231,054.91	\$2,787,349.05	\$78,745.47	\$14,826,866.71	\$165,827.76	\$2,320,696.72	\$-
Shasta County	\$11,053,481.79	\$143,217.84	\$1,403,900.70	\$70,300.80	\$10,773,172.43	\$128,954.61	\$979,162.90	\$-
Sierra County	\$96,400.00	\$3,474.91	\$5,540.00	\$-	\$76,360.00	\$1,828.90	\$5,540.00	\$-
Siskiyou County	\$2,774,615.44	\$25,103.20	\$404,143.21	\$23,857.62	\$2,755,171.45	\$20,572.81	\$308,035.00	\$-

**California COVID-19 Rent Relief State Rental Assistance Program**

*Monthly Report to Joint Legislative Budget Committee – March 31, 2022*

Jurisdiction	Obligations				Expenditures			
	Rent Arrears	Utility Arrears	Prospective Rent	Prospective Utility	Rent Arrears	Utility Arrears	Prospective Rent	Prosp. Utility
Solano County	\$32,819,045.34	\$209,718.35	\$4,603,437.96	\$148,709.28	\$30,959,189.82	\$200,951.47	\$4,578,677.54	\$-
Stanislaus County	\$11,056,560.72	\$39,732.51	\$1,150,766.06	\$42,455.94	\$10,052,041.77	\$38,299.47	\$1,064,541.49	\$-
Sutter County	\$4,225,089.01	\$115,524.85	\$674,835.95	\$48,281.94	\$4,082,528.50	\$104,540.41	\$545,825.96	\$-
Tehama County	\$3,251,881.71	\$53,437.12	\$439,133.90	\$19,142.69	\$3,249,014.45	\$45,967.47	\$297,596.35	\$-
Trinity County	\$764,786.89	\$739.00	\$63,699.00	\$1,113.65	\$756,460.89	\$85.00	\$54,775.00	\$-
Tulare County	\$26,754,696.68	\$507,692.10	\$2,530,994.15	\$185,459.53	\$24,597,071.65	\$477,827.84	\$2,324,855.93	\$-
Tuolumne County	\$2,579,899.52	\$34,594.05	\$228,085.00	\$26,334.78	\$2,477,728.36	\$23,756.47	\$203,604.74	\$-
Ventura County	\$40,587,982.84	\$741,277.57	\$10,046,424.91	\$220,516.52	\$40,585,589.25	\$555,401.19	\$7,912,158.72	\$-
Yolo County	\$11,947,988.88	\$308,044.99	\$2,499,067.13	\$64,670.88	\$11,486,352.84	\$219,634.18	\$2,058,619.75	\$-
Yuba County	\$5,433,364.74	\$77,014.94	\$700,102.85	\$47,163.34	\$5,197,905.74	\$57,469.64	\$576,849.65	\$-
<b>Subtotals</b>	<b>\$2,281,470,658.27</b>	<b>\$20,056,569.89</b>	<b>\$404,181,905.20</b>	<b>\$9,056,620.21</b>	<b>\$2,206,460,458.34</b>	<b>\$15,647,820.77</b>	<b>\$329,879,100.89</b>	<b>\$-</b>

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

**California COVID-19 Rent Relief State Rental Assistance Program**

*Monthly Report to Joint Legislative Budget Committee – March 31, 2022*

**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 Treasury regarding use of its respective federal allocation.

Jurisdiction	Obligations				Expenditures			
	Rent Arrears	Utility Arrears	Prospective Rent	Prospective Utility	Rent Arrears	Utility Arrears	Prospective Rent	Prospective Utility
Alameda County	\$19,109,704.12	\$1,132,743.82	\$8,740,909.06	\$-	\$19,055,789.45	\$1,125,131.95	\$8,721,256.38	\$-
Anaheim City	\$7,929,097.01	\$213,461.66	\$4,281,098.25	\$-	\$7,803,338.22	\$212,861.66	\$4,169,416.58	\$-
Bakersfield City	\$5,902,170.16	\$1,586,708.23	\$4,611,904.54	\$338,596.99	\$5,747,639.84	\$1,545,165.12	\$4,491,155.89	\$329,731.86
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	\$-	\$-	\$5,055,848.15	\$1,089,507.61	\$-	\$-
Fresno County	\$6,772,838.48	\$781,481.36	\$1,041,975.15	\$86,831.26	\$974,379.94	\$322,488.85	\$1,003,613.85	\$23,312.59
Irvine City	\$7,351,073.18	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$7,351,073.18	\$-	\$-	\$-
Kern County	\$8,882,380.99	\$2,041,870.96	\$5,155,988.51	\$469,795.64	\$6,386,075.19	\$1,468,023.21	\$3,706,948.66	\$337,764.20
Long Beach City	\$12,960,233.26	\$635,835.35	\$1,374,928.94	\$17,804.62	\$12,960,233.26	\$635,835.35	\$1,374,928.94	\$17,804.62
Los Angeles City	\$128,940,000.00	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$114,436,106.45	\$-	\$-	\$-
Marin County	\$8,235,058.39	\$27,751.11	\$134,839.70	\$-	\$8,130,226.20	\$27,751.11	\$134,839.70	\$-
Monterey County	\$8,515,908.09	\$1,243,175.77	\$2,970,658.78	\$-	\$8,515,908.08	\$1,243,175.77	\$2,970,658.78	\$-
Riverside City	\$7,935,185.51	\$1,259,695.23	\$1,556,145.26	\$-	\$6,894,572.48	\$1,164,678.79	\$237,064.91	\$-
Riverside County	\$44,269,696.57	\$6,134,730.60	\$10,367,789.97	\$950,620.77	\$36,849,316.20	\$4,524,260.89	\$7,921,215.43	\$751,749.98
Sacramento City	\$15,658,188.00	\$676,368.00	\$-	\$-	\$15,658,188.00	\$676,368.00	\$-	\$-
Sacramento County	\$25,867,413.00	\$820,030.00	\$-	\$-	\$25,867,413.00	\$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
<b>Subtotals</b>	<b>\$389,816,503.94</b>	<b>\$30,889,710.60</b>	<b>\$79,890,312.15</b>	<b>\$2,161,719.17</b>	<b>\$353,068,696.02</b>	<b>\$22,331,779.67</b>	<b>\$74,385,173.11</b>	<b>\$1,758,433.13</b>

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



**California COVID-19 Rent Relief State Rental Assistance Program**

Monthly Report to Joint Legislative Budget Committee – March 31, 2022

**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 Treasury regarding use of its respective federal allocation.

Jurisdiction	Obligations				Expenditures			
	Rent Arrears	Utility Arrears	Prospective Rent	Prospective Utility	Rent Arrears	Utility Arrears	Prospective Rent	Prospective Utility
Alameda County	\$7,482,838.73	\$511,034.42	\$3,101,317.16	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Anaheim City	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Bakersfield City	\$3,982,259.84	\$1,186,865.86	\$3,715,021.32	\$361,633.98	\$658,780.95	\$196,341.94	\$614,571.97	\$59,824.72
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	\$4,411,459.69	\$181,761.54	\$818,827.97	\$-	\$2,343,311.29	\$115,654.66	\$818,827.92	\$-
Fresno City	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Fresno County	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Kern County	\$5,280,698.31	\$1,213,920.52	\$3,065,306.46	\$279,300.01	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Long Beach City	\$10,107,094.00	\$867,096.00	\$130,979.00	\$29,577.00	\$29,787.91	\$1,645.19	\$-	\$-
Marin County	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Monterey County	\$5,160,106.31	\$1,046,961.54	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Moreno Valley City	\$3,522,597.25	\$1,006,689.75	\$56,866.00	\$-	\$3,522,591.20	\$1,006,689.75	\$56,866.00	\$-
Oakland City	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Riverside City	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Riverside County	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Sacramento City	\$4,817,055.00	\$54,085.00	\$-	\$-	\$4,817,055.00	\$54,085.00	\$-	\$-
Sacramento County	\$227,133.00	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$227,133.00	\$-	\$-	\$-
San Bernardino City	\$4,447,991.67	\$353,381.55	\$404,589.62	\$-	\$4,240,030.81	\$315,427.29	\$195,251.12	\$-
San Diego City	\$29,784,595.46	\$2,186,053.44	\$25,654,262.06	\$-	\$28,226,932.52	\$2,071,728.09	\$24,312,605.66	\$-
San Diego County	\$51,749,592.46	\$3,308,650.22	\$2,989,522.79	\$-	\$29,477,592.46	\$1,892,650.22	\$1,625,522.79	\$-
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
<b>Subtotals</b>	<b>\$145,835,941.60</b>	<b>\$13,147,821.71</b>	<b>\$47,645,427.46</b>	<b>\$934,058.44</b>	<b>\$88,275,300.71</b>	<b>\$6,878,004.05</b>	<b>\$35,200,126.26</b>	<b>\$317,076.85</b>