

**State of California
2020-2024 Federal Consolidated Plan
Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report
Fiscal Year 2024-2025**



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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

**Progress the state has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan.
91.520(a):**

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) presents Fiscal Year 2024-2025 (FY24) outcomes for the following State of California (state) programs funded by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD):

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG);
- Community Development Block Grant CARES Act (CDBG-CV);
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME);
- HOME American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP);
- Housing Trust Fund (National Housing Trust Fund or NHTF);
- Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG);
- Emergency Solutions Grants CARES Act (ESG-CV); and
- Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA).

These programs are administered by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), except for HOPWA, which is administered by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). In addition to reporting data on federally funded program resources, expenditures, activities, and recipients of funding, the CAPER also discusses the state's actions in reducing homelessness, addressing challenges to increasing the supply of affordable housing, meeting unaddressed needs, reducing poverty, and other actions that further the goals and objectives listed in the state's FY24 Annual Action Plan (AAP).

The FY24 AAP is the fifth year of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) cycle, and the FY24 CAPER follows as the fifth report of accomplishments on the goals set forth in the 2020-2024 Con Plan. HCD completed the 2020-2024 Con Plan in June 2020 and received HUD approval in August 2020. This document, which is available at [2020-2024 Consolidated Plan](#), guides the state's federally funded investments in affordable housing, economic development, and ending homelessness over the span of five fiscal years.

The 2020-2024 Con Plan identified six goals: increase housing affordability; address and prevent homelessness; economic development; maintain or improve public facilities and infrastructure; maintain or improve access to public services; and provide recovery assistance for natural disaster survivors. Over this five-year period, HCD strategically aligned its programs and funding to advance these priorities.

Table 1 provides a detailed breakdown of both annual and cumulative 5-year accomplishments for each goal, along with expenditures associated with each Goal Outcome Indicator (GOI). Through close collaboration with grantees, HCD successfully served communities and met most of its 5-year goals, while maintaining consistent expenditures across the CDBG, HOME, ESG, NHTF, and HOPWA programs.

Programs faced challenges in meeting targets for owner-occupied new housing construction and first-time homebuyer assistance. Elevated interest rates during the reporting year increased borrowing costs, which slowed homebuying activity and reduced demand for assistance programs. Construction activity also continued to be affected by labor shortages and material cost increases. Higher rents meant keeping households stably housed cost more per household assisted.

To address the urgent need for housing for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, HCD has made approximately \$3.4 billion available through a combination of federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds and state resources via the Homekey program. To date, this initiative has created over 15,300 permanent and interim homes through 250 projects statewide. Additional details on homelessness-focused efforts and outcomes are provided in section CR-25.

In addition to the annual funding described above, in FY 2019-2020 and FY 2020-2021, the state received a total of \$150,626,712 in CARES Act funding for the Community Development Block Grant - CARES Act (CDBG-CV) program and \$315,721,589 for the Emergency Solutions Grants - CARES Act (ESG-CV) program. Those funds were programmed through amendments to the FY 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan. Additionally, in FY 2022-2023, the state received a total of \$3,818,845.34 in reallocated supplemental funds in CARES Act funding for the ESG-CV program, bringing the total grant amount to \$319,540,434.34. Outcomes and expenditures for CDBG-CV are reported in a CAPER supplement for CDBG-CV. Funding and incurrence of costs for the ESG-CV program closed on June 30, 2024. All 15 quarters of ESG-CV expenditures and outcomes were reported to HUD through quarterly reporting via the Sage database.

For FY24, CDBG-CV expenditures totaled \$35,437,618.88 with roughly 94 percent of the total amount spent on activities and 6 percent on administration activities. HCD completed awarding all applied for funds in the third quarter of FY 2021-2022 and has executed 268 total contracts. Details on CDBG-CV accomplishments are found in the Addendum to Table 1 below, and in the CDBG-CV CAPER Supplement which will be submitted to HUD as part of the CAPER PDF document uploaded into the Integrated Disbursement & Information System (IDIS).

Funding for the ESG-CV CARES Act program ended on June 30, 2024. One hundred percent of the \$319.5 million was expended. ESG-CV provided funding to jurisdictions to create programs to prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus among individuals and families who were homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. This funding also provided additional homeless assistance to mitigate the effects of the coronavirus such as portable handwashing-restroom stations, temporary emergency shelters, and vaccine events. The ESG-CV funding grant served a total of 100,054 persons.

To highlight how ESG-CV funding uplifted communities, the County of Riverside's (County) 2025 Point in Time Count (PIT) revealed a 19 percent reduction in unsheltered homelessness. ESG-CV funding played a crucial role by allowing the County to scale and adapt services quickly in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, while also making system improvements to its homeless services system. These funds helped create flexible, scalable interventions that met people where they were—on the streets, in shelters, or exiting institutions.

The County's ESG-CV funded programs helped 1,413 individuals transition into permanent housing, a critical marker of long-term stability. An additional 538 people were connected to temporary housing placements, bridging the gap to permanent options. ESG-CV funding enabled the County to provide services to 5,435 individuals experiencing homelessness through a comprehensive, coordinated system of care. Street outreach teams worked together with the Coordinated Entry System (CES) to refer individuals to housing assistance at various regional emergency shelters and housing units funded through ESG-CV. ESG-CV empowered local providers and government to align quickly and deliver services that truly moved the needle, especially for people living unsheltered.

HCD remains committed to supporting federally recognized and non-federally recognized Tribes in addressing housing and community development needs by identifying and removing obstacles to making funds available (as allowed by program rules) and by

providing dedicated outreach and technical assistance. During FY24, HCD expanded its Tribal engagement efforts by launching a Tribal-specific component of the Multifamily Finance Super NOFA and releasing the Tribal Homekey+ NOFA with \$121 million in state funding dedicated to permanent supportive housing in Tribal communities. HCD also provided direct technical assistance and hosted workshops through its state funded California Indian Assistance Program and HOME team to support Tribal applicants in navigating funding, such as HOME-ARP, and NHTF. These efforts reflect HCD's recognition that while Tribes face many of the same challenges as other under-resourced applicants, history's ongoing impacts require culturally responsive approaches in the design and implementation of housing programs.

In FY24, HCD set-aside \$7 million for Native American Entities (NAE) through its HOME-Investment Partnerships NOFA. Additionally, the HOME-ARP Housing Plus Support Program awarded \$2,970,000 to a NAE to provide supportive services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness. The HOME program also conducted extensive outreach and technical assistance (TA), which included hosting two workshops for NAE's applying for the 2024 HOME NOFA, providing bi-weekly TA sessions for NAE applicants, and participation in HCD's Quarterly Tribal Workgroups.

Under CDBG-CV, HCD provided customized TA to Tribes starting in Fiscal Year 2021-2022 (FY21) to leverage CDBG-CV funding and develop programs and projects that were responsive to Tribal needs. This work continued, as needed, in FY24. In particular, the CDBG-CV team worked closely with non-federally recognized Tribes to help them create culturally responsive program designs that were eligible under CDBG regulations. HCD also made ESG-CV awards to seven Tribal entities for use within tribal communities for households experiencing homelessness.

On December 30, 2024, HCD's HOME program released a \$35 million Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the development of rental housing and First Time Homebuyer Projects. HOME received 21 applications for rental housing projects totaling over \$83.5 million, and two applications for First Time Homebuyer Projects totaling over \$2 million.

Additionally, HCD awarded HOME funding to 14 projects from NOFA's released in previous fiscal years, totaling more than \$134.5 million. Of these projects, HCD committed funds to two, representing almost \$22 million. HCD also committed \$174,980,791.50 of NHTF funds to 17 projects.

On January 15, 2025, HCD's HOME-ARP Reentry Housing Pilot Project (RHPP) released a \$16 million Notice of Funding availability. RHPP will provide permanent, affordable

housing to justice-involved individuals who were recently released from an institution. RHPP received eight applications totaling over \$74 million. HCD expects to award all funds by the end of 2025.

The HOME-ARP Rental Housing Program awarded funds to 10 projects, totaling \$89 million. Of the 10, HCD has committed funds to three projects, representing over \$15 million. Those projects have either begun or will begin construction by the end of 2025.

The HOME-ARP Housing Plus Support Program (HPSP) awarded funds to six applicants, who will provide supportive services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness. This amount totaled nearly \$26.5 million. Of those projects, HCD committed funds to one for over \$3.2 million.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount ¹	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Addressing and Preventing Homelessness	Homeless	HOME: \$2,440,071 ESG: \$4,581,137 HOPWA ² : \$3,269,133	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance / Rapid Re-Housing	Households Assisted (HHA)	1,500	13,846	923%	3,315	2,834 (HOME: 401 ESG: 2,399, HOPWA: 34)	85%
Addressing and Preventing Homelessness	Homeless	HOPWA: \$0 ESG: \$4,790,868	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted (PA)	22,500	88,399	393%	19,770	18,217 (ESG: 8,651 ES, 9,485 SO; HOPWA: 81)	92%
Addressing and Preventing Homelessness	Homeless		Overnight / Emergency Shelter /	Beds	1,500	0	0.00%	300	0	0.00%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount ¹	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
			Transitional Housing Beds Added							
Addressing and Preventing Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$816,732 HOPWA: \$0	Homelessness Prevention	PA	1,500	3,798	253%	650	856 (ESG: 211, HOPWA: 645)	132%
Addressing and Preventing Homelessness	Homeless		Housing for Homeless Added	Household Housing Unit (HHU)	500	0	0.00%	100	0	0.00%
Addressing and Preventing Homelessness	Homeless	HOPWA: \$0	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	HHU	4,200	2,083	50%	15	8	53%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount ¹	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$2,184,917	Jobs Created/ Retained	Jobs	800	942	118%	360	279	78%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$634,235	Businesses Assisted	Businesses Assisted (BA)	50	217	434%	40	69	173%
Increase Housing Affordability	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$5,900,000 NHTF: \$18,156,497	Rental Units Constructed	HHU	1,250	823	66%	280	101 (HOME: 28, NHTF: 73)	36%
Increase Housing Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$3,972,373	Rental Units Rehabilitated	HHU	500	279	56%	46	0	0%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount ¹	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Increase Housing Affordability	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$0	Homeowner Housing Added	HHU	250	171	68%	100	0	0%
Increase Housing Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$3,239,744 HOME: \$556,964	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	HHU	250	348	139%	145	29 (CDBG: 23, HOME: 6)	20%
Increase Housing Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$1,712,325 HOME: \$579,362	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	HA	250	327	131%	140	24 (CDBG: 13, HOME: 11)	17%
Maintain or Improve Access to Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$4,420,005	Public Service Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	PA	7,500	213,044	2,841%	40,500	37,835	93%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount ¹	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Maintain or Improve Access to Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Public Service Activities Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	HA	500	96	19%	100	0	0%
Maintain or Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$17,965,432	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	PA	35,500	839,528	2,365%	118,800	165,676	139%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount ¹	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Maintain or Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	HA	500	0	0.00%	100	0	0.00%

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

¹ The expenditure and accomplishments for CDBG and HOME were sourced from the IDIS report PR-23.

² Based on the way data is collected for HOPWA, the program is unable to breakdown the amount expended by the Con Plan goals. Therefore, the amount expended during the program year is only listed in the first goal, but accomplishments are listed under four of the goals.

	Category	Source / Amount ¹	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan ²	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected Program Year ³	Actual Program Year ⁴	Percent Complete
Addressing and Preventing Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG-CV: \$16,522,772.21	Housing for the Homeless Added	HHU	N/A	N/A	N/A	670	0	0%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-CV: \$1,858,467.34	Jobs Created/ Retained	Jobs	N/A	N/A	N/A	166	187	113%
			Businesses Assisted	BA	N/A	N/A	N/A	33	35	106%
Maintain or Improve Access to Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-CV: \$7,111,195.91	Public Service Activities other than Low/Moderate Income	PA	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,500	155,600	3,458%

	Category	Source / Amount ¹	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan ²	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected Program Year ³	Actual Program Year ⁴	Percent Complete
			Housing Benefit							
			Public Service Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	HA	N/A	N/A	N/A	380	0	0%
Maintain or Improve Public Fac. and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-CV: \$7,972,105.26	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	PA	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,664	81,358	939%

	Category	Source / Amount ¹	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan ²	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected Program Year ³	Actual Program Year ⁴	Percent Complete
			Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	HA	N/A	N/A	N/A	125	0	0%

CDBG-CV Addendum to Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

¹ Because the data for these categories is not automatically generated by HUD’s reporting systems for CDBG-CV, it was processed manually. The reported expenditure data was aggregated at the “goal” level, not the Indicator level, so there are aggregate expenditure totals for the following goals “Economic Development”, “Maintain or improve access to public services”, “Maintain or improve access to public fac. and infrastructure”.

² The Consolidated Plan goals were not amended to reflect the CDBG-CV funding. The goals were updated in the 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan only. The plan can be found on HCD’s website, here: [State of California Draft 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan Fifth Substantial Amendment](#).

³ These objectives are generated from the 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan AP-20 Table (Pages 3-6 of the Fifth Amendment to the 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan, which is where the goals associated with CDBG-CV funding were identified.) The plan can be found on HCD’s website, here: [State of California Draft 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan Fifth Substantial Amendment](#).

⁴ Because the data for these categories is not automatically generated by HUD’s reporting systems for CDBG-CV, HCD reports the cumulative amount of all CDBG-CV accomplishment data through June 30, 2025.

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

Consistent with the priorities and specific objectives outlined in the FY24 AAP, HCD spent significant shares of its HUD funding on addressing and preventing homelessness and increasing housing affordability. HCD's homelessness program spending from ESG and HOPWA (approximately \$10.2 million in ESG and \$3.39 million in HOPWA) primarily was in the activities of Rapid Re-Housing and Emergency Shelter and supported other large investments in addressing homelessness that were funded by the state and localities. Approximately \$2.4 million in HOME funds was expended on Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) for people experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

Across CDBG, NHTF, and HOME, HCD expended approximately \$34.1 million on housing related activities, including \$28 million on rehabilitation or new construction of rental units, \$3.7 million on rehabilitation of homeowner occupied single-family housing, and \$2.3 million on direct financial assistance to homebuyers.

HCD significantly supported rural community development through expenditures on public facilities and infrastructure (approximately \$17.97 million in CDBG) and public services (approximately \$4.42 million in CDBG). HCD also supported rural economic development, providing \$2.81 million in CDBG to assist local businesses. Each of these activities are important state priorities and the relative shares of funds for these activities are consistent with the state's strategic plan.

In support of its goal to increase housing affordability during FY24, HCD's grantees rehabilitated 29 owner-occupied homes (23 through CDBG and 6 through HOME) and provided 24 households with financial assistance to become homeowners (13 through CDBG and 11 through HOME). HCD's HOME and NHTF funding supported the construction of 101 affordable rental units (28 HOME units and 73 NHTF units).

CDBG-funded investments in public infrastructure and economic development activities assisted 69 businesses, created 279 jobs, and served 165,676 community residents across California. ESG, HOME (TBRA), and HOPWA funding provided 2,834 households with TBRA or Rapid Re-Housing services. The state's ESG grantees provided emergency shelter to 8,651 individuals, served approximately 9,485 individuals

through street outreach, and delivered homelessness prevention rental support to 856 persons (211 ESG and 645 HOPWA).

HOPWA service categories cannot be fully encompassed in Table 1 above. Therefore, additional supportive services and a detailed explanation of expenditures are provided in HUD's Provider Performance Reports for HOPWA Project Sponsors which is submitted to HUD's Office of HIV/AIDS Housing separately. A breakdown of amounts expended by goals and objectives is not provided for the HOPWA program because the expenditure categories do not precisely match the Goal Outcome Indicators (GOI) in the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). HOPWA Project Sponsors reported that they assisted 34 households with TBRA, provided overnight shelter to 81 people, and homelessness prevention services to 645 people.

Over the course of the CDBG-CV program, California's CDBG-CV grantees have stood up over 100 public service programs to address acute needs caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. These included food banks, subsistence payments (utility, mortgage, and rental assistance), senior services, youth services, health care services, and homelessness services. The state's CDBG-CV program has assisted more than 155,000 individuals to date.

Grantees also provided support through more than 50 economic development programs, supporting 35 microenterprise businesses and creating or retaining 187 jobs to date.

Primarily through augmentation to projects originally acquired under HCD's state funded Homekey 1.0, grantees were awarded funds for rehabilitation of 32 properties, including conversion of 10 properties from interim to permanent housing, for individuals and families experiencing homelessness in communities across the state. Work is ongoing on all CDBG-CV funded Homekey 1.0 augmentation projects across the state. This program will result in the rehabilitation of 288 interim housing "doors" and 349 permanent housing units, and the creation of 309 new permanent housing units, bringing home people experiencing homelessness across the state. As of the close of the 2024 program year, construction has been completed on the majority of these projects. Units are currently in the process of being filled, with tenants moving in on a rolling basis. As such, the state anticipates reporting accomplishments associated with these housing outcomes during the 2025-2026 program year.

Similarly, grantees are actively working on a range of public facility and infrastructure projects to develop new or improve existing facilities to respond to risks and needs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. To date, CDBG-CV funds created or improved facilities for more than 81,000 individuals.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	NHTF
White	140	322	1,153	46
Black or African American		18	107	13
Asian	3	7	24	2
American Indian or American Native	1	11	18	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	2	5	0
Total	144	360	1,307	63
Hispanic	38	220	693	14
Non-Hispanic	106	140	614	49
Total	144	360	1,307	63

Describe the clients assisted (including the racial and/or ethnicity of clients assisted with ESG)

	HESG
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	352
Asian or Asian American	354
Black, African American, or African	5,182
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	3,331
Middle Eastern or North African	63
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	175
White	7,509
Multi-Racial	4,929
Client doesn't know	0
Client prefers not to answer	138
Data not collected	171
Total	22,204

Table 2 – Table of assistance to populations by source of funds

Narrative

In Fiscal Year 2024-2025 (FY24), the largest group served across CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and NHTF were those who identified as “White” at approximately 88 percent. Approximately 8 percent of households served were Black or African American, while 2 percent were Asian or Asian American and another 2 percent were American Indian or American Native. Ethnically, 51 percent of those assisted identified as “Hispanic” and 48.9 percent as non-Hispanic. All programs captured data across housing, economic and community development activities.

Among ESG clients, 34 percent were white, 23 percent were Black or African American, 22 percent were multi-racial, 15 percent were Hispanic/Latino, 2 percent were American

Indian or Indigenous, 2 percent were Asian or Asian American and 1 percent were Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander. The remaining clients did not know or chose not to participate in the information collected.

Grantees are encouraged to serve all community needs in their projects and programs.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available.

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public – federal	\$50,465,955	\$38,472,931.44
HOME	public – federal	\$37,964,245	\$32,318,480.77
HOPWA	public – federal	\$9,349,346	\$3,665,513.08
ESG	public – federal	\$14,857,351	\$11,635,836.22
NHTF	public – federal	\$21,561,035	\$22,756,606
Other	public – federal	\$110,650,141	\$169,358,929.67

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

The amounts in Table 3 - Resources Made Available reflect the exact amount and auto populates from the Fiscal Year 2024-2025 (FY24) Annual Action Plan (AAP) (AP-15) into the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). The Amount Expended During Program Year reflects total expenditures including administrative costs for FY24.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) released a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for \$34 million in August 2024. Total expenditures of \$38.4 million include approximately \$4.34 million in General Administration and Planning costs.

Community Development Block Grant CARES Act (CDBG-CV) NOFAs in the amount of approximately \$150 million were released in previous reporting periods and CDBG-CV expenditures for FY24 are reported in the CDBG-CV CAPER Supplement attached to the submission to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME): HCD released a HOME NOFA in December 2024 with an extension amendment in February 2025, for approximately \$35 million, which included the 2024 HOME allocation. The total HOME expenditures

reported in the amount of \$32,318,480.77 reflect \$29,843,031.53 in total grant and \$2,475,449.24 in Program Income (PI) disbursements made during the reporting year for both open and completed activities processed in IDIS. This includes \$7,407,422.77 expended for Administration (including PI Administration) and \$24,911,058 for housing activities. The amounts reported are based on HUD's PR-07 report, excluding two revised vouchers that were originally processed last fiscal year.

Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG): HCD received HUD funding for FY24 in the amount of \$12,342,477. HCD released one ESG NOFA in December 2024 for FY24, totaling \$14,332,221. The difference between the HUD grant agreement and the NOFA is \$1,989,744, which includes disencumbered funds from FY20 and FY21. The ESG program expended \$11,635,836.22 during FY24, which is comprised of both 2022 and 2023 grant year expenditures, inclusive of \$931,820 in administrative costs.

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA): A detailed explanation of expenditures is provided in HUD's Provider Performance Reports for HOPWA project sponsors which are submitted directly to HUD. Spending patterns do not match resources made available due to several factors. There have been multiple project sponsor transitions and difficulty in finding providers during recent fiscal years, resulting in lower expenditures and increased carryover. The total amount of \$9,349,346 in the Resources Made Available column in the above Table 3 consists of \$4,217,096 in available HOPWA funds from grants prior to the 2024 grant, combined with the 2024 grant amount of \$5,132,250, which was published in the FY24 AAP. Two new project sponsors were awarded contracts this year; however, one has had a delay in providing services and one did not begin providing services until February. For this FY24 reporting period, the HOPWA program expended \$3,665,513, which includes \$396,380 in administrative costs. In addition, there is a widespread lack of available and affordable units across the 40 California counties covered by the project sponsors.

National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF): HCD released an NHTF Project Solicitation for the combined FY24 and FY25 allocations in March 2024, which was later amended in June 2024. The NHTF Program had \$21.5 million from FY24 available funds and \$23.4 million from FY25 available funds for a total of \$44.9 million available for projects under the FY24-FY25 Project Solicitation. For this reporting period, HCD expended an aggregate \$22,756,606, which consisted of \$4,600,109 in administrative costs and \$18,156,497 in financing projects comprised of \$14,882,590 in permanent loans and

\$3,273,907 in Capitalized Operating Subsidy Reserve for Kifer Senior Housing and My Angel affordable multifamily housing developments.

OTHER: The “Other” category is made up of CDBG-DR 2017, CDBG-DR 2018, CDBG-DR 2023 and National Disaster Resilience (NDR). More information on CDBG-DR can be found at [Disaster Recovery & Mitigation | California Department of Housing and Community Development](#).

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments.

Narrative:

The state did not identify geographic target areas in the FY24 AAP. For a description of the allocation method and eligible applicants for each program, see the FY24 AAP at [annual action plan 2024-2025.pdf\(ca.gov\)](#). CDBG and HOME funding are limited to non-entitlement jurisdictions, which in great part are in rural areas of the state. ESG, HOPWA, and NHTF funding can be used across the state and much of the state’s homeless population is concentrated in urban areas. However, ESG grantees must ensure that individuals experiencing homelessness in non-entitlement areas of the Continuums of Care (CoC) have access to ESG-funded services.

Examples of **CDBG** Activities and their locations:

- Improvement of Main Street Water System in Yreka, CA.
- Economic Development activities providing support to 69 businesses and creating/retaining 279 jobs in cities such as Lakeport, CA and Ukiah, CA.
- Rehabilitation project converting existing commercial buildings into 13 apartments for LMI households in Mammoth Lakes, CA.
- Completion of public facility improvements at the Convention Center in Oroville, CA.

Examples of **HOME** Projects and Program Activities and their locations:

- First-Time Homebuyer Subdivision Project in the City of Planada, in Merced County, which includes 32 HOME-assisted units.
- Rental New Construction project in the City of Brawley, in Imperial County, which includes 31 HOME-assisted units.
- Rental Rehabilitation project in the City of Yreka, in Siskiyou County, which includes 24 HOME-assisted units.
- First-Time Homebuyer Programs in the following counties: Butte, El Dorado, Fresno, Imperial, Kings, Mendocino, Merced, Napa, Nevada, Mendocino, Merced, Placer, Riverside, Solano, Shasta, Tulare, Yuba.
- Homeowner Rehabilitation Programs in the following counties: Fresno, Imperial, Los Angeles, Merced, Napa, Riverside, Shasta, Sutter, Tulare.
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Programs in the following counties: Humboldt, Imperial, Mendocino, Riverside, San Benito, Solano, Tulare.

Examples of **NHTF** Projects and their locations:

- Kifer Senior Housing: An 80-unit New Construction Project, with 46 Housing for a Healthy California (HHC)/NHTF Assisted Units reserved for Homeless and High-Cost Health users in Santa Clara County.
- My Angel: A 54-unit New Construction Project, with 24 Housing for a Healthy California (HHC)/NHTF Assisted Units reserved for Homeless and High-Cost Health users in Los Angeles County.

Leveraging:

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state, and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

Each program has different requirements for providing matched funds. These are discussed in detail below. HCD does not currently track CDBG, HOME, and NHTF projects' use of publicly owned land or property.

CDBG: Proposals to use CDBG funds with other leveraged funds can improve the feasibility of programs and projects since available funds are often insufficient to fund large community development or economic development programs. CDBG is gap financing in conjunction with other federal, state, and private funds. Localities are encouraged to provide local resources and obtain private support whenever feasible. Local contributions typically consist of in-kind staff services, grant administration, gas tax funds, public works funds, and permit and other fee waivers. Private contributions can include mortgage loans, grants from private agencies, in-kind staff time, sweat equity from rehabilitation projects, and discounts on services from title, pest, and appraisal companies.

ESG: ESG sub-recipients provide federal match on a dollar-for-dollar basis. Specific sources of match and/or leverage are identified at the time of application and must comply with the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) [24 CFR §576.201](#). Sources of match may include: (1) local funds from cities and counties; (2) private funds including agency fundraising, cash; and (3) donated goods, volunteers, building donation or lease. Sub-recipients and grantees leverage additional local government and private philanthropic investment from foundations. ESG meets its 100 percent match requirement by relying on these sources from its funded grantees.

HOPWA: Project sponsors leverage funds from various federal, state, local, and private resources, including Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) Part B funding, for housing assistance, supportive services, and other non-housing support. The HIV Care Program (RWHAP Part B), administered by the California Department of Public Health, Office of AIDS (CDPH/OA), provides HIV care services statewide, including the 40 HOPWA-eligible counties. Thirteen of the 18 Project sponsors are also HIV Care Program providers, which allows a seamless approach to the delivery of housing and care services. These services, when used in conjunction with HOPWA services, assist in preventing homelessness and addressing emergency housing needs. CDPH/OA HOPWA Project sponsors leveraged \$3,983,065.

NHTF: Per 24 CFR §91.320(k)(5)(i), state NHTF programs are required to provide additional scoring points to eligible applicants that make use of non-federal funding, such as California state tax credits and other affordable housing funding programs available in the state. An NHTF funded project could contain other state program funds administered by HCD, as well as 9 or 4 percent tax credits, tax-exempt bonds, and local city or county funding sources as well as private equity and bank loans.

HOME: The primary sources of leverage for HOME multifamily rental housing new construction or rehabilitation projects are tax credit equity and private bank loans. For homebuyer acquisition and rehabilitation activities, first-lien mortgage financing is the main source of leverage. Typically, every dollar in HOME funds leverages three to four dollars in private investment. Since HOME projects generate so much additional leverage, the program can meet its match requirement from these types of sources, as well as from other state and local government financing for HOME-eligible activities. HOME currently has excess match, which it has banked to meet its match requirement for the next 10 years or more. (See Table 5, Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match, below.)

State Programs: In FY24, HCD and the Department of General Services (DGS) advanced Executive Order N-06-19 by expanding efforts to convert excess state land into affordable housing. A digitized inventory of over 44,000 state-owned parcels was released in July 2024, providing developers with searchable tools to identify viable sites. In February 2025, a streamlined web portal and 23 new sites were added, bringing the development pipeline to 32 projects totaling nearly 4,300 affordable units. The Local Government Matching Grants Program also continued, supporting projects such as educator housing in San Francisco. These efforts remain central to HCD's strategy to accelerate affordable housing development statewide.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match:

Pursuant to the 2017-2018, 2019, 2020-21, and 2022-23 NOFAs, HCD waived HOME match requirements for awardees. However, HOME awardees continue to report all eligible HOME match funding that they obtain (due to their projects' need for additional funding) in the Project Set-up and Completion Reports so that HCD can bank any additional match and continue to waive the match requirement for its grantees. Tables 5 and 6 list information regarding compliance with the match requirement. HCD is currently re-designing its tracking mechanisms for match contributions. HUD granted HCD a 50 percent HOME match liability waiver for FY24.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior federal fiscal year	\$355,654,888
2. Match contributed during current federal fiscal year	\$29,485,961
3. Total match available for current federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$385,140,849
4. Match liability for current federal fiscal year	(\$1,125,214)
5. Excess match carried over to next federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$384,015,635

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/ Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
28184	8/6/2024	\$7,274,954				\$16,600,000		\$23,874,954
29296	6/24/2025	\$3,511,614				\$1,899,393		\$5,411,007
30060	1/14/2025	\$20,000						\$20,000
30061	1/14/2025	\$20,000						\$20,000
30062	1/14/2025	\$20,000						\$20,000
30063	1/14/2025	\$20,000						\$20,000
30064	1/14/2025	\$20,000						\$20,000
30065	1/14/2025	\$20,000						\$20,000
30066	1/14/2025	\$20,000						\$20,000
30067	1/14/2025	\$20,000						\$20,000
30068	1/14/2025	\$20,000						\$20,000
30069	1/14/2025	\$20,000						\$20,000
Total		\$10,986,568				\$18,499,393		\$29,485,961

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period	Amount received during reporting period	Total amount expended during reporting period	Amount expended for TBRA	Balance on hand at end of reporting period
\$68,167,347	\$8,107,793	\$4,265,337	\$417,323	\$72,009,803

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White Non-Hispanic
Contracts						
Number	3	0	0	0	0	3
Dollar Amount	16,662,742	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,662,742
Sub-Contracts						
Number	38	0	0	0	14	24
Dollar Amount	\$9,364,151	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,252,590	\$5,111,561

	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male
Contracts			
Number	2	0	2
Dollar Amounts	11,024,600	0	11,024,600
Sub-Contracts			
Number	38	17	21
Dollar Amount	\$10,321,245	\$5,390,850	\$4,930,395

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME-assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

	Number	Cost
Parcels Acquired	0	\$0
Businesses Displaced	0	\$0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	\$0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	1	\$2,564

Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	3,300	2,472 (ESG: 2,399, NHTF: 73)
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	786	482 (CDBG: 36, HOME: 446)
Number of special needs households to be provided affordable housing units	610	760 (HOPWA: 760)
Total	4,696	3,714

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	3,885	3,560 (ESG: 2,399, HOME: 401 HOPWA: 760)
Number of households supported through the production of new units	480	101 (HOME: 28, NHTF: 73)
Number of households supported through rehabilitation of existing units	191	29 (CDBG: 23, HOME: 6)
Number of households supported through acquisition of existing units	140	24 (CDBG: 13, HOME: 11)
Total	4,696	3,714

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

Tables 11 and Table 12 report the number of households provided with affordable housing through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF), Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), Rapid Re-Housing activity (RRH), and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) housing assistance (short-term rent, mortgage, or utility assistance, Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), or HIV/AIDS housing operations). This section does not include assistance provided by the Emergency Solutions Grants CARES Act (ESG-CV), and Community Development Block Grant CARES Act (CDBG-CV). ESG-CV reporting is completed through Sage. CDBG-CV reporting is attached in a supplemental CDBG-CV Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). All households served by ESG RRH were experiencing homelessness prior to receiving housing assistance. All households served by HOPWA are classified as special needs households because they include persons living with HIV/AIDS. The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) does not track prior housing status (homeless/not homeless) and special needs status for households provided housing assistance from CDBG, HOME and NHTF.

Overall, FY 2024-25 outcomes showed steady progress but fell short of several targets due to ongoing market and cost pressures. The goal for homeless households served was 3,300, with 2,472 achieved. For non-homeless households, the goal was 786, with 482 achieved. Special-needs households had a goal of 610, with 760 served, exceeding the target.

By activity type, rental assistance had a goal of 3,885 households, with 3,560 achieved. Production of new units had a goal of 480, with 101 completed. Rehabilitation of existing units had a goal of 191, with 29 completed. Acquisition of existing units had a goal of 140, with 24 completed.

The largest shortfalls were in new construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition activities, primarily due to high financing costs, construction delays, permitting issues, and labor shortages. Ongoing HOME and NHTF projects currently in the pipeline are expected to improve production and rehabilitation outcomes in future program years.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The state will continue to support all activity areas based on local needs, priorities, and available funding. A key priority remains the completion of rental units for extremely low-income households, particularly through awards under the National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF). The state will also expand support for households experiencing homelessness through the development of new units using American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) funding and other aligned resources. In response to ongoing high financing costs, HCD continues to strengthen coordination between subsidized financing programs, including the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC), and state-funded programs to maximize developer capacity and ensure efficient, high-impact investments. Multifamily Finance Super Notice of Funding Availability (Super NOFA): One of HCD's main strategies to coordinate affordable housing is through the Super NOFA. This approach combines major state bond-funded affordable housing programs—such as the Multifamily Housing Program (MHP), the Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention (VHHP) Program, the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant (FWHG) Program, and the Infill Infrastructure Grant (IIG) Program—into a single application and award process. The goal is to align state policy objectives with program operation and to ensure that projects serving households with the highest needs receive coordinated and efficient support. During the 2024–2025 fiscal year, HCD released the third round of the Super NOFA in February 2025, offering approximately \$382 million in standard state funding along with a separate \$96 million allocation of state funding for projects located in disaster-impacted areas. For the first time, the Super NOFA included capitalized operating subsidy reserves (COSRs) through MHP, designed to help affordable housing projects remain financially stable while serving extremely low-income and special needs populations. The NOFA continued to emphasize access for emerging and community-based developers and introduced a Tribal-specific Super NOFA component to improve funding distribution. Applications were accepted through April 15, 2025, and award announcements are expected in August 2025. This integrated funding strategy remains a cornerstone of HCD's efforts to streamline resources and support high-impact, affordable housing development across California.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	NHTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	7	256	73
Low-income	9	174	0
Moderate-income	20	16	0
Total	36	446	73

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative:

Table 13 presents the number of households assisted with affordable housing through the CDBG, HOME, and NHTF programs, broken down by income category. CDBG and HOME provide assistance to both owner-occupied households, such as homeowners and first-time homebuyers, and renter households. In contrast, NHTF is exclusively focused on providing rental housing for extremely low-income households.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual		HOME Actual		NHTF Actual
Tenure:	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	Renter Occupied
Extremely Low-income	7	0	1	255	73
Low-income	9	0	11	163	0
Moderate-income	20	0	5	11	0
Total	36	0	17	429	73

The figures in Table 13 and the accompanying tenure table align with the income targeting of each program's primary activities. In FY24, CDBG's primary affordable housing activity was the rehabilitation of owner-occupied and renter-occupied units, predominantly serving extremely low- and low-income households. HOME allocated the majority of its funds to rental housing production, which mainly benefited low- and extremely low-income households, while its owner-occupied new construction activities primarily supported moderate-income households.

Worst-case housing needs and housing needs of individuals with disabling conditions:

The state continues to make progress in addressing housing needs among renter households with "worst case needs," defined as low-income renters who pay more than half of their income for rent, live in severely substandard housing (including homelessness), or have been involuntarily displaced. Both federally and state-funded programs prioritize housing development for very low-income and extremely low-income households through scoring criteria. These programs also encourage applications from communities with the greatest needs by incorporating community need scoring factors.

The state has expanded efforts to assist persons experiencing homelessness through ESG and state-funded affordable housing development programs. Additional details on these activities during FY24 are provided in section "CR-25 Homeless and Other Special Needs." The state has also continued to address the housing needs of households involuntarily displaced, particularly those affected by natural disasters, as discussed in section "CR-35 Other Actions".

HCD continues to address the needs of individuals with disabilities by requiring affordable housing developments to include accessible units that are integrated throughout projects and offered in a variety of sizes and configurations.

Under the AB 434 Super NOFA, HCD increased public access standards in new construction developments to better reflect population needs:

Mobility accessible units increased from 5 percent to 15 percent.

Sensory accessible units increased from 2 percent to 10 percent.

These requirements help address the limited availability of accessible housing in California's older housing stock. HCD monitors compliance through project oversight and technical assistance to ensure adherence to state and federal public access standards.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs:

Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG): ESG Street Outreach (SO) funds activities designed to engage unsheltered persons to access housing and basic services. In Fiscal Year 2024-2025 (FY24), subgrantees providing ESG SO services assisted 9,485 persons and expended \$717,147 in ESG funding. Also, during FY24, awards were made between Continuums of Care (CoC) and service providers totaling \$229,980 in the SO component.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons:

ESG: ESG also funds Emergency Shelter (ES) programs that provide short-term shelter and supportive services to homeless individuals and families while they transition to permanent affordable housing. During FY24, ESG-funded subgrantees assisted 8,651 persons with shelter assistance and expended \$4,073,721.30 in ESG funding. FY 24 awards were made to 15 Continuums of Care and service providers for a total of \$2,614,973 for the ES component.

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA): To address homelessness among People Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWH), HOPWA funds one agency that provided transitional housing facilities for homeless PLWH. In addition, eight Project Sponsors provided hotel/motel voucher assistance (Emergency Shelter) to clients while they

assisted them in locating more stable housing. All Project Sponsors worked with homeless PLWH to link them to homeless services within their communities.

California Interagency Council on Homelessness

In recognition of the current crisis of homelessness in California, state leadership aims to promote action-oriented coordination and alignment across state agencies and programs, and stronger partnerships with public and private partners in communities. The California Interagency Council on Homelessness' (Cal ICH), through the Statewide Action Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness, directs state agencies and departments to take specific steps to identify and support solutions to short-term and chronic homelessness. These steps are in five Action Areas:

- Increasing people's access to housing and services,
- Coordinating and streamlining state programs
- Engaging partners and communities
- Using data strategically
- Advancing best practices and quality

Cal ICH approved the three-year Statewide Action Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness in December 2024 for FY25-FY27. This report is available on the Cal ICH website at: https://bcsh.ca.gov/calich/action_plan.html.

Building on California's efforts to reverse decades of inaction on housing and homelessness, Governor Gavin Newsom proposed the creation of the California Housing and Homelessness Agency and a separate Business and Consumer Services Agency. This proposed reorganization was later adopted and accepted by the state legislature. As a result, the state will move forward with the formation of the two new agencies to institutionalize these policy priorities for years to come: The California Housing and Homelessness Agency (CHHA) -focused on housing, homelessness, and civil rights, and the Business and Consumer Services Agency (BCSA) -dedicated to business regulation and consumer protection.

The formation of these two new agencies continues the administration's ongoing work to increase housing, reduce homelessness, and improve affordability. Establishing a standalone agency provides the alignment needed to speed up the construction and financing of housing under California's affordable housing programs. This approach aims to reduce, prevent, and ultimately end homelessness, while safeguarding civil rights and reinforcing California's leadership in consumer protections. The new structure

will also create a new housing continuum system to better align housing programs and financing and provide a more streamlined process with an all-of-government approach.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and institutions); and receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

In addition to the programs discussed above, the following additional programs assist with homelessness prevention activities, particularly for persons leaving publicly funded institutions and systems of care.

HOPWA: Project sponsors continue to provide short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance (STRMU), Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), and housing placement assistance to households at risk of homelessness or those recently experiencing homelessness. HOPWA project sponsors collaborate with other local HIV/AIDS and community service agencies to link clients to other needed services to improve housing stability and health outcomes.

Persons At Risk of Homelessness: The National Housing Trust Fund Program (NHTF) provides funding via grants and/or deferred-payment or forgivable loans to create rental housing for extremely low-income households, including families experiencing homelessness. HCD released the NHTF Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the combined Fiscal Years (FY) 2022 and 2023 in October 2023. The NHTF Program had \$116,156,876 from FY22 available funds and \$56,024,150 from FY23 available funds for a total of \$172,181,026 available for projects in the FY22-FY23 NOFA. Additionally, HCD released the NHTF combined FY24-FY25 Project Solicitation published on March 6, 2024, and amended and published on June 21, 2024, in the amount of \$39 million (\$19.5 million for each respective fiscal year).

High-Cost Health Users: The Housing for a Healthy California Program (HHC) Program started in Fiscal Year 2018-2019 (FY18) and concluded in Fiscal Year 2020-2021 (FY20). The status of the remaining 21 multifamily affordable housing developments with HHC/NHTF financing is comprised of six (6) projects and will start construction within the next 12 months, and fifteen (15) are actively under construction and will close on permanent financing within the next 36 months.

Youth Exiting Foster Care or Juvenile Justice Systems: The Transitional Age Youth (TAY) Program encompasses three programs to prevent homelessness and secure and

maintain housing for young adults aged 18 to 24 years, with priority given to those currently or formerly in the foster care or probation systems. Through the Housing Navigation and Maintenance Program (HNMP), the Transitional Housing Program (THP), and the Transitional Housing Plus Housing Supplement Program (THPSUP), eligible counties receive funding to support child welfare services agencies and housing navigation and maintenance to help house young adults. These programs provide funding for county child welfare services agencies to support housing navigation services – specialists who help individuals address obstacles to locating and securing affordable housing – and help youth connect to additional social services. During FY24, these programs awarded a combined \$56 million to 52 counties.

No Place Like Home Program (NPLH): HCD, in partnership with other state and local agencies, successfully developed the NPLH program during Fiscal Year 2016-2017 (FY16). NPLH provides funding to counties to develop permanent supportive housing for seriously mentally ill Californians who are homeless, chronically homeless, or at-risk of chronic homelessness. The program is funded by state bond proceeds authorized by California’s Mental Health Services Act, which was approved by voters in November 2018. Counties receiving NPLH awards are required to provide mental health services and coordinate the provision of or referral to other services that NPLH tenants may need, including, but not limited to, health, social services, employment, and education. Through the end of 2022, HCD has made 156 awards totaling approximately \$1,911,376,910 in 46 counties. These are the last awards HCD will make under this program until additional new funding becomes available.

In total, HCD awarded over \$1 billion to San Francisco, San Diego, Santa Clara and Los Angeles Counties through the Alternative Process County Allocation, which is projected to result in approximately 4,336 NPLH assisted units. In addition, HCD has awarded over \$840 million to 42 counties in the balance of the state for 140 projects that will result in approximately 3,000 NPLH-assisted units. As of June 30, 2025, there were 169 completed projects and 59 projects under construction.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

HUD funded programs

ESG: The ESG program funds Rapid Rehousing (RRH) and Homelessness Prevention (HP) programs, which provide short and medium-term rental assistance and supportive services to homeless individuals, families, and those at risk of homelessness, to access and maintain affordable, suitable housing. In FY24, RRH programs assisted 3,859 persons in 2,399 households, including 1,354 who moved into permanent housing. In FY24, HP programs served 211 persons.

HOPWA: HOPWA services are restricted to low-income PLWH for the purpose of alleviating or preventing homelessness. Approximately 44 percent of clients assisted during FY24 were at or below 30 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) and at risk of homelessness or homeless. Project sponsors are often the first point of contact for PLWH being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care and are required to assess the housing and service needs of every eligible HOPWA household as part of the intake process for receiving services. In addition to providing housing services to clients, project sponsors routinely collaborate with other local HIV/AIDS and community service agencies to link clients to other needed services.

State funded programs

Homekey: Homekey offers funding to local public agencies to construct as well as purchase, rehabilitate, and convert buildings – including hotels, motels, and vacant apartment buildings – to quickly create housing for individuals experiencing homelessness. The program prioritizes new housing development for individuals who are at high risk for COVID-19 or otherwise affected by the pandemic. Homekey has been supported by federal COVID-related funds, such as the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and the state General Fund.

To date, HCD has made available approximately \$3.6 billion via Homekey, supporting nearly 16,000 permanent and interim homes through the development of 261 projects across the state. Homekey's third Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) of approximately \$736 million, funded by ARPA and the state General Fund, was released in March 2023, and a follow-up allocation of \$75 million reserved for Tribal entities was released in June 2023. On November 15, 2023, HCD provided an additional \$114 million in supplemental funds, bringing the NOFA total to approximately \$850 million. As of June 2025, HCD announced the final program awards. Just over \$850 million had been awarded to 51 projects under the Round 3 NOFA, supporting 3,188 new homes. The Homekey program maintains a data dashboard of progress to date on projects funded in the second and third NOFAs. The dashboard, which includes project

information including location, population, and how the funds were spent over time, can be accessed at <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-and-funding/homekey/awards-dashboard>.

Veterans: HCD began the Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention (VHHP) program in 2014. The VHHP program incentivizes the development of affordable multifamily supportive housing for veterans and their families. These multifamily developments use direct housing placement practices combined with supportive services for veterans who are least likely to access and maintain housing on their own. At least 45 percent of VHHP funding serves veteran households with extremely low incomes, and of those units, 60 percent are supportive housing units. As part of the 2025 Multifamily Finance Super NOFA, HCD released Round 9 of VHHP funding with approximately \$12 million in funding available.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing:

The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) does not own or operate public housing. In California, Public Housing Authorities (PHA) directly administer public housing. Pursuant to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requirements, PHAs are not eligible to apply for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF), Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), or Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) funds directly. However, PHAs in eligible jurisdictions can work with eligible applicants to plan for the use of program funds to assist low-income tenants in their communities. PHAs in jurisdictions eligible to apply for federally funded state programs may seek funds for eligible activities through their city or county application development process.

Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership:

Since HCD does not administer PHA funds, or have any oversight over PHA tenants, it has no actions directed specifically to public housing residents.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs:

Since HCD does not administer PHA funds, it does not evaluate the status or condition of PHAs.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) carries out a variety of activities to address challenges to affordable housing and accelerate housing choices and affordability. Activities generally include technical assistance, planning, review of local housing plans, implementation, incentives, and enforcement.

Technical Assistance

Funded by Senate Bill (SB) 2 and, later, state general fund, Local Early Action Planning (LEAP) Grants Program, and Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) Grants Program, and the Technical Assistance Program on Accelerating Housing Production provides local governments with a menu of Technical Assistance (TA) options for implementing and understanding housing policy efforts, accessing the planning grants and Prohousing program, and meeting state planning priorities.

In addition, HCD has increased outreach, technical assistance, and greater access to data related to housing elements and implementation. In April 2021, HCD launched the Housing Open Data Tools website. Available at [Housing Open Data Tools | California Department of Housing and Community Development](#), the site contains links to a variety of data maps to assist affordable housing developers, local governments, housing researchers, advocacy groups, and community members in affordable housing planning and development. Resources include, but are not limited to:

HCD's Annual Progress Reports Dashboard, which reports on jurisdictions' building permits and construction activity by structure type and affordability status, whether they have approved housing elements, and whether they have submitted their Annual Progress Reports (APRs).

The Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation (LCI) California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Site Check Tool, which includes parcel-level information on whether the site qualifies for a streamlined CEQA process, is subject to additional environmental review (e.g., wetlands or natural hazard zones), or covered by a special development plan.

California Department of General Services (DGS) and HCD provide online resources to map sites owned by the state and localities, respectively, that are prioritized for affordable housing development, along with neighborhood-level information on housing needs, opportunity zones, and proximity to education, jobs, and transit. These maps assist affordable housing developers in identifying sites that may be made available for affordable housing through the state's Excess Sites program. This program is authorized under Executive Order (EO) N-06-19 and is administered by DGS.

HCD's Planning Grants and Local Housing Strategies Map, which tracks jurisdictions receiving technical assistance through the LEAP, and REAP programs funded through SB 2 and the state general fund.. These planning grants (described below) provide funding for TA to help jurisdictions accelerate housing development.

HCD's SB 35 Streamlined Ministerial Approval Process (SMAP) dashboard Map, Housing Element Search Tool, and Housing Element Review & Compliance Report, which provide information on jurisdictions' compliance with annual progress reporting and housing element requirements.

HCD's SB 330 Map and Housing Planning Hub, which provide resources (such as maps, sample documents, and flow charts) to assist affordable housing developers in determining how best to complete affordable housing development in their jurisdiction.

Planning

To assist local jurisdictions in addressing challenges to affordable housing and accelerating housing production, HCD has implemented three planning grant programs that are geared toward local (Planning Grants and LEAP) and regional governments (REAP), both funded with SB 2 and state general fund. The planning grants allow a variety of activities, including planning documents and processes such as general plans, housing elements, specific plans, zoning ordinances, and electronic permit processing. Planning grants were required to have a nexus to accelerate housing production, including promoting supply, reducing housing costs, and speeding up housing delivery. Combined, the programs provided over \$350 million in a flexible and easy to use format that could be accessed by a variety of local governments from rural to urban situations. HCD achieved approximately 90 to 95 percent participation statewide and has continued to close out grants, which require local adoption of the planning documents and processes.

Review of Local Housing Plans

State law requires each city and county to adopt a general plan containing at least seven mandatory elements, including housing. The housing element, required to be updated every five to eight years, is subject to detailed statutory requirements and mandatory review by HCD, which determines compliance or noncompliance with state Housing Element Law. Local land use decisions must conform to the general plan, including the housing element.

The housing element, among other things, contains an assessment of existing and projected housing needs, resources, constraints, and programs or actions with specified timelines to achieve the goals and objectives of the housing element. The housing needs assessment examines housing and household characteristics, including special housing needs and preservation of units at-risk of converting to market rate uses. The resources section identifies specific parcels suitable for development with appropriate zoning to accommodate a projected housing need by income group. The constraints analysis generally requires, but is not limited to, a detailed examination of land use controls, permit processes and procedures, fees and exactions, and other governmental constraints.

HCD is currently conducting review of the 6th cycle of the housing element, which, among other things, plans for over 2 million households statewide. HCD currently tracks housing element compliance in a dashboard, available at

<https://www.hcd.ca.gov/planning-and-community-development/housing-open-data-tools/housing-element-review-and-compliance-report>.

Implementation and Incentives

HCD continues implementation of three programs designed to address challenges to affordable housing and accelerate housing production, including Regional Early Action Planning Grants of 2021 (REAP 2.0), Prohousing Designation Program (PDP) and Prohousing Incentive Program (PIP).

- REAP 2.0, which includes over \$500 million in state funding, is designed in three applicant groups: metropolitan planning organizations, rural and tribal, and higher impact transformative. The program was designed with flexibility for uses and other program components, but with accountability for outcomes, and allows for both planning and implementation. For example, an awardee can plan for increasing housing capacity in a strategic location while also funding infrastructure.
- PDP is a unique program that sets up a point-based system to designate local governments as Prohousing. Once designated, local governments gain a competitive advantage in state funding programs. Prohousing points are grouped in four general categories intended to address challenges and accelerate housing production and include favorable zoning and land use, accelerating production timeframes, reducing development costs, and financial subsidies. The point system also includes enhancement points for various objectives such as promoting infill development. To date, HCD has designated 65 jurisdictions as Prohousing.
- PIP is a streamlined competitive state funded program that provides flexible grants to Prohousing jurisdictions with the most Prohousing points. The grants can be used for a wide range of housing activities. Funded by the state's Permanent Local Housing Allocation, HCD has rewarded Prohousing jurisdictions with approximately \$50 million in the past three rounds and will reward Prohousing jurisdictions on an annual basis.

Accountability and Enforcement

HCD also holds a variety of enforcement functions that are intended to address actions – or inactions – by local jurisdictions that are inconsistent with state housing laws and housing elements. HCD has the authority to enforce many state housing laws that are designed to accelerate housing production and affordability.

California recently invested state resources in greatly expanding its enforcement functions. The Housing Accountability Unit (HAU), formed in 2021, holds jurisdictions accountable for meeting their housing element commitments and complying with state housing laws. Violations of these state laws may lead to consequences, including revocation of housing element certification and/or referral to the California Office of the Attorney General. HCD's HAU generally consists of five main functions: (1) responding to inquiries, (2) proactively enforcing implementation of housing elements, (3) accessory dwelling units, (4) surplus lands, and (5) at-risk preservation.

In its short history, the HAU accomplishments include:

- **Housing Element and Related Housing Laws:** HCD has seen a steady increase in the number of inquiries and resulting outcomes from its accountability and enforcement efforts, including logging over 1,093 cases in state fiscal year 24-25 and sending various forms of communications toward resolving inquiries and ultimately important housing outcomes related to housing planning and implementation and addressing key challenges to affordable housing. Since its inception, the HAU has unlocked 8,664 units, including 3,119 affordable units – these are units that were approved after the HAU provided TA or enforcement.
- **Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU):** Since 2018, the ADU Team has reviewed and issued 179 Findings Letters to local jurisdictions to bring their ADU ordinances into compliance and has provided TA on over 29,675 cases. Since gaining enforcement authority in January 2024, the ADU Team has also issued two Notices of Violation and one Notice of Potential Violation to jurisdictions not permitting ADUs in accordance with state ADU Law.
- **Surplus Lands:** Since 2021, 33,955 total housing units have been “unlocked” by HAU enforcement of the SLA, of which 21,729 will be affordable – these are units in proposed dispositions reviewed by HCD. In that time, HCD has sent 1,210 review and technical assistance letters for surplus land dispositions.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs: 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

In its most recent Strategic Plan, HCD identified four priority policy goals where challenges exist to meeting housing needs across the state: (1) ending homelessness and improving access to housing, (2) improve collaboration and service with HCD stakeholders, (3) cultivate a varied learning organization and commitment to excellence,

and (4) strategically invest in HCD's internal resources. Communities across the state face many different obstacles in meeting needs. A persistent shortage of affordable housing worsened by rapid increases in rent (especially in areas where rent was previously more affordable), and loss of housing stock due to natural disasters, exacerbate obstacles to meeting needs across the state. HCD has used resources made available by the federal and state governments to respond to local needs and continues to make long-term investments in housing and services for individuals experiencing homelessness, local jurisdictions' technical capacity, and an expanded network of affordable housing and service providers.

Ending Homelessness: Section CR-25 (Homeless and Other Special Needs) discusses in detail HCD's activities taken to meet its objectives for reducing and ending homelessness and its response to increasing demand for housing and services throughout the state.

Addressing Disasters: HCD administers the federally funded Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) and state-funded CalHome – Disaster Recovery programs, which help disaster survivors rebuild their homes and communities in a way that preserves affordable housing and promotes disaster resilience. HCD's Disaster Recovery and Mitigation programs provide funding to local governments and organizations to support housing, infrastructure and economic revitalization programs. These activities support long-term recovery assistance, mitigate disaster risks and reduce future losses.

HCD currently is administering the CDBG-DR allocations for grants awarded to the state in response to the 2017, 2018, 2020, and 2021 wildfire and debris flow disasters, as well as 2023 and 2024 flood disasters.

The state was allocated approximately \$162 million in 2018 and \$1 billion in 2019 for CDBG-DR. CDBG-DR awards funding to local governments and organizations in five activity areas: Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation (OOR), Multifamily Housing (DR-MHP), Infrastructure, Homebuyer Assistance (HBA), and Workforce Development. As of July 2025, the 2017/2018 DR-MHP has supported 43 projects, with 2,361 multifamily units. Additionally, the 2017/2018 DR-Infrastructure program has issued 29 NTPs, with six projects pending closeout.

Expenditures: 2017 & 2018 Disaster Years CDBG-Disaster Recovery & Mitigation Programs	
Program	FY2024-25
Homebuyer Assistance (HBA)	\$17,232,043.26
Infrastructure	\$33,765,185.88
MIT-Planning	\$2,033,395.90
MIT-Public Services	\$1,004,611.86
MIT-Resiliency Infrastructure Program	\$10,384,730.22
Multifamily Housing (DR-MHP)	\$58,550,352.10
Single Family Reconstruction (OOR) & Mitigation (OOR-MIT)	\$19,050,019.14
Workforce Development	\$2,759,681.06
Total:	\$144,780,019.42

The 2020 and 2021 CDBG-DR grants for \$255 million include Single Family Reconstruction and Mitigation (OOR-MIT), Multifamily Housing (DR-MHP), Infrastructure Programs, Mitigation Planning and Public Services Programs, and Homebuyer Assistance (HBA. The OOR-MIT program launched October 11, 2023; the HBA Program launched June 10, 2024, and the Infrastructure Program opened May 2024. The 2020/2021 DR-MHP announced awards for 14 projects including 781 multifamily units in February 2025.

Expenditures: 2020 & 2021 Disaster Years CDBG-Disaster Recovery & Mitigation Programs	
Program	FY2024-25
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	\$6,152.17
Homebuyer Assistance (HBA)	\$4,947,625.83
Infrastructure	\$295,387.02
Multifamily Housing (DR-MHP)	\$517,595.06
Single Family Reconstruction (OOR) & Mitigation (OOR-MIT)	\$7,268,712.01
Total:	\$13,035,472.09

Floods occurring in 2023 and 2024 included multiple awards. HUD allocated approximately \$200 million for unmet needs in response to the January 2023 flooding across two awards. For the original \$115 million award, HUD approved the Action Plan on June 4, 2024, and executed the grant agreement July 15, 2024. For the second

\$85 million plus-up award, HCD began the substantial Action Plan Amendment public comment period on July 15, 2025 and will submit the Amendment to HUD in August 2025. Programs will include DR-MHP Accelerator, Resilient Infrastructure Program (MIT-RIP), Mobile Home Rehabilitation and Elevation Program (MHRE), and an Owner-Occupied Mitigation Program. Programs included in the original award are in implementation. The MIT-RIP program launched November 7, 2024; the DR-MHP Accelerator Program launched February 2025, and the MHRE Programs executed Standard Agreements Q1 2025, with application intake planned for Q3 2025.

Expenditures: 2023 & 2024 Disaster Years CDBG-Disaster Recovery & Mitigation Programs	
Program	FY2024-25
Manufactured Home Replacement and Elevation (MHRE)	\$161,258.67
Multifamily Housing Accelerator (ACCEL)	\$122,236.01
Disaster Resiliency Center	\$70,374.74
Total:	\$353,869.42

HUD also allocated \$416 million to California for multiple flood disasters occurring in 2023 and 2024. HUD approved the Action Plan on June 2, 2025 and executed the Grant Agreement on June 20, 2025. The grant includes: HBA, OOR, DR-MHP, DR-INF, MIT-RIP, a Planning Program, and an Insurance Resilience Pilot. Most programs are planned to be launched in late 2025.

Community Development Block Grant – Mitigation (CDBG-MIT): HCD currently is administering the CDBG-MIT allocations for grant years 2017 and 2018, which was granted to the state in response to the 2017 wildfire and debris flow disasters. The state was allocated approximately \$153 million. CDBG-MIT awards funding to local governments and organizations in two activity areas: creating resilient infrastructure and resilience planning and public services.

The National Disaster Resilience Competition (NDRC): NDRC awarded \$70,359,459 in Community Development Block Grant - National Disaster Resilience (CDBG-NDR) funding to the state for the Community and Watershed Resilience Program (CWRP) in January 2016. The CWRP is restoring and mitigating the impacts of the 2013 Rim Fire federally declared disaster in Tuolumne County by improving forest watersheds and increasing community resilience. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) award provides CWRP funding for three "pillars": 1) Forest and Watershed Health, 2) Biomass Utilization Fund (BUF) and 3) Community Resilience Centers (CRCs).

During FY24-25, which ended June 30, 2025, HCD successfully closed out Standard Agreements with the United States Forest Service (USFS)/Stanislaus National Forest and the California Conservation Corps. The Biomass Utilization Fund has funded two biomass utilization projects. Tuolumne Biomass, LLC, (TBLLC) owned and operated by Heartwood, Inc., completed construction, completed expenditures of all grant funds, and is fully operational with 12 onsite employees. The second project, Tuolumne Biomass, Inc. (TBI), owned and operated by Force Energy Group, has construction underway with expected completion by Q3 2025. Two onsite jobs were created in FY24. Both biomass projects will be completed and the subrecipient contract closed by February 2026. HCD is on track to have the NDR grant with HUD closed out in FY25.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards: 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

All HCD recipients that are awarded federal funds (CDBG, HOME, or other HUD programs) are required to follow the regulations and statutes pertaining to lead-based paint hazards. Specific requirements depend on the type and amount of federal financial assistance, the age of the structure, and whether the dwelling is rental or owner-occupied. HCD recipients are responsible for informing residents of the potentials of lead-based paint hazards in their home, evaluating the degree of lead-based paint hazards, mitigating these hazards, providing clearance on the rehabilitated areas affected by the lead-based paint work, and providing all appropriate notices.

Lead regulations include (but are not limited to) the HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule, as listed in the 24 CFR Part 35, Public Law 102-550 (Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992), Title X, §§1012 and 1023 (requirement for Notification, Evaluation and Reduction of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Federally Owned Residential Property and Housing Receiving Federal Assistance), and Title X, §1018 (requirements for Disclosure of Known Lead-Based Paint and/or Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing) when implementing these activities: Housing Rehabilitation activities (whether operated as a single-family residential (one to four units) program, or a multifamily (five or more units) project), Homebuyer Assistance Programs and Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA). HCD includes these requirements in Standard Agreements with grantees and verifies compliance when the grantees are monitored.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families: 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) economic development and public services activities aim to reduce the number of poverty-level families by providing

employment opportunities and bolstering economic development in communities with fewer resources. CDBG's economic development activities have job creation/retention requirements when HCD provides direct funding to for-profit businesses that are not a microenterprise business. Those jobs must be open to low- and moderate-income individuals, with a minimum of 51 percent of the available jobs going to low- to moderate-income individuals. To meet this requirement, HCD encourages CDBG jurisdictions to collaborate with local organizations that are providing job training to provide referrals for job applicants. Jurisdictions may also formally require business-assistance loan recipients to use job training program referrals. In this way, persons receiving unemployment benefits and/or in job training programs have access to jobs created from CDBG funding.

During FY24, CDBG expenditures in economic development exceeded \$2.8 million, supporting over 69 businesses and 279 jobs through general business and micro-enterprise assistance. CDBG expenditures in public services were approximately \$4.4 million and provided support to over 37,835 low-income persons through senior services, youth services, services for domestic violence survivors, childcare services, health services, subsistence payments, security deposit assistance, and support for food banks.

Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) and Housing Opportunities for Persons With Aids (HOPWA) provided funding for Rental Assistance, Rapid Re-Housing, and Homelessness Prevention. During FY24, ESG assisted 4,070 individuals in these activities. HOPWA assisted 679 individuals, as well.¹ By helping individuals to remain in stable housing and avoid homelessness, these activities can prevent these persons from losing their jobs, disrupting their children’s education, and facing health risks. ESG and HOPWA case management services also help poverty-level households connect to education and employment opportunities and assist them in increasing their income. HOPWA provides multiple types of supportive services, including meals and nutritional services, mental health, and transportation services. During FY24, HOPWA assisted 789 households with supportive services. HCD’s affordable housing programs aim to mitigate the effects of poverty and also provide individuals and families with safe and affordable housing as a platform for improving their economic, educational, and social outcomes.

Many state and federally funded housing programs seek to reduce the housing cost burden on families who are considered extremely low income, many of whom have incomes at or below the poverty level, by developing housing units at 30 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) or below, and/or by providing rent or operating subsidies that will assist families at this income level to afford housing. NHTF, VHHP, NPLH, CalWORKs Housing Support Program, and the Section 811 Project Rental Assistance (PRA) operated by CalHFA specifically target households at 30 percent of AMI or below. Other affordable housing programs including those in the Multifamily Finance Super NOFA, HOME, AHSC, and nine percent and four percent tax credit programs provide application rating points and/or additional dollars for subsidizing units to individuals and families at 30 percent of AMI or below.

HCD also coordinates with other state agencies to improve access to broadband internet in affordable housing, particularly in rural communities. Access to high-speed internet is crucial for developing businesses and obtaining jobs in growth industries that provide adequate wages. HCD is represented in the Digital Statewide Planning Group and is responsible for recommending a single standard for broadband speed and

¹ Note that the data provided in this paragraph is generated from Sage, the HUD reporting system for ESG. Sage collects data at the individual level, whereas IDIS collects data at the household level. This means that CR-05 Table 1 are at the household level whereas this paragraph reports at the individual level.

performance across state infrastructure grant programs in the state's Broadband Action Plan. HCD's Multifamily Finance Super NOFA provides additional points in scoring for projects that include a plan for reducing challenges to broadband access for residents, and for units which accommodate broadband service.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure: 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

In February 2021, HCD's financial assistance programs were reorganized into two divisions - the Division of State Financial Assistance (DSFA) and the Division of Federal Financial Assistance (DFFA). During the 2020-24 Consolidated Planning cycle, federal funding to HCD has significantly increased with the addition of \$1.2 billion in CDBG-DR funding, \$1 billion in CARES Act funding for CV programs, and over \$1 billion in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding for Homekey and the HOME American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP). HCD currently administers almost as many federally funded programs as state-funded programs. This growth in resources and responsibilities has led to necessary growth in staffing, the majority of which has occurred in the federal programs branch.

In an effort to simplify and expedite affordable housing financing NOFAs and awards, HCD's DSFA introduced a Super NOFA in March 2022. As described in Section CR-25, the Super NOFA process combines the NOFAs for four of HCD's state-funded affordable multifamily housing development programs – the Multifamily Housing Program, the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program, the Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention Program, and the Farmworker Housing Grant Program – to align eligibility criteria, scoring and release of funds. The simplified application process drew many community-based and “emerging” (i.e., newer) developers into the applicant pool, and the second Super NOFA included separate funding targets for emerging and community-based developers. The program awarded approximately \$523 million under this NOFA.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies: 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

HCD is committed to consistent engagement with both public and private housing community members, as well as social service agencies that provide HCD with feedback on programs and services. Every federal and state program administrator conducts various forms of public engagement and outreach to public and private housing sectors and social service organizations. Community outreach is a key element

of HCD's process for developing program regulations and guidelines, and for planning documents such as the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. The CDBG and ESG programs hold Office Hours, quarterly for CDBG and bi-weekly for ESG. These are question-and-answer sessions where program managers, specialists, and representatives keep awardees and other stakeholders up to date on the most recent program developments. Through surveys, focus groups, and workshops, HCD learns what is needed and what works in coordinating service provision between housing providers and social service agencies.

Section 811: HCD continues to collaborate with the DHCS, DDS, and TCAC under the administration of CalHFA.

HOPWA:

CDPH/OA continues to collaborate with HCD through involvement in the state's Consolidated Plan and reporting processes. In addition, CDPH/OA regularly coordinates with the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) regarding Medi-Cal and the Medi-Cal Waiver Program (MCWP). CDPH/OA also coordinates with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC's) National Medical Monitoring Project. CDPH/OA also administers the Ryan White Part B HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) for California, and CDPH/OA's HOPWA staff regularly works with RWHAP staff to coordinate services for clients.

CDPH/OA's Ending the Epidemics: Addressing HIV, Hepatitis C Virus, and Sexually Transmitted Infections in California – Integrated Statewide Strategic Plan Overview, 2022-2026 recognizes stable housing as one of six social determinants of health that are critical to ending the syndemic of HIV, HCV, and STIs. CDPH/OA's HOPWA staff and Project Sponsors have been involved in the process.

HOPWA Project Sponsors actively participate in their local Continuum of Care planning groups or homeless task forces/coalitions to ensure the HIV community is represented. All project sponsors either provide case management services to clients or collaborate with the RWHAP or MCWP providers to provide case management. This includes linkages to other agencies and enhancing collaborative relationships with other government and private service agencies.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdiction's analysis of impediments to fair housing choice: 91.520(a)

During the program year, the State of California continued to make progress toward affirmatively furthering fair housing. HCD advanced initiatives and provided technical assistance to:

- Expand the supply of affordable housing and preservation of existing affordable housing;
- Address zoning constraints and land use challenges;
- Promote housing stability and reduce risk of homelessness;
- Support fair housing education and enforcement efforts;
- Strengthen tenant protections and minimize displacement;
- Improve housing quality and infrastructure in communities with limited investment;
- Reduce weather-related housing risks;
- Address the legacy of exclusion and disinvestment;
- Encourage broad-based land use practices and regional coordination;
- Increase the availability and integration of adaptable housing units.

The state will continue implementing policies and strategies designed to proactively further fair housing and support housing choice across all geographies.

HCD maintains guidance on the website regarding the housing element requirements as a technical assistance resource: <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/planning-and-community-development/housing-elements/building-blocks>.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including the comprehensive planning requirements:

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): Due to the size of California (163,695 square miles) and the number of grantees with open contracts and/or Program Income (PI) activity (more than 125), HCD uses an assessment to identify highest-risk grantees for monitoring. Grantees are monitored on a three-year schedule. Prior to conducting a monitoring visit, HCD identifies which of the following compliance areas are in need of review for the particular jurisdiction and activity in question: grantees' financial management (recordkeeping, funds tracking, expenditure documentation, and special attention to the management of PI), environmental compliance (completed Environmental Review Reports and documentation that the required environmental measures are being implemented), and other areas specific to each grantee's current projects. During a monitoring visit, HCD monitors the identified priority areas. Following a monitoring visit, HCD provides a monitoring report, which identifies findings and concerns, and provides suggestions for the grantee's Corrective Action Plan, which the grantee must submit to HCD by the date identified in their monitoring report. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CDBG staff conducted all monitoring activities remotely during the previous program year. Travel restrictions have now been lifted, and staff have conducted onsite monitoring visits with the intent to monitor high risk jurisdictions with closed or current awards via a combination of in-person and remote desk monitoring by the end of the 2026 calendar year.

In addition to onsite monitoring, all applications are reviewed for environmental compliance, fiscal compliance, internal controls, and cross-cutting federal compliance as applicable at the time of application. Backup documentation for requests for funds is reviewed, and findings and concerns are issued if necessary. Desktop monitoring for all CDBG CARES Act (CDBG-CV) awards is underway for financial management, environmental, procurement, and labor standards compliance. The grant management software that HCD's Division of Federal Financial Assistance (DFFA) uses, eCivis Grants Network, launched a monitoring module in mid-Fiscal Year 2022-2023 (FY22) that is currently being used for all CDBG and CDBG-CV monitoring activity.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME): In addition to routine desk monitoring through review and analysis of required progress reports and other required submissions, and technical assistance resources via phone and video calls and emails, there are five primary types of formal HOME monitoring for its funded activities (for further details, see the HOME Monitoring Report Attachment):

- 1) Programs Monitoring:** Conducted based on risk assessment outcomes to assess overall compliance with the requirements of the federal and state HOME Regulations and the HOME Standard Agreement with the grantee. During FY 24-25 HCD has worked with ICF to develop a new Risk Assessment and Monitoring Policy which HCD plans to begin implementing in FY25. HCD also developed detailed guidance on the supporting documentation required for Requests for Funds, which will assist and streamline state recipient's draw requests as well as staff's review and approval of draw requests for Program Activities.
- 2) Rental Project Construction Monitoring:** Conducted throughout the year. Prior to the construction loan closing, HCD collects the architect's certification that the project will be built to federal, state and local standards and codes, the approved building permits from the local jurisdiction, an inspection agreement letter from the construction lender/investor, and other construction closing checklist documents for each HOME project. During the construction period, HCD collects and analyzes monthly project activity reports, construction inspection reports, American Institute of Architects (AIA) G702 application and certificate for payment form, payment requests and change orders to the construction scope, budget and/or schedule. Once HCD approves the documents, the payment is processed. HCD also performs monitoring upon completion of project construction. HCD collects the Certificate of Occupancy and signed building permits from the local jurisdiction, final inspection report from the lender/investor, and the final AIA G702 and architect's certification the project was built to federal, state and local standards and codes from the general contractor and architect. During FY24, HCD closed on five (5) construction loans and are actively monitoring five (5) projects under construction with a projected completion by the end of January 2027.
- 3) MBE/WBE and Section 3:** For HOME Program Activities grants to state recipients, MBE/WBE and Section 3 compliance efforts and results are reviewed during close-out monitoring. For HOME Projects, when a rental or subdivision

Project Completion Report is received, this data is collected and entered into IDIS. Additionally, in July 2025, the Program reached out to all current Program Activities grantees, and to Project Activities grantees with projects completed in FY24, to collect information on any contracts entered into in FY24 (Program Activities) and all contracts and Section 3 not previously reported (Project Activities).

- 4) CHDO and Developer Project Long-Term Monitoring:** Conducted by HCD on rental and homebuyer projects involving Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) and Developers. On these projects, HCD holds the Note and Deed of Trust. The purpose of this monitoring is to assess ongoing compliance with HOME rent and occupancy requirements, fair housing requirements, and the ongoing physical and financial condition of the project. As part of this assessment, annual review of project rents, operating budgets, and financial statements is performed to check compliance with project rent and operating requirements pursuant to HCD's Uniform Multifamily Regulations (UMRs) and 24 CFR §92.252. HCD also reviews Annual Marketing Reports and five-year Marketing Plans and makes site visits to assess compliance with HOME income limits, income verification requirements, rent restrictions and federal Housing Quality Standards (UPCS standards will be used in future years as required) pursuant to the requirements set forth in 24 CFR §92.504(d)). In FY24, HCD completed 48 physical site visits on HOME CHDO loans and made 100 percent of the site visits that were required during the fiscal year.
- 5) State Recipient Long-Term Monitoring:** An assessment of performance of the above monitoring activities by local jurisdictions. HOME state recipients are the lenders for rental and homebuyer new construction and rehabilitation projects where they have applied directly to HCD for HOME funds, rather than the developer being the recipient of the funds. An office review consists of an annual monitoring report, Project Compliance Report, and questionnaire asking about project financial condition and compliance with other federal HOME requirements. The review also consists of a copy of the project utility allowance schedule (form HUD-52667), a copy of the state recipient's last long-term monitoring Summary Letter and Clearance Letter to the project owner/manager, a copy of the Physical Conditions report, and a copy of the project Annual Marketing Analysis Report.

National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF): NHTF award recipients must comply with the monitoring standards for all departmental multifamily projects. Projects are required to submit operating budgets and schedules of rental income, financial statements, and insurance renewal certificates on an annual basis. HCD also conducts routine physical site inspections, which include at a minimum an examination of tenant files, unit conditions, property standards (common areas, exterior conditions), as well as a review of the management plan, property management agreement, supportive services plan/agreement and/or resident services plan/agreement. The goal of the site visit process is to ensure that each rental project adheres to the program regulations and terms of the regulatory agreement.

Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG): The ESG program monitors sub-grantee performance primarily through desk monitoring of financial expenditures and client files to ensure that requests for ESG funds comply with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) ESG expenditure regulations and guidance. Other federal requirements monitored include, but are not limited to, Written Standards requirements, direct housing placement practices, participation in the HMIS, and functioning Coordinated Entry Systems.

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA):

HOPWA Project Sponsors are monitored for compliance with HOPWA program requirements through both on-site compliance monitoring visits and desk monitoring through the review and analysis of progress reports, client and service data, and invoice backup detail documentation. During FY24, CDPH/OA conducted eight HOPWA on-site visits. Project Sponsor monitoring includes completing a standard compliance monitoring tool and a tool used to review client charts for necessary eligibility documentation and service requirements. Project Sponsors are provided with a post-visit report and required to submit corrective action plans to address any deficiencies.

When selecting new Project Sponsors, CDPH/OA includes outreach to local jurisdiction businesses, along with faith-based and grass roots organizations. Applicants are required to submit a formal application to CDPH/OA, which includes a program implementation plan describing community planning and collaboration efforts, anticipated goals, and a plan of activities to be provided.

CDPH/OA continued to perform a variety of focused technical assistance activities, including regular conference calls, email check-ins, and training webinars.

Citizen Participation Plan: Regulation Citation (s): 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports:

Pursuant to [24 CFR Part 91](#) (Citizen Participation Requirements for states), HCD provided adequate notice for the required 15-day public comment period and public hearing on the CAPER. HCD sent notices to electronic mailing lists of the relevant federal programs, posted copies of all notices on HCD's website at <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-and-research/plans-and-reports>, and published the required legal notices in English and Spanish. To encourage participation by low- and moderate-income persons and residents of non-entitlement jurisdictions, HCD encouraged funding recipients and community partners to share the CAPER document with their communities. HCD allows members of the public to provide feedback and comment in any form convenient to them, including written responses, facsimile, email, and over the phone. The public comment period for the CAPER is set from Wednesday, August 27, 2025, through Thursday, September 11, 2025. In accordance with HCD's Citizen Participation Plan, a public hearing will be held as an online webinar on Wednesday, September 3, 2025, at 02:00 p.m. All comments are due to HCD by September 11, 2025, by 5:00 p.m.

Written comments were available to be submitted to:

CAPER@hcd.ca.gov.

Comments were also available to be mailed to:

California Department of Housing and Community Development

Division of Federal Financial Assistance

CAPER Coordinator

651 Bannon Street, Suite 400

Sacramento, CA 95811

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(d)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences:

During the 2024 to 2025 Program Year, the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program continued to implement changes to its program that resulted from the comprehensive redesign process that began in August 2017. The purpose of the redesign was to remove any unnecessary challenges for applicants to apply for, and expend, CDBG funds. Highlights of the continued CDBG program redesign included:

- Launch of various functionalities in the eCivis Grants Management System that allowed it to capture and encumber Program Income (PI):
 - Ongoing use of a PI Only Application for Fiscal Year 2019-2020 (FY19) Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) and future program years.
 - Ability for PI to be included in any active award or applied for funding.
 - Ability for PI reported by grantees to be tracked including receipting, encumbrance, and expenditure.
- Continuation of the successful implementation of a regular CDBG NOFA schedule with the 2024 NOFA and applications issued in August 2024 with applications better aligned with the CDBG program and the 2025 NOFA schedule.
- The 2025 NOFA is scheduled for September 2025 and a subsequent NOFA will follow in summer 2026.
- Continuation of training and outreach to HCD staff, CDBG and the Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus (CDBG-CV) applicants and grantees on the Grants Management System through webinars and individualized technical assistance.
- Continued programming of quarterly Office Hours to provide CDBG and CDBG-CV program updates, training, and respond to questions. Recorded Office Hours are posted to the CDBG webpage for ongoing education of the program and a newsletter is sent out to all grantees with Office Hours content in written format.

- Development of a regularly updated CDBG and CDBG-CV Frequently Asked Questions document that captured questions asked in Office Hours or via email.
- Expenditure of all 2017 funds prior to the September 2024 statutory recapture deadline.

Furthermore, while overarching objectives of the program remained the same, expenditure of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funds continues to support local jurisdiction efforts to respond to the enduring impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic by providing rental and utility assistance, business assistance, and various public services, and to prepare for future pandemics by upgrading facilities to support use of outdoor space and improve delivery of health and medical services, and by creating more homes for unhoused individuals. A supplemental CDBG-CV CAPER is attached that includes detailed expenditure and accomplishment data.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations:

The state inspected all projects for which an inspection was required. See the “HOME Monitoring Report” included as an attachment to the CAPER for this information.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units: 92.351(b)

The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) uses the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Affirmative Marketing Form 935.2A to evaluate a project owner's five-year marketing plan prior to closing. In addition, projects must submit an annual reporting form, similar to HUD's form 935.2A, that requires an annual assessment by owners on the effectiveness of their marketing efforts. For HOME's First-Time Homebuyer (FTHB), Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation (OOR), and Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) activities, HOME Recipients must complete as part of activity General Setup Conditions, and annually thereafter, a demographic analysis form that requires them to examine the census characteristics of their HOME jurisdiction compared to the program's applicants, beneficiaries, rejected and wait-listed heads of household. If under-or-over-representation by more than 10 percent exists, the jurisdiction must describe and implement actions to correct this imbalance. HOME uses these tools to monitor local activity demographics for imbalances of protected classes, and to engage property managers and local program operators in discussions about ways to address identified imbalances. Over time, marketing in the local community corrects or alleviates these imbalances. An understanding of marketing and the obstacles to program participation has

increased through using these tools, and through information identifying obstacles to accessing assistance, such as inconsistent program funding levels, poor consumer credit, hesitancy to take on additional homeownership debt, and higher incomes among certain groups versus others.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics.

Total state Program Income (PI) held by HCD and HOME state recipients available for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 (FY24) was \$76,275,140. This includes a beginning balance of \$68,167,347 and \$8,107,793 in Program Income and Recaptured funds received in FY24 (\$7,835,543 was received by HOME state recipients and \$272,250 received by HCD). The state expended a total of \$4,265,337 in Program Income Program leaving a balance of \$72,009,803 available to expend for Fiscal Year 2025/2026.

State (PI) beginning balance of Total PI held by HCD available at the beginning of FY24 was \$8,887,297 and \$272,250 was received by HCD in FY24 for a total of \$9,159,547. HCD awarded a total of \$8,347,942 in PI including \$313,301 in recaptured funds. The total PI held by HCD includes \$119,347 set aside for administrative costs and \$692,258 PI that HCD plans to commit to one or more projects in their 2024 NOFA scheduled to be awarded in December 2025.

Total Program Income (PI) held locally by HOME state recipients available at the beginning of FY24 as reported to HCD was \$59,280,050. State recipients reported expending a total of \$4,265,337 to provide affordable housing during FY24, which includes \$514,776 for administrative costs. \$3,750,561 of PI was expended by HOME state recipients and breaks down as follows: (1) Program Income \$2,533,579, (2) Recaptured Funds \$858,936 and (3) Program Income disbursed for units also funded with HOME funds \$358,046.

\$1,828,755 is the total for the amount disbursed for units assisted with HOME PI or Recaptured Funds, but not with HOME funds drawn down from HCD. PI expenditures funded 97 units in FY24. Of the approximately \$1.8 million spent, \$1,411,432 of PI expenditures funded 19 Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation (OOR) projects, and \$417,323 of PI expenditures funded Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) for 78 households. The amount disbursed for units also funded with HOME funds drawn down from HCD totals \$358,046.

Of the households assisted by HOME PI in FY24, 69 households identified as White, six identified as Black/African American, three identified as Asian, one identified as American Indian or Alaska Native, one identified as Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, one identified as American Indian or Alaskan Native and Black/African American, and 16 identified as Other. Forty-nine households identified as Hispanic/Latino, and 48 households identified as not being Hispanic or Latino.

Sixty-two households had an income between 0 and 30 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI), 19 households had an income between 30 and 50 percent of the AMI, five households had an income between 50 and 60 percent of the AMI, and 11 households had an income between 60 and 80 percent of the AMI.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing:

91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

To ensure that projects can make full use of both the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) funding and federal tax credit funding, HCD aligns its multifamily housing development program regulations and guidelines with California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) regulations wherever possible. CR-35 previously discussed other current efforts to foster and maintain affordable housing. Given the breadth and depth of housing and community development needs in California, it is HCD's goal to review each program's obstacles in meeting the state's affordable housing needs after completing each funding round and prior to the beginning of the next one. HCD staff revise each program's guidelines and Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) based on the changes recommended in this review process.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided.

The following table reports on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA); and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	650	645
Tenant-based rental assistance	45	34
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	85	81
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Total	780	658

Table 14– HOPWA Number of Households Served

During FY 2024-2025, 645 People Living With HIV (PLWH) were served STRMU assistance across the 40 HOPWA-eligible county service area. In addition, two Project Sponsors provided TBRA and served 34 households. One Project Sponsor provided transitional housing to help eight households maintain stable housing, and eight Project Sponsors provided 81 households emergency housing through hotel/motel voucher assistance. In addition, eight Project Sponsors assisted 270 households in locating and securing housing through Housing Information Services, two Project Sponsors supported 22 households with move-in assistance, and 15 Project Sponsors provided 789 households with a variety of supportive services, such as meals, transportation, and mental health services. All Project Sponsors provided case management services funded through HOPWA or other resources such as the federal Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP).

Project Sponsors representing the 40 HOPWA-eligible county area expended funds by activity as follows:

13%	TBRA
54%	STRMU
1%	Permanent housing placement assistance (e.g., security deposits, first month's rent, credit checks, utility hookups)
9%	Facility based housing assistance (emergency or transitional housing)
7%	Housing information services and resource identification
16%	Supportive services (e.g., case management, transportation, life skills, meals)

CR-56 - NHTF 91.520(h)

Describe the extent to which the grantee complied with its approved HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93.

The state is implementing the approved National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) Allocation Plan, which requires that all NHTF-funded activities be reserved for extremely low-income (ELI) households, which are those at or below 30 percent of area median income (AMI). Pursuant to 2017 AB 74, NHTF funding allocation priorities are based on the state's current homeless crisis. The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) allocated NHTF funds competitively and on a continuous basis to developers for capital loans and operating reserve grants for multifamily rental permanent supportive housing to assist the Housing for a Healthy California (HHC) program's population. The HHC program concluded in 2021. HCD released a NHTF Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the combined Fiscal Years (FY) 2022 and 2023 in October 2023. The NHTF Program had \$116,156,876 from FY22 available funds and \$56,024,150 from FY23 available funds for a total of \$172,181,026 available for projects in the FY22-FY23 NOFA.

During this reporting period, HCD did not commit preliminary awards from the FY22-FY23 NOFA as staff is providing a Tribal applicant with technical assistance to complete the project funding application. HCD anticipates awarding the Tribal applicant from the FY22-FY23 NOFA before June 30, 2026. HCD will provide an update on the FY22-FY23 NOFA following the award to the Tribal applicant in the next CAPER.

In the previous reporting period, HCD committed \$165,629,557 to 16 NHTF projects from the FY22-FY23 NOFA and funding allocations that will produce 1,227 total new units, of which 412 are NHTF assisted units. Additionally, HCD released the NHTF combined FY24-FY25 Project Solicitation (Project Solicitation) published on March 6, 2024, and amended and published on June 21, 2024, in the amount of \$39 million (projected \$19.5 million for each respective fiscal year). HCD provided preliminary awards from the Project Solicitation in the amount of \$19,404,931 to two (2) NHTF projects from the FY24 funding allocation that will produce 141 total new units, of which 53 are NHTF assisted units. HCD anticipates awarding to two (2) projects prior to June 30, 2026, from the Project Solicitation (using FY25 allocation). HCD will provide an update on the FY24-FY25 Project Solicitation following award to the Tribal applicant in the next CAPER.

Also, during this reporting period, HCD funded \$13,094,579 on the Kifer Senior Housing project, and \$5,061,918 on the My Angel project, and is reflected in Table 15. The NHTF completed projects are described below in the following table:

Project Name	Location	Area Median Income	NHTF Completed Units	Other Units	Exempt Management Unit	Total
Kifer Senior Housing (24-25)	Midway City	20% - 50%	46	33	1	80
My Angel (24-25)	Los Angeles	25% – 60%	27	26	1	54
Total			73	59	2	134

Table 15 - CR-56 NHTF Units in NHTF activities completed during the period and correction to previous reporting period.

CR-58 – Section 3

Section 3 projects are housing rehabilitation, housing construction, and other public construction projects assisted under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) programs that provide housing and community development financial assistance when the total amount of assistance to the project exceeds a threshold of \$200,000.

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided.

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	NHTF
Total Number of Activities	19	3	0	0	2
Total Labor Hours	42,184	199,121	0	0	192,940
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	321	50,746	0	0	7,567
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	10,499	0	0	6,117

Table 16 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	NHTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers.					1
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	1	1			2
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					

Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	2	1			1
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	1				
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.		1			
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.	1				
Held one or more job fairs.		1			1
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.	1				
Assisted residents with finding childcare.					
Assisted residents to apply for or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for or attend vocational/technical training.					

Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	1				
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoted the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					
Other.	2				

Table 17 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

Reporting Section 3 in the Integrated Disbursement & Information System (IDIS) is applicable only to projects that fall under compliance with the new U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 3 final rule, effective November 30, 2020. Under the new final rule, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is required to collect Section 3 data from all qualifying projects with funding commitment dates of July 1, 2021, and forward. The reporting includes tracking and summarizing Section 3 Labor Hours, Targeted Section 3 Labor Hours, and Total Labor Hours in IDIS after construction is completed and prior to project closeout.

To prepare grantees for this new requirement, HCD provided Section 3 training for grantees, which consisted of two live webinars conducted in October 2021 and June 2022, now available on HCD's website. HCD has developed a division-wide set of policies and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for HCD staff. Additionally, HCD hired a Labor Compliance Officer in April 2023 and has Labor Standards Compliance Services consultants working alongside the Labor Compliance Officer. The consultant's duties encompass an extensive amount of compliance support, technical assistance,

capacity building, and subrecipient monitoring pertaining to Section 3 compliance and reporting. The Labor Compliance Officer and consultant(s) will collaborate to develop robust Section 3 trainings and technical assistance for both HCD staff and the grantees.

CDBG has 19 activities applicable to Section 3 that closed during FY24 as indicated in the above-referenced chart along with its reported hours. The program is working to increase awareness of identifying qualitative efforts for FY25.

HOME has three projects that reported data within FY24/25. These three projects utilized 199,121 total labor hours, 50,746 of the hours are Section 3 worker hours. The total targeted Section 3 worker hours is 10,499. In 2023, HCD hired a Labor Compliance Officer who had worked with a team of Labor Standards Services consultants to develop robust Section 3 trainings and technical assistance for both HCD staff and the grantees. This ensures continued timely and accurate Section 3 reporting.

ESG has zero projects or activities that are subject to Section 3 that closed within FY24.

HOPWA has zero projects or activities that are subject to Section 3 that closed within FY24.

NHTF has two projects that closed within the FY24 reporting period. NHTF Section 3 data is available in this CAPER.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER

1. Grantee and ESG Contact Information

Grantee Information:

Recipient Name	CALIFORNIA
Organizational DUNS Number	02-122-5490
EIN/TIN Number	68-0303547
Identify the Field Office	SAN FRANCISCO

ESG Contact Information:

First Contact:

First Name	Chelsea
Last Name	Meuleman
Title	Housing and Community Development Manager II
Email Address	Chelsea.Meuleman@hcd.ca.gov
Address	651 Bannon Street, Southwest Tower, Suite 800
City	Sacramento
State	CA
ZIP Code	95811
Phone Number	(916) 450-3083

Second Contact:

First Name	Felicity
Last Name	Gasser
Title	Housing & Community Development Manager III
Email Address	Felicity.Gasser@hcd.ca.gov
Address	651 Bannon Street, Southwest Tower, Suite 800
City	Sacramento
State	CA
ZIP Code	95811
Phone Number	(916) 820-1187

1a. Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance:

Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne, and Mariposa Counties CoC
Bakersfield/Kern County CoC
Chico/Paradise/Butte County CoC
Colusa, Glenn, Trinity Counties CoC
Daly City/San Mateo County CoC
Davis/Woodland/ Yolo County CoC
El Dorado County CoC
Humboldt County CoC
Imperial County CoC
Lake County CoC
Los Angeles City & County CoC
Marin County CoC
Mendocino County CoC
Merced City and County CoC
Napa City & County CoC
Nevada County CoC
Oakland/Alameda County CoC
Oxnard/San Buenaventura/Ventura County CoC
Richmond/Contra Costa County CoC
Riverside City & County CoC
Redding/Shasta County CoC
Siskiyou, Lassen, Plumas, Del Norte, Modoc, Sierra Counties CoC
Roseville/Rocklin/Placer County CoC
Sacramento City and County CoC
Salinas/Monterey County
San Benito County CoC
San Bernardino City & County CoC
San Diego City and County CoC
San Jose/Santa Clara City & County CoC
San Luis Obispo County CoC
Santa Ana/Anaheim/Orange County CoC
Santa Maria/Santa Barbara County CoC
Santa Rosa/Petaluma/Sonoma County CoC

Stockton/ San Joaquin County CoC
Tehama County CoC
Turlock/Modesto/Stanslaus County CoC
Vallejo/ Solano County CoC
Visalia/Kings/Tulare Counties CoC
Watsonville/Santa Cruz City & County CoC
Yuba City & County/Sutter CoC
Fresno/Madera Counties CoC

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2024

Program Year End Date 06/30/2025

3. Specify Subrecipients

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Alliance for Community Transformations

City: Mariposa

State: CA

Zip Code: 95338

UEI Number: TRGGRAPC7P13

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Yes

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Amador Tuolumne Community Action Agency

City: Jackson

State: CA

Zip Code: 95642

DUNS Number: 105920748

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No

Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Arcata House Partnership

City: Arcata

State: CA

Zip Code: 95521

DUNS Number: 011854150

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Association of Faith Communities of Santa Cruz
County, Inc.

City: Santa Cruz

State: CA

Zip Code: 95060

UEI Number: K24DTD1SG

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$181,500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Catalyst Domestic Violence Services
City: Chico

State: CA

Zip Code: 95927

DUNS Number: 004200361

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Yes

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$85,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Center for Domestic Peace
City: San Rafael

State: CA

Zip Code: 94901

UEI Number: H74WDGTSWSJ6

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Yes

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Central California Family Crisis Center, Inc.
City: Porterville

State: CA

Zip Code: 93257

UEI Number: 097005567

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Yes

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Catholic Charities Diocese of San Diego

City: San Diego

State: CA

Zip Code: 92117

DUNS Number: 056747561

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Chico Housing Action Team

City: Chico

State: CA

Zip Code: 95926

DUNS Number: 041507234

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$180,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Colusa

City: Colusa

State: CA

Zip Code: 95932

DUNS Number: HB96CDAJKLC1

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No

Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$120,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of El Dorado

City: Placerville

State: CA

Zip Code: 95667

UEI Number: HNUYLFNMNJR3

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No

Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Empower Tehama

City: Red Bluff

State: CA

Zip Code: 96080

UEI Number: D57RTS5LTHP5

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Yes

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Glenn County

City: Orland

State: CA

Zip Code: 95963

DUNS Number: 040473092

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No

Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Homeward Bound of Marin

City: Novato

State: CA

Zip Code: 94949

DUNS Number: 949337059

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Housing Matters

City: Santa Cruz

State: CA

Zip Code: 95060

DUNS Number: 879989929

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Human Response Network

City: Weaverville

State: CA

Zip Code: 96093

DUNS Number: 020167198

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$80,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Poor and the Homeless Tehama County Coalition

City: Red Bluff

State: CA

Zip Code: 96080

DUNS Number: 065304540

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Tahoe Coalition for the Homeless

City: South Lake Tahoe

State: CA

Zip Code: 96151

DUNS Number: 097005567

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: The Salvation Army

City: Yuba City

State: CA

Zip Code: 95991

DUNS Number: 074629460

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$200,000

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

Per the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) guidance, CR-65 is to be left blank. This information is reported in Sage. The Sage CAPER is included as an attachment to this CAPER.

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 18 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 19 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 20 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 21 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 22 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

Total
Male
Female
Transgender
Don't Know/Refused/Other
Missing Information
Total

Table 23 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

Total
Under 18
18-24
25 and over
Don't Know/Refused/Other
Missing Information
Total

Table 24 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans				
Victims of Domestic Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				

Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other				
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

Table 25 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

8. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed - nights available	3,069,141
Total Number of bed - nights provided	2,150,367
Capacity Utilization	70%

Table 26 – Shelter Capacity

11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

The Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program uses performance standards measurements for applicants based on project outcomes data. In the ESG Annual Performance Report (APR) process, the program reviews the average cost per exit to permanent housing based on total program expenditures for the proposed activity and the number of exits to permanent housing.

HCD distributes the ESG annual funding based on a formula allocation and/or performance outcomes by accessing Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data via the State Homeless Data Integration System (HDIS), including, but not limited to, “exits to permanent housing.” HCD will update the distribution method in the Annual Action Plan and the NOFA.

The amount of funds available for the Continuum of Care Service Area will be based on the amount of ESG funds made available to HCD through a grant agreement from HUD in any given year. The formula factors may be adjusted biannually using the most recent data available reflecting the total population of the ESG non-entitlement areas within each Continuum of Care Service Area as published by the Census Bureau. For more information, refer to the [ESG Guidelines](#).

CR-75 – Expenditures

Per the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) guidance, CR-75 is to be left blank. This information is reported in Sage. The Sage CAPER is included as an attachment to this CAPER.

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2024	2023	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention			

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2024	2023	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services – Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			

Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing			

Table 28 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2024	2023	2022
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal			

Table 29 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2024	2023	2022
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

Table 30 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

2024	2023	2022	2021

Table 31 - Total ESG Funds Expended**11f. Match Source**

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds				
Other Federal Funds				
State Government				
Local Government				
Private Funds				
Other				
Fees				
Program Income				
Non Cash Match (In-Kind)				
Total Match Amount				

Table 32 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

2024	2023	2022	2021

Table 33- Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities