



Memorandum

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR
AND CITY COUNCIL

FROM: Ragan Henninger

SUBJECT: SEE BELOW

DATE: January 27, 2020

Approved

Date

1/31/2020

**SUBJECT: PROPOSED EXPENDITURE PLAN FOR THE HOMELESS HOUSING,
ASSISTANCE, AND PREVENTION PROGRAM**

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a resolution accepting the proposed expenditure plan for the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program (HHAP) that will allow the Director of Housing to apply to the State of California's (State) HHAP for a one-time award of approximately \$23.8 million.

OUTCOME

The City Council's approval will allow the administration to apply to the State HHAP for a one-time award of approximately \$23.8 million and to use the awarded funds in accordance with the proposed expenditure plan.

BACKGROUND

California is facing a homeless problem of epic proportions. According to the State's Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, there were 129,972 homeless people counted in California in 2018 of which 69% (nearly 90,000) were unsheltered. California continues to be first in the nation when it comes to the number of people experiencing homelessness, with 33 of every 10,000 people experiencing homelessness.

Locally, the City of San José's 2019 homeless census and survey counted 6,097 persons experiencing homelessness in San José, which was an increase of 40% from the 2017 homeless census. Of the 6,097 people counted, 5,117 were unsheltered. This means that 84% of San José's homeless population sleeps outdoors on the street, in parks, tents, encampments, vehicles, abandoned properties and/or bus and train stations.

Community Plan to End Homelessness

The Housing Department aligns funding with its homelessness strategic plan, called the Community Plan to End Homelessness. In February 2015, the City Council adopted a resolution endorsing the Community Plan to End Homelessness (Community Plan). The five-year Community Plan is a County-wide roadmap intended to guide government, private sector, non-profit organizations, and other community members as they make decisions about funding, priorities, and needs. Since 2015, public and private sector community partners made significant progress implementing the plan, highlights include:

- Assisted more than 8,000 individuals and families resolve their homelessness;
- Housed more than 1,600 veterans and engaged nearly 800 private landlords in the effort;
- Established a county-wide comprehensive supportive housing system, including:
 - A coordinated assessment system that prioritizes those with the highest-need for housing and services;
 - A system-wide database to track and measure progress and outcomes;
 - Doubled capacity in the supportive housing system;
 - Tripled capacity in the homelessness prevention system;
 - More than doubled capacity of temporary housing and emergency shelters;
- Passed a \$950 million voter-approved Affordable Housing Bond (2016 Measure A) to fund 120 new affordable housing developments in Santa Clara County over ten years, including 4,800 new units for extremely low and very low income households. As of September 30, 2019:
 - Over \$271 million was committed for affordable housing and first-time homebuyer loans; and
 - Nineteen housing developments will add 1,416 affordable housing units (30% of the goal).

Since May 2019, the City has worked with the County of Santa Clara and Destination: Home, as well as multiple stakeholders from other cities and non-profits, to update the Community Plan for the next five years (2020 – 2025). The framework for the new Community Plan includes three strategies:

1. Addressing the root causes of homelessness through system and policy change;
2. Increasing the capacity and effectiveness of housing programs; and
3. Improving quality of life for unsheltered individuals and creating healthy neighborhoods for all.

A draft of the updated Community Plan, which sets important context for funding and policy recommendations, will come to the City Council next month for an endorsement along with an implementation plan for the first year. The plan's first two strategies focus on ending and preventing homelessness. The City is the lead agency for the planning and development of the third strategy, which focuses on meeting the needs of unsheltered people. To address this immediate crisis, investments must be made in basic health, safety and shelter services.

State Funding Opportunities

In June 2018, Governor Jerry Brown signed Senate Bill 850 (SB850), establishing the Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP), a \$500 million one-time flexible block grant program. The bill authors were Senator's Jim Beall, Scott Wiener, Nancy Skinner and Assembly member Phil Ting and also included advocacy by the Big 11 Mayors and the League of California Cities. HEAP was designed to provide direct assistance to cities, counties and Continuums of Care to address the homeless crisis throughout California. The City of San José's funding allocation from HEAP was \$11,389,987. The allocation for the Santa Clara County Continuum of Care (CoC) was \$17,506,486. HEAP requirements included:

- At least five percent of HEAP funds must be used for homeless youth;
- Administrative costs are capped at five percent;
- At least fifty percent of HEAP funds must be contractually obligated by January 1, 2020; and
- One hundred percent of HEAP funds must be by expended by June 30, 2021.

On November 27, 2018, the City Council approved the expenditure plan for HEAP. The one-time award from the State provided the City with the opportunity to expand and fund new homeless response strategies. These strategies included homelessness prevention, Bridge Housing Communities, rental subsidies and support for homeless youth, motel vouchers for homeless families, additional emergency shelter beds through the Overnight Warming Locations and expanding basic needs and hygiene services.

New State Funding

On July 31, 2019, Governor Gavin Newsom signed Assembly Bill 101 (AB101) into law, establishing a one-time source of funds called the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP), a \$650 million block grant program. HHAP funding provided jurisdictions with flexibility to use funds to meet their emergency needs. HHAP funding expands the HEAP funding and focuses on evidence-based practices and regional coordination, as well as services specific to the needs of homeless youth.

This memorandum provides the City Council with details on the HHAP proposed expenditure plan. The Housing Department seeks City Council's approval of this expenditure plan for the new funding opportunity so that the administration can meet the application deadline of February 15, 2020.

ANALYSIS

HHAP, a \$650 million one-time block grant established in the State's 2019-20 budget, provides funding to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address immediate homelessness challenges.

Applications to the HHAP may be submitted by the 13 largest cities in the State, the 58 Counties in the State, and the 44 Continuums of Care in the State. The distribution categories are:

Eligible Applicant	Funded Amount	Funding Determination
City/City that is also a County, with a population of 300,000 or more, as of January 1, 2019	\$275,000,000	Based on the city's proportionate share of the total homeless population of the region served by the CoC within which the city is located, based on the homeless point-in time count.
County	\$175,000,000	Based on the county's proportionate share of the total homeless population of the region served by the CoC within which the county is located, based on the homeless point-in time count.
Continuum of Care (CoC)	\$190,000,000	Based on each CoCs proportionate share of the state's total homeless population based on the homeless point-in time count.

Local Allocation & Eligible Uses

The City of San José's allocation is \$23,832,510. The County of Santa Clara's allocation is \$10,666,604 and the allocation for the Santa Clara County Continuum of Care (CoC) is \$11,433,719. In total, this one-time funding opportunity provides almost \$46 million in new dollars to Santa Clara County for programs to address and prevent homelessness. See **Attachment A** for details on the HHAP funding allocations throughout the State.

The State requires that HHAP funds be used on the following eligible categories:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rental Assistance/Rapid Rehousing • Operating Subsidies and Reserves • Landlord Incentives • Outreach and Coordination • Systems Support to Create Regional Partnerships • Delivery of Permanent Housing • Prevention and Shelter Diversion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Navigation Centers/Emergency Shelters • Innovative Solutions • Strategic Homelessness Planning (up to 5%) • Infrastructure Development (up to 5%) • Youth Set-Aside (no less than 8%) • Administrative (up to 7%)
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Funds not expended must be returned to the State. The State requires the City to contractually obligate no less than 50% of program allocations by May 31, 2023 and 100% of funds must be fully expended by June 30, 2025. In addition, the City is required to use at least 8% of the program allocation for services that meet the specific needs for homeless youth populations. No more than 7% of the allocation may be used on administrative costs.

The City is also required to demonstrate how it has coordinated with other jurisdictions to identify the City's share of the regional need to address homelessness, and how the requested funds will help meet the City's share of that need.

Community Outreach

Santa Clara County's Community Plan Steering Committee recently undertook an extensive community outreach process from May 2019 to January 2020 to obtain feedback and reflect on what is currently working or not working in the homeless system of care. This process reached over 8,000 community members and convened more than 20 opportunities to engage with subject matter experts, community members and people with a lived experience of homelessness. This feedback is being used to draft the new Community Plan. Since the City Manager's Office and the Housing Department were actively engaged in this outreach, the feedback is also being used to determine the priority programs for the HHAP expenditure plan.

Additionally, for last year's HEAP State funding, the Housing Department conducted six community meetings targeting homeless and formerly homeless individuals, as well as various stakeholders including nonprofit service providers and homeless advocates to obtain feedback.

The feedback received from both outreach processes was extensive. Two reoccurring themes emerged that were considered when developing the proposed HHAP expenditure plan. First, the need for more diverse shelter and interim housing options, where homeless people can take pets and personal belongings was made evident. Also, the need to scale up shelter options such as church shelters, motel vouchers or safe parking programs. Second, was the need for more daytime service locations, with services such as case management and housing assessments, storage for personal belongings, laundry and basic hygiene.

Proposed Expenditure Plan

The Housing Department proposes the following expenditure plan for the City's HHAP allocation:

State Eligible Use/Category	Program	Cost
New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelters	Navigation Center Development	\$7M
New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelters	Navigation Center Operations*	\$6M
Prevention and Shelter Diversion to Permanent Housing	Homelessness Prevention System	\$3M
Innovative Solutions	TBD**	\$4,232,510
Youth Set-Aside (required)	Rental assistance/supportive services	\$2M
Administrative	Program and grant management by City staff	\$1,600,000
Total		\$23,832,510

*Navigation Center Operations includes three years of operations at \$2 million per year.

**Additional detail in this category on p. 7.

Navigation Center Priority

The spending priority for this one time funding is the development and operation of a navigation center for three primary reasons. First, a navigation center aligns with the Community Plan to End Homeless and the focused effort to increase shelter beds and crisis intervention services. Second, the Council has provided prior direction to fund and site a navigation center. Third, the HHAP funds are the most flexible source of funding the Housing Department has for shelter services.

Since implementing the 2015 Community Plan to End Homelessness, the region has made significant progress in resolving homelessness for thousands of people, as mentioned above. The data, however, shows that for every one person housed in the County, three more enter the system seeking assistance for the first time. The new Community Plan will continue to focus on the best practice, evidence-based Housing First strategy that focuses on moving people into permanent housing as quickly as possible and addressing individual needs once stable. However, it is evident efforts must be made to scale strategies and programs that meet the needs of the unsheltered. The City's investment in a navigation center aligns with the third strategy of the Community Plan to add emergency shelter beds and crisis intervention services.

Funding for a navigation center is consistent with prior City Council direction. In March 2019, the City Council approved the Mayor's March Budget Message for Fiscal Year 2019-2020 with direction to carve out specific, one-time State funding for a navigation center. In June 2019, the Council approved direction in the Mayor's June Budget Message for Fiscal Year 2019-2020 for staff to return to Council with an expenditure plan for HHAP that includes a navigation center.

There has been limited funding to support the development of a new shelter. Prior to receiving the HEAP funds from the State, only a small amount of funds received by the Housing Department could be used for crisis interventions such as shelters and services. The HHAP funds, like HEAP, will provide the City with funds for crisis interventions like a navigation center.

Navigation centers, which first began opening in cities along the West Coast in 2015, are a successful approach to sheltering highly vulnerable and long-term homeless residents who typically may not access traditional shelters and services. Navigation centers provide longer term shelter while case managers work to connect them to stable income, public benefits, health services, and permanent housing.

Navigation centers are different from traditional shelters in that they have few barriers to entry and an intensive focus on housing placements. Unlike traditional shelters, people with partners, pets, and possessions are welcome at navigation centers. The purpose of a navigation center is not only to provide a safe place to stay and a warm meal but to support a person in changing their lives by making lasting connections to housing, social services, and health care.

The goal of a navigation center program is to prepare and support homeless individuals to be placed into interim or permanent housing as quickly as possible. Navigation centers focus on (1)

participant intake and assessment into the coordinated entry system, (2) identification of a service plan, (3) connection to benefits and services, (4) screening and placement activities, and (5) a functional hand-off to the support systems related to each participant's placement.

The Housing Department will bring forward a navigation center site for City Council approval by September 2020. If no viable site is found by then, the Department will return to Council with recommendations on reprogramming the \$13 million for other purposes.

Prevention Program

The Homelessness Prevention System provides support for low-income households at risk of homelessness to remain stably housed. The Program provides financial assistance and support to households at risk of homelessness, which may include rental assistance, move-in costs or rental arrears, housing search, employment and benefits assistance, landlord mediation/dispute resolution, and information regarding tenant rights. The homeless prevention program is being independently evaluated by the University of Notre Dame's Lab for Economic Opportunity.

The Program works in conjunction with and/or enhances existing County homeless prevention programs, including the Emergency Assistance Network (EAN). The goal of the Homelessness Prevention System is to expand households' ability to become quickly connected to prevention services with multiple points of entry, streamline and standardize service delivery, and measure the collective impact of homelessness prevention.

In March 2019, Council approved a \$4 million award to Destination: Home to continue the program through 2019-2020 and 2020-2021. The Housing Department recommends allocating an additional \$3 million to the prevention program for 2021-2022.

Youth Set-Aside Services

The Housing Department proposes using \$2 million for youth services, specifically rental subsidies and supportive services. A request for proposals will be issued this spring. This exceeds the required seven percent set-aside.

Innovative Solutions

The innovative solutions expenditures will use the remaining \$4.2 million for the following programs:

Program	Amount	Description	Next Steps
Motel Voucher Program	\$2,000,000	Temporary motel stays for families with children and survivors of domestic violence	Extend current contract with LifeMoves
Overnight Warming Locations (OWL)	\$1,232,510	Temporary shelter at City-owned locations nightly during cold weather season	Evaluate current program, incorporate lessons learned. Release a Request for Proposals for an operator.
Incidental Safe Parking and Shelter	\$500,000	Coordinate and manage a City-wide system to increase capacity in temporary shelter and safe parking under the City ordinances; engage privately-owned operators	Release a Request for Proposals for an operator
Housing Problem Solving	\$500,000	Introduce a new system to explore creative, flexible, safe, and cost-effective solutions to quickly resolve housing crises	Release a Request for Qualifications for operator(s)
Total	\$4,232,510		

The Motel Voucher Program was started with the 2018 HEAP State grant funds. In March 2019, Council approved an award of \$1,950,000 to LifeMoves to serve families and survivors of domestic violence. The program has been operating at capacity since it started. The Housing Department recommends using HHAP funds to continue the program.

The Overnight Warming Locations (OWL's) were expanded in November 2019 to provide nightly shelter, rather than just during periods of inclement weather. The change was funded with the 2018 HEAP State grant funds. The program changes also included daytime case management services, storage, security, showers and meals. The new OWL's have been in operation three months and have an additional three months left of operation. The program is being monitored closely with an "enhanced service area" and monthly data reports. At the conclusion of the program in April 2020, the Housing Department will work with the City Manager's Office to formally evaluate the program and make recommendations for the HHAP-funded OWL. Recommendations for the OWL program will be brought to City Council by Fall 2020.

Common feedback heard from community members and those with lived experience is to expand incidental shelter and safe parking programs. Specifically, by adding more sites that serve smaller numbers of people making the program more welcoming for those they serve. Incidental shelter and safe parking ordinances are approved by Council. The Housing Department does not

provide any funding for incidental shelters, however, the Department funds LifeMoves to operate safe parking programs at two City locations. At the time of the funding award to LifeMoves, there was no City ordinance that allowed safe parking on private property. However, since both the safe parking ordinance and incidental shelter ordinance are complete, the Department recommends using HHAP funds to scale up safe parking programs on privately owned parking lots and shelters in private places of assembly. After the current safe parking contract ends with LifeMoves, the Department will evaluate the program and return to Council with recommendations for safe parking at City owned lots.

Finally, Housing Problem Solving is a strategy that can prevent homelessness and help people exit homelessness more quickly. Adopting a housing problem solving approach means helping households use their strengths, support networks, and community resources to find housing. Housing problem solving techniques are used within existing programs across the entire homelessness services system. Housing problem solving can do three things; (1) reduce the length of time someone is homeless, (2) reduce the number of households experiencing homelessness for the first time, or (3) reduce the number of households returning to homelessness. All three contribute to better outcomes throughout our homelessness system.

Housing Problem Solving occurs at homeless service access points as the first step in the process of supporting people and prior to completing a VI-SPDAT assessment. It is a person-centered conversation that explores creative, flexible, safe, and cost-effective solutions to quickly resolve the persons housing crisis, even if just temporarily, with limited or no financial support. For example, households may return to a prior residence, relocate to confirmed safe housing, stay with friends or family, or secure a new tenancy. In addition to problem solving conversations, light-touch services may also be needed, such as crisis resolution or family mediation, strengths-based case management, housing search and placement, landlord mediation, and connections to mainstream resources. Flexible financial resources for one-time costs that directly result in a housing connection can make problem solving even more effective, but are not always needed. The Housing Department recommends establishing this new program jointly with the County's Office of Supportive Housing.

Funding Impact

The chart below illustrates the expected impact of the HHAP funds:

Program	Individuals Served Annually	Total Individuals Served
<u>Navigation Center Development</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Navigation Operations/Services</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>600</u>
<u>Prevention</u>	<u>415</u>	<u>415</u>
<u>Youth Services</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>
<u>Motel Voucher Program</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>600</u>
<u>Overnight Warming Locations</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>120</u>
<u>Incidental Shelters and Safe Parking</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>Housing Problem Solving</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>500</u>
Total Served	1,275	2,375

Each program will have measurable outcomes consistent with the homeless system wide benchmarks. For example, tracking the people exiting these interim housing programs to stable housing and returns to homelessness. Outcomes are included in each service provider contract.

Enhanced Services

Recognizing and understanding that expanding crisis interventions and innovative solutions for San José’s homeless population may place added stress on a neighborhood, the administration is proactively enhancing levels of service, such as addressing illegal dumping, parking enforcement, and encampment abatements, to maximize the performance of its programming. As a program is operating, an interdepartmental team will meet to review the metrics gathered in a program dashboard and determine if additional services are required to mitigate any changing circumstances in the surrounding neighborhood. Metrics will be evaluated both from a participant perspective (how well homeless individuals are being served), as well as a neighborhood perspective (are neighborhood needs being addressed). As mentioned earlier, the administration has implemented the enhanced services model in conjunction with the City’s two Overnight Warming Locations.

The administration is committed to ensuring that programs and projects serving San José’s homeless community are successful. Enhanced services for each neighborhood are the direct result of engaging our internal stakeholders (staff from Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services, Library, Housing, Police, Public Works and City Manager’s Office) as well as feedback from the local community. In addition to an interdepartmental team tracking and monitoring the City service data within the defined enhanced service area, surveys are administered to residents in the surrounding neighborhoods to monitor any changes to the neighborhood and address issues as they arise. This means that proactive services such as illegal dumping sweeps, parking compliance, and encampment outreach may be administered in the defined service areas, as required by individual neighborhood conditions.

The HHAP funded programs will have the opportunity to utilize the enhanced services model to ensure that the new programs are successful and the impact to the neighborhood is positive. Additionally, for navigation center and OWL programs, the Housing Department will create “invitation zones,” prioritizing homeless individuals living in the neighborhoods hosting the program as the first participants in the program.

Conflict of Interest

Jacky Morales-Ferrand, Director of the Housing Department, serves as an uncompensated member of the board of directors for Destination: Home SV, a California non-profit corporation. She has not participated in the selection of Destination: Home for the additional funding and will not participate in the making of any amended contract or grant agreement.

CONCLUSION

The City and State continue to face a growing homeless crisis. While the City and local region have made significant strides in recent years, stably housing over 8,000 people since 2015, the problem worsens. For every one person housed, three more enter the local homeless system seeking assistance for the first time. The City, County and Destination: Home are collaboratively drafting a new five-year plan to address homelessness, with a new focus on emergency and crisis intervention services and root causes. New, one-time funding from the State offers an opportunity to align funding with the new Community Plan and previous direction from Council to fund a navigation center. The proposed expenditure plan balances both of those priorities.

EVALUATION AND FOLLOW-UP

The results of the HEAP and HHAP programs will be reported twice a year to the City's Neighborhood Services and Education Committee.

As a condition of receiving the State grant funds, the City is required to provide annual reports to the State regarding types of services, expenditures, and demographics of those served, until all funds have been expended (by June 25, 2025 for HHAP).

CLIMATE SMART SAN JOSE

The recommendation in this memo has no effect on Climate Smart San José energy, water, or mobility goals.

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

January 27, 2020

Subject: Proposed Expenditure Plan for the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program

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PUBLIC OUTREACH

This memorandum will be posted on the City's Council Agenda website for the February 11, 2020 City Council Meeting.

COORDINATION

The memorandum was coordinated with the City Attorney's Office, Library Department, and Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services Department.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION/INPUT

The timing of the State release of funding guidelines and application deadline did not allow time for input from the Housing and Community Development Commission.

COST SUMMARY/IMPLICATIONS

All costs described in this memorandum will be funded by a \$23,832,510 Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program block grant from the State of California to enable local governments to respond to homelessness. By June 30, 2025, 100% of HHAP funds must be fully expended. After HHAP funds have been received, staff will bring forward recommended budget adjustments to recognize and appropriate the funds through a future budget process.

CEQA

Not a Project, File No. PP17-004, Government Funding Mechanism or Fiscal Activity with no commitment to a specific project which may result in a potentially significant physical impact on the environment.

/s/

RAGAN HENNINGER

Deputy Director, Housing Department

For questions, please contact Kelly Hemphill, Homelessness Response Manager, at kelly.hemphill@sanjoseca.gov or (408) 975-4483.

ATTACHMENT A: HHAP Funding Allocations Statewide



**HOMELESS HOUSING, ASSISTANCE, AND PREVENTION (HHAP)
GRANT ALLOCATIONS**

CONTINUUM OF CARE	ALLOCATION
Alpine, Inyo, Mono Counties CoC	\$ 500,000.00
Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, Tuolumne Counties CoC	\$ 995,414.43
Bakersfield/Kern County CoC	\$ 1,566,746.98
Chico, Paradise/Butte County CoC	\$ 1,491,354.64
Colusa, Glenn, Trinity Counties CoC	\$ 500,000.00
Daly/San Mateo County CoC	\$ 1,781,143.93
Davis, Woodland/Yolo County CoC	\$ 771,593.44
El Dorado County CoC	\$ 722,117.21
Fresno City & County/Madera County CoC	\$ 2,954,437.15
Glendale CoC	\$ 500,000.00
Humboldt County CoC	\$ 2,004,964.93
Imperial County CoC	\$ 1,664,521.41
Lake County CoC	\$ 500,000.00
Long Beach CoC	\$ 2,231,141.93
Los Angeles City & County CoC	\$ 66,271,041.04
Marin County CoC	\$ 1,218,057.42
Mendocino County CoC	\$ 924,734.12
Merced City & County CoC	\$ 716,227.19
Napa City & County CoC	\$ 500,000.00
Nevada County CoC	\$ 500,000.00
Oakland, Berkeley/Alameda County CoC	\$ 9,449,958.07
Oxnard, San Buenaventura/Ventura County CoC	\$ 1,966,090.75
Pasadena CoC	\$ 638,478.84
Redding/Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Plumas, Del Norte, Modoc, Sierra Counties CoC	\$ 1,589,129.07
Richmond/Contra Costa County CoC	\$ 2,703,522.04
Riverside City & County CoC	\$ 3,311,372.74
Roseville, Rocklin/Placer County CoC	\$ 726,829.24
Sacramento City & County CoC	\$ 6,550,887.16
Salinas/Monterey, San Benito Counties CoC	\$ 3,185,326.18
San Bernardino City & County CoC	\$ 3,071,059.67
San Diego City and County CoC *	\$ 10,790,528.04
San Francisco CoC	\$ 9,465,272.14
San Jose/Santa Clara City & County CoC	\$ 11,433,718.90
San Luis Obispo County CoC	\$ 1,746,981.78
Santa Ana, Anaheim/Orange County CoC	\$ 8,081,115.98
Santa Maria/Santa Barbara County CoC	\$ 2,123,943.46
Santa Rosa, Petaluma/Sonoma County CoC	\$ 3,476,293.48
Stockton/San Joaquin County CoC	\$ 3,099,331.80
Tehama County CoC	\$ 500,000.00
Turlock, Modesto/Stanislaus County CoC	\$ 2,265,304.09
Vallejo/Solano County CoC	\$ 1,355,884.04
Visalia/Kings, Tulare Counties CoC	\$ 1,253,397.58
Watsonville/Santa Cruz City & County CoC	\$ 2,552,737.36
Yuba City & County/Sutter County CoC	\$ 849,341.78

CITY	ALLOCATION
Anaheim	\$ 8,422,162.84
Bakersfield	\$ 3,265,736.61
Fresno	\$ 6,158,246.18
Long Beach	\$ 4,650,605.37
Los Angeles	\$ 117,562,500.00
Oakland	\$ 19,697,548.19
Riverside	\$ 6,902,244.82
Sacramento	\$ 13,654,707.74
San Diego *	\$ 22,491,840.12
San Francisco	\$ 19,729,468.92
San Jose	\$ 23,832,510.94
Santa Ana	\$ 8,422,162.84
Stockton	\$ 6,460,265.43

COUNTY	ALLOCATION
Alameda	\$ 8,754,709.98
Alpine	\$ -
Amador	\$ 233,546.24
Butte	\$ 1,381,633.36
Calaveras	\$ 202,988.79
Colusa	\$ 61,114.90
Contra Costa	\$ 2,504,619.72
Del Norte	\$ 200,806.11
El Dorado	\$ 668,989.93
Fresno	\$ 2,325,640.36
Glenn	\$ 62,206.24
Humboldt	\$ 1,857,456.54
Imperial	\$ 1,542,059.99
Inyo	\$ 158,243.95
Kern	\$ 1,451,478.97
Kings	\$ 272,834.39
Lake	\$ 445,265.73
Lassen	\$ 50,201.53
Los Angeles	\$ 64,319,071.00
Madera	\$ 411,434.26
Marin	\$ 1,128,443.05
Mariposa	\$ 65,480.25
Mendocino	\$ 856,699.99
Merced	\$ 663,533.24
Modoc	\$ 5,456.69
Mono	\$ 75,302.29
Monterey	\$ 2,642,128.26
Napa	\$ 351,410.70
Nevada	\$ 452,905.09
Orange	\$ 7,486,575.73
Placer	\$ 673,355.28
Plumas	\$ 50,201.53
Riverside	\$ 3,067,749.91
Sacramento	\$ 6,068,928.22
San Benito	\$ 308,848.53
San Bernardino	\$ 2,845,117.04
San Diego *	\$ 9,996,652.14
San Francisco	\$ 8,768,897.37
San Joaquin	\$ 2,871,309.15
San Luis Obispo	\$ 1,618,453.62
San Mateo	\$ 1,650,102.41
Santa Barbara	\$ 1,967,681.64
Santa Clara	\$ 10,592,522.45
Santa Cruz	\$ 2,364,928.51
Shasta	\$ 902,536.17
Sierra	\$ 13,096.05
Siskiyou	\$ 249,916.30
Solano	\$ 1,256,129.54
Sonoma	\$ 3,220,537.17
Stanislaus	\$ 2,098,642.15
Sutter	\$ 319,761.91
Tehama	\$ 314,305.22
Trinity	\$ 86,215.67
Tulare	\$ 888,348.78
Tuolumne	\$ 420,164.96
Ventura	\$ 1,821,442.40
Yolo	\$ 714,826.11
Yuba	\$ 467,092.48

* Indicates jurisdictions approved to use 2017 PIT counts per HSC § 50216 (j). All other jurisdiction allocations are based on 2019 PIT counts.
 No more than 40 percent of the total allocation for CoCs and no less than \$500,000 will be awarded to an individual CoC per HSC § 50218 (a)(1).
 No more than 45 percent of the total allocation for cities will be awarded to an individual city per HSC § 50218 (a)(2).
 No more than 40 percent of the total allocation for counties will be awarded to an individual county per HSC § 50218 (a)(3).