

Need for Round 2 COVID Homelessness Response ONLY
Homelessness Assistance

Emergency System/COVID

	Population or Activity	Assumptions	Need	Cost/Yr	Current Source(s)	Remaining Need	Notes
RESCUE	ESG Non-Congregate Emergency Shelter: Currently Unsheltered Homeless Individuals	83.5% of unsheltered people report a health concern (Calif. Policy lab). Therefore this population should be prioritized for non congregate shelter during the pandemic. All unsheltered persons should be sheltered in NCS during crisis. Cost per bed @155/day plus \$30/services and ops for 80% and @50/day for complex needs for 20%. 2019 PIT=180,487 unsheltered individuals/Culhane 40% undercount. Assume operation for 12 months.	252,000	\$ 17,384,220,000	FEMA, ESG-CV. However, FEMA requires 25% cost share. Remaining need based on cost share requirements.	\$ 3,127,320,000.00	Culhane assumes a shelter rate of \$68.50 per night and an I/Q rate of \$89/night. Our NCS cost assumptions on cost are significantly higher based on publicly available data on hotel/motel per night costs plus services.
	ESG Maintain Current Congregate Shelter Capacity: Current number of beds in US= 200,000	Assume social distancing = increase need at 30% of current to maintain capacity; Fully staffed shelter 24/7, \$61/day.	60,000	\$ 1,335,900,000	ESG-CV		Culhane paper assumed 50% reductions for social distancing at \$68.50/night. Upon return to normal operations, these funds could be shifted to support operating for NCS.
	ESG Rapid Rehousing Exits: From Emergency System	All sheltered persons get RRH/rental assistance to exit shelter at end of crisis response @7,000 per household. HPRP average per HH was 2969. Increase due to higher need population, increase in rental and other costs. Assume 50% inflow. 30% of people get transitioned to voucher so their RRH cost is cut to 3500.	468,000	\$ 2,784,600,000	ESG-CV		These activities largely covered by current CARES Act funds allocated through ESG-CV at \$4Billion. Also need authority to use ESG-CV as cost share for FEMA funds.
	ESG RRH Exits: Staffing at 30%	Assume staffing costs for RRH at 30% of total.		\$ 835,380,000	ESG-CV		
	ESG: Diversion	Assume 10% of inflow from ELI can be diverted from homelessness. Cost per HH in KC is \$2120. VA cost per HH is \$1500. Using \$2500 here for now.	407,000	\$ 2,035,000,000	ESG-CV	\$ 2,990,880,000	
					Subtotal ESG	\$ 6,118,200,000.00	
	Eviction and Homelessness Prevention: At-risk households	Using NLIHC data, 37% of ELI renter HHs (11 million) are in the labor force. Total potential inflow from this pool is 4,070,000 from job loss during pandemic. Between 1.34-11.5 M HHs are behind in rent. Back rent estimated between \$34-70 Billion (between 5400 and 6000 per HH). Prevention average per HH in HPRP was 2252, VA is closer to \$5000. However, estimate should be back rent plus prospective rent for 3 months (at least). Use \$5700+3150 (average rent for 3 months).	6,500,000	\$57,525,000,000	ERA	\$32,525,000,000	\$25B allocated by Treasury accounted for in remaining need. May be able to use some funds for HHs obligated to pay rent entering RRH or other PH programs from shelter. Estimates are a broad range. FRB: 1.34M HHs owing \$5400 each = \$7.2 billion/Zandi: 11.5M HHs X \$6000 each on average = \$70 billion

Capital Investment/Permanent Housing

RECOVERY	HTF: Affordable Housing Development (Hotel/Motel)	Assume from CSH that 90% of CH and 10% of non-CH persons need SH = 105,000 units. Add conversion of current congregate shelter to housing resources at 41,000 units. Hotel/Motel cost per unit @\$137,500 plus reno. CSH estimate per unit is \$350,000. Use the average of \$243,750 in estimate.	146,000	\$ 35,770,000,000	CDBG-CV. ESG-CV funds can be used but are subject to property disposal/repayment requirements.	\$ 35,770,000,000	No perfect vehicle for this type of development, would need additional targeting for HTF to work in this way. Pivot homelessness efforts from shelter to housing solutions, including emergency housing and permanent housing. 20% of capacity in housing units set aside at any point for crisis housing response.
	ESG (or modified HTF): Emergency Housing Set-Aside Development (Hotel/Motel)	Purchase of facilities to create additional NCS capacity to transform current congregate programs into safer, healthier environments. Replace half of all ES beds with housing and 20% set aside for crisis housing @ \$137,500/room	59,000	\$ 8,112,500,000		\$ 8,112,500,000	
					Subtotal HTF	\$ 43,882,500,000	
	Operating Costs: Through PBV/CoC RA/30% HTF allowance/Sponsor Based	HCV costs get rolled into universal voucher plan. CSH assumes 15k/year but average HCV is 10k so going lower. 5 year expenditure on front end to aid in development costs. Gets rolled into universal voucher proposal.	105,000	\$ 5,250,000,000		\$ 5,250,000,000	Operating and services to support SH needed to exit people into permanency from street/NCS due to covid.
Services: HHS or HUD	CSH assumes 8000 per HH/5 year 30% of HTF can be used for operating	105,000	\$ 4,200,000,000		\$ 4,200,000,000	5 year services	