

2015–2016  
Consolidated Annual  
Performance Evaluation  
Report  
(CAPER)



Human Services Department  
M A R I C O P A C O U N T Y

Maricopa County HOME Consortium and  
Maricopa Urban County

Maricopa County Human Services Department  
Housing & Community Development Division  
234 N. Central Ave, 3rd Floor  
Phoenix, AZ 85004

## Contents

Executive Summary .....	2
CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes .....	3
CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a) .....	11
CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b) .....	21
CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c) .....	25
CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j) .....	32
CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j) .....	34
CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230 .....	44
CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c) .....	46
CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d) .....	47
CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only) .....	50
CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes .....	52
CR-75 – Expenditures .....	54
Appendix .....	56
Citizen Participation .....	56
HOME Consortium Member Narratives .....	64
CDBG Financial Summary Report, PR-26 .....	108

## **Executive Summary**

Maricopa County is pleased to present this summary of accomplishments during the FY2015-16 year. This Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) covers the period from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 and year one of the 5-year Consolidated Plan covering FY2015-2020. The Consolidated Plan and FY2015-16 Annual Action Plan represent the Maricopa HOME Consortium and Urban County's vision for addressing affordable housing, community development, supportive housing, and homeless needs through regional collaboration. This CAPER reflects the accomplishments made in meeting strategic goals and objectives as outlined in those plans. It summarizes progress made toward housing and non-housing goals identified in the FY2015-16 Annual Action Plan.

Maricopa County Human Services Department assists low-income communities through the distribution of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and (ESG) Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) programs. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) annually determines the allocation amounts for these programs. In order to receive grant funds, Maricopa County must submit a five-year Consolidated Plan and an Annual Action Plan to HUD for approval. At the end of each program year, Maricopa County must submit a CAPER.

Maricopa County is the lead agency for the Maricopa HOME Consortium, a cooperative entity that receives funds on behalf of all its members. The Maricopa HOME Consortium is comprised of a wide variety of units of local governments with diverse housing and community development needs. The members of the HOME Consortium are Avondale, Chandler, Gilbert, Glendale, Peoria, Scottsdale, Surprise, Tempe and the Maricopa Urban County. Maricopa County is an entitlement designated Urban County for CDBG and ESG funds. The Maricopa Urban County includes Buckeye, El Mirage, Gila Bend, Goodyear, Guadalupe, Litchfield Park, Queen Creek, Tolleson, Wickenburg, Youngtown and areas of unincorporated Maricopa County.

## **CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

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

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

Maricopa County and the HOME Consortium's performance in meeting its housing and community development goals, strategies and objectives during FY 15-16 is outlined in the table below. Accomplishments, by activity, that benefit low and moderate-income persons are as follows. In the table, HOME accomplishments are reported as accomplishments only if they met the definition of Completed in IDIS or in instances where Tenant-Based Rental Assistance was provided to low income persons during the program year.

#### **Maricopa County**

##### Maricopa County Home Improvement Program (MCHIP)

Maricopa County continued its Home Improvement Programs providing home repairs, minor home repairs, and major home rehabilitation within cities and towns in the Urban County area. The Maricopa County Home Improvement Program assisted 7 homeowners with emergency repair services with CDBG funds and provided moderate to major housing rehabilitation for 3 households with HOME funds in the Urban County.

##### Rental Development

Housing Authority of Maricopa County – Father Fidelis Project:

The Maricopa Urban County issued a NOFA for rental development in January of 2016 and is currently working with the Housing Authority of Maricopa County on an agreement to fund a Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) rehabilitation project at Father Fidelis Kuban in Guadalupe, Arizona. The project will consist of a rehabilitation loan for a forty-eight (48) unit, duplex housing cluster.

ARM of Save the Family:

In May 2016, the Maricopa Urban County signed a development agreement with the A.R.M. of Save the Family Foundation of Arizona. The agreement provides funds for the acquisition and rehabilitation of a minimum of three (3) single-family residential rental units. Upon completion, the units will be rented to individuals whose income is at or below 60% AMI for at least 15 years. ARM of Save the Family will provide social services to the residents of the HOME assisted properties. The services will be voluntary and provide the residents access to a full range of services including, career development, after school programming, financial counseling, transportation, etc.

## Madison Heights:

Madison Heights is located at 1110 N. Dysart Road, Avondale, Arizona 85323-1652. This project includes permanent rental housing using Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), which is supported by housing vouchers from an approved RAD Grant through the Housing Authority of Maricopa County. The Urban County is providing a loan of HOME funds for the acquisition and development the seventy-seven (77) unit rental project. No less than four (4) will be County HOME assisted units (consisting of one (1) one-bedroom, two (2) two-bedroom and one (1) three-bedroom), which are reserved for households earning no more than 50% of the area median income. In addition, the HOME-Assisted units must bear rents no greater than the low HOME rent amount or also the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) rent limit, which is adjusted for a tenant-paid utility. Construction of Madison Heights has begun and completion is scheduled for November 1, 2016.

## **HOME Program Initiatives**

Program related initiatives implemented by HOME Consortium members are available in the Appendix of this document. These initiatives are reported directly by Consortium members.

**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	5-Year Estimated Strategic Plan Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – 5-Year Strategic Plan	Actual – 5-Year Strategic Plan	Percent Complete – 5-Year Strategic Plan	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete – Program Year
Expand Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$250,000 / HOME: \$7,121,010	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	5	20.00%	5	5	100.00%
Expand Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	65	4	6.15%	13	4	30.77%
Expand Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing		Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	70	8	11.43%	14	8	57.14%
Homeless Shelter Operations Support	Homeless	ESG: \$450,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	15000	2137	14.25%	3000	2137	71.23%
Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$1,050,000 / HOME: \$5,627,215	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	150	19	12.67%	30	19	63.33%
Rapid Re-Housing Support	Homeless	ESG: \$641,815	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	45	104	231.11%	9	104	1,155.56%

UC Economic Development Support	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$150,000	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	3	0	0.00%	0	0	0%
UC Public Facilities Support	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$300,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	600	4854	809.00%	0	0	0%
UC Public Improvements/Infrastructure Support	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$10,000,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4950	2766	55.88%	2569	4854	188.95%
UC Public Services Support	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$750,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	300	105	35.00%	58	757	1,305.17%
UC Public Services Support	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development		Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	757	0.00%	0	105	0%

UC Redevelopment /Revitalization Support	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$500,000	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	4	0	0.00%	0	0	0%
UC Redevelopment /Revitalization Support	Non-Housing Community Development		Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	1	0	0.00%	0	0	0%
UC Redevelopment /Revitalization Support	Non-Housing Community Development		Buildings Demolished	Buildings	1	0	0.00%	0	0	0%

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

**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.**

Projects funded in 2015-16 and in prior years addressed only high priority goals in the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan. During the first year of the 5 year plan, 78% of the high priority projects identified in the Con Plan were addressed. The activities included in Table 1 were well targeted to meet the Plan’s priorities and objectives, with an average annual completion rate for the program year over 270%. Table 1 accomplishments include accomplishments by projects funded prior to 2015-16.

## Urban County CDBG Projects:

### **Town of Guadalupe Voluntary Demolition**

The Town of Guadalupe continued the 2012 project to work with property owners to demolish uninhabitable residential structures. Two properties have been identified, with the demolition scheduled to be completed in the summer of 2016.

### **Trellis Homebuyer Education**

Trellis continued their 2012 project which provided first time homebuyer education for 26 households including classroom, one on one, and online counseling. The project ended June 30, 2016.

### **Buckeye Sidewalks**

The 2014 Buckeye Sidewalk project will install sidewalks on several residential streets. Construction was approximately 50% complete, with final completion expected by fall 2016.

### **Human Services Campus Security Improvements**

The Human Services Campus completed their 2014 Security Improvements project. New entrance gates with strobe access for emergency vehicles were installed. The project assisted 4,854 homeless persons.

### **Respite Shelter Services**

The Respite Shelter 2014 project continued to provide shelter and supportive services for homeless persons recently released from the hospital. The project provided 1,916 bed days of shelter and services for 44 homeless persons. The project was completed on June 30, 2016.

### **Wickenburg Waterline**

The 2014 Wickenburg Waterline project was completed, providing 2,000 linear feet of new waterline, 12 connections, 4 new fire hydrants, plus mill and overlay of the streets impacted by the project. 770 persons were assisted by the project.

### **Buckeye Sewerline**

The 2015 Buckeye Sewerline project has completed the design phase. Construction is expected to be completed by the end of 2016.

### **Circle the City Medical Respite**

The 2015 Circle the City project provided shelter, skilled nursing care, and other supportive services for homeless persons released from the hospital. The project provided 1,035 bed days of services for 35 homeless persons. The project was completed on June 30, 2016.

### **El Mirage Water Main**

Construction of the replacement waterline along El Mirage Rd. between Santa Fe Ln. and Thunderbird Rd. is complete. 3,155 linear feet of 6" and 12" asbestos cement waterline have been replaced with a new, 16" ductile iron waterline. 9 existing, outdated fire hydrants were replaced with 11 new fire hydrants. This 2015 project was completed in June, 2016.

### **Gila Bend Waterline**

The 2015 Waterline project has completed the design phase. Construction is expected to be completed by October 2016.

### **Goodyear Lighting**

Design of the new lighting system for the Canada Village neighborhood is complete. The construction bid process for this 2015 project will start in Aug., 2016.

### **Wickenburg Lift Station**

Construction of this 2015 project was completed on June 30, 2016. A new grinder pump was installed with a new electrical panel and remote monitoring equipment.

### **Maricopa County Low Demand Shelter**

This 2015 project funded operation of the Temporary Overflow Shelter, provided 7,383 nights of lodging for 757 unduplicated individuals between February 1, 2016 and March 31, 2016. The Overflow Shelter has operated without disruption from 5/15/15 through 6/30/16, providing 116,040 nights of safe emergency low demand accommodation for 6,287 unduplicated clients. Average nightly occupancy has been in excess of 310 individuals a night. CDBG funds contributed approximately 6.1% of the total operational budget and services.

## 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	ESG
White	3,503	42	780
Black or African American	1,533	8	1,014
Asian	39	0	5
American Indian or American Native	535	3	160
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	49	0	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,659</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1,964</b>
Hispanic	1,155	35	1,678
Not Hispanic	4,568	18	537

**Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds**

### Narrative

Race and ethnicity numbers are reported in the above table for projects able to collect this data. Infrastructure projects qualify for CDBG funding through low-moderate income data (at least 51% of target area must be low mod) and are typically unable to collect race and ethnicity data. The table above represents accomplishments by projects that likely qualify for CDBG funding through an individual income qualification process, and as a result, total race and ethnicity numbers will not equal total persons served as reported in this CAPER.

Table 2 Note: CDBG Total of 5,659 includes 64 persons assisted in Race: Other category which is not shown in the table in IDIS. ESG Total of 1,964 includes 109 persons assisted in Multiple Races, 18 Don't know/refused, and 2 Missing Information which are not categories showing in the table in IDIS.

## CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Available	Made	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	Public – Federal	\$2,986,571		2,608,421
HOME	Public – Federal	\$3,235,825		5,148,478
ESG	Public – Federal	\$236,068		241,932

**Table 3 - Resources Made Available**

### Narrative

The table above represents resources made available from HUD in FY2015-2016 for HOME, CDBG, and ES and any carry over funds. Consortium member cities/towns are Entitlement communities and received a total of \$10,977,385 in FY15-16 CDBG funds from HUD. Glendale received ESG funds from HUD. Refer to individual member CAPERs for CDBG and ESG accomplishments.

**CDBG Funds:** FY 2015-2016 CDBG Total Allocation was \$2,660,224 and the total Reallocated (carryover) Funds was \$326,347. The total funds available were \$2,986,571. Of the total \$2,986,571 funds available, \$133,011 of contingency funds was withheld for project overruns (which is 5% of 2015 allocation).

Maricopa County reallocated \$85,000 of prior year Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Funds for the public service activity low demand shelter services.

**HOME Funds:** FY 2015-2016 HOME Total Allocation was \$3,053,912. The required CHDO set-aside was \$458,087 and the total prior-year CHDO Reallocated (carryover) Funds was \$181,913. The total funds available, including reallocated carryover funds, was \$3,235,825.

Of the total funds available Maricopa County's share of the HOME funds for Urban County projects was \$744,756 for FY2015-2016 planned activities and objectives (administration \$189,700 and \$555,056 for projects). Allocation to members is less the 15% Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) set-aside and 5% administrative assessment for each member except the County, whose administrative assessment is set at 10%. The Consortium Member's share of the HOME Funds was \$1,851,069 (administration \$96,480 and \$1,754,589 for projects).

Maricopa County reallocated approximately \$663,821 of Urban County HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) prior year funds from homebuyer assistance to rental development activities in the Urban County communities.

**ESG Funds:** FY 2015-2016 ESG Total Allocation is \$236,068.

**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**

**Target Areas**

Annual geographic allocations of federal resources may be determined annually by individual Consortium members within the Maricopa HOME Consortium. The Maricopa HOME Consortium does not have geographic priorities as part of the Five Year Consolidated Plan. Refer to individual Consortium member plans for more information in this regard.

**Maricopa County Allocations**

The Maricopa Urban County service area includes Unincorporated Maricopa County, Buckeye, El Mirage, Goodyear, Gila Bend, Guadalupe, Queen Creek, Tolleson, Wickenburg, and Youngtown, and unincorporated Maricopa County. The County also funded other sub-recipients in FY 15-16 including Circle the City and Lodestar Day Resource Center. Maricopa County utilizes 100% of its federal allocations to benefit low and moderate-income target areas in the above mentioned cities and towns or to address slum and blight issues.

**HOME Consortium Allocations**

At the beginning of the program year, each Consortium member received a share of the \$3,053,912 of HOME funds which is allocated to the HOME Consortium cities and towns.

The Maricopa Urban County, as a HOME Consortium member, received a net total of \$555,056 for housing related activities for the Urban County cities/towns. Housing activities for the HOME Consortium which includes the Maricopa Urban County (as MCHSD) cities are reported. The Consortium utilizes 100% of its HOME allocation to benefit low and moderate-income target areas in the above

Administrative allocations are as follows Avondale: \$8,048, Chandler \$17,076, Gilbert \$0, Glendale \$29,322, Peoria \$10,185, Scottsdale \$12,901, Surprise \$0, Tempe \$18,948 and Urban County HOME \$189,700. Consortium members with \$0 opted to utilize their entire HOME allocation for projects. Lead Agency HSDCD administrative assessment is 5% of the Consortium Member Gross Allocation for all Consortium members except for the County which is 10%.

**Maricopa HOME Consortium**

**FY 15-16 HOME Allocations**

	<b>FY 2015 CDBG Allocations</b>	<b>FY 2015 Home Gross Allocation</b>	<b>Less 15% CHDO Set- Aside</b>	<b>Less CD Administrative Assessment</b>	<b>FY 2015 Net Home Allocation</b>
<b>Avondale</b>	\$578,592	\$160,964	\$24,145	\$8,048	\$128,772
<b>Chandler</b>	\$1,227,635	\$341,528	\$51,229	\$17,076	\$273,223
<b>Gilbert</b>	\$829,797	\$230,850	\$34,627	\$11,542	\$184,680
<b>Glendale</b>	\$2,107,952	\$586,433	\$87,965	\$29,322	\$469,146
<b>Urban County</b>	\$2,660,224	\$740,075	\$111,011	\$74,008	\$555,056
<b>Peoria</b>	\$732,235	\$203,708	\$30,556	\$10,185	\$162,966
<b>Scottsdale</b>	\$927,479	\$258,025	\$38,704	\$12,901	\$206,420
<b>Surprise</b>	\$551,309	\$153,374	\$23,006	\$7,669	\$122,699
<b>Tempe</b>	\$1,362,162	\$378,954	\$56,843	\$18,948	\$303,163
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$10,977,385</b>	<b>\$3,053,912</b>	<b>\$458,087</b>	<b>\$189,699</b>	<b>\$2,406,126</b>

## **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.**

Maricopa County staff routinely emphasizes to applicants the need to leverage federal funds with local funds to stretch the benefit of the federal dollars. These efforts have been successful and projects funded under CDBG, HOME, and ESG have substantially exceeded accomplishments that could not have been achieved with federal funds alone. The federal funding that is received by the county is used to leverage additional resources from private and non-federal public sources. The range of resources leveraged to support projects throughout Maricopa County is broad. As described in the FY 15-16 Annual Action Plan, there were a number of federal, state, and local resources expected to be made available to address housing needs.

The Maricopa County Home Improvement Program (MCHIP) is a robust program for addressing the rehabilitation needs of homeowners in the community. MCHIP leverages significant annual resources which include funds to be used for energy efficiency improvements through the Weatherization program, Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), and utility companies including Southwest Gas, SRP, and APS; major and minor home rehabilitation through the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); home rehabilitation for service-disabled Veterans through the Arizona Attorney General's Office; and appliance repair and replacement through the Utility Repair, Replace and Deposit (URRD) program.

### **HOME Consortium**

The Maricopa HOME consortium funded two CHDOs during FY 2015-2016, Guadalupe Community Development Corporation (GCDC) and Newtown CDC. GCDC leveraged its HOME allocation with SHOP funds and Newtown CDC leverages HOME funds with forgivable loans provided to low-income first time homebuyers from the Federal Home Loan bank. Varying leveraging techniques employed by individual HOME Consortium members are a function of the types of projects being assisted and the applicable federal, state and local regulations in effect. Refer to the Appendix and individual CAPERs for individual Consortium member responses.

### **ESG Match Requirements**

#### **Match Source for Emergency Solutions Grants:**

Subrecipient agencies are contractually obligated to match on a dollar for dollar basis from an alternate source. Maricopa County will use local funds to provide the 100% match requirement for the remainder

of the ESG funds.

### HOME Match Requirements

HUD requires that participating jurisdictions provide 25 percent match for all HOME funds and 100 percent for ESG funds. Specific program matching requirements are below:

#### Match Sources for HOME Investment Partnerships Program:

Matching requirements of HUD programs will be satisfied by ensuring, through the lead agency of the Maricopa HOME Consortium, that sufficient match resources are obtained to meet the 25% match requirement. Each Consortium member will provide the 25% match requirement for its portion of the HOME per annual formula allocation. At a minimum, match resources should be identified at the beginning of the fiscal year. Individual Consortium members are responsible for ensuring that the match source is eligible under the HOME regulations. Match requirements are reported by each Consortium and Urban County member to the lead agency and compiled annually. Additionally, the Consortium will delegate responsibility for the 25% match requirement to CHDOs funded through the 15% HOME CHDO set-aside. CHDOs will be required to demonstrate that sufficient match has been committed for the HOME program at the time funding applications are submitted to the Consortium.

Each Consortium member is responsible for providing its pro-rata share of matching non-federal funds, not previously used, each time it makes a draw against its allocation of federal funds from the HOME program. Each Consortium member and all sub-recipients of HOME funds, maintained records of eligible match based on their expenditures (25% requirement), and have also applied and documented appropriate amounts of match at the time HOME funds were drawn. MCHSD has met the match requirements. The table represents a compiled list of total match contributed and member responses regarding match requirements and amounts. MCHSD process includes the requirement that in order to receive HOME funds, the applicant community or agency must identify the source of match at the time of the funding application and that the match will be applied at the time of a request for reimbursement. Match funds generally come from the consortium member's general fund, from forgone taxes, fees charged, construction materials, donated labor and cash. Each community is required to provide a monthly match log to the project coordinator.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	2,335,515
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	375,835
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	2,711,350
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	820,289
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	1,891,061

**Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report**

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
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
3100	06/30/2016	627	0	0	0	0	0	627
3101	06/30/2016	197	0	0	0	0	0	197
3119	06/30/2016	3,487	0	0	0	0	0	3,487
3121	06/30/2016	1,002	0	0	0	0	0	1,002
3169	07/14/2015	29,123	0	0	0	0	0	29,123
3184	12/04/2015	32,014	0	0	0	0	0	32,014
3186	06/10/2016	3,320	0	0	0	0	0	3,320
3190	09/08/2015	21,703	0	0	0	0	0	21,703
3191	06/30/2016	1,115	0	0	0	0	0	1,115
3200	04/22/2016	4,771	0	0	0	0	0	4,771
3201	04/22/2016	10,809	0	0	0	0	0	10,809
3204	07/01/2015	7,535	0	0	0	0	0	7,535
3211	12/04/2015	51,250	0	0	0	0	0	51,250
3212	07/21/2015	7,544	0	0	0	0	0	7,544
3213	02/22/2016	7,162	0	0	0	0	0	7,162
3214	11/16/2015	7,578	0	0	0	0	0	7,578
3215	07/31/2015	7,266	0	0	0	0	0	7,266
3216	02/10/2016	4,509	0	0	0	0	0	4,509
3217	02/10/2016	4,509	0	0	0	0	0	4,509
3226	02/10/2016	5,585	0	0	0	0	0	5,585
3227	04/27/2016	18,343	0	0	0	0	0	18,343
3229	06/30/2016	586	0	0	0	0	0	586
3231	08/21/2015	7,535	0	0	0	0	0	7,535

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
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
3232	09/10/2015	8,785	0	0	0	0	0	8,785
3233	10/02/2015	7,541	0	0	0	0	0	7,541
3235	04/21/2016	12,500	0	0	0	0	0	12,500
3237	02/10/2016	5,190	0	0	0	0	0	5,190
3239	06/15/2016	24,940	0	0	0	0	0	24,940
3250	05/05/2016	3,532	0	0	0	0	0	3,532
3257	04/20/2016	0	1,026	0	0	0	0	1,026
3258	02/17/2016	0	0	37,685	0	0	0	37,685
3265	04/20/2016	0	40,750	0	0	0	0	40,750
3266	06/30/2016	491	0	0	0	0	0	491
3268	04/20/2016	0	37,375	0	0	0	0	37,375
3269	06/30/2016	22,500	0	0	0	0	0	22,500
3270	06/30/2016	22,500	0	0	0	0	0	22,500
3274	10/02/2015	7,535	0	0	0	0	0	7,535
3275	10/15/2015	7,535	0	0	0	0	0	7,535
3276	05/13/2016	7,500	0	0	0	0	0	7,500
3305	06/30/2016	17,848	0	0	0	0	0	17,848

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

<b>Program Income</b> – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
<b>Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period</b>	<b>Amount received during reporting period</b>	<b>Total amount expended during reporting period</b>	<b>Amount expended for TBRA</b>	<b>Balance on hand at end of reporting period</b>
<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
47,501	1,464,057	169,404	9,749	341,691

**Table 7 – Program Income**

<b>Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period</b>						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	590,943	110,068	0	0	189,909	290,966
Number	40	2	0	0	7	31
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	25	0	0	0	10	15
Dollar Amount	265,778	0	0	0	38,760	227,018
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	876,616	154,246	722,370			
Number	37	6	31			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	25	1	24			
Dollar Amount	192,803	3,474	189,329			

**Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

<b>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</b>						
	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**

<b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition</b> – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired	3	484,500				
Businesses Displaced	0	0				
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0				
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	9	60,848				
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native American Indian	or Pacific Islander	Asian or Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	3	0	0	0	3	0
Cost	2,400	0	0	0	2,400	0

**Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition  
HOME MBE/WBE report**

## 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	25	112
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	4909	5,786
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	225	47
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,159</b>	<b>5,945</b>

**Table 11 – Number of Households**

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	4,513	5,475
Number of households supported through the production of new units	13	9
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	627	441
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	6	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,159</b>	<b>5,945</b>

**Table 12 – Number of Households Supported**

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

This section compares the outcomes to the one-year Annual Action Plan Affordable Housing goals for FY2015-2016, as they were submitted in year one of the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan. Maricopa County and its sub-recipients worked diligently toward meeting the goals identified. Goals for FY 15-16 were either exceeded or very close to being met. The tables above outline the numbers of households supported and the number of affordable housing units that were provided by program type. This table is inclusive of HOME, CDBG (Maricopa Urban County and Consortium members), ESG (rapid re-housing activities), and local Public Housing Agencies affordable housing goals. The CDBG, HOME, and local Public Housing Agency one-year goals and outcomes for households to be supported were reported by each of the HOME Consortium member jurisdictions and may include local Public Housing Authority data.

Refer to the Appendix to review additional Consortium member responses to this section. Also refer to individual Consortium member Annual Action Plans for detailed descriptions of their projects.

## **Maricopa Urban County**

10 households were provided access to affordable housing units through full rehabilitation or emergency repair (7 with CDBG and 3 with HOME funds). Rehabilitation of deteriorating housing assists in keeping beneficiaries in their homes longer and lowers overall costs of housing, providing affordable housing. Rehabilitation of housing often is leveraged with Weatherization funds from U.S. Department of Energy for energy efficiency improvements which lower the cost of utilities and provide maintenance on homes those beneficiaries otherwise may not be able to afford.

80 persons were served through the ESG Rapid Re-housing program which helps persons who are homeless move quickly into affordable housing units. Maricopa County, as lead agency, had not drawn all program year FY2015 funds from IDIS through the end of the reporting year due to multi-year projects. However, all funds have been committed or expended as required by regulation.

The greatest challenge in meeting one-year goals has proven to be lack of funding to meet the needs identified through competitive funding application processes. Federal funds are not increasing at levels comparable to the increase in need, making it hard to meet proposed goals. Further, the current housing market and economic environment serve as barriers to meeting goals. Often the capacity to fund and implement existing or additional programs is limited.

## **HOME Consortium**

Consortium members have exceeded, met or nearly met goals identified in the 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan and are on a positive track to meeting the goals identified in the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan.

For goals that were not met in FY 15-16, there are various elements that produce obstacles in meeting proposed accomplishments. Addressing all affordable housing needs is a difficult task due to lack of funding. The Consortium utilized all possible resources (federal, state, and local funds) and continued to seek leveraging sources to meet as many goals as possible. The current housing market and economic environment serve as barriers to meeting goals, as well as unemployment affecting various cities and towns.

## **Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

### **Maricopa County**

For FY15-16 Maricopa Urban County programmed and awarded funds to the Housing Authority of Maricopa County (HAMC) for rehabilitation of a 48 unit RAD project. The County anticipates executing a developer agreement with HAMC in early 2017. In addition, it is anticipated that Madison Heights will be completed during FY16-17.

Maricopa County does not anticipate significant changes to future Annual Action Plans, the County will continue to utilize its CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds to the fullest extent to assist in meeting

goals. Maricopa County may consider implementing and funding a Tenant Based Rental Assistance program to meet the needs of affordable housing in the Urban County cities and towns. Leveraging efforts with public and private funding agencies will continue as they are vital to the success of federal housing programs.

Maricopa County will take into consideration increased costs per-unit for its rehabilitation programs and adjust accomplishments accordingly for future Action Plans.

**HOME Consortium**

Consortium members do not anticipate significant changes to future Annual Action Plans as a result of FY 15-16 outcomes. They will continue to utilize HUD funds to the fullest extent to assist in meeting goals. Leveraging efforts with public and private funding agencies will be made to supplement federal funds and increase the resources available to address community needs.

Refer to Appendix for individual Consortium member responses related to programmatic adjustments or changes members considered for future Annual Action Plans.

**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 Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	25
Low-income	7	14
Moderate-income	26	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>53</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Persons Served**

**Narrative Information**

Refer to Appendix for Number of Extremely Low-income, Low-income, and Moderate-income persons served as reported by HOME Consortium members.

Maricopa County and subrecipient activities are available to extremely low, low, and moderate income persons who meet eligibility requirements for each activity. Maricopa County and HOME consortium members served 29 households through affordable housing activities such as housing counseling, direct financial assistance to homebuyers, and housing rehabilitation/emergency repair, and tenant-based rental assistance. The above table outlines CDBG assistance provided to 33 low to moderate income persons related to housing projects only, non-housing projects are not shown. The table shows HOME Completed projects only as well as TBRA. Additionally, Maricopa County utilized ESG funds to serve 2,217 persons through emergency shelter operations and rapid re-housing activities.

**Summary of the efforts to address “worst case needs”, and progress in meeting the needs of persons with disabilities. Worst-case housing needs are defined as low-income renter households who pay more than half of their income for rent, live in seriously substandard housing, which includes homeless people, or have been involuntarily displaced. The needs of persons with disability do not include beds in nursing homes or other service-centered facilities.**

Refer to Appendix for individual HOME Consortium member responses.

## **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**

Maricopa County participated in a unique collaborative effort between the Maricopa County Human Services Department, the Arizona Department of Economic Security, the City of Phoenix Human Services Department, and Valley of the Sun United Way which was developed for the purposes of transitioning homeless individuals accessing the Human Services Campus services with appropriate housing interventions. The Human Services Campus has the largest emergency shelter in the Phoenix-metro area - CASS. One of the many approaches to assist homeless persons is Rapid Re-Housing. Through coordinated entry at the Welcome Center on the Human Services Campus, participants were prioritized by acuity utilizing the housing vulnerability tools (SPDAT, VI-SPDAT) and placed in appropriate intervention (permanent supportive housing, rapid re-housing, shelter, diversion). Scores from the tools will be used to determine individual needs.

Maricopa County used \$128,363 of Emergency Solutions Grant funding to support the Rapid-Rehousing program which successfully provided approximately 80 individuals with medium to long term rapid re-housing assistance.

In a dedicated effort to take full advantage of opportunities that could create more housing placements and reduce the homeless population in Maricopa County, with the support of the Board of Supervisors, a Homeless Program Manager position was created in 2015 within the MCHSD Housing and Community Development Division. The position has successfully helped to increase outside funding to leverage from the private sector, County IDA, and other community-based organizations to address homelessness. In addition, MCHSD was able to successfully grow existing partnerships that promote regional solutions for homelessness. This position forged new partnerships to organize efforts in other localities and municipalities to create regional solutions to the problem of homelessness. By creating regional solutions, there have been a significant increase in opportunities for placements of homeless persons with the intent of seeing a decline of homelessness in Maricopa County.

### **Additional Information**

The CoC includes a Street Outreach Collaborative (SOC), facilitated by the Valley of the Sun United Way. The SOC includes all the homeless outreach teams in the region. The purpose of the SOC is to improve overall outreach to people on the streets. This group has developed a tool for all outreach teams, the areas they cover and services they provide. This tool is helpful to ensure that all parts of the region are covered in a collaborative way. Outreach teams are trained on conducting the Service Priority Decision Assessment Tool (SPDAT) pre-assessment for those on the street unable to get to coordinated

assessment centers. Outreach teams are encouraged to follow a navigation approach and develop housing focused goals. A one day summit was held in which outreach teams received training on Trauma Informed Care as a best practice. Outreach teams are actively involved with our local 100,000 Homes Campaign called Project H3 and Project H3 Vets. The relationships outreach teams develop with homeless persons on the street carries over into their housing placement. Teams continue their interaction with clients once they are housed by doing welfare checks, connecting them with resources and services in the community, and ensure that their transition to housing is a success. This continued interaction contributes to housing retention. The Continuum of Care also has several planning committees including the Coordinated Assessment Working Group. This group is charged with completing action steps and implementation of the regional Coordinated Assessment System. This group developed the flow of the system, the overall plan for coordinated assessment and makes recommendations to the CoC Regional Committee on items that need to be approved by the CoC. In August 2013, the CoC adopted the Service Priority Decision Assessment Tool (SPDAT) and Family SPDAT as the official assessment tool for the regional coordinated assessment system. During the pre-assessment or SPDAT, the homeless individual or family receive a score based on their acuity. Individuals and families are referred to the most appropriate housing intervention based on their pre-assessment score. The pre-assessment was recently added in HMIS. Coordinated assessment staff complete the pre-assessment in HMIS and make the referral to the most appropriate intervention based on the score generated in the system.

## **Buckeye**

The City of Buckeye Community Services has delivered 26,921 Congregate/Home meals for FY 15-16. The Buckeye Family Resource Center has an office in Buckeye that assists Buckeye residents by: Providing 1) A list of low-income apartments located in Buckeye. 2) Contact information for shelters in Phoenix. 3) Area employment opportunities information. 4) Bags with travel-size hygiene products. 5) Referral to local food bank 6) Refer to AZ Attorney General's office, and other free or low-cost legal services, for tenant/landlord issues. In addition, activities include: 1) Display an Employment Opportunities bulletin board with current job openings. 2) Provide laptops, phone service, and faxing for those looking for employment and other business purposes. 3) Set up one-on-one coaching for resumes and interview skills. 4) Facilitate citizenship classes. 5) Facilitate English literacy classes. 6) Provide information for free and reduced cost medical services and medications. The All Faith Services/B.O.S.S has an office in Buckeye that assists Buckeye residents by providing: 1) Food Bank. 2) GED Classes. 3) Retail store that provides vouchers for back-to-school clothes and baby clothes. Steps To Work Program (Clothing credit, Resume building, food). 4) Emergency Food (short term, long term, baby boxes). 5) DES holds an office at facility to help Buckeye residents apply for benefits such as AHCCCS, food stamps, nutrition cards, etc. Activities include: 1) Farmers Market (once a month on the 1st Wednesday). 2) Saturday (Commodities are available to be picked up every other Saturday).

## **El Mirage**

The City of Surprise and El Mirage are represented as a regional Community Action Program by

Maricopa County. The City of Surprise is the fiscal lead and provides services to residents from both cities. El Mirage provides customer service assistance from its City Offices and makes space at the Senior Center for weekly CAP office hours. This office hours and location are convenient for persons without transportation. Specific items that help reduce/end homelessness include:1 Rental assistance2 Utility assistance3 Job readiness resources4 Other community resource sharing5 Water station at the Fire Department

### **Gila Bend**

The Town of Gila Bend serves approximately 10 chronically homeless individuals every day. Services include providing hygiene bags, clothing and shoes, emergency blankets, and referrals to shelters and other appropriate social service providers in Phoenix. A nutritious hot meal is offered M-F from 3:30-4pm. Emergency food boxes are also provided. Monthly outreach activities are conducted with Community Bridges to link clients to emergency and transitional shelters, as well as behavioral health services and case management. Gila Bend participated in the National Point-In-Time Homeless Count in January.

### **Guadalupe**

Assisted clients with rental assistance to prevent eviction. Referred clients to shelters and also to local low-income housing. Referred Veterans to the VA and other offices with resources to assist with homelessness.

### **Tolleson**

Once a year the City conducts a homeless count to identify individuals in the community who might need or want assistance. The count is done in conjunction w/the Police Dept. The City lets them know of our community services and will assist in making referrals to social service agencies that might provide additional resources. We established a corporate account w/Valley Metro to provide bus passes at reduced rates that we use to get them to these agencies. El Mirage also referred clients to the Justa Center which assists homeless clients, 55 & over, with a variety of social services. CAP provides food, basic hygiene items, and meals as requested. Another major effort is through our CAP rental assistance fund and the City's CAP fund which helps families prevent homelessness through its eviction prevention efforts. The City is also able to house people on a temporary basis at the local Legacy Hotel until their financial situation stabilizes but usually no longer than a week. CAP staff knows all of the apartment complex managers and can work w/them to try to avert evictions.

### **Wickenburg**

The Town provides the CAP with rent-free facilities and \$15,000 to provide contracted social and senior services in FY 2015-2016 (the amount will increase to \$40,000 in FY 2016-2017).

## **HOME Consortium and Urban County**

In FY 15-16, subject to local needs and preferences, the Maricopa HOME Consortium met its planned outcomes for reaching out to homeless persons and assessing their needs through the following: 1) Funding three emergency shelters in Maricopa County to carry out ESG activities for shelter operations. 2) Funding Rapid Re-Housing activities in Maricopa County with ESG funds. 3) Continuation of involvement with the Continuum of Care Regional Committee of MAG for the McKinney-Vento grants. 4) Continuing support for the Human Services Campus Project. The project provides emergency shelter beds for homeless men and women on the Human Services Campus. Phase I of the construction project was completed in October 2005; and Central Arizona Shelter Services, the dental clinic, the Maricopa County Healthcare for the Homeless Program, the St. Vincent de Paul Facility and the Day Resource Center all became operational November 2005. The Nova Safe Haven facility opened in 2008. 5) Supporting with general funds operations of overflow facilities to house homeless individuals indoor at the Lodestar Day Resource Center and St. Vincent de Paul after closing the Mens Overflow Emergency Shelter (MOS) and parking lot. 6) Fully implementing HMIS among homeless providers. 7) Continuation of homeless prevention services funded by the United Way and other sources through Community Action Programs. 8) Continued advocacy for preserving and increasing the number of Housing Choice Vouchers to local housing agencies and providers. 9) An increased emphasis on performance and accountability through evaluation. 10) Using Emergency Solutions Grant to support the Rapid Re-Housing project with Community Bridges, Inc. 11) Use of Emergency Solutions Grants to support emergency shelters and homeless prevention. 12) Local allocations of funding from citizen contributions to utility bill donation programs for utility deposit assistance for homeless in the Rapid Re-Housing Program.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

Maricopa County invested and used available resources for meeting one-year goals for reducing and ending homelessness. These initiatives include assisting in utilizing Emergency Solutions Grant to fund emergency shelters for individuals and prevention services. These activities are high priority as described in the Five Year Consolidated Plan.

Maricopa County used \$90,000 of Emergency Solutions Grant funding to support the emergency shelter operations which assisted approximately 2,000 homeless individuals and families as well as victims of domestic violence. In addition, Maricopa takes an active role in the MAG Continuum of Care Committee on Homelessness and the operations of the Human Services Campus.

**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 corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that**

## **address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs**

The Maricopa County Human Services Department, through multiple cross-divisional collaborations and initiatives, addresses the needs of low-income or extremely low-income families from becoming homeless, including those being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care or receiving assistance from public or private agencies, through the following programs.

- Smart Justice Initiative - A collaborative justice initiative made of Maricopa County criminal justice leaders and human services partners including MCHSD which aims to reducing offender recidivism. It is bolstered by decades of careful research and seeks a more efficient, targeting of scarce resources to where they will be most effective. It aims to enhance long-term public safety, reduce the collateral damage crime inflicts on children, families, victims and neighbors.
- Senior and Adult Independent Living Program – Funds are provided through the County general fund and Area Agency on Aging to provide in home case management for the elderly and the physically disabled age 18 to 59. The goal is to keep people in their own homes as long as possible.
- Community Action Program (CAP) – Areas of service include Maricopa County except Glendale, Phoenix and Mesa; who have their own programs. Funds are provided through private, local, county, and federal funding to assist the elderly, disabled, and other low and moderate income residents with a menu of services. Services may include information and referral, utility deposits and payments, rent/mortgage deposits and assistance, eviction prevention, food pantries, gas and prescription assistance, head start programs, and IDA asset assistance. Programs are developed to ensure local needs are met.
- Weatherization Program – Funds are provided through private and federal funds to provide an in home energy audit and weatherization assistance to elderly, persons with disabilities, families with children, and other low income residents.
- Utility Repair/Replacement Program – Funds are provided through private funds to complete repair/replacement of utility related appliances for the elderly, disabled, families with children and other low income County residents.
- Head Start and Early Head Start – This division of HSD utilized federal funds to provide comprehensive child development programs for children 0 – 5 years of age, pregnant women, and the families to prepare children for future success in school and to support parents as their child’s primary nurturer and educator.
- Workforce Development - Operates two comprehensive One-Stop Career Centers called Arizona @ Work: Maricopa County. Funds will serve job seekers and youth between the ages of 16-24 to help them further their education and employment goals. Arizona @ Work: Maricopa County is also conducting several pilot programs with services targeted at specific populations including US Veterans, individuals dealing with homelessness and those with criminal justice challenges.

Additionally, Maricopa County used CDBG funds to assist homeless or at risk of becoming homeless individuals through the Circle the City Medical Respite Shelter during FY2015-16.

Maricopa County dedicated ESG resources, and CDBG as discussed above, to support the regional effort

to end homelessness; but the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act) funds are a significant resource for permanent housing, transitional housing, supportive services only, HMIS, and, in some cases, homelessness prevention. Although the HEARTH program funds Continuum of Care agencies directly, those agencies also depend on smaller contributions such as CDBG and without those resources would not be able to continue to assist the people they are already helping.

### **Additional Information**

The CoC follows state policies. Before release, focus is given to preparations that enhance successful re-entry. The Arizona Department of Corrections (ADC), collaborating with state and local partners, provides re-entry classes, prerelease assistance with housing and referrals for community services to all inmates. Pre-release assistance to qualify for community health services is given to specialty populations. ADC works with the Social Security Administration to re-qualify prior to release inmates who were on SSDI benefits before incarceration. For released inmates, the focus is on stable housing and access to case management, supervision and services, provided by ADC's Community Corrections staff. An inmate submits at least three release housing possibilities, such as private residences or halfway houses. ADC opened a Community Corrections Center in Tucson that offers re-entry and sanctions services and houses offenders unable to secure other viable housing. The CoC participates in the State Commission on Homelessness and Housing meetings and has asked the ADC to present this policy to the CoC Committee.

**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**

Maricopa County utilizes ESG, CDBG, and general funds as available, to work towards strengthening the pipeline between homelessness to permanent housing and independent living. According to the Maricopa Association of Government's 2015 Point-In-Time Homeless Count, local data collected during the one-day count indicated that 5,918 people had experienced homelessness in Maricopa County, with 1,053 of them reported to be sleeping on the streets and 4,865 people in shelters.

To help meet this need in FY15-16, Maricopa County utilized Rapid Re-housing funding to rapidly move 80 persons experiencing homelessness into permanent housing and to surround them with appropriate services. To accomplish the need, Maricopa County works with CoC and many community-based partners. The goal of the CoC is to quickly and effectively end homelessness for individuals and families. The Coordinated Entry System is in place to reduce returns to homelessness because individuals and families will be placed in housing interventions that are most appropriate and effective for them. The CoC is moving from a first come first served system to one that will assess for the level of need and

make program referrals based on the specific needs of the individual or family. Once placed in the most appropriate housing possible, the individual or family is less likely to become homeless again.

The CoC worked with the HMIS Lead Agency to develop a tracking method through HMIS to collect this data. The ESG data collected as a result of accomplishments in FY15-16 was in HMIS or a similar system and is submitted through the eCart. In addition, the CoC has incorporated a question in the point-in-time count to determine the length of time an individual or family is homeless. A pre-assessment is done and then referrals are made to the most appropriate housing intervention based on the score of the pre-assessment.

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

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

Refer to the Appendix to review additional Consortium member contributions to this section.

The Housing Authority of Maricopa County is the lead agency undertaking the conversion of affordable units at Madison Heights to Housing Assistance Payment contracts. In addition, the Urban County has awarded a low-interest loan to HAMC for the rehabilitation of 48 public housing units in Guadalupe, AZ, which is also part of a RAD conversion. No affordable housing units were lost in FY 15-16.

Some members of the Maricopa HOME Consortium are served by a Local Housing Agency (LHA), which prepares an Annual Agency Plan. The numbers of units of public housing and Housing Choice Vouchers for each agency are shown below. Although there is some turnover during the year and new people assisted as units become available, all of the units below represent existing increments of assisted housing and therefore were not counted as new units of assistance planned for FY 15-16. Agencies with Public Housing units continued improvements to their units consistent with their Five Year Action Plans.

HAMC manages 827 public housing rental units at seventeen sites throughout Maricopa County and administers 1,641 Housing Choice Vouchers. In addition, HAMC manages one scattered site, single-family tax credit/mixed finance development and is a limited partner in a second mixed-finance 120-unit family development. The first of the public housing developments was planned and constructed a half century ago and the last traditional public housing development was built a little over a decade ago. Due to various changes in federal housing policy, it is imperative that the HAMC engage in policies to provide for the accomplishment of its mission, “to improve the quality of life of families and strengthen communities by developing and sustaining affordable housing programs; and to become a leading housing authority by exemplifying best practices, offering innovative affordable housing programs, and expanding accessibility throughout Maricopa County.” As discussed in the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan, some of these activities include:

- Convert public housing units with a combination of public housing and Section 8 to maximize subsidies by sites.
- Dispose of assets determined not to be feasible to maintain as affordable housing because of location, cost of redevelopment, impact and other factors. If disposition is determined to be the best option for a site, HAMC would look to replace the disposed units in another location.
- Use Rental Assistance Demonstration funds to improve and increase density at Madison Heights in Avondale, Arizona.
- Use Project-based Vouchers (PBV) on HAMC developments to increase options and opportunities for residents.

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

The Housing Authority of Maricopa County maintains a Family Self-Sufficiency program for both Housing Choice Voucher and Public Housing programs. Each HAMC office has informational handouts and referrals to help the residents find resources based on their needs. Partnerships with local nonprofits and governmental agencies, including the Maricopa County Human Services Department, have increased the resources available to residents. Goal setting is a part of the FSS program requirement. Residents and clients have been able to improve their credit scores, obtain GED certificates, attend college, earn workforce/technology certificates, increase wage based incomes and reduce reliance on welfare assistance. The Housing Authority of Maricopa County does not have a homeownership program at this time. However, HAMC is exploring the option of creating a homeownership program.

**Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

Not applicable. There are no PHAs designated as troubled.

## **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)**

Members of the HOME Consortium regularly coordinate with private industry, businesses, developers, and social service agencies. The City of Tempe and the Urban County have successfully pursued Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) resources and associated private mortgage financing support for both construction and permanent loans as well as tax-exempt bond financing. These bonds are purchased by both institutional and retail investors. Members also work closely with the real estate, construction and finance industries to implement other ongoing HOME and CDBG supported housing rehabilitation and production activities. Coordination activities by members with social service agencies are discussed at length throughout the Consolidated Plan.

The actions undertaken by the Maricopa HOME Consortium to remove barriers to affordable housing include:

- Fair Housing activities including outreach and education;
- Land donations when applicable;
- Reduction of Permit fees when applicable;
- Reduction of Impact fees when applicable;
- Community land trusts;
- Down payment assistance for income-qualified homebuyers; and
- Direct general funds for leverage and matching contributions for affordable housing.

Maricopa Urban County - Specific actions to address barriers to affordable housing during the year for the Urban County communities include cities/towns that may waive permit fees for HOME-assisted housing rehabilitation, which include Buckeye, El Mirage, Goodyear, Guadalupe, Wickenburg and Youngtown. Additionally, Maricopa County does not assess impact fees for residential development.

Refer to the Appendix to review additional Consortium member contributions to this section.

## **Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

In the current economic climate, addressing underserved housing needs is increasingly difficult, as funding is not increasing at levels equal to that of need. To make housing affordable to very low and low-income households, deep subsidies are needed. At this point, appropriations for housing programs are not at levels which widely support deep subsidies. Maricopa County and the HOME Consortium continued to wisely invest its federal funds in viable projects and combined federal funding sources with other resources so that it could continue to provide Maricopa County residents with increased

affordable housing options. Maricopa County is gathering information on the implementation of a Tenant-Based Rental Assistance program to help meet the needs of affordable housing for renters.

### **Maricopa County**

Maricopa HSD continued to administer CDBG, HOME, ESG funded programs. Due to key leveraging of resources, housing and community development activities are locally as well as federally funded. MCHSD sought and was awarded in 2014 a grants through the Mortgage Settlement funds through Arizona Attorney General's Office for owner-occupied housing for a veterans-home modification program. The program has assisted over 20 Veterans with service-connected disabilities to stay in their homes due to modifications. In 2015, Maricopa County applied for and was awarded a grant from the Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community to supplement its Veterans home modification program. MCHSD staff continued to provide assistance to beneficiaries through housing activities and find best practices to implement ongoing programs to help address underserved needs.

Actions undertaken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs within the Consortium include:

- The continued role of the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) in recommendations to the Board of Supervisors regarding allocation, expenditure, contract performance, and reprogramming of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds.
- Technical assistance by Maricopa County HSD –Housing and Community Development Division staff to individual jurisdictions in managing, processing payments, and reporting on funded projects with the intent of increasing efficiency of programs and reducing project delays.
- Continued advocacy by members of the CDAC regarding the preservation of HUD resources for housing and community development.
- Continued participation on the MAG Continuum of Care Committee on Homelessness.
- Continued participation in Funder's Collaborative opportunities to align strategies to ending homelessness.

### **HOME Consortium**

Throughout the Consortium, each jurisdiction has its own individual local needs, goals, priorities and political culture. Consortium members continue to hold monthly meetings to ensure open communication among the members. New resources offer exciting opportunities coupled with increased administrative burden and little administrative funding. Consortium members continued to work on innovative ways to implement these programs with existing resources or innovate with new resources.

Refer to the Appendix to review additional Consortium member contributions to this section.

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

The Maricopa HOME Consortium continued to comply with all lead-based paint (LBP) requirements

imposed by HUD and will continue to direct resources to eliminate lead-paint in its housing. The following actions took place:

- Pursuant to CFR 36.900, Consortium members addressed, monitored, evaluated and reduced lead-based paint hazards throughout the community through its Housing Improvement Program, Emergency Rehabilitation Grant Program, and Rental Reinvestment Rehabilitation Programs.
- Consortium members approached all pre-1978 units participating in its Rehabilitation programs with a presumption of lead-paint hazards.
- Contracted with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) certified lead paint firms for assessment and abatement activities in the rehabilitation programs.

Consortium members that have Local Housing Authorities inspected private market rental units that have Housing Choice Voucher programs for cracked and peeling paint and abated prior to occupancy if they met the thresholds for lead paint inspection. The thresholds are:

- Children under six years in the new tenant family and
- The rental unit having been built before 1978

Lead-based paint requirements for rehabilitation programs using CDBG and HOME funds fall into three categories based on the amount of rehabilitation assistance committed. Consortium members followed the three procedures as articulated in the Consolidated Plan Lead Based Paint Hazards section SP-65.

In order to reduce the number of housing units containing lead-based paint hazards, housing programs require that rental units receiving tenant based rental assistance meet minimum quality standards. For units built prior to 1978, to be occupied by a family with a child under six years old, all chipped and peeling paint will be removed prior to assisted occupancy. Rental units constructed before 1978 and rehabilitated with CDBG or HOME assistance are tested and all lead paint abated as part of the rehabilitation contract. All homes constructed before 1978 and rehabilitated with CDBG or HOME assistance will comply with HUD LBP requirements. Following these requirements increased the inventory of lead-safe housing available to extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families in Maricopa County.

The Consortium works with certified lead-based paint inspectors to identify lead-based paint hazards when necessary. This inspector is qualified to conduct lead-based paint identification assessment, and clearance service to reduce lead hazards. Prospective buyers are provided the EPA brochure regarding lead hazards. Client files are monitored annually for documentation that this information was provided.

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

Maricopa County and the HOME Consortium recognize the interrelationship between housing and economic opportunities and the need to pursue both in order to assist households to attain self-

sufficiency. Maricopa County recognizes that, while it has defined priority strategies and goals, they are not separate or isolated strategies. Members believe these strategies are inter-related and impact, reinforce and contribute to each other to achieve the common goal of viable and vibrant communities. The health of a community, its special needs populations and all residents are an integral part of the success of the community. The betterment and improvement of any part inevitably contributes to the betterment of the other segments of the community. Maricopa County believes the implementation of housing and non-housing community development activities outlined in the FY15-16 Annual Action Plan will help reduce the number of households in poverty.

Maricopa County is committed to eliminating the effects of poverty among its residents and recognizes that it may not be possible to end poverty altogether. However, the HOME Consortium and Urban County communities and all sub-recipients are dedicated nonetheless to better understanding its causes and finding a way to reverse the cycle of privation. Maricopa County Workforce Development operates two comprehensive One-Stop Career Centers called Arizona @ Work: Maricopa County which serve job seekers and youth between the ages of 16-24 to help them further their education and employment goals. Arizona @ Work: Maricopa County is also conducting several pilot programs with services targeted at specific populations including US Veterans, individuals dealing with homelessness and those with criminal justice challenges.

Refer to the Appendix to review additional Consortium member contributions to this section.

### **Maricopa County**

The Community Development Block Grant's objectives are to develop viable communities that provide decent, safe and sanitary housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income.

The CDBG program makes a difference in the lives of thousands of people annually and communities across the County by providing resources to address unique community development needs. The HOME program helps increase the supply of affordable housing for low to moderate-income households. The ESG program offers wrap-around services coupled with housing assistance to homeless individuals to provide a path out of homelessness. The Maricopa County MCHIP program offers four distinct housing programs that provide a wide range of housing related services to eligible homeowners and homebuyers in the County. These programs include: home energy efficiency services, home improvement assistance, homebuyer assistance, and veterans home improvement services. These programs help to reduce housing costs for low-income families and assist in reducing the overall poverty level of the community.

Maricopa Urban County also provides funds to New Life Center and UMOM which offer emergency shelter facilities and essential services for homeless prevention to assist in reducing the number of households living below the poverty level.

A summary of actions sub-recipients have taken to reduce poverty include:

## **Buckeye**

1) Utilizing CDBG funding to install infrastructure such as sidewalks, and sewer lines to improve the quality of life. 2) The City of Buckeye's Kid's BASE (Before and After School Enrichment) program and preschool program are both licensed by the Department of Health Services and accept DES funding for low-income households.3) The Recreation Division hosts a Scholarship Fund, which a low income family can apply to assist with costs associated with recreation programs. The program is open to youth under the age of 18 and adults age 60 and older. Each qualifying youth receives \$100 per calendar year to use towards recreation and community center programming.4) The City of Buckeye's Recreation Division hosts several programs free of cost, including three free days at the Buckeye Aquatic Center and free afterschool programming at the Recreation Center.5) The City of Buckeye works with the Buckeye Elementary School District to provide free, nutritionally balanced afterschool snacks at 7 different locations.6) The City of Buckeye works with the Buckeye Elementary School District to provide free, nutritionally balanced breakfast at 3 locations and lunch at 5 locations.7) In partnership with Valley Metro and the City of Buckeye, bus route 685 is now operating. On April 27, 2016 Valley Metro added four daily round trips, Monday through Friday, to service residents of Buckeye. This new service will help connect riders to shopping, employment, medical appointments and community and civic facilities.

## **El Mirage**

El Mirage City Council members participate in on the Community Development Action Committee and provide input, recommendations for CDBG and HOME funding expenditures. In many instances funding is used for vulnerable populations that reside in El Mirage. El Mirage facilitated a water project for the last two years to ensure the persons living in poverty had adequate water. This project will improve water costs that may be high due to old pipe leakage. Specific efforts to reduce the number of poverty level families include:1) CDBG grants used to improve critical infrastructure resulting in lower utility costs.2) Hosted informational outreach meeting to provide housing option for low income families in December 2015 and April to June 2016.3) El Mirages grass roots Community Up Lift program has also provided volunteer hours and funds to assist families with painting, cleaning and other minor household repairs.4) Work with local food bank to provide food.5) Collect clothing, money and food for city-wide homeless fundraising

## **Gila Bend**

Gila Bend Community Action Program partnered with Maricopa County Workforce Connection to provide a Job Fair on August 5, 2015. Forty-seven (47) attended. Seven (7) people were hired. 15% of those that attended were hired directly through the event.

## **Tolleson**

CAP provides social services and referrals to help families through crisis situations and emergencies. We work closely with the local Workforce Development office to help promote their programs for job

interviews, job fairs, classes on soft skills, etc.

### **Wickenburg**

In May 2016, the Town and Maricopa County partnered to jointly fund the operation of an Arizona @ Work workforce development center at the Wickenburg Public Library & Learning Center. The workforce center is staffed full-time and provides a wide variety of services, including resume and interview help, job placement, dislocated worker programs, career readiness classes, and training vouchers.

### **Maricopa County**

The Maricopa County Anti-Poverty Strategy is to improve the capacity of individuals for economic self-sufficiency. Funding for anti-poverty activities in Maricopa Urban County were the result of resources other than the Community Development Block Grant. Anti-poverty activities included: 1. Minority Business Enterprise/Womens Business Enterprise and Section 3 opportunities in procurement. 2. Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency Programs for assisted housing residents. 3. Workforce Development. 4. Support services to TANF families. 5. Anti-crime and employment and training programs 6. Business retention, creation and start up 7. Community Action Programs 8. Head Start Programs 9. Affordable housing programs that serve formerly homeless families. The Maricopa County Human Services Department continues to operate two comprehensive One-Stop Career Centers called Arizona @ Work: Maricopa County. Services offered include: 1. Skill and aptitude assessment 2. Career counseling 3. Resume instruction and review 4. Labor market and occupational demand information 5. Supportive services (personal, family and emergency) 6. Supplemental financial assistance for select local training/education programs 7. State-of-the art computer labs and office equipment 8. Job search and job readiness workshops (assessments, resumes, basic computer, job searching, interviewing and Job Clubs) 9. Assist job seekers in loading their resume on the state online job board, [azjobconnection.gov](http://azjobconnection.gov), to improve search-ability by employers, job developers and the Arizona @ Work Business Services team; and improve job leads/employment connections. In addition to the two One-Stop Centers, Arizona @ Work: Maricopa County operates four youth hubs where services are offered to youth between the ages of 16-24 to help them further their education and employment goals. Arizona @ Work: Maricopa County conducted several pilot programs with services targeted at specific populations including US Veterans, individuals dealing with homelessness and those with criminal justice challenges.

### **Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The Maricopa County Human Services Department, through the Housing and Community Development Division, serves as the lead entity in carrying out HOME Consortium and Urban County Consolidated Plan objectives and ensuring CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds are carried out in accordance with federal regulations. MCHSD coordinated with various public, private, and non-profit agencies in carrying out its activities. Collaboration between local, county, and state agencies is important in successfully accomplishing its goals and objectives identified in the Annual Action Plan and addressing community needs. It is essential that Maricopa County foster and maintain partnerships with other public and

private agencies for the successful delivery of its housing and community development programs.

Maricopa County will research and build upon existing partnerships, and with respect to specific gaps in institutional structure, will work to create new partnerships with public, private, non-profit, and philanthropic organizations. The following actions were taken to improve and impact the institutional structure of the delivery of HUD grants and Community Development services in the Urban County:

- Maricopa County continues to work with the Continuum of Care to foster a coordinated entry system for homeless service programs.
- Maricopa County continued participation in existing part such as 25 Cities, Zero: 2016, ESG Collaborative, Performance Standards and Data Quality (PSDQ), HEART Work Group, Ending Homelessness Advisory Council (EHAC), and the Continuum of Care board.
- Maricopa County continued to serve as the administrator for the Urban County Community Development Block Grant and as the Lead Agency for the Maricopa HOME Consortium.
- Maricopa County continued to develop linkages between services provided under the umbrella of the Maricopa County Human Services Department. The Divisions of Head Start, Community Services, Senior and Adult Services, and Workforce Development work closely with the Community Development Division. The combined efforts strengthen all divisions and result in a continuum of care encompassing homelessness prevention, rent and utility assistance, help finding employment and/or obtaining training, stable housing, links to homeownership opportunities, and tools for long term financial stability.
- Maricopa County leveraged non-federal funding for Home Improvement/Rehabilitation Programs to assist the communities in the Urban County.

### **HOME Consortium**

Refer to the Appendix to review additional Consortium member contributions to this section.

### **HOME Consortium**

Please refer to Appendix to review individual Consortium members' responses. Private entities can effectively support the delivery of programs and services by offering additional resources that can be leveraged to supplement existing services or fill in gaps. Maricopa County continued to seek additional funding sources for housing and community development activities when possible. Actions were taken by Maricopa County and HOME Consortium members to strengthen institutional structure, overcome gaps, and enhance coordination in the following areas: Public Planning Process - Continue to participate in funding partnerships that are critical to meeting the needs of low-income and homeless persons. Regional Coordination-The members of the Consortium continued exploration of regional solutions to housing and homeless needs particularly as each of these issues is impacted by the housing market and economic factors. Maricopa HOME Consortium - The Consortium partners with various levels of government and other major funders. Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG)-Continue to work with MAG on the development and implementation of an update to the strategic plan to end homelessness. Federal Resources Coordination-Continue to work with partners to implement federal

resources as appropriate.

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

Coordination between public and private agencies allows these programs to work effectively. Maricopa County benefited from strong partnerships forged with the Regional Continuum of Care, local non-profit organizations, Housing Authority of Maricopa County, participation on the Arizona Fair Housing Partnership Steering Committee, and participation on the Arizona Partnership for Healthy Communities Steering Committee and Capacity Building Workgroup.

The Urban County continues to strive for collaboration and fiscally responsible projects. The communities of Buckeye, El Mirage, Gila Bend, Goodyear, Guadalupe, Queen Creek, Tolleson, Wickenburg, and Youngtown, and the unincorporated areas of the County are represented on the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC). The CDAC is responsible for advising the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors on the annual allocations of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds. The participation in a public forum guided by adopted by-laws and mandatory community development objectives of each participating community is intended to provide a reasonable distribution of the available HUD resources, and provide for broader citizen participation in the planning process. Maricopa County Human Services Department (MCHSD), Housing and Community Development Division issued

Notices of Funding Availability (NOFAs) to Urban County participant cities and towns and interested parties announcing the availability of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds. Interested parties submitted applications identifying local community need(s) affecting low/moderate income residents. Each governmental applicant was asked to submit a resolution from the local community identifying the need(s) and local support for the activity. MCHSD staff reviewed CDBG, HOME, and ESG applications. CDBG applications were forwarded to CDAC for scoring and final recommendation of funding.

Members of the HOME Consortium coordinated with private industry, businesses, developers, and social service agencies. Members also worked closely with the real estate, construction and finance industries to implement other ongoing HOME and CDBG supported housing rehabilitation and production activities. Maricopa HOME Consortium members competitively awarded HOME and CDBG funding as applicable to local and federal laws. As a result, a portion of Maricopa HOME Consortium's HOME funds throughout the county were competitively awarded to non-profit organizations, e.g. Habitat for Humanity for single-family housing new construction, owner occupied housing rehabilitation, or new construction of multi-family housing. In some cases, the Maricopa County CHDOs also coordinated with social service agencies to provide activities such as homeownership counseling, career development, youth enrichment and achievement, and day care centers.

**Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)**

This section provides a summary of the actions taken by Consortium members to further fair housing and overcome effects of impediments to fair housing choice which are both regional in nature and different for each jurisdiction.

Each member of the Consortium is also an entitlement community for the CDBG program. In the past, each member was independently responsible for the preparation of an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. In 2015, Maricopa County was the lead agency responsible for the preparation of a Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice covering the Consortium members. Maricopa County as the Lead Agency collected information relative to the impediments and housing beneficiaries by protected class for all housing activities funded by CDBG or HOME and actions that were taken by the members to eliminate or mitigate barriers to fair housing choice.

Maricopa County is addressing impediments as described in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) FY 2015-2020 which was completed in May 2015. Maricopa County, Consortium members, Urban County members, and sub-recipients through activities that are funded by HOME, CDBG and ESG and other federal sources, affirmatively further fair housing in a manner that reaches across cultures in the large, populous, and diverse County.

Refer to the Appendix to review additional Consortium member contributions to this section.

### **Maricopa County**

- Arizona Fair Housing Partnership (AFHP) membership: MCHSD is a member and attends monthly steering committee meetings. During FY15, MCHSD staff were voted to chair the AFHP meetings for the upcoming FY16-17 year.
- April 8, 2016: AFHP held its annual event called: Hot Topics in Fair Housing. Event counts as CEU credits. MCHSD assisted with planning and setting up for the event, attended, and helped with outreach to partners and multifamily property management.
- April 2016: MCHSD placed ads showing Fair Housing Rights in newspapers covering the Valley.

### **Additional Information**

Maricopa County partners with several organizations throughout the region that handle enforcement of fair housing related issues. These organizations include: The Southwest Fair Housing Council (SWFHC); Community Legal Services; the Arizona Fair Housing Center; the Attorney General's Office, and the Housing Authority of Maricopa County. The Arizona Fair Housing Partnership provides crucial support to efforts to try to investigate or resolve cases by bringing together government, real estate professionals, housing providers, lenders, nonprofits and advocacy groups. All of these organizations work in the best interest of residents by providing essential educational/outreach services to eliminate fair housing discrimination in the region. The County, and participating jurisdictions, also enforce fair housing through its monitoring of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs. Through these programs, grantees and sub-

grantees are required to affirmatively further fair housing. The County collaborates with various public service organizations throughout the region to assure that any discriminatory housing practices are eliminated, including the Housing Authority of Maricopa County. The organizations providing informational services for fair housing are largely the same organizations that provide fair housing enforcement and include: The Southwest Fair Housing Council (SWFHC); Community Legal Services; the Arizona Fair Housing Center; the Attorney General's Office, the Housing Authority of Maricopa County; and the Arizona Fair Housing Partnership. These organizations all provide community outreach, educational presentations or classes, produce fair housing materials for distribution, and provide additional fair housing resources and contacts. The Southwest Fair Housing Council also provides research and studies to identify barriers to fair housing and the Arizona Fair Housing Partnership provides trainings and sponsors fair housing events throughout the State. In addition, the Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH) takes an active role in the education and training of housing providers to ensure awareness of fair housing laws.

### **Urban County**

The County is the lead agency carrying out Fair Housing initiatives. Below is a summary of actions taken by sub-recipients to affirmatively further fair housing in FY 15-16, as submitted by sub-recipients:

Buckeye - The City adopted a proclamation declaring April to be observed as Fair Housing Month. The City maintained a Fair Housing page on the City's website and also provided link to Fair Housing Symposium held by the Ability 360 Center on April 8, 2016, website also has links to ADA and to the HUD Fair Housing official links. The City also displayed fair housing posters in public building. Downloaded and distributed fair housing marketing materials (available at display in lobby at City Hall). Assigned staff also has the Fair Housing Logo on business cards, local brochures and program marketing information.

Guadalupe - The Town posts posters in the Town Hall lobby to inform citizens of their rights under the Fair Housing Act.

Tolleson - Pursuing future landlord/tenant rights training to help families living in sub-standard housing at very high rents.

## **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 minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements**

Monitoring is a continuous process of review to ensure adequate performance and compliance with all applicable statutes, regulations and policies. The HOME Consortium monitors the planning, implementation, communication and follow up during each phase of an activity. The typical phases of an activity include the initial allocation of funding, the written agreement, the monthly or quarterly progress reports, the requests for reimbursement of expenditure, and the closing reports. No CDBG, HOME, or ESG funds were disbursed for ineligible activities during the program year. Staff reviewed invoices for reimbursement of costs incurred against the grant. This occurs before reimbursements are authorized to sub-recipients, CHDOs or participating communities.

The Maricopa County Human Service Department conducts a risk assessment analysis of all grant funded projects and sub-recipient contracts. The risk assessment considers the amount of grant expenditures; changes in organizational structure; how long it has been since the last on-site monitoring; and compliance and timeliness with contracts, plans, and reports. Based on the risk assessment, there are two possible options: a) Desk review b) On-site monitoring. On-site monitoring follows a formal monitoring tool. The monitoring includes a review of progress on performance of contracted activities, financial controls and compliance with federal regulations and required local policies, including but not limited to outreach to potential clients, minority and women owned business enterprises, and affirmative marketing for multifamily rental opportunities. These policies are included in the Strategic Plan. Monitoring may result in findings, concerns or suggestions for improvement. The monitored agency is given an opportunity to correct any findings. The need for follow-up review is considered in the risk assessment for the next year and corrections to prior year findings will be specifically included in the subsequent monitoring.

For HOME Consortium members, the process of continuous monitoring also includes the continuous review of the monthly HOME Consortium financial report prepared by Maricopa County by the member communities and the monthly Consortium meetings. At the meetings, members also discuss monitoring of sub-grantees and sub-recipients, and CHDO activity.

Please see the Appendix for individual Consortium member responses for this section. Individual members worked with the agencies being monitored to correct any findings and ensure compliance with programmatic and HUD regulations.

## **Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)**

**Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to**

## **comment on performance reports.**

The first year CAPER program year covered July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016. Pursuant to HUD guidelines, this CAPER allowed for reasonable notice for review and comment, as well as a fifteen (15) day comment period prior to submission. Public notice of comment period was published notifying the public of the comment period from September 14, 2016 to September 29, 2016. The public was provided proper notice and was given the opportunity to comment on this CAPER for a comment period of 15 days. No public comments were received.

The CAPER reports on the performance of the First Year Annual Action Plan. The Maricopa County Human Services Department, Housing and Community Development Division (HSD), public notices were published in the East Valley Tribune, West Valley View and Daily News-Sun to announce the availability of the FY 15-16 Maricopa HOME Consortium and Urban County Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). In addition, the draft CAPER document was made available on the County's website (in both English and Spanish) and a copy was available at Maricopa County Human Services Department, Housing and Community Development Division office during the 15 day comment period [www.hsd.maricopa.gov](http://www.hsd.maricopa.gov). The public notice included information on where to direct comments and questions. The address of HSD, staff contact, mailing address, phone number, TDD, was also provided in the publication. The CAPER notice was posted in the HSD lobby announcing the public comment period, as well as posted in the Housing Authority of Maricopa County lobby.

The CAPER references additional related documents that are available at 234 North Central, 3rd Floor Phoenix, AZ 85004 or by calling (602) 506-5911 TDD (602) 506-4802.

- FY2015-2020 Five Year Consolidated Plan
- Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice for Maricopa County HOME Consortium and Urban County communities
- FY2015-2016 Annual Action Plan
- Adopted policies and procedures

**CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

**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.**

1. The Maricopa County Human Services Department (MCHSD) amended the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan objectives during 2015-16:

- The CDBG funding application process may include the use of annual funding priorities.
- CDBG funding was added to the Expand Affordable Housing goal.
- The Redevelopment / Revitalization goal was expanded to include CDBG funded acquisition of residential lots with or without demolition.

2. The 2015-16 Annual Action Plan was amended to provide an additional \$85,000 in CDBG funding for social services to help homeless persons get off the street.

These changes occurred as a direct result of changing local priorities in plan priorities and in actual projects that were underway. The changes above are the result of the County’s experience during 2015-16. Additional changes may occur in future years, before the end of that year’s Annual Action Plan or Consolidated Plan. If they occur, these changes will be due to the County’s experience, and will be implemented to keep these programs as effective and result driven as possible.

<b>Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?</b>	No
--	----

**[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.**

## **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**

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

Neither the Maricopa Human Services Department, nor its sub-recipients, directly manage assisted rental units. The Housing Authority of Maricopa County, as well as local PHAs, provides their own inspection reports of assisted rental units directly to HUD. All Maricopa County affordable rental housing projects within the affordability period were monitored and inspected in 2014 and will be monitored and inspected based on the county's monitoring schedule.

<b># of Properties within Affordability Period</b>	<b>109</b>
# of Properties Monitored	17
# of Units Inspected	34
# of Units that Passed Minimum Property Standards	22

**Table 14 - HOME Consortium Monitoring**

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

Each member markets its HOME program and spends the funds based on its own market conditions. Refer to the Appendix to review additional Consortium member contributions to this section.

### **Maricopa County**

During each onsite monitoring visit, Maricopa County monitors sub-recipients for compliance with affirmative marketing requirements by reviewing selection policies, marketing materials and property management interviews. Multi-family projects undergo an annual risk assessment for applicability of monitoring and will undergo financial viability monitoring as applicable. Individual compliance records are available in the monitoring files for the total of eight multi-family properties in the affordability period. As the lead agency for Urban County participants and the Maricopa County HOME Consortium, MCHSD monitors sub-recipients for compliance with affirmative marketing requirements by reviewing selection policies, marketing materials and property management interviews. The County monitored eight multifamily properties in the HOME Consortium service area in the fall of 2014, and the properties will be re-inspected pursuant to HUD guidelines. The County reviewed for compliance regarding affirmatively marketing. Individual compliance records are available in the monitoring files for the eight multifamily properties. No Urban County sub-recipients report properties requiring monitoring or affirmative marketing actions, as they do not receive HOME funds through MCHSD.

**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**

Program income in the amount of \$84,801.75 and was receipted and expended in IDIS from Consortium Members and an additional \$1,187,049.68 was expended from program income from the Urban County. These funds were used to partially fund 30 different activities including new construction for single and multi-family housing, housing rehab, homebuyer assistance, and tenant based rental assistance.

**Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)**

The Maricopa HOME Consortium is actively engaged in many activities aimed at increasing and maintaining affordable housing subject to local needs and preferences. This flexibility allows Consortium members and Maricopa County to be nimble in the creation of or alteration of programs that increase affordable housing. Annually, projects are evaluated for success throughout the CAPER and the results may affect future funding of programs. Maricopa County currently has 3 rental development or rehabilitation projects in various stages of completion which will foster and maintain affordable housing.

As discussed in the Annual Action Plan, subject to local priorities, ordinances and the preferences of local governing bodies, members of the Maricopa HOME Consortium may:

- Continued to waive or abate permitting and development fees for priority affordable housing development and targeted redevelopment approved by local governing bodies.
- Continued to assess local zoning, subdivision, zoning and impact fees to foster affordable housing production pursuant to priorities set by local governing bodies.
- Continued to grant density bonuses, clustering, rezoning of vacant land, flexible setback requirements, adaptive re-use, inclusionary zoning and other incentives to priority affordable housing projects for production and preservation.
- Continued to implement expedited permit processing for priority affordable housing production.
- Encouraged municipal and county Industrial Development Authorities (IDAs) to allocate surplus revenues for locally identified affordable housing and revitalization priorities and uses by agreement with local governing bodies. Encouraged annual reporting by IDAs to local governing bodies on the investment and volume of surplus revenues.
- Continued to monitor and update building codes to provide for cost effective construction and quality manufactured housing development.
- Implemented the slumlord statute to identify and remedy projects out of compliance, thereby enhancing and preserving the existing supply of multi-family units.
- Promote the use of alternative labor in housing programs through self-help initiatives.
- Continue to foster the use of alternative durable building materials.
- Continue to inventory surplus local and county land and improvements for their use in affordable

housing production. Execute land banking where prudent and feasible pursuant to local objectives.

- Continue to investigate the feasibility of enacting impact fee exemptions, or partial abatements, for priority non-profit sponsored residential development for persons earning up to 80% Area Median Income and priority profit-sponsored residential development for benefiting the lowest income consumer possible in light of individual market conditions and personal income within a given jurisdiction.
- Work with the Arizona Housing Finance Committee or other State housing commissions to explore state statutes that authorize tax increment financing, alter the commercial lease excise tax for more favorable provisions for affordable residential properties or housing and affirm the exemption of nonprofits from sales and property tax provisions.
- Establish a dialogue with the Maricopa IDA leading toward the initiation of demonstration multi-family initiatives utilizing the HUD 542 risk sharing and LIHTC programs, joint funding for multi-family and homeless/supportive housing development, public purpose provisions associated with multi-family refundings, etc.

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

### 1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

#### Basic Grant Information

##### ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	234 N. Central Ave, 3rd Floor
City	Phoenix
State	AZ
ZIP Code	85004

### 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2015
Program Year End Date	06/30/2016

### 3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** UMOM NEW DAY CENTERS, INC.

**City:** Phoenix

**State:** AZ

**Zip Code:** 85008, 6812

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$45,000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** COMMUNITY BRIDGES, INC.

**City:** Mesa

**State:** AZ

**Zip Code:** 85202, 9098

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$128,363

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** New Life

**City:** Avondale

**State:** AZ

**Zip Code:** 85323, 0170

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** Y

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$45,000

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

### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	73,663
Total Number of bed-nights provided	64,520
Capacity Utilization	87.59%

**Table 15 – Shelter Capacity**

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

Maricopa County is actively involved in the MAG Continuum of Care Committee and the homeless planning process and also received its own allocation of ESG funds to support the goals of the regional plan. The goals identified in the regional plan represent only a small percentage of funds being dedicated to homelessness and homeless prevention from a variety of resources that include McKinney-Vento and general revenues. Agencies in Maricopa County have been involved in HMIS reporting for at least five years.

The current inventory of year round beds in existing facilities for the CoC, which Maricopa County is a participant, is approximately 2,722 emergency shelter beds, 2,837 transitional beds, and 5,455 permanent supportive housing beds.

Maricopa Urban County funds sub-recipients New Life Center and UMOM New Day Centers to carry out its emergency shelter ESG activities. New Life Center operates an emergency shelter for victims of domestic violence and their children. In addition to shelter, bedding, clothing and other basic provisions, New Life Center provides advocacy, connections with community resources, and a comprehensive children’s program. New Life is one of the State’s leading providers of emergency shelter and related services for victims of domestic violence and their families. The goal of services offered by New Life is to empower families to choose independent, violence free lives.

UMOM is the largest shelter for homeless families in the state of Arizona. UMOM keeps families together, provides a continuum of care from emergency shelter to transitional housing and finally, permanent, affordable housing. Families at UMOM have the opportunity to gain the skills, medical care, quality child care, and education they need to rebuild their lives and succeed when they leave. Every night UMOM provides safe shelter and supportive services for over 170 homeless families through its continuum of services. UMOM also offers nearly 300 units of affordable housing across the Valley, each community with Program Centers for residents.

The County also administers Rapid Re-Housing activity funds which provide financial assistance and

services to assist homeless individuals be quickly re-housed and stabilized. The funds under this program are intended to target individuals who would be homeless but for this assistance. The funds provide for a variety of assistance, including: medium-term to long-term rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services, including such activities as mediation, credit counseling, security or utility deposits, utility payments, moving cost assistance, and case management.

## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

#### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013 (\$)	2014 (\$)	2015 (\$)
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 16 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

#### 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013 (\$)	2014 (\$)	2015 (\$)
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	311,000	130,000
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>311,000</b>	<b>130,000</b>

Table 17 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

#### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013 (\$)	2014 (\$)	2015 (\$)
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	98,428	90,000	90,000
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>98,428</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>90,000</b>

**Table 18 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter**

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013 (\$)	2014 (\$)	2015 (\$)
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	22,382	21,932
Street Outreach	0	0	0

**Table 19 - Other Grant Expenditures**

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended (\$)	2013 (\$)	2014 (\$)	2015 (\$)
763,742	98,428	423,382	241,932

**Table 20 - Total ESG Funds Expended**

**11f. Match Source**

	2013 (\$)	2014 (\$)	2015 (\$)
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	98,428	458,158	241,932
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>98,428</b>	<b>458,158</b>	<b>241,932</b>

**Table 21 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**

**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities (\$)	2013 (\$)	2014 (\$)	2015 (\$)
1,562,260	196,856	881,540	483,864

**Table 22 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities**

## Appendix

### Citizen Participation

#### **Maricopa Urban County and HOME Consortium Citizen Participation Summary**

As discussed in CR-40 Monitoring, for Maricopa County, efforts involved included public notices in PHA, library, and HSD buildings; public notices in newspapers, as well as website outreach on the HSD website. A 15-day public comment period for public review of the draft Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report began on September 14, 2016 and extended through September 29, 2016. The public notice included the address of the Maricopa County Human Service Department office, staff contacts, mailing addresses, phone numbers, the website to view the report and information on where to direct comments and questions. At the end of the 15-day period, there were no comments received. The citizen participation activities undertaken by the entitlement members of the Maricopa HOME Consortium are extensive and are outlined in depth in their respective CAPER submissions to HUD. Taken as a whole, the combined efforts of all members of the Maricopa HOME Consortium and Maricopa County on behalf of Maricopa Urban County represent a very extensive citizen participation achievement.

# WEST VALLEY BUSINESS

1050 E. Riley Dr., Avondale, AZ 85323 ♦ (623) 535-8439 ♦ Fax: (623) 935-2103

## AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

State of Arizona

County of Maricopa

I, Elliott Freireich, publisher of West Valley View and West Valley Business, newspapers of general circulation in Avondale, Buckeye, Goodyear, Litchfield Park and Tolleson, Arizona, attest that the legal advertisement for

Maricopa County Honor Services Department  
Public Notice - Maricopa Urban County and  
Maricopa Home Modification - CAPES to include  
Home Investment Partnerships Program, Community  
Development Block Grant and Emergency Solution  
Grant July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016

will be / has been published on September 14, 2016

Elliott Freireich  
President, West Valley View Inc.

Date September 14, 2016

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME ON THE  
14 DAY OF September (Month), 2016 (YEAR)

NOTARY SIGNATURE: Rene Leemann

 RENE LEEMANN  
NOTARY PUBLIC, ARIZONA  
PIMA COUNTY  
My Commission Expires  
September 30, 2019

WWW.WVBY.COM OR CONTACT: 535-8439

## Public Notice

**MARICOPA URBAN COUNTY  
AND MARICOPA HOME  
CONSORTIUM  
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL  
PERFORMANCE AND  
EVALUATION REPORT  
TO INCLUDE HOME  
INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS  
PROGRAM,  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
BLOCK GRANT, AND  
EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS  
GRANT  
JULY 1, 2015 THROUGH  
JUNE 30, 2016**

In accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations, Maricopa County, through its Human Services Department (HSD), administers the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). In addition, the Maricopa HOME Consortium through HSL as its lead agency, administers the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). HSL has compiled the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the above-listed programs for the period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. The CAPER describes how the HUD funds were used by the Urban County and the Maricopa HOME Consortium to accomplish program objectives during Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

The draft CAPER is available for public comment beginning September 14, 2016 at 234 North Central Avenue, Third Floor, Phoenix, AZ 85004 and online at the Maricopa County's website <http://www.hsd.maricopa.gov/cd>.

Citizens are invited to provide comments through September 28, 2016 at 5:00pm. Comments may be mailed, e-mailed, or faxed to the Maricopa County Human Services Department, Community Development Division, 234 North Central Avenue, Third Floor, Phoenix, AZ 85004 or e-mail address is [mliner@rcdm.maricopa.gov](mailto:mliner@rcdm.maricopa.gov).

It is the policy of Maricopa County not to discriminate against any person on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, familial status or disability. Maricopa County recognizes its obligation to provide overall program accessibility. Persons with special needs for assistance in translation, or who are disabled should contact HUD at (800) 509-6911 or TDD (602) 508-4802.

Para información en español, favor de comunicarse a las oficinas de Maricopa County Human Services a 602-508-5911.



Published in the West Valley View, and the West Valley Business on September 14, 2016.

AFFP

PUBLIC NOTICE MARICOPA URBAN

### Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF ARIZONA )  
COUNTY OF MARICOPA ) SS

Elaine Cota, being duly sworn, says:

That she is Elaine Cota of the East Valley Tribune, a weekly newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in Mesa, Maricopa County, Arizona; that this publication, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

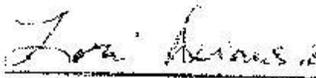
September 11, 2016, September 12, 2016, September 13, 2016, September 14, 2016, September 15, 2016, September 16, 2016, September 17, 2016

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated in those dates.

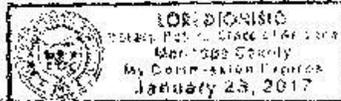
SIGNED:

  
Elaine Cota

Subscribed to and sworn to on this 17th day of September 2016.

  
Lori Dennis, Office Manager, Maricopa County, Arizona

My commission expires January 23, 2017



JL00146-0002178

Elaine Cota  
Maricopa County  
34 N. Central Avenue  
3rd Floor  
PHOENIX, AZ 85004

FOR INFORMATION

MARICOPA URBAN COUNTY  
AND MARICOPA HOME DEVELOPMENT  
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT  
TO INCLUDE HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT AND  
EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT  
JULY 1, 2015 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2016

In accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations, Maricopa County, through its Human Services Department (HSD), administers the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and the Emergency Solution Grant (ESG). In addition, the Maricopa HOME Consortium, through HSD as its lead agency, administers the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HMIP). HSD has completed the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for its active-listed programs for the period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. The CAPER describes how the HUD funds were used by the Urban County and the Maricopa HOME Consortium to accomplish program objectives during Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

The draft CAPER is available for public comment beginning September 14, 2016 at 634 North Central Avenue, Third Floor, Phoenix, AZ 85004 and online at the Maricopa County's website <http://www.maricopa.gov>.

Citizens are invited to provide comments through September 29, 2016 at 6:00pm. Comments may be mailed, emailed, or faxed to the Maricopa County Human Services Department, Community Development Division, 256 North Central Avenue, Third Floor, Phoenix, AZ 85004 or email address: [comment@maricopa.gov](mailto:comment@maricopa.gov).

It is the policy of Maricopa County not to discriminate against any person on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status or disability. Maricopa County recognizes its obligation to provide equal program accessibility. Persons with special needs for assistance in translation or who are unable to reach contact HSD at (602) 506-2814 or TDD (602) 506-4822.

For information or copies of this information, please contact the Office of Maricopa County Human Services at 602-636-5511.

PUBLIC NOTICE

MARICOPA URBAN COUNTY  
AND MARICOPA HOME CONSORTIUM  
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT  
TO INCLUDE HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM,  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT, AND  
EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT  
JULY 1, 2015 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2016

In accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations, Maricopa County, through its Human Services Department (HSD), administers the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). In addition, the Maricopa HOME Consortium, through HSD as its lead agency, administers the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). HSD has compiled the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the above-listed programs for the period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. The CAPER describes how the HUD funds were used by the Urban County and the Maricopa HOME Consortium to accomplish program objectives during Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

The draft CAPER is available for public comment beginning September 14, 2016 at 234 North Central Avenue, Third Floor, Phoenix, AZ 85004 and online at the Maricopa County's website <http://www.hsd.maricopa.gov/ced>.

Citizens are invited to provide comments through September 29, 2016 at 5:00pm. Comments may be mailed, e-mailed, or faxed to the Maricopa County Human Services Department, Community Development Division, 234 North Central Avenue, Third Floor, Phoenix, AZ 85004 or e-mail address is [milner@mail.maricopa.gov](mailto:milner@mail.maricopa.gov).

*It is the policy of Maricopa County not to discriminate against any person on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, familial status or disability. Maricopa County recognizes its obligation to provide overall program accessibility. Persons with special needs for assistance in translation, or who are disabled should contact HSD at (602) 506-5911 or TDD (602) 506-4802.*

*Para información en español, favor de comunicarse a las oficinas de Maricopa County Human Services a 602-506-5911.*



# Daily News-Sun

17220 N. Boswell Blvd., Sun City, AZ 85373  
623.445.2700 Fax 623.445-2720

## Affidavit of Publication

I, Delarita Ford, Legal Advertising Specialist, am authorized by the publisher as agent to make this affidavit of publication. Under oath, I state that the following is true and correct.

The *Daily News-Sun*, which is a newspaper published daily, is of general circulation and is in compliance with the Arizona Revised Statutes 10-140.34 & 39-201.A & B. I solemnly swear that the notice, as per copy attached, was published in the regular and entire section of the said newspaper and not in any supplement. The below listed advertisement appeared in the following issue (s):

### DATES OF PUBLICATION:

1) September 17, 2016

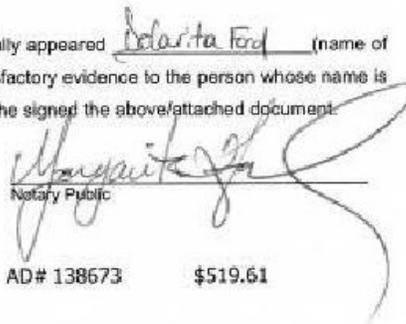
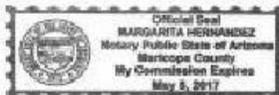


Legal Advertising Specialist

State of Arizona

County of Maricopa

On this 23 day of Sept, 2016, before me personally appeared Delarita Ford (name of signer), whose identity was proven to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to the person whose name is subscribed to this document and who acknowledged that he/she signed the above/attached document.

  
Notary Public

Ad caption: **MARICOPA URBAN COUNTY**

AD# 138673

\$519.61

Public Notice

**NOTICE**  
(for publication)

ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION HAVE BEEN FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION FOR

**I**

Name: **JUSTO-ERSKINE, LLC**  
L21929077

**II**

The address of the registered office is:  
19892 E. APRICOT LN  
QUEEN CREEK, AZ 85142

The name and address of the Statutory Agent is:  
KEVIN BALDWIN ERSKINE  
19892 E. APRICOT LN  
QUEEN CREEK, AZ 85142

**III**

B. (X) Management of the limited liability company is reserved to the members. The names and addresses of each person who is a member are:

Jose Fidel Justo	Kevin Baldwin Erskine
19892 E. Apricot Ln	19892 E. Apricot Ln
QueenCreek,AZ 85142	QueenCreek,AZ 85142
Member	Member

Publish: September 15, 16, 17, 2016/ 139511

**NOTICE**  
(for publication)

ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION HAVE BEEN FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION FOR

**I**

Name: **RAGAZZI ENTERPRISE LLC**  
L21927027

**II**

The address of the registered office is:  
19892 E. APRICOT LN  
QUEEN CREEK, AZ 85142

The name and address of the Statutory Agent is:  
KEVIN ERSKINE  
19892 E. APRICOT LN  
QUEEN CREEK, AZ 85142

**III**

B. (X) Management of the limited liability company is reserved to the members. The names and addresses of each person who is a member are:

Kevin Erskine	Jose Justo
19892 E. Apricot Ln	19892 E. Apricot Ln
QueenCreek,AZ 85142	QueenCreek,AZ 85142
Member	Member

Publish: September 15, 16, 17, 2016/ 139511

**NOTICE**  
(for publication)

ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION HAVE BEEN FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION FOR

**I**

Name: **1912 N GLENRIDGE, LLC**  
L21052421

**II**

The address of the registered office is:  
19892 E. APRICOT LN  
QUEEN CREEK, AZ 85142

The name and address of the Statutory Agent is:  
KEVIN ERSKINE  
19892 E. APRICOT LN  
QUEEN CREEK, AZ 85142

**III**

B. (X) Management of the limited liability company is reserved to the members. The names and addresses of each person who is a member are:

Jose Justo	Kevin Erskine
Member	Member
19892 E. Apricot	19892 E. Apricot Ln
Queen Creek, Az 85142	Queen Creek Az, 85142

Publish: September 15, 16, 17, 2016/ 139610

**ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION**  
**NONPROFIT CORPORATION**

**1. ENTITY NAME:**  
ARIZONA 49ER EMPIRE INC

**2. CHARACTER OF AFFAIRS:**  
Charitable, educational purposes, raising distributions to qualifying IRS 501 (c)(3) organizations

**3. MEMBERS:**  
(x) The corporation WILL NOT have members.

**4. ARIZONA KNOWN PLACE OF BUSINESS ADDRESS:**

**4.1** Is the Arizona known place of business address the same as the street address of the statutory agent?  
(x) No

**4.2** Physical or street address of the known place of business of the corporation in Arizona:  
2135 W Posada Ave  
Mesa, AZ 85202  
UNITED STATES

**5. DIRECTORS:**

Diana Cuellar	Gary Martinez
2135 W Posada Ave	2135 W Posada
Ave	Ave
Mesa, AZ 85202	Mesa, AZ 85202
UNITED STATES	UNITED STATES

**6. STATUTORY AGENT:**  
Paul Rochon  
14 W Villa Rita Dr  
Phoenix, AZ 85023

**7. REQUIRED:** Certificate of Disclosure attached

**8. INCORPORATORS:**  
Diana Cuellar  
2135 W Posada Ave  
Mesa, AZ 85202  
UNITED STATES

**SIGNATURE:**  
By checking the box marked "I accept" below, I acknowledge under penalty of perjury that this document together with any attachments is submitted in compliance with Arizona law.

(x) I ACCEPT  
I/Illegible 8-6-16  
DIANA CUELLAR 08-06-2016  
(X) Corporation as Incorporator-I am signing as an officer or authorized agent of a corporation and its name is: ARIZONA 49ER EMPIRE INC

Gary Martinez  
2135 W Posada Ave  
Mesa, AZ 85202  
UNITED STATES

**SIGNATURE:**  
By checking the box marked "I accept" below, I acknowledge under penalty of perjury that this document together with any attachments is submitted in compliance with Arizona law.

(x) I ACCEPT  
I/Illegible 8-6-16  
GARY MARTINEZ 08-06-2016  
(X) Corporation as Incorporator-I am signing as an officer or authorized agent of a corporation and its name is:

Publish: Daily News-Sun  
September 15, 16, 17, 2016 / 139623

**To publish your**  
**Public Notice**  
in this section

**INDEPENDENT**  
NEWS PAPER

Telephone 623-445-2708  
Email: [legals@newszap.com](mailto:legals@newszap.com)  
Fax: 623-445-2720

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

**MARICOPA URBAN COUNTY AND MARICOPA HOME CONSORTIUM CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT TO INCLUDE HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT, AND EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT JULY 1, 2015 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2016**

In accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations, Maricopa County, through its Human Services Department (HSD), administers the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). In addition, the Maricopa HOME Consortium, through HSD as its lead agency, administers the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). HSD has compiled the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the above-listed programs for the period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. The CAPER describes how the HUD funds were used by the Urban County and the Maricopa HOME Consortium to accomplish program objectives during Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

The draft CAPER is available for public comment beginning September 14, 2016 at 234 North Central Avenue, Third Floor, Phoenix, AZ 85004 and online at the Maricopa County's website <http://www.hsd.maricopa.gov/cd>.

Citizens are invited to provide comments through September 28, 2016 at 5:00pm. Comments may be mailed, e-mailed, or faxed to the Maricopa County Human Services Department, Community Development Division, 234 North Central Avenue, Third Floor, Phoenix, AZ 85004 or e-mail address is [milner@mail.maricopa.gov](mailto:milner@mail.maricopa.gov).

It is the policy of Maricopa County not to discriminate against any person on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status or disability. Maricopa County recognizes its obligation to provide overall program accessibility. Persons with special needs for assistance in translation, or who are disabled should contact HSD at (602) 506-5911 or TDD (602) 506-4802.

Para informacion en español, favor de comunicarse a las oficinas de Maricopa County Human Services a 602-506-5911.

DNS run date 09/17/16 ad #138673

**We're Part of Your Community**

We understand what this community means to you and your family. It means security. Togetherness. Strength. Caring. Friendship.

We share these values. It's our job to make sure you understand what's happening in your community by bringing the issues that matter the most to you clearly and responsibly. It's a job we take seriously.

**INDEPENDENT**  
Your Community Weekly



**Maricopa HOME Consortium**  
Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report  
(CAPER)  
Community Contributions  
**FY2015-2016**

The following document contains individual Maricopa HOME Consortium member contributions for the FY2015-16 Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER).

CAPER

Page 1 of 44

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

CAPER

64

## CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

### Avondale

The City of Avondale continues to make progress in the implementation of its strategic and annual plans, including continuation of the Emergency and Substantial Home Repair Programs, First Time Homebuyer Program, Next Step Summer Internship Program, demolition activities, Historic Avondale Streets Reconstruction Projects, and revitalization area activities. The City's human services programs, as described in the following sections, will continue to provide services related to housing, homelessness prevention, mental and physical health, early childhood development, assistance to victims of domestic violence, employment opportunities, among others.

### Chandler

Chandler effectively utilized HOME funds to provide TBRA to 24 households experiencing homelessness, coupling HOME TBRA with CDBG funding to provide outreach and case management services. Chandler also provided HOME funds to a CHDO to acquire, rehabilitate and resell 5 homes, and provided home funds to a nonprofit organization that reconstructed an owner occupied home.

### Gilbert

The Town of Gilbert contracted with a non-profit organization to purchase, rehabilitate and rent one single family home to a low-income family with dependents. This purchase increased our total permanent affordable housing stock to 14 total units.

### Glendale

The City of Glendale was able to use federal appropriations to fund a greater number of low-mod income households than expected through Owner Occupied Housing Rehab and Owner Occupied New Construction while also furthering efforts to curb homelessness.

### Peoria

In 2015, the City of Peoria awarded CDBG and HOME funding to Habitat for Humanity Central Arizona, a local non-profit developer of affordable housing. The program focus its efforts in the locally designated target area to acquire foreclosed properties, rehab and resell, as well as the production of new single family units. For HOME specifically, Habitat for Humanity constructed two (2) single family owner-occupied housing by 6/30/16. By the end of August 2016 three (3) more single family owner-occupied units will be completed.

### Scottsdale

The City of Scottsdale awarded CDBG funds for public services, emergency and transitional housing, housing rehabilitation and emergency repair programs, acquisition, and public facility improvements. HOME funds were awarded for homeownership opportunities through homeowner occupied Housing Reconstruction. In addition to the programs and activities funded, the CAPER discusses the actions the City took to address lead-based paint hazards, barriers to affordable housing, households at or below the poverty level, and fair housing.

### Surprise

CAPER

Page 2 of 44

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

The City of Surprise agreed to and continued with the emergency and major rehabilitation of single family dwellings to increase the ability for affordable housing, which assisted low income homeowners in need of this service.

**Tempe**

The City of Tempe continues to work with developers to provide affordable multi-family housing units, utilizing HOME funds as a source of GAP financing.

This program year the City of Tempe has undertaken to clear and site preparation for the new construction of Tempe Housing LLC. This project is the development of 76 new units of affordable housing for seniors.

The city has also undertaken the acquisition of property and rehabilitation of the existing buildings. The development activity for Desert Willow will provide 57 units of low-and-moderate income families.

Both projects are part of the City of Tempe Consolidated Plan.

**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)**

**Avondale**

(N/A)

**Chandler**

Chandler met or exceeded its annual goals and objectives for the HOME program and is making progress towards 5-year goals as follows – 60% of the TBRA goal, 33% of the acquisition/rehabilitation/resale goal, and 19% of the owner-occupied housing rehabilitation goal.

**Gilbert**

Gilbert accomplished its goals and objectives by utilizing its FY 2015-2016 HOME allocation of \$184,680 to purchase, rehabilitate and rent a single family home to low income renters with dependent children.

**Glendale**

The City of Glendale exceeded initial goals by completing 2 additional New Construction homes and exceeded the expected goal of 34 single-family rehabilitations with a total of 139 rehabilitations, including emergency home repair.

**Peoria**

Peoria proposed and met the goal to complete two (2) new owner-occupied single family housing units and to provide First Time Homebuyer Assistance to two (2) households.

**Scottsdale**

The City of Scottsdale allocated \$250,000 in CDBG funds for homeowner occupied Housing Rehabilitation and proposed to assist 10 households. A total of \$475,385.18 was expended to assist 10 households. The difference of \$225,385.18 in CDBG funds expended for this activity is from FY2014/2015 and FY2015/2016. No HOME funds were expended on project costs due to contract negotiations, environmental review process and eligibility constraints including income eligible, condition of the home and loan qualifications.

CAPER

Page 3 of 44

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

**Surprise**

The City of Surprise remained diligent and accomplished the proposed goal of emergency and major rehabilitation.

**Tempe**

The City of Tempe has successfully completed its first year Action Plan of the City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan for Fiscal Years 2015-2019. Activities undertaken during this period reflect the goals and objectives as stated in the City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan and FY2015 Action Plan. Despite the slow recovery from the great recession and the headwinds with which the housing market struggles, the City is pleased to report solid performances from all Divisions in FY2015.

**Provide total HOME and CDBG expenditures for all affordable housing activities during FY 15/16 (July 1 - June 30).**

<b>HOME Funds Expended</b>	\$2,787,686.66
<b>CDBG Funds Expended</b>	\$2,878,347.18

## 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.**

### Avondale

The City of Avondale fulfilled its match requirement with contributions from the City's General Fund, as well as the value of infrastructure upgrades completed at HOME-assisted units. These upgrades were paid for with contributions through the City's Water and Sewer Funds. The City also provided \$80,000 in General Funds to the Contributions Assistance Program, which provides grants to area non-profits that provide a variety of human services to Avondale residents. Additional leveraged funds for human services come from Care1st Health Plan of Arizona, Helping Families in Need, Maricopa County Community Action Program, First Things First, the City of Avondale's Contribution Assistance Program, and other private/non-profit partners.

### Chandler

Over \$1.1 million in general fund resources were distributed to nonprofit organizations to meet the basic needs of Chandler residents. Chandler does not have any publicly owned land or property available to address the needs identified in the plan. Matching funds requirements were met through acquisition, rehabilitation, and resale program IDA resources.

### Gilbert

The Town of Gilbert requires non-profit partners receiving HOME funds to provide the 25% non-federal match required by the HOME program. Affordable Rental Movement of Save the Family provided a total of \$46,170.01 in match funds to leverage the total \$184,680 received from Gilbert to purchase rehabilitate one single family home to be utilized as permanent affordable rental housing.

### Glendale

HOME and CDBG funds were combined to assist residents with Owner Occupied Housing Rehab. HOME funds for New Construction were leveraged with City of Glendale General Funds, private sector funds, and labor and material donations in partnership with Habitat for Humanity. No public or city-owned property was utilized for any projects associated with HOME or CDBG.

### Peoria

Peoria used a combination of federal, state, county and city funds to achieve the goals and objectives outlined in the plan. Federal assistance largely consisted of funds Peoria received for the Community Development Block Grant, Neighborhood Stabilization (NSP3) and HOME Investment Partnerships Programs. CDBG monies were used for a combination of activities that provided services to special needs populations, housing rehabilitation, homebuyer assistance and other eligible community and economic development activities. The City also provided General Fund grants awarded to non-profits both regionally and within the community. These funds went towards programs that augmented the CDBG funds received. Matching requirements in the HOME Program were satisfied directly by the grantee (Habitat for Humanity Central Arizona) that received assistance. In the past, the City had certain vacant parcels available for disposal which were donated to Habitat for Humanity Central Arizona, a local non-profit developer of affordable housing. These properties have since been developed on and the City does not anticipate that other vacant land will be available for donation.

### Scottsdale

The City of Scottsdale utilizes federal CDBG, HOME, and Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher programs to assist low-income persons. On a local level, Scottsdale allocates General Funds for brokerage services, domestic violence shelter services, legal services, regional shelter services, and senior services and allocates Endowment funds for community projects and youth programs. In addition, the City allocates Scottsdale Cares funds to promote positive development and self-sufficiency, and address crisis needs. Scottsdale Cares is a utility bill donation program that allows residents to donate \$1 on every utility bill to be allocated to social service agencies. Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community Funds are utilized to support meal programs in the community.

CAPER

Page 5 of 44

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Non-federal resources allocated:

- \$200,000 City of Scottsdale General Fund
- \$140,000 Scottsdale Cares Fund
- \$230,425 Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC)
- \$6,200 Endowment

**Surprise**

The City of Surprise hosted 3 Community Pride Day events during this reporting period. These Community Pride Days help bring the community together to use their volunteer services clean up the neighborhoods and enhance what the City accomplished with CDBG and HOME funds.

**Tempe**

The City of Tempe continues to aggressively search for other sources of funding to leverage with our federal funds. This past year the city received several Indian Gaming Grants.

The funding the City received through the Maricopa County HOME Consortium required a 25% of non-federal match. The match funds are from a MOU between the City and Newtown CDC.

## **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.**

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

### **Avondale**

The City's primary efforts during the 2015-2016 reporting period included completing projects and programs funded with prior year program funds or program income. Most notably a substantial portion the City's efforts included completion of new construction of two single-family homes associated with the Legacy Avondale Project. The project is 95% complete as construction is now at the punch list phase. A listing agreement is in process with a realtor, and a Sub recipient Agreement is in process associated with the resale of the units, as well as for the administration of remaining HOME homebuyer funds. Program income associated with the City's Substantial Home Repair Program is either spent or committed. The City expects to fully expend and draw all funds associated with these projects during the first half of the 2016-2017 program year.

### **Chandler**

There are no HOME-assisted rental housing units in the City of Chandler.

### **Gilbert**

The Town of Gilbert met its goals and outcomes by adding one permanent affordable rental unit to Gilbert's housing stock, bringing the total number of units available to fourteen (14).

### **Glendale**

City of Glendale staff continue to work with other departments in addressing challenges related to properties falling under their regulatory jurisdiction, especially historical properties, in the area of historic preservation. We have changed the financial structure of the loans we provide to accommodate the increased costs associated with Housing Rehabilitation projects.

### **Peoria**

Peoria utilized several different sources of funds to accomplish planned goals during the program year including CDBG, NSP3, HOME and the City's own general funds. The scope of services needed for low and moderate income households exceeds any combination of resources in the Maricopa Consortium of Entitlement Communities. The needs of these identified special needs groups continue to grow. Our local challenge is to develop priorities and regionally focused systems that will make the most impact and stimulate the leveraging of other resources to address growing needs. In addition, priority was given to housing rehabilitation and emergency repair, home ownership assistance and other affordable housing projects. Peoria also addressed specific needs through funding of and knowledgeable referral to human service providers, regardless of jurisdictional boundaries.

### **Scottsdale**

Based upon the 2015/16 schedule Blue Sky LLC and 808 Properties should have been inspected. Both properties were inspected. The following is a summary of issues that were detected: No showerheads, smoke detectors inoperable, kitchen exhaust inoperable, exposed electrical wiring, toilet tank loose, bathroom sink faucet loose, tub faucet knob leaks, and missing burner knob on range. All HOME units that were required to be inspected for fiscal year 2015/16 have been completed.

### **Surprise**

CAPER

Page 7 of 44

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

During this reporting period, we fell short by two units, however, those units including additional units are under contract and work has commenced. City of Surprise considers the amount of units assisted a success for the reporting period, but to meet the estimated goal next year we must be able to maintain communication with clients. Locating clients has not been an issue, but keeping in contact with them during the process can sometimes cause hurdles due to their schedules.

**Tempe**

The primary challenge in producing new affordable rental opportunities is high acquisition and construction costs. Land for construction is in limited supply as Tempe is a largely built-out city. Also, competing community demands often result in the density reduction of new development opportunities.

**Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

**Avondale**

There is an ongoing need for affordable housing and human services in the City of Avondale, well beyond the funding available to service those needs. The City intends to continue these programs through the implementation of HOME and CDBG-funded rehabilitation programs, its HOME-funded First-Time Homebuyer Program, as well as several human service activities funded through partnerships with Maricopa County (CAP), Care1st Health Plan of AZ, Helping Families in Need, First Things First, and several other nonprofit agencies.

**Chandler**

Chandler does not anticipate that outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

**Gilbert**

Gilbert will continue to strategize the best and most impactful way to utilize HOME funds to increase affordable housing opportunities in Gilbert.

**Glendale**

The new fair housing requirements will make meeting the expenditure goals and timelines difficult considering the over-reaching position HUD is taking for local planning and zoning activities.

**Peoria**

The City is dedicated to continuing its efforts to provide affordable housing to its citizens. Peoria has a strong relationship with Habitat for Humanity Central Arizona, as well as Chicanos Por La Causa, Inc. (CPLC), and will continue to focus on affordable housing efforts in the City's target neighborhoods. Additionally, Peoria plans to continue funding agencies/project, such as Ability 360 the City's Emergency Home Repair program, that directly assist homeowners with essential home modifications and repairs in an effort to keep their homes safe and affordable.

**Scottsdale**

For FY 2016/17 the City of Scottsdale anticipates awarding \$1,183,016 in CDBG, \$200,654 in HOME, \$150,000 in Scottsdale Cares and \$200,000 in General Funds.

**Surprise**

City of Surprise will continue to offer the Emergency Repair and Major Rehabilitation Programs the way it has in the past.

**Tempe**

Tempe is largely a built-out city. As a result, it faces several challenges in producing new affordable homeownership opportunities, such as high acquisition and construction costs, and competing community demands that often reduce the density of new development opportunities. In addition, tax credits are a major source of equity for development opportunities but homeownership is not an eligible use under the Federal tax-credits program.

**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 Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	105	34
Low-income	154	18
Moderate-income	62	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>69</b>

**Table 1 – Number of Persons Served**

**Summary of the efforts to address “worst case needs”, and progress in meeting the needs of persons with disabilities. Worst-case housing needs are defined as low-income renter households who pay more than half of their income for rent, live in seriously substandard housing, which includes homeless people, or have been involuntarily displaced. The needs of persons with disability do not include beds in nursing homes or other service-centered facilities.**

**Avondale**

The City of Avondale operates several programs that address the most severely distressed members of the community. The City receives an Emergency Food and Shelter grant to assist with rental and mortgage assistance; Community Action Program funding through Maricopa County for rental and utility assistance, as well as City General funds to capitalize the Avondale Crisis Program. These discretionary funds may be used to assist those residents experiencing a crisis that may not be eligible under other programs.

**Chandler**

Chandler continued the I-HELP and TBRA programs and provided over \$1.1 million in general fund resources to address worst case needs. The City’s public housing authority provided monthly rental assistance to 486 low-income households, many of whom are elderly or have special needs, and successfully managed 303 units of public housing.

**Gilbert**

Gilbert utilizes its HOME funds to increase its affordable rental housing stock. These rentals are for households with dependent children whose income is at or below 60% of the area median income. This provides affordable housing opportunities for those who pay more than half of their income towards rent, homeless or in danger of being homeless households and those with disabilities.

**Glendale**

The City of Glendale’s Community Development Advisory Committee annually awards funding of CDBG and ESG to programs which address the prevention of homelessness through our Community Action Program and other nonprofit partners. Habitat for Humanity Central Arizona administers a home modification program for ADA accessibility issues for our homeowners funded with CDBG.

**Peoria**

During the program year, Peoria continued to foster partnerships and collaboration among and between non-profit and private organizations providing housing, health, mental health and general services. Peoria provides a "Community Resource Guide" on its website and at public functions which lists both funded agencies and their programs as well as providing general referral information to other frequently utilized organizations. The City of Peoria’s Human Services Coordinator is responsible for coordinating

services provided by social service agencies with City programs and residents. In addition, Peoria awards General Fund grant money to the non-profit "Community Information and Referral, Inc." to support the Maricopa County HMIS system. Additionally, the City's Human Services Coordinator works closely with the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) on homeless issues.

**Scottsdale**

The worst case needs identified in Scottsdale are low-income renters who pay more than half of their income for rent. The City of Scottsdale's Housing Choice Voucher Program provides housing payment assistance to 735 qualifying households that are limited to extremely-low and very-low income individuals and families. In an effort to reduce homelessness, and give priority to the homeless, elderly and disabled population, the Housing Choice Voucher Program awards preference points to these applicants who receive priority assistance based on need. This implementation to the program allows the most disadvantaged applicants to receive life sustaining services in an expedited manner while simultaneously addressing worst case housing needs.

In addition to Housing Choice Voucher Program, the City allocates Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Scottsdale Cares, General Funds and Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC) funding to various agencies that provide programs and services for assistance with food and other supportive services for worst case needs identified in the community.

**Surprise**

City of Surprise utilizes CDBG Public Services funds to help address people with disabilities. City of Surprise awards federal funds to Ability360 whose main role is to assist people with disabilities in creating accommodating living conditions to assist with enhancing their mobility throughout the home.

**Tempe**

The City continues to review and analyze how it can better meet the needs of the under-served and address "worst case" housing needs through housing programs, supportive services and the efforts of the City's Homeless/Fair Housing Coordinator. In addition, the City continues to serve the under-served through the Section 8 Rental Assistance Program and the supportive services through CDBG and HOME funds.

The City of Tempe addresses households with worst case needs through a "priority preference point system" established by the City that reflects HUD guidelines. Priority is given to Tempe residents and households who are involuntarily displaced, homeless in the City of Tempe or if the head of household and spouse or sole member is age 62 or older, or is a person with disabilities and reside in the City of Tempe.

**Narrative Information**

**Scottsdale**

The City of Scottsdale provides non-residential services for person with disabilities by funding the following agencies that assist person with disabilities:

Scottsdale Training and Rehabilitation Services (STARS), Duet, Jewish Family and Children Services, Concerned Citizens for Community Health, Foothills Caring Corporation, Inc., and Tempe Community Action Agency (TCAA).

The City of Scottsdale addresses the needs of persons with disabilities for residential needs through the Green Housing Rehabilitation, Emergency Repair Program and ABILITY360 Scottsdale Home Accessibility Program. These programs provide special devices and ramps for the elderly and disabled. These include but are not limited to ramps, handrails, bathroom safety grab bars, and special permanent fixtures.

**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**

**Avondale**

The City of Avondale participates in the annual homeless street count in collaboration with the Maricopa Association of Governments, as well as operates the Care1st Avondale Resource Center, which provides a variety of homelessness prevention and rehousing programs. These programs include: A New Life Center for domestic violence services and referrals to prevent homelessness; Community Action Program (rent and utility assistance) to prevent homelessness; A New Leaf-Siemer, a youth homelessness prevention partnership with area schools; Housing Authority of Maricopa County for Housing Choice Voucher and public housing intake; and financial support to Central Arizona Shelter Services for assistance to homeless individuals in Avondale.

**Chandler**

Over the past several years Chandler has prioritized programs for homeless individuals and significantly expanded this effort through the Interfaith Homeless Emergency Lodging Program (I-HELP). The Chandler program participates in the East Valley I-HELP Coalition whose partners use collaborative case management and utilize the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to record all participant data to reduce the duplication of services.

**Gilbert**

While Gilbert does not currently utilize CDBG or HOME funds to address needs of homeless persons, Gilbert did allocate \$417,000 in general funds to non-profit partners to meet basic and critical needs for vulnerable populations in Gilbert. This includes homeless persons and homeless families with dependent children.

**Glendale**

The City of Glendale continues to participate in annual surveys of homeless (unsheltered) persons within the jurisdiction and utilize those opportunities for street outreach. Further, Glendale continues to dedicate CDBG and ESG funds to referral services geared toward eradicating homelessness.

**Peoria**

The Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) Continuum of Care Task Force is the regional body that manages the collaborative efforts of communities and agencies in Maricopa County to plan for the needs of the homeless and access federal funding on behalf of agencies organized to address those needs. Peoria participates in the Point-In-Time Homeless Street Count which is administered by MAG. The most recent count was conducted January 2016 and Peoria reported a count of 31 homeless people including 26 males, 5 females and no children.

**Scottsdale**

Scottsdale is an active participant in the Maricopa Association of Government (MAG) Continuum of Care Task Force and shares responsibility of the regional solution to the problems of Homelessness. Each year Scottsdale allocates funding to human service activities to address homelessness. The following are resources and supportive services to meet the needs of those at risk of becoming homeless as well as those who are currently homeless.

SRPMIC - \$30,000 to Central AZ Shelter Services Regional Single Adult Shelter, provided assistance to 76 individuals.

General Funds - \$30,000 to Sojourner Center's Crisis Shelter & Supportive Services, provided assistance to 7 individuals.

General Funds - \$30,000, Family Promise's Emergency Shelter, provided assistance to 330 individuals.

CDBG - \$108,752, Central AZ Shelter Services Vista Colina Emergency Shelter Improvements, provided assistance to 90 families

General Funds - \$30,000, Catholic Charities My Sister's Place, provided assistance to 9 women  
CDBG - \$22,954, Family Promise-Greater Phoenix's Emergency Shelter Program, provided assistance to 343 individuals.  
CDBG - \$22,548, Save the Family's Case Management and Adult Services, provided assistance to 33 individuals.  
Scottsdale Cares - \$26,125, Family Promise's Emergency Shelter Program, provided assistance to 330 individuals.

**Surprise**

City of Surprise participates in partnership with the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) each January in an attempt to make contact with homeless individuals in Surprise and report those findings back to MAG to help assist with needed services that are lacking or need improvement in the City for homeless individuals. This January 26, 2016, 8 homeless individuals were encountered.

**Tempe**

The City of Tempe continues to be an active participant in the regional Continuum of Care Activities. The City of Tempe Homeless Coordinator has served on the Regional Continuum of Care Committee on Homelessness and has been appointed as Chair of the Continuum of Care Planning Subcommittee. These committees' responsibilities include directing year-round planning for homeless issues, submitting a cooperative HUD grant application, convening issue-oriented subcommittees and work groups, and taking a role in improved linkages with other key stakeholders.

The City of Tempe Homeless Coordinator also participates on the Continuum of Care Rating and Ranking Committee; this committee reviews and ranks the local applications that are submitted as part of the Maricopa County Continuum of Care HUD Application.

The City of Tempe Homeless Coordinator facilitates the Annual Homeless Street Count for FY2015 the count was 89 individuals. The Homeless Coordinator works with city departments, including the Police Department and Parks and Recreation, local faith-based organizations and community residents to ensure that enough volunteers are participating to complete an accurate count.

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

**Avondale**

The City of Avondale participates in the annual homeless street count in collaboration with the Maricopa Association of Governments, as well as operates the Care1st Avondale Resource Center, which provides a variety of homelessness prevention and rehousing programs. These programs include: A New Life Center for domestic violence services and referrals to prevent homelessness; Community Action Program (rent and utility assistance) to prevent homelessness; A New Leaf-Siemer, a youth homelessness prevention partnership with area schools; Housing Authority of Maricopa County for Housing Choice Voucher and public housing intake; and financial support to Central Arizona Shelter Services for assistance to homeless individuals in Avondale.

**Chandler**

Chandler continued to use HOME funds to provide Tenant Based Rental Assistance for homeless individuals and families who receive monthly rental assistance and supportive services for up to 24 months while they work towards self-sufficiency and housing stability. During FY2015-2016, the City also provided CDBG support to five nonprofit organizations and General Fund support to 23 nonprofit organizations that offer shelter and services to homeless individuals and families and victims of domestic violence, and help people avoid homelessness.

**Gilbert**

Gilbert funded \$61,500 to nine non-profits that provide emergency shelter, transitional housing, and support services for homeless persons. In addition, other non-profits were funded that support basic needs for homeless persons or those in danger of becoming homeless such as emergency rental assistance to avoid addiction, food boxes and clothing.

**Glendale**

The City of Glendale is assisted by many nonprofit partners for assistance in transitioning homeless persons; some of those partners include: Central Arizona Shelter Services, UMOM, and A New Leaf.

**Peoria**

Through the use of CDBG funds, Peoria funded Homeward Bound, a transitional shelter, for case management expenses. This family shelter provides training in life skills such as establishing budgets, instruction on how to pay off debts and establish savings accounts amongst many other important skills.

General Fund grants helped fund the HMIS program and assisted Deep Within, a local shelter, with operating expenses so that other funding could be utilized to focus on job training and job searches.

General Fund grants also provided assistance to Chrysalis, a domestic violence shelter whose progressive strategy aims to keep women, men and children safe and break the intergenerational cycle of abuse.

**Scottsdale**

Scottsdale is an active participant in the Maricopa Association of Government (MAG) Continuum of Care Task Force and shares responsibility of the regional solution to the problems of Homelessness. Each year Scottsdale allocates funding to human service activities to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons. The following are resources and supportive services to meet the needs of those at risk of becoming homeless as well as those who are currently homeless.

CDBG - \$27,707, Chrysalis Shelter's Crisis Shelter, provided services to 17 adults and their children

CDBG - \$20,524, Florence Crittenton's Transitional Housing, provided service to 36 girls

General Funds - \$9,000, Chrysalis Shelter's Transitional Housing, provided services to 17 individuals and their children.

CDBG - \$14,089, Homeward Bound's Case Management & Supported Services, provided services to 55 individuals and their children.

Scottsdale Cares - \$6,240, Homeward Bound's Paid for Utility Costs, provided services to 28 individuals and their children.

General Funds - \$30,000, Tumbleweed Center for Youth's Transitional Housing, provided services to 17 individuals.

**Surprise**

City of Surprise offers funds to Central Arizona Shelter Services to provide bed nights to homeless individuals and families in Surprise.

**Tempe**

The city also funds Central Arizona Shelter Services which provides shelter to homeless adults and families. Tumbleweed is funded with general fund dollars and provides services to homeless youth. Homeward Bound is funded to provide transitional living services to homeless families.

**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 corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs**

**Avondale**

The City of Avondale participates in the annual homeless street count in collaboration with the Maricopa Association of

Governments, as well as operates the Care1st Avondale Resource Center, which provides a variety of homelessness prevention and rehousing programs. These programs include: A New Life Center for domestic violence services and referrals to prevent homelessness; Community Action Program (rent and utility assistance) to prevent homelessness; A New Leaf-Siemer, a youth homelessness prevention partnership with area schools; Housing Authority of Maricopa County for Housing Choice Voucher and public housing intake; and financial support to Central Arizona Shelter Services for assistance to homeless individuals in Avondale.

**Chandler**

Provided 354 families with emergency financial assistance to prevent evictions and utility shut-offs through the Chandler Christian Community Center's Community Action Program using General Funds.

The City provided over \$1.1 million in general fund resources to programs that support families in crisis, and provide services and assistance to special populations and to youth, including: health-related and transportation programs; independent living programs for seniors and persons with disabilities; home-delivered and congregate meals and nutrition programs; supportive programs for grandparents raising grandchildren; and socialization and education opportunities to combat depression, maintain or improve functional living skills, and aid in workforce readiness.

**Gilbert**

Gilbert provided \$417,000 in general funds to 23 non-profit partners in 15-16 to provide a wide variety of basic needs services including housing, food, clothing, services for the elderly, emergency financial assistance, youth prevention and mentoring programs and foster care assistance.

**Glendale**

The City of Glendale continues to utilize both the CDBG and ESG programs to fund the local CAP Office, Central Arizona Shelter Services, and A New Leaf to provide eviction prevention assistance and rapid re-housing benefits to income-qualified persons.

**Peoria**

The city employs a Human Services Coordinator in the Community Assistance division of the Planning and Community Development Department. This position is primarily responsible for coordinating efforts of social service agencies within the City and for its residents. Additionally, this position provides outreach regarding available services both regionally and within the community. During the program year, the Human Services Coordinator was successful in providing educational opportunities to citizens regarding identified "hot topics" such as Alzheimer's awareness, foster parenting and grandparents raising grandchildren.

**Scottsdale**

The City of Scottsdale provides funding assistance and licensee agreements to non-profit providers of services to Scottsdale's youth, seniors, special needs populations, victims of domestic violence, persons and families in crisis, and disabled persons. The City improves the quality of life through connectivity-people to services, providing access to basic needs, providing prevention assistance through intake and referral, emergency rent and mortgage assistance and emergency utility assistance.

**Surprise**

The City of Surprise coordinates a Summer Youth Employment Program, which provides temporary relief to families with low income who may have financial burdens. The City of Surprise also funds non-profit organizations providing services that benefit low and moderate income persons. These activities assist in reducing poverty. The City also offers housing programs including homebuyer assistance and rehabilitation programs that assist in reducing housing costs to low income families. The City of Surprise recently opened a CAP office which provides utility and rental/mortgage assistance which has already helped alleviate dozens of households.

**Tempe**

The City of Tempe also funds La Mesita is funded as a crisis shelter for homeless families. The Tempe Community Action Agency and Tempe Salvation Army are funded to provide emergency services to homeless individuals and families and to prevent homelessness.

**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**

**Avondale**

The City of Avondale participates in the annual homeless street count in collaboration with the Maricopa Association of Governments, as well as operates the Care1st Avondale Resource Center, which provides a variety of homelessness prevention and rehousing programs. These programs include: A New Life Center for domestic violence services and referrals to prevent homelessness; Community Action Program (rent and utility assistance) to prevent homelessness; A New Leaf-Siemer, a youth homelessness prevention partnership with area schools; Housing Authority of Maricopa County for Housing Choice Voucher and public housing intake; and financial support to Central Arizona Shelter Services for assistance to homeless individuals in Avondale.

**Chandler**

During the year, Chandler continued to identify individuals and families who are seeking stable housing, and referred those individuals and families to the City's TBRA program. In the TBRA program the City's Public Housing Authority qualified families and individuals for assistance under the HUD regulations, inspects potential housing units to ensure they are decent and safe and then enters into a housing assistance payment contract with the landlord.

**Gilbert**

Many of our homeless non-profit partners provide case management, workforce development, and benefit assistance to assist homeless persons and families to gain sustainable, affordable housing, increase their wage earning potential, increase their education and receive eligible benefits. This in turn, provides more stability for families to reduce the risk of becoming homeless again.

**Glendale**

The City of Glendale continues to commit CDBG and ESG funds to homeless prevention activities that include emergency rent/utility assistance, counseling, and referral services through the local CAP office and several nonprofit organizations.

**Peoria**

Peoria is committed to providing quality programs to help make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. Peoria funds several human services activities directly aimed at helping chronically homeless individuals and families. The following, is a list of services/providers that were funded in the plan year.

- Chrysalis Shelter for Victims of Domestic Violence, Inc.-Shelter, health and job counseling programs
- Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS)- Homeless shelter and health services
- Community Hope Centers- Utility assistance and food programs
- Community Information and Referral, Inc.- Operation of Arizona 2-1-1 and Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)
- Deep Within Recovery- Transitional shelter/counseling
- Homeless Youth Connection - Assistance to host families assisting homeless youth
- Homeward Bound- Self-sufficiency and transitional housing
- Phoenix Rescue Mission - Community outreach program

- Shoebox Ministries- Toiletries for homeless
- St. Mary's Food Bank Alliance- Emergency food box program/home food delivery
- Streetlight USA - Classes for trafficked teens
- Tumbleweed Center for Youth Development - Outreach program

**Scottsdale**

The City of Scottsdale allocates local and federal funding to some facilities outside of Scottsdale where the need is regional and the share of Scottsdale's investment is less than or equal to Scottsdale's proportional share of the regional population. The City participates in and supports the regional Continuum of Care efforts to serve the homeless through financial support to facilities including Domestic Violence Shelter, Regional Shelter Services, and Transitional Housing Services.

**Surprise**

City of Surprise Human Services and Community Vitality Department offers a Veteran's Club, which includes potentially homeless individuals in need of assistance locating a job. The Resource Center within the HSCV Department also works in partnership with ArizonaatWORK where a Veteran's Workforce Specialist is located and has a role in providing job readiness skills for Veterans.

**Tempe**

The City of Tempe funds a number of programs that serve homeless persons and individuals. Those programs include A New Leaf, My Sister's Place, Tempe Community Action Agency and Homeward Bound all of whom serve victims of domestic violence.

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

**Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

**Avondale**

The City of Avondale does not operate public housing.

**Chandler**

Utilized Capital Fund Program (CFP) grant funds to perform maintenance and repair activities at the City's public housing sites, including HUD-required energy audits, physical needs assessments and Section 504 disability accessibility planning. Using CDBG funds, hired an architectural firm to design shade canopy structures at four Public Housing complexes.

**Gilbert**

The Town of Gilbert does not have public housing.

**Glendale**

During FY 2015/16 Community Housing was awarded \$157,500 for ADA improvements at Cholla Vista Public Housing Complex. The Glendale Public Housing Authority continues to be recognized as a high performer and received CDBG funding to address rehabilitation and modernization needs

**Peoria**

Effective April 1, 2013, HUD's Office of Indian and Public Housing approved a transfer of the permanent operation, management and ownership of the Peoria Public Housing Authority to the Housing Authority of Maricopa County.

**Scottsdale**

N/A – The City of Scottsdale does not have any public housing.

**Surprise**

N/A

**Tempe**

The City of Tempe continues to preserve affordable rental housing through the city's Section 8 Program. The program has successfully assisted 1082 Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher families with finding suitable affordable rental housing.

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

**Avondale**

The City of Avondale does not operate public housing.

**Chandler**

Met with residents to secure their input into the public housing and Housing Choice Voucher annual administrative plan. Distributed 112 newsletters and e-mail blasts and quarterly scheduled staff-participant meetings. Held two meetings focused on job training and Dress for Success. Offered 5 financial literacy classes. Offered three first-time homebuyer workshops with Newtown Community Development Corporation. Offered 10 homebuyers online coursework for down payment assistance program. 27 Family Self Sufficiency clients prepared for future home purchase. 2 Family Self Sufficiency clients purchased homes.

**Gilbert**

N/A

**Glendale**

The City of Glendale Public Housing programs encourage their residents to participate in the Self-Sufficiency Program which allows them to save a portion of their rent allocation for Down Payment cost toward homeownership.

**Peoria**

N/A

**Scottsdale**

N/A – The City of Scottsdale does not have any public housing.

**Surprise**

N/A

**Tempe**

The City of Tempe Housing Services Division (THS) is one of the highest performing housing authorities in the country. The THS works collaboratively with local housing rental landlords to use tenant-based Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers in rental properties (significantly increasing the financial feasibility of these projects), marketing Land Trust units to very low-income households with Section 8 Vouchers who are prospective homeowners, and supporting the City's housing initiatives by attending public outreach events. The City also supports the Section 8 Homeownership Program for first-home homebuyer assistant to its Section 8 participants.

**Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

**Avondale**

The City of Avondale does not operate public housing.

**Chandler**

Utilized Capital Fund Program (CFP) grant funds to perform maintenance and repair activities at the City's public housing sites, including HUD-required energy audits, physical needs assessments and Section 504 disability accessibility planning. Using CDBG funds, hired an architectural firm to design shade canopy structures at four Public Housing complexes.

**Gilbert**

N/A

**Glendale**

During FY 2015/16 Community Housing was awarded \$157,500 for ADA improvements at Cholla Vista Public Housing Complex. The Glendale Public Housing Authority continues to be recognized as a high performer and received CDBG funding to address rehabilitation and modernization needs.

**Peoria**

N/A

**Scottsdale**

N/A – The City of Scottsdale does not have any public housing.

**Surprise**

N/A

**Tempe**

The City of Tempe continues to preserve affordable rental housing through the city's Section 8 Program. The program has successfully assisted 1082 Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher families with finding suitable affordable rental housing.

---

CAPER

Page 19 of 44

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

CAPER

82

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

**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)**

**Avondale**

The City of Avondale has taken the following actions to overcome the effects of impediments to fair housing as identified in the 2015-2019 AI: 1. incorporated ADA modifications into the City's rehabilitation programs to increase the number of accessible units available to disabled residents; 2. provided Fair Housing education to residents through the City's HOA Academies and Summits, as well as a partnership with Community Legal Services; 3. continued to operate the City's Home Repair programs and initiated the First-Time Homebuyer Program in order to maintain affordability of existing housing stock and create new affordable units; and 4. provided incentivized financial literacy classes through community partners to create self-sufficiency with CAP clients.

**Chandler**

During the year, Chandler finalized its draft General Plan, which includes public policies to address barriers to affordable housing. The draft General Plan must be ratified by the voters before adoption and is scheduled for vote in November 2016.

**Gilbert**

Gilbert continued to work with internal departments to review any possible negative effects on public policies, fees and charges, and zoning ordinances to ensure they did not provide barriers to affordable housing efforts.

**Glendale**

N/A

**Peoria**

Peoria continued to afford non-profit developers a reduction in some development plan review fees. The entitlement fees or "planning fees" are assessed at 10% of the normally required fees. These fees included rezone and use permits, site plan review, design review and others.

Additionally, the following actions contributed to the removal or amelioration of barriers to affordable housing:

- CDBG funds were allocated to emergency home repair programs through Peoria's Emergency Home Repair Program.
- NSP3, HOME and CDBG funds were allocated to purchase, rehab and resell foreclosed homes.
- Peoria's General Fund allocated Neighborhood Pride funding to make aesthetic improvements to the exterior of homes in disrepair or otherwise needing improvement.
- Peoria's General Fund allocated grant funds to Community Legal Services to provide pro-bono legal services to low-income residents experiencing critical legal issues that impacted their basic survival needs.

CDBG funds were allocated to assist people with disabilities with improvements to their housing situations through Ability 360's Peoria Home Accessibility Program.

**Scottsdale**

The City of Scottsdale administered several programs in FY 2015/16, which includes public services, affordable housing, public facilities and infrastructure improvements. The anticipated expenditures for CDBG were \$1,121,598 including program income. The City received Program Income in the amount of \$146,809 and expended \$146,809 toward eligible projects. The total amount of CDBG funds expended including administration costs was \$1,382,968. The City exceeded its goals for affordable housing by 42 households as illustrated in Tables 1 and 2 above.

**Surprise**

City of Surprise continues to offer programs to assist with making housing affordable through the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (down payment assistance), major and minor home rehabilitation and by providing utility and rental/mortgage assistance.

**Tempe**

Tempe's approach to removing or ameliorating the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing are as follows:

- In 2009, Tempe created a Housing Trust Fund designed to generate resources for affordable housing development increasingly necessary given high land costs and address predominantly workforce housing. Staff has proposed a number of mechanisms to fund the Trust Fund on a significant and sustained basis over time which are awaiting Council consideration and approval;
- The city formed a community land trust and used it. This Trust is now administered by New Town, a nonprofit entity, and is used within the City of Tempe as appropriate; Tempe has and will continue to pursue resources from the Arizona State Department of Housing for affordable housing development to, in part, offset high land costs in the community;
- Tempe has and will continue to marshal incentives for homeownership at varying price points. Resources will include but not be limited to the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program in tandem with the Family Self-Sufficiency Program, the Community Assistance Mortgage Program, CDBG, HOME, Tempe HTF, land trust, MRB/MCC and State Department of Housing resources, etc.
- Continue to deliver housing rehabilitation support to existing homeowners in targeted areas of the community;
- Survey cultural resource areas in income eligible locations and enroll eligible properties in Arizona State Property Tax reduction program for designated owner-occupied historic properties. (<http://azstateparks.com/shpo/propertytax.html>)
- Continue to deliver the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program to provide assistance to households to enable them to rent units in the private market;
- Continue to explore modification of the city's zoning ordinance by establishing zoning categories that encourage higher density to promote owner-occupied housing in areas with escalating land costs;
- Continue to analyze and assess residential zoning standards that encourage more creative and flexible design solutions.

**Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)****Avondale**

The need for housing and human service programs continues to outstrip the City's ability to address all needs. To overcome these obstacles, the City continues to pursue funding opportunities through various new outlets, as well as establish and cultivate partnerships with new organizations that have the resources to provide assistance to address the City's needs. Additionally, the City continues to make progress in the development of a new non-profit organization that will provide an additional outlet for funding as well as program development and implementation.

**Chandler**

The City of Chandler staffed a faith-based coalition named "For Our City" that partners with local nonprofits to meet community and nonprofit needs. There are approximately 100 faith-based organizations that help identify gaps in community services and help provide assistance to meet those gaps.

**Gilbert**

In FY 2015-2016 Gilbert has met with several community stakeholders to partner in new ways which allows expansion of service to be provided within Gilbert geographic boundaries. New partnerships and services are anticipated to begin in late 2017.

**Glendale**

Despite the dwindling financial resources at the federal, state and local levels, the City maintains ongoing efforts to focus funding on the activities of highest priority. The City is challenged to develop and implement a well-coordinated and integrated outcome-driven service delivery system that meets the City's housing and community development needs and goals.

The City addressed the Decent / Affordable Housing and Homeless objective by funding homeowner and rental housing rehabilitation activities, code enforcement, homeless assistance, homebuyer assistance, and homes acquired for rehabilitation and resale.

The City addressed the Suitable Living Environment objective by funding home modifications for persons with disabilities, demolition of dilapidated structures, public facility renovations, infrastructure improvements, and public services that assist seniors, youth, homeless persons, and address fair housing issues as well.

**Peoria**

Peoria employs a Human Services Coordinator in the Community Assistance division of the Planning and Community Development Department. This position is primarily responsible for coordinating efforts of social service agencies within the City and for its residents. Additionally, this position provides outreach regarding available services both regionally and within the community. Priority is given to housing rehabilitation and emergency repair, home ownership assistance and other affordable housing projects. Public service needs continue to be addressed through funding of, and knowledgeable referral to, human service providers, regardless of jurisdictional boundaries.

**Scottsdale**

The City of Scottsdale took the following actions to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs including:

- Increased levels of code enforcement to preserve neighborhoods
- Fund programs offering rehabilitation to preserve older housing stock
- Fund non-profit agencies to provide programs and services to the elderly and frail elderly
- Increase services for basic needs
- Continue to target capital improvements including but not limited to:
  - Neighborhood oriented public improvements
  - Economic Development
  - Continue to provide services to the community, including but not limited to:
    - Homeowner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation, Roof Repair and Replacement and Emergency repair Programs for low-income households
    - Accessibility modifications
    - Home ownership counseling and purchase assistance
    - Rental assistance (Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program)
    - Homeownership opportunities through Community Land Trust
    - Tax counseling assistance at Senior Centers and Paiute Neighborhood Center
    - Emergency rent and utility assistance through Vista Del Camino

**Surprise**

The City of Surprise administers CAP which helps those in need of utility and rental/mortgage assistance to help lower residents of Surprise financial burden.

**Tempe**

The City of Tempe will continue to look for new funding sources for programs to address underserved needs. Funding is the major obstacle in providing the services needed to focus on the vast variety of issues that prevent families from breaking out of poverty and from living in the best, most affordable housing possible.

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

**Avondale**

Through the City's Emergency and Substantial Home Repair Programs, the City of Avondale has procedures in place to test for and mitigate/abate lead based paint hazards per 24 CFR 35. Emergency rehabilitation All substantial rehabilitation project sites receive a Lead Risk Assessment prior to project bidding. Any areas testing in excess of EPA limits must undergo lead mitigation or abatement (as required) with a Lead Clearance following rehabilitation. During FY 15/16, the City tested six homes, of which none required mitigation/abatement. Lead Safe Work Practices were followed during all rehabilitation activities regardless of lead levels to prevent creation of lead-based paint hazards during construction.

**Chandler**

Recipients of federally funded programs receive a copy of the manual "Protect Your Family From Lead Based Paint." All rehabilitation programs or projects that involve housing units constructed before 1978 include lead hazards testing and abatement in accordance with HUD's Lead Based Paint Regulation. In addition to providing manuals and testing for lead hazards, lead-based paint educational materials are made available to all residents.

**Gilbert**

All homes assisted with HOME or CDBG funds are inspected for lead-based paint hazards. All clients residing in those homes receive informational brochures on lead-based paint and must sign that they received and understood the material.

**Glendale**

The City of Glendale has allowed for a portion of the budget for the Owner Occupied Rehabilitation program to be used in the reduction of lead-based paint hazards, with priority given to those households with a child under the age of 6.

**Peoria**

Housing Unit Impact Lead based paint is not allowed or sold for residential construction after 1978 which means a large majority of homes in Peoria are free of potential lead hazards. Based on data obtain from the 2007-2011 ACS, approximately 400 homes in Peoria were constructed in 1949 or earlier and approximately 5,300 were constructed between 1950-1979. More than 49,800 homes were built in 1980 or later. The Arizona Department of Health Services lists one zip code (85345) in Peoria as a high risk area for lead hazards. This zip code consists of the Peoria's older housing stock which is predominately occupied by low and moderate income families.

The CDBG Emergency Home Repair Program has performed varying types of rehabilitation work in some of these homes and it is anticipated that more will be performed in the future. It should be noted that older homes are only considered to "possibly" contain lead hazards and actions are taken to determine the presence of this hazard at the time the required environmental review is performed. All applications requesting federal funding from the city for emergency home repairs on units built prior to 1978 will have an inspection of the property for the presence of lead. A quantitative analysis must be done using either laboratory sampling or XRF testing. If lead based paint is found to be present, lead hazard control activities will take place as part of the activity. All regulations regarding lead hazard control, cleanup and disposal will be followed.

**Scottsdale**

The following measures were taken by the City of Scottsdale to inform residents about the hazards of lead-based paint, and to ensure HUD-funded housing rehabilitation projects effectively address lead paint hazards:

- In an effort to educate citizens about lead-based paint hazards, the City distributed a copy of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) brochure — The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right to all applicants assisted through the City's Housing Rehabilitation Programs. Applicants must sign a receipt acknowledging receipt of this brochure.
- In all housing rehabilitation activities, lead-hazards are identified through an independent Risk Assessment at no cost to the homeowner. The assessment firm determines all areas where lead is present and provides a Lead-Based Paint Risk

CAPER

Page 23 of 44

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

Assessment Report to the City. The report is then used to help the Housing Rehabilitation Coordinator determine what aspects of the housing rehabilitation project require lead paint safe work practices.

- A copy of the Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessment Report is given to the property owner, and the property owner must sign a receipt for the report. The Housing Rehabilitation Coordinator reviews the Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessment Report with the property owner to ensure they understand the information provided in the report, and acknowledge the identified components containing lead-based paint.
- Lead-based paint work is closely monitored by the Housing Rehabilitation Coordinator throughout the project to make certain items are correctly addressed per the specifications and in the least amount of time to avoid disruption to the household.
- In compliance with the Housing Rehabilitation Program's Relocation Policy, a property owner may be eligible for temporary relocation accommodations when the rehabilitation project requires the disturbance of materials containing lead-based paint.
- Upon completion of lead reduction work, a clearance test is conducted at the property by the assessment firm; a lead-based paint clearance test is completed to document that lead hazards were mitigated. If a contractor fails a clearance test, the expense of a second clearance test is borne entirely by the contractor.

The City of Scottsdale continues to test homes constructed prior to 1978 for lead-based paint in compliance with 24 CFR part 35. All pre-1978 homes that receive assistance through the Housing Rehabilitation and/or Roof Repair and Replacement Program were tested and abated if applicable.

The cost associated with lead-based paint remediation continues to increase the total cost of housing rehabilitation projects. In order to keep the costs of lead-based paint testing from adding directly to the cost of each housing rehabilitation project, the City pays for lead-based paint risk assessments and corresponding clearance tests at no cost to the property owner's project.

#### **Surprise**

As part of the lead based compliance all homes built pre-1978 are tested for lead and if lead is found it will be abated according to environmental compliance standards.

#### **Tempe**

The City of Tempe will continue to comply with all lead-based paint (LBP) requirements imposed by HUD and will continue to direct resources to eliminate lead-paint in its housing. Although no new funded will be allocated for lead-based paint abatement, the City has sufficient funds available in previously set up lead paint activities from which to draw. During the program year, the following actions will take place: Rehabilitation Assistance Programs; CFR 35.900

The City of Tempe will continue to address, monitor, evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards throughout the community through its Neighborhood Reinvestment Program, Housing Improvement Program and Emergency Rehabilitation Grant Program.

The City addresses all pre-1978 units participating in its Rehabilitation programs with a presumption of lead-paint hazards.

The City of Tempe contracts with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) certified lead paint firms for assessment and abatement activities in the rehabilitation programs. This will continue during the program year.

Lead-based paint requirements for rehabilitation programs using CDBG and HOME funds fall into three categories. The categories are based on the amount of rehabilitation assistance provided for the rehabilitation project.

For activities involving lead-based paint requirements identify the number of units/persons assisted in reducing lead-based paint hazards in each category.

Category	Units/Persons Assisted
Housing Choice Voucher	0
HOME Assisted Rental Units	1
Single Family Housing Rehabilitation	20
Emergency Repair	63
Assisted Homeownership	6

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

**Avondale**

The Neighborhood and Family Services Department’s (NFS) primary mission is to provide human services to those in need in the City, as well as other service areas in the southwest valley. NFS programs/services that reduce the number of poverty-level families and/or ameliorate the effects of poverty include: Emergency and Substantial Home Repairs; Area Agency on Aging transportation and home delivered meal services; ACHCCS , SNAP, and cash assistance through Helping Families in Need; utility and rental assistance through the Community Action Program; WIC and USDA food programs through Adelante Healthcare; several of homelessness prevention programs as described in CR-25, and others.

**Chandler**

The City provided over \$1.1 million in general fund resources to programs that support families in crisis, and provide services and assistance to special populations and to youth, including: health-related and transportation programs; independent living programs for seniors and persons with disabilities; home-delivered and congregate meals and nutrition programs; supportive programs for grandparents raising grandchildren; and socialization and education opportunities to combat depression, maintain or improve functional living skills, and aid in workforce readiness.

**Gilbert**

Gilbert continued to assist in reducing the number of poverty-level families by funding non-profit partners who provide case management, food boxes, emergency clothing, emergency financial assistance and utility assistance.

**Glendale**

The City of Glendale continues to provide its lowest income residents with quality housing, in addition to helping these residents move out of poverty and become self-sufficient. Glendale’s numerous housing and community development programs are targeted

CAPER

Page 25 of 44

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

to improving the housing and neighborhood conditions of low-income residents. The activities funded are directly related to reducing poverty by providing emergency assistance, self-sufficiency programs, youth programs, and supportive services.

**Peoria**

Peoria is committed to providing its lowest income residents with quality housing and neighborhoods in addition to assisting residents to harness the necessary assistance and tools to help them move out of poverty. The Peoria's numerous housing and community development programs are targeted to improving the housing and neighborhood conditions of low income residents. Peoria also funded human services activities directly aimed at at-risk youth, families and individuals.

**Scottsdale**

The City of Scottsdale took the following actions to reduce the number of families in poverty including:

- Intake and case management,
- Food boxes,
- Utility assistance, and
- Emergency mortgage and rent assistance.
- 

Long term strategies are provided through the Section 8 Family Self-Sufficiency Program, the Vista Job Prep Program and case management and employment services that are provided by non-profit organizations.

Local non-profits including A New Leaf, Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS), Chrysalis Shelter for Victims of Domestic Violence, Homeward Bound, Family Promise of Greater Phoenix, Save the Family Foundation of Arizona, Florence Crittenton and Sojourner Center help stabilize households through emergency and transitional housing. These emergency and transitional housing services are also accompanied by supportive resources and employment services.

The Section 8 Family Self-Sufficiency Program combines the resources of case management with career counseling and job coaching with longer term assistance through Section 8 Rental assistance to achieve economic independence. Family Self-Sufficiency also includes opportunities for further education, financial literacy, establishing Individual Development Accounts, Individual Development Empowerment Accounts and multiple forms of homeownership assistance with the results that some graduates become self-sufficient homeowners in the Community.

The City of Scottsdale also actively markets the Earned Income Tax credit to its citizens. Three City facilities, Via Linda Senior Center, Granite Reef Senior Center and Paiute Neighborhood Center, provided space and resources for AARP to provide free tax preparation.

**Surprise**

The City of Surprise offers the Summer Youth Employment program to help alleviate the financial burden on low income families on a temporary basis. Through the CDBG program the City of Surprise also funds non-profit organizations whose main purpose is to help alleviate these financial burdens by offering several services such as but not limited to meal delivery, child care, rehab, and senior services.

**Tempe**

The City of Tempe will continue its efforts in conjunction with the Continuum of Care and the Tempe Housing Authority to reduce the number of poverty-level families through the development of services needed to assist those families with educational opportunities, job growth, and life skills training through the various social service agencies operating in the city.

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

CAPER

Page 26 of 44

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

**Avondale**

As a human service provider, the City of Avondale understands the need to create partnerships with external organizations that specialize in specific services not otherwise available to residents in need. While many of these services are provided by staff using grant funds from partners (Cares1st Health Plan of Arizona, Helping Families in Need, First Things First, Maricopa County Community Action Program, Area Agency on Aging), many partners provide direct services at the Resource Center (Adelante Healthcare, SW Valley Literacy, Eve’s Place, A New Leaf-Siemer, A New Life Center, Father Matters, Valley of the Sun United Way, and several others). The City’s Contributions Assistance Program also provides grants to a variety of non-profit partners, including: Mission of Mercy, Saint Mary’s Food Bank, Agua Fria Food Bank, and Southwest Valley Literacy. Community Legal Aid Services, Central Arizona Shelter Services, Community Bridges, Kids at Hope, Homeless Youth Connection, and several others.

**Chandler**

In addition to continued staffing of “For Our City”, the City continued its active participation in the Chandler Nonprofit Coalition, an ad-hoc coalition of local nonprofit leadership that meets monthly to discuss local social service issues, share resources and provide collaborative opportunities. The Neighborhood Resources division also continued staffing the Housing and Human Services Commission, which evaluates funding applications for federal and General funds and provides recommendations to City council regarding human services and housing programs.

**Gilbert**

Gilbert continues to meet with community stakeholders and partners to increase institutional structure. This included hosting a non-profit summit, participating in meetings with faith organizations and meeting with regional partners to strategize on better meeting the needs of our community.

**Glendale**

Glendale initiates a variety of enhancements to critical processes, such as our overall environmental review process, monitoring process, and capacity. Glendale also emphasizes a team approach to problem solving and places a high priority on developing strategic partnerships and strong communication networks. For a detailed summary of the partnerships and networks, please refer to the Glendale FY 2016-2017 Annual Action Plan.

**Peoria**

The City of Peoria receives and distributes Peoria’s Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to local non-profit service providers on a reimbursement basis under contract. Staff of the Community Assistance Division of the Planning and Community Development Department has primary responsibility for planning, implementation, administration and oversight of programs and activities. Peoria’s participates with this consortium to determine affordable housing priorities on a regional basis for HOME funding. Staff participates in monthly planning and coordination activities as well as program oversight and monitoring. HOME funded activities are planned, reported and administered by Peoria via Maricopa County through the consortium. The plan strategy, as identified in Peoria’s Annual Action Plan, is carried out through the combined efforts of the city, non-profit organizations, neighborhood organizations, community based development organizations, public service agencies, financial institutions, private developers and other governmental institutions. Each unique group plays a key role in the delivery system.

**Scottsdale**

The City of Scottsdale furthers delivery system for housing and community development including:

- Program delivery
  - Homeownership
  - Housing Rehabilitation Programs
  - Home Accessibility Modification Program
  - Housing Choice Voucher Program (rental assistance)
  - Family Self-Sufficiency Program
- Maximizing community resources for revitalization

CAPER

Page 27 of 44

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

- Economic Development – Façade Improvement Program
- Development of other community resources is ongoing and will continue to include:
- Regional cooperation in:
  - The Maricopa HOME Consortium
  - The MAG Continuum of Care Committee on Homelessness and
  - The East Valley Needs Assessment
- Local initiatives, including:
  - Brokerage licenses to non-profit service providers in City facilities
  - The Scottsdale Cares utility donation program
  - General Fund allocations to regional homeless facilities
  - Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community Funds
  - Endowment Fund allocations for community projects and programs for the public good
  - Endowment Fund allocations for community projects and programs for the public good

**Surprise**

The City of Surprise continues to offer affordable housing programs and this year has partnered with several organizations that are in good standing with the community to offer their services within the City of Surprise facilities. This partnership has brought new clients to Surprise previously did not have these services available to them.

**Tempe**

The City of Tempe continues to work with non-profit organizations to address community needs and provide support to federal and non-federal funding initiatives. Also with private industry to address important issues that hamper housing and community development efforts. It will continue to identify opportunities to create private/public partnerships for project finance and development to leverage federal funds.

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

**Avondale**

As a human service provider, the City of Avondale understands the need to create partnerships with external organizations that specialize in specific services not otherwise available to residents in need. While many of these services are provided by staff using grant funds from partners (Cares1st Health Plan of Arizona, Helping Families in Need, First Things First, Maricopa County Community Action Program, Area Agency on Aging), many partners provide direct services at the Resource Center (Adelante Healthcare, SW Valley Literacy, Eve’s Place, A New Leaf-Siemer, A New Life Center, Father Matters, Valley of the Sun United Way, and several others). The City’s Contributions Assistance Program also provides grants to a variety of non-profit partners, including: Mission of Mercy, Saint Mary’s Food Bank, Agua Fria Food Bank, and Southwest Valley Literacy. Community Legal Aid Services, Central Arizona Shelter Services, Community Bridges, Kids at Hope, Homeless Youth Connection, and several others.

**Chandler**

In addition to continued staffing of “For Our City”, the City continued its active participation in the Chandler Nonprofit Coalition, an ad-hoc coalition of local nonprofit leadership that meets monthly to discuss local social service issues, share resources and provide collaborative opportunities.

**Gilbert**

In FY 2015-16 Gilbert hosted a non-profit summit, in which local and regional non-profits met for half a day to discuss needs and

gaps in services within the community, possible solutions, and sharing best practices.

#### **Glendale**

The City provides funding for several social service providers – including St. Vincent De Paul and Arizona YWCA of Metro Phoenix among others – to serve residents of Glendale with public services supporting seniors, the disabled, youth, education, homeless prevention, food banks and other social services. The City consults with its housing authority, which is a City Divisional Unit, by including staff representatives in public meetings, conducting interviews with housing authority management, and reviewing the housing authority's action plan. In addition, the City consulted with staff from related City departments, specifically the City's Community Action Program (CAP) that assists low-to-moderate income residents experiencing financial hardships or crisis.

#### **Peoria**

Peoria's Human Services Coordinator within the Community Assistance Division is primarily responsible for coordinating efforts of social service agencies within the City and for its residents. Additionally, this position provides outreach regarding regionally available services.

During the program year, the City of Peoria continued to foster partnerships and collaboration among and between non-profit and private organizations. In addition to General Fund contributions, Peoria provided programs such as various City volunteer programs whereby residents and interested individuals donated their time and resources to help in community events. Peoria's Neighborhood Pride Program matched private resources, non-profit and faith based volunteers with residents in need of community improvements.

#### **Scottsdale**

The City of Scottsdale enhanced coordination between public and private agencies through housing and community development including:

- Program delivery,
  - Homeownership
  - Housing Rehabilitation
  -
- Maximizing community resources for revitalization
- Regional cooperation in:
  - The Maricopa HOME Consortium,
  - The MAG Continuum of Care Committee on Homelessness,
  - The East Valley Needs Assessment,
- Local initiatives, including:
  - Brokerage licenses to non-profit service providers in City facilities,
  - The Scottsdale Cares utility donation program,
  - General fund allocations to regional homeless facilities.

#### **Surprise**

City of Surprise opened up a CAP office within the Resource Center. Within the Resource Center several non-profit organizations have come to co-habitat the space. The organizations offer utility assistance, veterans' services and community services including job readiness.

#### **Tempe**

The City will continue to coordinate planning activities with private housing and social service agencies, including participation in the MAG Continuum of Care meetings, development of the Continuum of Care, and enumeration of point-in-time and homeless surveys. City staff will also continue its participation in other coalitions and study groups as the opportunity arises.

**Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)**

**Avondale**

The City of Avondale has taken the following actions to overcome the effects of impediments to fair housing as identified in the 2015-2019 AI: 1. incorporated ADA modifications into the City's rehabilitation programs to increase the number of accessible units available to disabled residents; 2. provided Fair Housing education to residents through the City's HOA Academies and Summits, as well as a partnership with Community Legal Services; 3. continued to operate the City's Home Repair programs and initiated the First-Time Homebuyer Program in order to maintain affordability of existing housing stock and create new affordable units; and 4. provided incentivized financial literacy classes through community partners to create self-sufficiency with CAP clients.

**Chandler**

The City of Chandler took 14 actions to address impediments identified in the Maricopa County Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. These actions are described more fully in the City of Chandler Consolidated Annual Performance Report.

**Gilbert**

Gilbert completed the annual goals and objectives of our Analysis of Impediments for FY 2015-16. This included disseminating information to the public, tracking phone calls and making appropriate referrals to partner agencies regarding any possible fair housing violations.

**Glendale**

The City of Glendale has continued to address obstacles to eliminate barriers to fair housing through cost effective construction, inventory of surplus land, leveraging, providing incentives and creating policies to further fair housing initiatives.

**Peoria**

Peoria continues to be committed to fair housing and to eliminating housing discrimination of any kind. Accomplishments achieved during the program year are listed below.

- Maintained a process of regular public advertisement that the City supports, and is a resource for information about, Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO);
- Ensured FHEO requirements were reviewed at subrecipient monitorings;
- Maintained membership with the Arizona Fair Housing Partnership;
- City hosted a Fair Housing seminar, facilitated by representatives from the Office of the Attorney General;
- Displayed fair housing posters in public buildings;
- Included the fair housing logo on local brochures and marketing information;
- Adopted a proclamation declaring April to be observed as Fair Housing Month;
- Passed a resolution reaffirming the City's commitment to Fair Housing;
- Maintained a fair housing web page with a direct link to the HUD Fair Housing Website;

In addition, Peoria funded Community Legal Services to provide citizens with assistance with legal issues through the Removing Barriers to Justice Program.

**Scottsdale**

The following actions were taken to address identified impediments:

- Provided Fair Housing training for residents of the community
- Maintained a Fair Housing page on the City's web page
- Maintained a direct link from the City's webpage to the HUD Fair Housing website

- Participated as a member of the Arizona Fair Housing Partnership and sponsoring events with the Partnership
- Maintaining a call log for Fair Housing complaints and referrals
- Making Fair Housing referrals to the Arizona Attorney General's Office, Southwest Fair Housing Council, HUD and other enforcement entities
- Displaying Fair Housing posters in public buildings and at Fair Housing functions
- Purchasing and distributing Fair Housing marketing materials
- Included the Fair Housing logo on business cards, local brochures and marketing information
- Monitoring grant funded sub-recipients for compliance with Fair Housing and affirmative marketing requirements
- Providing Community Assistance Office staff opportunities to receive education in Fair Housing, reasonable accommodations and equal opportunity best practices and laws
- Intervened, educated and made referrals to landlords who fail to understand equal opportunity and fair housing regulations

**Surprise**

City of Surprise hosted during this reporting period a Fair Housing awareness class provided by Southwest Fair Housing Council. This training brought residents and HOA's of Surprise together for a presentation. In April 2016, the month was also declared Fair Housing Month by the Mayor of Surprise through a resolution.

**Tempe**

The City of Tempe works diligently to ensure that residents understand the Fair Housing Act and know that discrimination in the housing market is unacceptable. The City continues to provide information to residents about Fair Housing and how to file a complaint in response to alleged discrimination. In 2014 as part of the Consolidated Planning process, the City of Tempe completed the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and several general impediments were identified. A survey of Tempe residents indicated that one-third of the respondents believe that they, or someone they know, has experienced housing discrimination. On average, only nine complaints from Tempe residents are filed annually with the city's Fair Housing Coordinator, HUD, and/or the Arizona Attorney General's office. Of the complaints filed, the majority involve race and/or national origin and disability.

Community education regarding Fair Housing laws continues to be an emphasis for the City of Tempe. During the past year, the city has adopted a proclamation declaring April to be observed as Fair Housing month. The adoption of this proclamation was broadcast on Tempe 11 along with several Fair Housing videos designed to educate the general public. These videos can be viewed at: [www.tempe.gov/tempe11](http://www.tempe.gov/tempe11) or [www.youtube.com/tempe](http://www.youtube.com/tempe). Additionally, a Fair Housing page is maintained on the city's webpage with links to HUD and the Arizona Attorney General's Office. <http://www.tempe.gov/index.aspx?page=1146>. City Section 8 and Redevelopment staff also continued to work with apartment managers and general contractors to educate them about these federal regulations. The City of Tempe Housing Services Division is a member of the Arizona Fair Housing Partnership and as such, plays a role in conducting educational events that will promote Fair Housing throughout Maricopa County.

The City's Section 8 staff conducts briefings with all new tenants and those exercising their Port-In option when they receive their Housing Choice voucher. These briefings include written and verbal information about the Fair Housing Act and how to file a complaint regarding potential discrimination. In FY2015, briefings were conducted during which new tenants received information on the Fair Housing Act and how to file a complaint should discrimination in the housing market take place. In addition, dozens of one-on-one briefing were conducted with Port-In's wherein Fair Housing related information was shared with current HCV participants. Housing Services staff also distributed information about the Fair Housing Act to numerous Tempe residents at various classes, seminars and program awareness events.

Additionally, the Fair Housing Coordinator makes multiple presentations both within the City of Tempe organization and with outside groups and associations throughout the year about the issue in an effort to promote greater awareness.

In FY2015 \$45,000 in CDBG administrative funds were used to partially fund wages for the City's Fair Housing Coordinator,

**For activities that may involve possible displacement (acquisition, rehab, or demolition of occupied real property) describe steps taken to minimize displacement. Identify if the grantee has a Displacement Mitigation Plan and briefly describe the grantees strategy to minimize displacement.**

**Avondale**

The City of Avondale maintains a Relocation and AntiDisplacement Plan consistent with the URA and 24 CFR 570. And 24 CFR 92. The City's federally-funded activities do not permanently displace residents from their homes. However, completion of home repairs occasionally requires occupants to temporarily move out during the course of rehabilitation. In these instances, the City provides temporary lodging for affected households (using program funds), as well as provides storage for furnishings and personal effects until such time as the rehabilitation is complete, and the residents can move back into the unit.

**Chandler**

City staff works with all programs and projects to identify alternatives to activities that may cause permanent displacement. To minimize displacement, the City follows a written Residential Anti-Displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan. The Plan states that the City will make reasonable efforts to ensure that CDBG and HOME activities will not cause unnecessary displacement. Displacement is avoided through careful consideration of possible displacement during the planning phase of a project.

**Gilbert**

Gilbert does not allow purchases of property that may need significant rehab or may cause displacement to current occupants. If this was the case, Gilbert would not provide approval for the home purchase. There was no displacement in FY 2015-16.

**Glendale**

If the City has any projects which could involve displacement we ensure the developer has a Displacement Plan in place and hires a consultant who specializes in Displacement to manage that aspect of the project for proper regulatory compliance.

**Peoria**

Peoria did not have any activities that involved displacement.

**Scottsdale**

The City of Scottsdale's rehabilitation programs are the only activities that can trigger temporary relocation. When lead based paint hazards have been identified and the approach is to remove and permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards, occupants are temporarily relocated during lead hazard reduction to circumvent potential exposure to lead dust and its hazards. Once the lead hazard reduction activities have been finalized, a clearance test is completed prior to the occupants returning to their residence. In addition to relocation for lead-based paint, a homeowner receiving rehabilitation assistance may be relocated in the event that their residence is determined to be temporarily uninhabitable.

**Surprise**

When a client is identified and the project will result in displacement we have acquired homes through the Neighborhood Stabilization Program which have been permitted and have been used to temporarily house the client and their families.

**Tempe**

For households facing involuntary displacement due to City action or in some cases, due to private action as a result of code violation issues, the City strives to provide relocation assistance. Relocation assistance, when needed, is funded with both CDBG and City funds. In addition, with a partnership with Tempe Community Action Agency, relocation assistance is also provided to residents

who may face involuntary displacement. All efforts are made to ensure displaced families are relocated to affordable, standard housing. During FY2015, no individuals were displaced and/or relocated.

CAPER

Page 33 of 44

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

CAPER

96

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

## 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 minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements**

### Avondale

Currently, the City of Avondale does not currently have any Subrecipient relationships associated with CDBG, HOME or NSP funding. The City is finalizing a Subrecipient Agreement with Trellis to provide administration of the City's First-Time Homebuyer Program. An integral component of this relationship will be an ongoing review of program files to ensure compliance with eligibility requirements prior to assistance, as well as onsite monitoring(s) to ensure that procedures and controls are in place and effectively used.

### Chandler

As part of the application process, non-City agencies were required to submit agency, program and other information. Prior to contracting, the City conducted training sessions to explain program laws, regulations and requirements. Written agreements were entered into and included measurable objectives. City staff reviewed reports and source documents for accuracy, cost allowability and cost reasonableness prior to reimbursement. Not all agencies receive an annual on-site monitoring visit.

### Gilbert

Gilbert completes an annual risk assessment to determine whether contracts need an on-site monitoring or desk monitoring. On site monitoring is conducted every two years. One contract was issued for HOME funds in FY 2015-16 and is scheduled for on-site monitoring in FY 2016-15.

### Glendale

The City of Glendale doesn't use construction vendors for New Construction. The City contracts Habitat for Humanity to manage the construction of infill projects and the organization does so through internal staff alone. Compliance for the activity of New Construction is monitored on a regular basis throughout each funding year through the review of reimbursement requests submitted and reviewed for compliance and allowable costs prior to payment.

The City of Glendale manages its Rehabilitation Program internally and does encourage minority businesses to bid on Rehabilitation projects through published bid solicitations.

### Peoria

Peoria systematically monitors federally funded projects and activities to ensure that compliance is being met and maintained and that sufficient progress is being made towards completion. Technical assistance is given on an on-going basis to provide clarification of regulations, answer questions, and offer solutions should a barrier arise during program implementation. The City utilizes various methods to monitor its subrecipients. During the funding application process, projects are identified as being eligible for federal funding and a review of the organization is conducted to ensure the organizational capacity is sufficient to carry out proposed activities. The review consists of past monitoring results, audits, management letters and responses to management letters, if applicable. During performance of the program, billings are reviewed in detail. In addition, on-site monitorings are performed. All formal on-site monitorings utilize the HOME Consortium Monitoring Tool as the basis for the review.

### Scottsdale

Monitoring is a continuous process of review to ensure adequate performance and compliance with all applicable statutes, regulations, and policies. To be an effective tool for improving performance and avoiding non-compliance, monitoring requires the on-going application of appropriate planning, implementation, communication, and follow-up during each phase of an activity. The typical phases of an activity include the initial allocation of funding, the written agreement, the monthly progress reports, the requests for reimbursement of expenditures, and the closing reports.

1. The Senior Grants Program Specialist is responsible for the City of Scottsdale Monitoring Process

CAPER

Page 34 of 44

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

2. By the end of the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter, the Senior Grants Program Specialist will complete the previous fiscal year monitoring schedule and risk analysis.
3. This document will be reviewed by the Community Assistance Manager and Housing Coordinator for approval.
4. In March, the Senior Grants Program Specialist will schedule all monitorings required.
5. All monitoring will be completed by the end of June.

**Forms of Monitoring**

Monitoring may include the following procedures:

- review of monitoring reports, audits and management letters at application
- review of federal requirements during contract signing
- review of periodic reimbursement requests/performance reports
- technical assistance (meetings, telephone calls, site visits, written correspondence, etc.)
- desk reviews
- on-site reviews
- other comprehensive monitoring as warranted
- 

Desk reviews consist of in-house reviews of documentation submitted to the reviewer. On-site reviews consist of reviews of program files, fiscal systems and financial records.

If at any point in monitoring a contract staff becomes aware of questionable activities, staff will promptly notify the funding agency and another other entity, as appropriate.

**Risk Assessment**

The level of monitoring to be conducted will be determined by the risk classification assigned to the entity. Entities receiving CDBG/HOME funds will be evaluated annually to determine the appropriate risk classification. Entities deemed to be “low risk” will be subject to monitoring by reimbursement. Entities deemed to be “high risk” will receive an on-site monitoring review.

To be classified as “low-risk”, an entity must generally meet the following criteria.

- an on-site visit has been conducted within the last two years
- there have been no or insignificant compliance or performance problems noted

To be classified as “high-risk”, an entity may meet one or more of the following risk factors.

- an on-site visit has not been conducted within the last two years
- the entity is new to the CDBG/HOME Program
- there has been a high rate of employee turnover or turnover in key staff positions
- there has been noncompliance with one or more contract provisions
- there were significant findings and/or concerns noted in previous desk reviews or on-site monitoring visits
- there are significant unresolved audit findings
- there has been a high incidence of citizen/vendor complaints
- reimbursement requests/performance reports contain inaccurate or incomplete information
- there is a demonstrated need for on-going technical assistance

Please note the risk designations are not limited to the above-stated conditions and may be assigned due to other circumstances, if required.

**Rental Housing Monitoring**

During the period of affordability, City of Scottsdale will examine the financial health and the physical condition of HOME-assisted rental housing.

- For projects with ten or more HOME-assisted units, City of Scottsdale will examine the financial health of projects annually,

and address any problems with project viability that they identify.

**Financial Reports:** City of Scottsdale will collect the following financial reports:

- Operating Budget
- Balance Sheet
- Income Statement

The City of Scottsdale will review the financial reports to determine if the property is profitable, and to evaluate whether the property is meeting its financial performance objectives; whether the property's projected operating pro forma was accurate (were revenue and expenses projections accurate; if not, are the actual revenues covering the property's incurred cost?)

- By reviewing gross rent receipts, tenant accounts receivable, accounts payable, status of replacement reserves, cash balances/cash flow, and any audit findings, the City of Scottsdale will evaluate the effectiveness of the management of the property.

**Property Condition certifications:** Annually, the City of Scottsdale will obtain a certification from each property owner that the HOME-assisted housing units are suitable for occupancy and meet the City of Scottsdale's Housing Quality Standards (HQS).

**Inspection Requirements**

The City of Scottsdale will inspect all HOME-assisted rental housing developments within 12 months after project completion and at least once every three years thereafter during the period of affordability to:

- Determine compliance with applicable property standard requirements
- Verify information submitted to the City of Scottsdale regarding rental and occupancy
- Verify information maintained by property owners on-site concerning leases, tenant incomes, rents, and utility allowances
- Verify compliance with provisions of written agreements
- Assess the financial health, management capacity, and long-term viability of the project

The City of Scottsdale will inspect a sufficient sample of HOME-assisted units in a multifamily development. Inspections will be based on a statistically valid sample and meet the following minimums:

- All units in projects with one to four HOME-assisted units
- Twenty percent of, and no fewer than four, HOME-assisted units in each building of larger projects
- The site, building exterior, building systems, and common areas for each building with HOME-assisted units

If compliance problems are found, more units and records will be inspected.

Any health and safety deficiencies identified by the City of Scottsdale will need to be corrected immediately. The City of Scottsdale will re-inspect to confirm deficiencies have been corrected within 12 months. Correction of minor deficiencies may be verified by a third party (e.g., paid invoice from a plumber or electrician documenting completion of necessary repairs). City of Scottsdale will increase the inspection frequency for properties with health and safety deficiencies.

**Monitoring Notification**

Prior to an on-site review, a written letter will be sent to the entity identifying the purpose for the review, the date and time of the review, and the specific projects to be reviewed. A list of documents to be made available to the review team will also be provided. To the greatest extent feasible, this letter will be sent out at least 30 days before the on-site review date. Notification letters may also be sent for desk reviews, if appropriate, at the discretion of the review team.

**Monitoring Results**

Desk reviews and on-site reviews will result in written letters documenting any findings or concerns noted during the reviews. Final monitoring letters will be issued to the chief executive officers (CEO) of the monitored entities within 30-45 days of the monitoring. Desk reviews and on-site reviews may also generate suggestions for improvements to program/financial systems. Any suggestions noted during the monitoring may be documented in a separate memorandum addressed to activity administrators or included in the final letter to the CEO, as determined by staff.

For purposes of the monitoring results, a "finding" is defined as a program deficiency which needs to be addressed immediately in order to become compliant with the applicable federal statutory or regulatory requirements and/or contractual requirements. A "concern" is defined as a program weakness which should be addressed to ensure compliance with federal and contractual requirements. A "suggestion" is defined as an opportunity to strengthen the systems of internal control, compliance and program administration to ensure continued success.

If the agency wishes to contest any portion of the monitoring they would be asked to put their concerns in writing and forward those concerns to the Human Services Director for review and determination.

**Surprise**

During this reporting period the CDBG coordinator did not make any findings for any of the subrecipients receiving CDBG grant funds.

**Tempe**

To ensure compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements, monitoring of all public service agencies including Tempe's LIHTC development, Encore on Farmer (<http://encoreonfarmer.com/>) and CDBG subrecipients were carried out. Monitoring of public services agencies was conducted on all agencies by the City's Neighborhood Grants Analyst, Grants Accountant, Housing Services staff and Maricopa County Consortium staff. The Monitoring schedule was scheduled concurrently with monitoring visits of the same agency funded by other cities. Staff also monitored agencies as required by the HOME Consortium IGA agreement. Monitoring reports for this fiscal year revealed: No Findings, 2 Concerns and 3 suggestions.

HOME Grants

Home activities administered by CHDO's, Non-profits, or For-profit entities

- Applications for funding must include specific details about the project, costs, and beneficiaries.
- Successfully funded applicants are required to sign a funding agreement, mortgage and/or covenants outlining all of the requirements, regulations, and standards.
- An affordable housing specialist will perform site inspections periodically throughout the project.
- Claims for payments are filed, with appropriate documentation, with the Revitalization Division. The Neighborhood Grants Analyst reviews the claim and approves it for payment. • The Housing Services Division will also monitor for beneficiary compliance.

Follow-up and Enforcement

- Compliance concerns are addressed at all phases of an activity, as soon as the affordable housing administrator is aware of the issue.
- Quarterly reviews of subrecipient activities are conducted by the Neighborhood Grants Analyst, using a quarterly progress report to be reviewed. If necessary, the quarterly reports are followed up with written statements (emails) of compliance or non-compliance. In situations of noncompliance, the written statements detail methods and timeframes to bring the activity back into compliance.
- Subrecipients may be required to file a Certified Public Account (CPA) annual report of subrecipient's financial stability and federally funded project expenditures. Records shall be maintained for five years after project closeout, which is when final payments and all related matters are closed.
- Enforcement of activities not in compliance shall follow Part 85.43 with the right of appeal, as well as termination of contract/agreement.

HOME rental projects

- Each project is monitored as described above.

- Documentation is provided to the Neighborhood Grants Analyst to ensure compliance with the funding agreements/mortgage/covenants. This documentation includes the number of assisted units, type and size of units, income level of residents, rent rates, utility allowances, and units receiving Section 8 or units receiving TBRA, if applicable.
- HOME units are physically inspected by the Section 8 Housing Specialist or the Neighborhood Grants Analyst to verify the condition of each unit to ensure compliance with HQS standards.
- Rental properties funded with HOME funds must continue to meet the applicable property codes and standards throughout the affordability period. To ensure compliance, the Housing Division will conduct physical inspections of HOME-funded rental units (except where a sample of units is allowed in large projects) on the following schedule:

. One to four units = every three years

. Five to 25 units = every two years

. Over 25 units = annually

HOME activities administered by the City

- Each activity is reviewed by the Neighborhood Grants Analyst for project feasibility, occupant eligibility and other factors such as appropriate subsidy levels.
- The affordable housing specialist will inspect each project to estimate project costs and requirements.
- Upon approval of a project, funding agreements and/or mortgages are signed by the applicant outlining terms and conditions of funds.
- The affordable housing specialist will monitor the progress of the project and will work with local building inspectors to verify compliance with local building codes and construction standards.
- Requests for payments are reviewed by the Neighborhood Grants Analyst and approved by the Housing Manager Planner.
- A final inspection at the completion of the project must be completed prior to the final payment. Also prior to final payment, the certificate of occupancy and/or inspection reports for the Building Department are obtained.

**Performance Measurement Systems**

As a part of new initiatives set forth by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), HUD has informed all entitlement grantees of their obligation to create and maintain Performance Measurement Systems. This initiative is aimed at establishing a new process for gathering information to determine how well programs and projects are meeting needs and then using that information to more effectively target resources. The component parts of this initiative involve establishing long-term and short-term goals, the tracking of accomplishments on a yearly basis, the aggregation of actual units of program-year accomplishments to short and long-term numeric goals and the assessment of the outputs and outcomes that follow. This entails the establishment of long-term goals, the year-by-year assessment of how the City is trending vis-à-vis their long-term goals and the rationalizing of how these objectives will enhance the lives of the residents we serve.

The City of Tempe has had such a system in place for years. We continually set long-term goals for projects and programs, we monitor and assess the performance of each on a yearly basis keeping these long-term goals in mind and we react to trends as they occur in order to better determine how our funds will be most effectively utilized. In accordance with OMB and HUD guidelines, we continued to focus on Outputs and Outcomes in our FY2012 One-Year Action Plan. These metrics were familiar to some subrecipients and for those new to these methods, steps were taken to ensure their compliance with the initiative as well as their understanding of its intention. As such, we feel that the City makes every effort to fully understand the impact our programs have on

residents and how we may make these programs more effective.

---

<b># of Organizations/Activities Monitored FY15/16</b>	21
<b># of Findings</b>	7
<b># of Findings Resolved</b>	2
<b># of Concerns</b>	3
<b># of Concerns Resolved</b>	3

CAPER

Page 39 of 44

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

CAPER

102

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 07/31/2015)

**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**

<b># of Properties within Affordability Period</b>	98
<b># of Properties Monitored</b>	17
<b># of Units Inspected</b>	34
<b># of Units that Passed Minimum Property Standards</b>	22

**Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.**

**Avondale**

NA. The City does not operate any rental programs.

**Chandler**

There are no HOME-assisted rental housing units in the City of Chandler.

**Gilbert**

All homes are inspected on an annual basis during lease renewal. There were no significant issues detected during FY 2015-16.

**Glendale**

The City has no rental units made possible through any HOME funding whatsoever. Regarding the rental units in the City's public housing stock, there have been no onsite inspection issues. The units the City inspected have met or exceed program requirements.

**Peoria**

Ironwood Estates – Monitored 5/18/2016. Two units had a tripping hazard at the entry way of the apartment. The property manager had already been aware of the issues and had scheduled the repair prior to our inspection. The repairs were made on 5/19/16 and were verified by our HUD consultant, ComSense.

**Scottsdale**

Based upon the 2015/16 schedule Blue Sky LLC and 808 Properties should have been inspected. Both properties were inspected. The following is a summary of issues that were detected: No showerheads, smoke detectors inoperable, kitchen exhaust inoperable, exposed electrical wiring, toilet tank loose, bathroom sink faucet loose, tub faucet knob leaks, and missing burner knob on range. All HOME units that were required to be inspected for fiscal year 2015/16 have been completed.

**Surprise**

N/A

**Tempe**

N/A

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

**Avondale**

The City of Avondale expended HOME funds for new construction of two homebuyer units, as well as substantial rehabilitation of two owner-occupied units. The City markets these programs through various media, including online, at City and nonprofit facilities in both English and Spanish.

**Chandler**

There are no HOME-assisted rental housing units in the City of Chandler.

**Gilbert**

Gilbert's partner agency, ARM of Save the Family, received HOME funds to increase the permanent affordable housing stock in Gilbert. ARM is responsible for providing affirmative marketing techniques to ensure equal access to available units.

**Glendale**

As required, subrecipients and developers awarded HOME funds advertise their programs through public and social media to achieve maximum exposure. They also utilize site signage to inform the neighborhood and surrounding community about the project and educate on housing opportunities available. The brochures or handouts must communicate the sub-grantee's Equal Housing Opportunity policy, which shall be consistent with the Fair Housing Advertising guidelines and contain the Equal Housing Opportunity logotype. Many documents are also translated into Spanish to assist in any possible language barrier that may arise.

**Peoria**

Peoria advertises its programs on its website, via brochures and handouts and through media releases. The City requires grant subrecipients to take affirmative steps to provide an opportunity for minorities, women and small businesses to compete in the procurement of equipment and supplies under their legal and binding grant agreements. The subrecipients also advertise the availability of funding through their own resources including brochures, media, websites and community meetings. The City also submits mandatory reports to HUD regarding the use of minority, women owned and small businesses in the HOME grant on an annual basis. This subject is also one of the many subjects reviewed during monitoring visits and is included in the most current monitoring tool.

**Scottsdale**

Sub-recipient contracts require compliance with fair housing laws and regulations. Agencies are required to place fair housing logos on all marketing materials. We have a designated staff member that provides education and technical assistance on fair housing and landlord tenant requirements. We also work in collaboration with the Arizona Fair Housing Center, SW Fair Housing Council, Community Legal Services and Ability 360 to eliminate any barriers to fair housing.

**Surprise**

The City of Surprise staff ensures contracts are in compliance with affirmative marketing and fair housing requirements. City of Surprise maintains a direct link from community webpage to the HUD Fair Housing website. All of City of Surprise materials have affirmative marketing logos embedded within press releases.

**Tempe**

The City of Tempe requires all HOME assisted rental or homebuyer projects containing five or more HOME-assisted units affirmative marketing procedures must be followed. Affirmative marketing seeks to provide information and then attract eligible persons to available housing without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status or disability. The following procedures

are ways to meet goals of affirmative marketing, as well as meeting the federal requirements of the HOME program.

Housing developers and providers must inform the public, purchasers and potential tenants about fair housing laws and these procedures. Mandatory ways to meet this requirement as follows:

- All advertisements, notices, and written communications regarding the HOME-assisted units must contain the equal housing opportunity logo or slogan; and clearly display a fair housing poster in a public place within your office.
- A description of what is being done to affirmatively market HOME-assisted housing will be due to the Neighborhood Redevelopment Division of Community Development for each HOME contract that falls into the affirmative marketing threshold. This description should include the efforts being made to reach any population that is not likely to apply for this housing project.
- All HOME contract recipients completing projects that fall within the Affirmative Marketing threshold are required to keep files that document their efforts to affirmatively market the HOME-assisted units. Those files should include:
  - Copies of all advertisements, notices, and written communications regarding all properties that falls into the Affirmative Marketing threshold.
  - Documentation illustrating how information was disseminated, for example, mailing lists, organizations and addresses where notices were posted, etc... Records of applicants relative to race, sex, age, familial status and the manner in which they learned of the unit availability.

**Outreach to Minority and Women Owned Businesses:**

As stipulated by HUD in regulation 24 CFR Part 84, the City of Tempe includes in its contract agreements, requirements that developers make a good faith effort to involve minority and women owned businesses as contractors and subcontractors when working on federally funded projects. Example of the language includes: *The City of Tempe encourages pursuant to Executive Orders 11625 and 12432 regarding Minority Business Enterprise, and 12138 regarding Women's Business Enterprise, and regulations S. 85.36 (e) and of Section 281 of the National Housing Affordability Act to respond to this RFP.* This language is also contained in all Request for Proposals for HUD funded activities.

**Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k)**

**Avondale**

The City of Avondale continues to operate the Infill Incentive Program, which provides a 50% development fee waiver to developers for new residential construction within the City's Revitalization Areas (Historic Avondale, Cashion, Rio Vista and Las Ligas). During the 15-16 program year, \$79,323 in waivers were granted resulting in the development of 10 new units, 9 of which were created as affordable units through Habitat for Humanity.

**Chandler**

Chandler prioritizes HOME and CDBG resources to households experiencing homelessness and owner-occupants. The City's public housing authority addresses the needs of low-income renter households through the provision of public housing and Housing Choice Vouchers.

**Gilbert**

Gilbert continued to strategize and utilize federal funds to best meet the affordable housing needs within the community by providing HOME funds to assist low-income renters and providing CDBG funds to assist low-income homeowners to stay in their

homes by alleviating hazardous and safety related issues.

#### **Glendale**

During FY 2016-2017, the City of Glendale preserved affordable housing and increased the affordable housing stock for households with income at 0-80% AMI by funding the following activities: Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation with CDBG and HOME funds, supporting Habitat for Humanity with CDBG funds to develop new affordable housing units, addressing accessibility barriers for the elderly and persons with disabilities, implementing and coordinating public housing in the City by providing Section 8 vouchers to eligible households, and providing financial assistance to households facing eviction with emergency rental assistance.

#### **Peoria**

During the program year, the following actions occurred to maintain affordable housing:

- CDBG funds were allocated to the City operated Emergency Home Repair Program
- CDBG were allocated to non-profits to provide individual and group home modifications for disabled residents
- CDBG and NSP3 funds were allocated to non-profit developers to purchase, rehabilitate and resell previously foreclosed homes to low-moderate income residents including providing direct homebuyer assistance
- HOME funds were allocated to a non-profit developer to construct affordable housing
- City General Funds were allocated to the City operated Neighborhood Pride Program to make aesthetic improvements to the exterior of homes in disrepair or otherwise needing improvement.
- Non-profit developers continue to be afforded a reduction in some development plan review fees. The entitlement fees or "planning fees" are assessed at 10% of the normally required fees. These fees include rezone and use permits, site plan review, design review and others.

#### **Scottsdale**

The most significant barrier to affordable housing in Scottsdale is the high median home prices and rental rates and the number of affordable units available. The City of Scottsdale continued to fund programs to assist seniors, disabled, and low-income persons with property maintenance, rental assistance and homeownership opportunities including:

Owner-occupied housing assistance:

- Housing Rehabilitation Program
- Roof Repair and Replacement Program
- Emergency Repair Program

Homeownership opportunities:

- Section 8 FSS escrow accounts
- Homebuyer education
- Rental Assistance:
  - Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program
  - Rental Housing through ARM of Save the Family Affordable Rental Movement

#### **Surprise**

The City of Surprise continues to offer down payment assistance to help foster and maintain affordable housing and reconstructing substandard homes.

#### **Tempe**

The Housing Trust Fund and the Advisory Board, whose charge is to actively seek revenue sources and promote affordable housing, is a pivotal step in providing affordable housing in Tempe. The purpose of the Housing Trust Fund is compliment the City's federally funded affordable housing programs. The Trust Fund will provide a non-federal financial resource to address the affordable housing needs of individuals and families of low and moderate income, provide housing related services to these households, and provide

support for nonprofit organizations that actively address the affordable housing needs of low and moderate-income households. Tempe has taken these actions because a growing percentage of Tempe residents are unable to meet or maintain the income level necessary to continue residing in Tempe. In recent years, economic forces have discouraged a diverse housing stock. The City recognizes the need to provide alternative housing opportunities in order to maintain the diversity of Tempe.

---

# CDBG Financial Summary Report, PR-26



Office of Community Planning and Development  
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development  
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System  
 PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report  
 Program Year 2015  
 MARICOPA COUNTY , AZ

DATE: 09-27-16  
 TIME: 13:04  
 PAGE: 1

PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES	
01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	2,657,114.89
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	2,660,224.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	0.00
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	0.00
06a FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	0.00
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	5,317,338.89
PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES	
09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	2,194,732.90
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	0.00
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	2,194,732.90
12 DISBURSED IN DIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	413,687.84
13 DISBURSED IN DIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	0.00
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0.00
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	2,608,420.74
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	2,708,918.15
PART III: LOW/MOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	0.00
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	2,186,917.46
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	0.00
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	2,186,917.46
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	99.64%
LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS	
23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION	PY: 2015 PY: 2016 PY: 2017
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	2,194,732.90
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITING LOW/MOD PERSONS	2,186,917.46
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	99.64%
PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS	
27 DISBURSED IN DIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	362,230.29
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	0.00
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	362,230.29
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	2,660,224.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	0.00
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	0.00
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	2,660,224.00
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	13.62%
PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP	
37 DISBURSED IN DIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	413,687.84
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	0.00
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 + LINE 40)	413,687.84
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	2,660,224.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	0.00
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	2,660,224.00
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	15.55%



Office of Community Planning and Development  
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development  
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System  
 PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report  
 Program Year 2015  
 MARICOPA COUNTY, AZ

DATE: 09-27-16  
 TIME: 13:04  
 PAGE: 2

LINE 17 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 17  
 Report returned no data.

LINE 18 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 18  
 Report returned no data.

LINE 19 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 19

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2014	7	3144	5869652	DG1406 Human Services Campus - Security	03C	LMC	\$4,418.51
2014	7	3144	5934048	DG1406 Human Services Campus - Security	03C	LMC	\$45,529.49
2014	7	3144	5941092	DG1406 Human Services Campus - Security	03C	LMC	\$3,575.00
					03C	Matrix Code	\$53,523.00
2014	10	3147	5859430	DG1409 Wickenburg Yavapai Waterline Project	03J	LMA	\$174,480.59
2014	10	3147	5869666	DG1409 Wickenburg Yavapai Waterline Project	03J	LMA	\$319,841.09
2014	10	3147	5869668	DG1409 Wickenburg Yavapai Waterline Project	03J	LMA	\$228,343.29
2015	4	3221	5911430	DG1503 El Mirage - El Mirage Rd. Water Main Improvements (2015)	03J	LMA	\$241,073.88
2015	4	3221	5941096	DG1503 El Mirage - El Mirage Rd. Water Main Improvements (2015)	03J	LMA	\$332,555.30
2015	7	3225	5937925	DG1507 Wickenburg - Weaver Lift Station Upgrades (2015)	03J	LMA	\$64,129.42
2015	7	3225	5937926	DG1507 Wickenburg - Weaver Lift Station Upgrades (2015)	03J	LMA	\$25,515.94
2015	7	3225	5952294	DG1507 Wickenburg - Weaver Lift Station Upgrades (2015)	03J	LMA	\$34,333.96
					03J	Matrix Code	\$1,420,273.47
2013	4	3073	5896995	DG1303 Guadalupe Pavement Replacement Phase III	03K	LMA	\$7,095.00
2014	6	3143	5848198	DG1405 Guadalupe Beihn Colony Repavement	03K	LMA	\$4,825.42
					03K	Matrix Code	\$11,920.42
2014	2	3139	5951282	DG1401 Buckeye Narramore Nelson Eason Sidewalks	03L	LMA	\$139,437.94
2014	4	3141	5896836	DG1403 El Mirage - Santa Fe / Main Sidewalks	03L	LMA	\$14,528.25
					03L	Matrix Code	\$153,966.19
2014	9	3146	5896839	DG1408 Respite Shelter - Public Service	05	LMC	\$15,208.20
2014	9	3146	5930441	DG1408 Respite Shelter - Public Service	05	LMC	\$21,544.95
2014	9	3146	5930442	DG1408 Respite Shelter - Public Service	05	LMC	\$12,854.55
2015	3	3220	5951286	DG1502 Circle the City- Medical Respite Center (2015)	05	LMC	\$217,359.00
2015	17	3254	5923193	MCHSD Low Demand Shelter Services	05	LMC	\$27,028.24
2015	17	3254	5923194	MCHSD Low Demand Shelter Services	05	LMC	\$57,971.76
					05	Matrix Code	\$351,966.70
2013	6	3075	5859430	DG1305 NHS Phoenix Housing Counseling	05U	LMC	\$3,453.64
2013	6	3075	5896814	DG1305 NHS Phoenix Housing Counseling	05U	LMC	\$1,464.83
2013	6	3075	5912728	DG1305 NHS Phoenix Housing Counseling	05U	LMC	\$3,411.90
2013	6	3075	5952204	DG1305 NHS Phoenix Housing Counseling	05U	LMC	\$1,855.25
2013	6	3075	5952205	DG1305 NHS Phoenix Housing Counseling	05U	LMC	\$77.97
					05U	Matrix Code	\$10,263.59
2014	8	3145	5859433	DG1407 Maricopa County Emergency Home Repair	14A	LMH	\$184.08
2014	8	3145	5904429	DG1407 Maricopa County Emergency Home Repair	14A	LMH	\$14,247.70
2014	8	3145	5904431	DG1407 Maricopa County Emergency Home Repair	14A	LMH	\$21,024.26
2014	8	3145	5904432	DG1407 Maricopa County Emergency Home Repair	14A	LMH	\$245.66
2014	8	3145	5904434	DG1407 Maricopa County Emergency Home Repair	14A	LMH	\$2,709.71
2014	8	3145	5912729	DG1407 Maricopa County Emergency Home Repair	14A	LMH	\$28,151.87
2014	8	3145	5941083	DG1407 Maricopa County Emergency Home Repair	14A	LMH	\$31,339.13
2014	8	3145	5941085	DG1407 Maricopa County Emergency Home Repair	14A	LMH	\$27,542.47
2014	8	3145	5941091	DG1407 Maricopa County Emergency Home Repair	14A	LMH	\$29,888.08
2014	8	3145	5964713	DG1407 Maricopa County Emergency Home Repair	14A	LMH	\$7,501.27
2015	6	3224	5964704	DG1506 Maricopa Cty. Human Serv. - Emergency Home Repair (2015)	14A	LMH	\$22,169.86
					14A	Matrix Code	\$185,004.09



Office of Community Planning and Development  
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development  
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System  
 PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report  
 Program Year 2015  
 MARICOPA COUNTY, AZ

DATE: 09-27-16  
 TIME: 13:04  
 PAGE: 3

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
<b>Total</b>							<b>\$2,186,917.46</b>

LINE 27 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 27

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2014	9	3146	5896839	DG1408 Respite Shelter - Public Service	05	LMC	\$15,208.20
2014	9	3146	5930441	DG1408 Respite Shelter - Public Service	05	LMC	\$21,544.95
2014	9	3146	5930442	DG1408 Respite Shelter - Public Service	05	LMC	\$12,854.55
2015	3	3220	5951286	DG1502 Circle the City- Medical Respite Center (2015)	05	LMC	\$217,359.00
2015	17	3254	5923193	MCHSD Low Demand Shelter Services	05	LMC	\$27,028.24
2015	17	3254	5923194	MCHSD Low Demand Shelter Services	05	LMC	\$57,971.76
							<b>\$351,966.70</b>
2013	6	3075	5859430	DG1305 NHS Phoenix Housing Counseling	05U	LMC	\$3,453.64
2013	6	3075	5896814	DG1305 NHS Phoenix Housing Counseling	05U	LMC	\$1,464.83
2013	6	3075	5912728	DG1305 NHS Phoenix Housing Counseling	05U	LMC	\$3,411.90
2013	6	3075	5952204	DG1305 NHS Phoenix Housing Counseling	05U	LMC	\$1,855.25
2013	6	3075	5952205	DG1305 NHS Phoenix Housing Counseling	05U	LMC	\$77.97
							<b>\$10,263.59</b>
<b>Total</b>							<b>\$362,230.29</b>

LINE 37 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 37

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2015	1	3218	5881015	DG1500 Program Admin (2015)	21A		\$28,647.31
2015	1	3218	5881102	DG1500 Program Admin (2015)	21A		\$34,444.43
2015	1	3218	5881104	DG1500 Program Admin (2015)	21A		\$25,769.39
2015	1	3218	5881106	DG1500 Program Admin (2015)	21A		\$24,095.89
2015	1	3218	5923144	DG1500 Program Admin (2015)	21A		\$32,755.89
2015	1	3218	5923145	DG1500 Program Admin (2015)	21A		\$27,346.83
2015	1	3218	5923146	DG1500 Program Admin (2015)	21A		\$38,389.32
2015	1	3218	5938071	DG1500 Program Admin (2015)	21A		\$29,488.37
2015	1	3218	5938073	DG1500 Program Admin (2015)	21A		\$26,135.35
2015	1	3218	5938074	DG1500 Program Admin (2015)	21A		\$45,657.88
2015	1	3218	5938077	DG1500 Program Admin (2015)	21A		\$42,861.81
2015	1	3218	5964373	DG1500 Program Admin (2015)	21A		\$57,814.12
2015	1	3218	5965129	DG1500 Program Admin (2015)	21A		\$281.25
							<b>\$413,687.84</b>
<b>Total</b>							<b>\$413,687.84</b>