



Arizona
Department
of Housing

Consolidated Annual Performance & Evaluation Report (CAPER)

Federal FY 2020

July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021

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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.

Approximately \$5.8 million in federal HOME and CDBG funding was committed to preservation and improvement in the form of owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and will serve approximately 122 low to moderate income households. Approximately \$6.9 million in CDBG funds was committed to public infrastructure projects, as they are the primary focus of rural counties and communities participating in the State and small cities CDBG program through ADOH. Infrastructure improvements including streets, sidewalks, water, wastewater, curbs, gutters, and drainage improvements were funded, addressing the Department's priority to promote sustainable and accessible communities and serving approximately 25,144 Arizona residents. Additionally, approximately \$1.5 million in CDBG funds was committed to community facilities serving approximately 78,007 residents, \$1.1 million to the removal of barriers and accessibility serving approximately 12,566 mobility impaired residents, \$137,000 to low-income rental rehabilitation to improve 30 low-moderate income units, and \$825,000 to public services serving approximately 17,711 residents. ADOH posted its draft CAPER to its website on August 31, 2021 for a fifteen day comment period ending September 15, 2021. Advertisements of the CAPER availability were published in Yuma, Phoenix, Tucson and Kingman newspapers. No comments were received.

Capacity deficiencies in rural local governments remain a barrier for economic development projects. ADOH received no economic development project applications for FFY2020 (SFY2021) CDBG funds..

The Rental Division of ADOH led the efforts on the development of new rental units with a variety of resources. These include Crisis Contingency Safety Net Fund (CCSNF), Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) and State HTF. This will result in 2,754 multi-family rental units. Of those, 1,654 units were new construction and 1,100 units were preserved through rehabilitation.

The Special Needs Division of ADOH worked to increase the agency capacity of homeless service providers that assist families and

individuals in need and worked to prevent homelessness.

HOPWA monies provided \$401,177 in funds for supportive services, tenant-based rental assistance for 30 persons and Short Term Rent, mortgage and utility assistance (STRMU) for 61 persons. ADOH contracted with three (3) organizations to administer the HOPWA programs which serve eleven of the thirteen (13) non-entitlement counties.

McKinney-Vento monies for Balance of State Continuum of Care provided \$ 4,850,313 to 491 households through nineteen (19) contracts. Ten percent (10%) was directed toward supportive services. Five percent (5%) of the budget is for the Homeless Management Information System and \$129,716 is specifically for planning. The remaining \$3,993,050 was directed to rental assistance.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Community Facilities and Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100000	55937	55.93%	20000	55937	279.69%

Community Facilities and Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	100	0	0.00%	20	0	0.00%
Community Facilities and Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	2	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Decent Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	\$ HOME: \$ / HTF: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	135	6	22.22%	30	6	85.71%
Decent Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	\$ HOME: \$ / HTF: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	55	0	0.00%	24	0	0.00%
Decent Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / HTF: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	425	110	25.88%	188	110	129.41%
HIV/AIDS Housing and Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	0	0.00%	45	0	0.00%
HIV/AIDS Housing and Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	250	91	0.00%	30	91	0.00%
HIV/AIDS Housing and Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	250	0	0.00%	45	0	0.00%

Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	7172	0.00%	200	7172	0.00%
Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	500	1369	0.00%	100	1369	0.00%
Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1000	5803	0.00%	200	5803	0.00%
Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	25	0	0.00%			
Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	500	217	0.00%	100	217	0.00%
Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Other	Other	5	451	0.00%	1	451	0.00%
Program Administration	Program Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / HTF: \$	Other	Other	5	1	20.00%	1	1	100%
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		1000	0	0.00%

Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5000	5917	118.34%	1000	5917	591.70
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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.

ADOH continued to invest funds to address its highest priorities and specific objectives. CDBG funds were invested primarily in the following highest priority activities: 1) public infrastructure and facilities; 2) improving the quality of housing stock, and 3) removal of barriers and accessibility for LMI. HOME funds were invested in the high priority activities of construction and rehabilitation of rental units and improving the quality of housing stock through owner-occupied housing rehabilitation. ESG funds were invested in high priority rental assistance and services for the homeless. HOPWA funds were invested in high priority housing and services for persons with HIV/AIDS. COVID-19 restrictions continued to slow the progress of activities regardless of the type and affected the number of completed projects, thereby reducing the number of persons served from the anticipated in the FY2020 Action Plan and Consolidated Plan.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG	HTF
White	33,827	106	83	13,756	17
Black or African American	649	7	6	2,185	10
Asian	295	0	0	32	1
American Indian or American Native	11,907	0	2	1,204	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	32	0	0	45	2
Total	46,710	113	91	17,222	30
Hispanic	7,026	40	3	2,326	0
Not Hispanic	39,684	73	88	14,896	0

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

Narrative

Arizona assisted low and moderate-income persons with a range of racial and ethnic backgrounds. Programs are available to all income qualified beneficiaries regardless of race or ethnicity. It should be noted that not all CDBG projects completed were required to capture race and ethnicity data. ADOH consistently monitors funded projects for compliance with fair housing and equal opportunity.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	9,783,115	9,849,933
HOME	public - federal	6,361,476	21,124,541
HOPWA	public - federal	393,848	426,463
ESG	public - federal	1,725,666	1,674,531
HTF	public - federal	5,070,454	19,519,057

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The resource amounts expended from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 are based on the total of voucher draws for each funding source over the reporting period and are as follows: CDBG: \$9,849,933.35 which includes \$597,948.60 in Colonias Set Aside and \$33,018.28 CDBG-CV funding; HOME: \$21,124,540.90 which is comprised of 1) State Administration \$595,774.70, 2) Multi-family \$17,748,614.10 including \$450,000 in CHDO Set Aside, and 3) OOHR \$2,780,152.10; ESG: \$1,674,531; HOPWA: \$426,463.31 including \$37,882.49 in HOPWA-CV funding; and National HTF \$19,519,056.56. Other funds expended are comprised of State Housing Trust Funds in the amount of \$8,458,109.39 and Continuum of Care in the amount of \$4,579,018.84.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
State of Arizona FY2020-2024	100	100	State Service Area

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The State's service area for CDBG includes all of the non-entitlement areas of the state and funding follows a method of distribution that includes annual allocations to regionally agreed upon pre-determined units of local government known as the Regional allocation as well as a pool of funding available

competitively to all eligible state CDBG units of local governments known as the State Special Projects allocation. Additionally the State has a 10% set aside for Colonia eligible projects awarded once every two years through a competitive application process.

The State's CDBG-CV funds were made available through competitive application and serves the entire state including entitlements while setting aside \$6,080,038 for rural units of local government projects exceeding the minimum set aside requirement equal to the CDBG-CV1 tranche or \$5,743,880.

HOME funds can be accessed competitively by units of local government, for-profit or non-profit entities with the primary focus on rural areas outside of other participating jurisdictions in the state.

HOPWA contracts are awarded based on needs of the service area and available service providers. Current service providers are covering Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, LaPaz, Mohave, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, and Yuma Counties.

HTF will be made available through one or more of the following methods: 1) A Notice of Funds Available for the construction of rental housing in which HTF may be used solely or in conjunction with HOME, State Housing Trust Fund, NSP, 4% LIHTC, 9% LIHTC or other funding sources; or 2) Gap financing for rental development awarded 4% or 9% LIHTCs in accordance with the ADOH Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP).

For HTF: applicants must provide documentation demonstrating the following: 1) applicant is a legally formed entity; 2) development team has sufficient capacity; 3) site control and zoning entitlements; 4) adherence to environmental regulations; 5) financial ability to proceed; 6) market demand for prospective population; 7) adherence to design standards including energy efficiency; 8) adequacy of services to special needs populations (if applicable).

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.

Arizona leveraged \$4,298,981 in private, state, and local resources over the reporting period. CDBG funds leveraged \$998,756 in additional funding. HOME funds invested in rental development leveraged \$3,300,225 in state and local resources. New HOME match contribution in the amount of \$344,162 was provided through the investment of owner cash and non-federal resources with the remainder consisting of excess match banked in the amount of \$19,722,197 from previous years activities.

State Housing Trust Fund (SHTF) provided administrative funding for HOME funded single-family housing rehabilitation and Continuum of Care (COC) funded rental assistance programs. Arizona agencies receiving COC funds provided leverage through in-kind contributions and services associated with permanent supportive housing.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	19,722,197.00
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	344,162.00
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	20,066,359.00
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	5,281,135.00
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	14,785,224.00

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
409-15	12/14/2020	75,000.00						75,000.00
402-18	12/23/2020	132,225.00						132,225.00
304-19	5/5/2021	10,409.00						10,409.00
307-19	12/29/2020	91,677.00						91,677.00
311-19	9/15/2020	9,851.00						9,851.00
300-20	6/21/2021	25,000.00						25,000.00

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
3,394,780	1,662,304	0		5,057,084

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
Sub-Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
Sub-Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		N/A				
Businesses Displaced		N/A				
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		N/A				
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		N/A				
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	N/A					
Cost	N/A					

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	100	30
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	97	194
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	75	18
Total	272	242

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	150	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	26	30
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	96	212
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	272	240

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Construction after the onset of COVID 19 over the reporting period failed to fully return to normal after restrictions somewhat eased. Availability of construction materials and supply chains continue to be disrupted making it difficult to produce or improve the intended number of affordable housing units. Service programs for vulnerable populations have resumed operations while following CDC recommendations but remain affected due to the

addition of persons needing federal assistance created by the state's unemployment rate which remains above the normal long term average. All numbers were derived from the ADOH HDS Grants Management System. Any variances between these numbers and PR23 reports pulled by HUD are due to timing of the PR23 report.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Future action plans will continue to consider the capacity of homeless housing providers as well as the extent to which the development community continues to participate in the production of affordable housing units, permanent supportive housing for persons who are homeless or of low-moderate income and low-moderate or homeless persons with special needs. How to continue to provide assistance in a safe manner through the duration of COVID-19 and how to set appropriate production goals when materials and supply chain disruptions continue will also be considered.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	HTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	53	31	30
Low-income	37	19	0
Moderate-income	45	27	0
Total	135	77	30

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation with CDBG or HOME funding was greatly improved with the lessening of COVID-19 restrictions. However, construction materials and supply chain delays are beginning to slow the pace of unit completions. Multi-family projects are experiencing the same delays especially with the availability of construction materials. All numbers were derived from the ADOH HDS Grants Management System. Any variances between these numbers and PR23 reports pulled by HUD are due to timing of the PR23 report.

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

The AZ Balance of State Continuum of Care (AZBOSCO) provides a myriad of services to those experiencing homelessness with the goal of assisting them to move into permanent housing and achieve housing stability. To this end, the BOSCO worked closely with federal, state, and local agencies to develop its Coordinated Entry (CE) system. It is a no wrong door approach taken by the community based network/coalitions to end homelessness who are working to bring all agencies on board to fully implement CE along with case conferencing so that the most vulnerable citizens are receiving assistance to end their homeless status.

Outreach to those who are homeless is funded by Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH), which exists in four (4) BOS counties, and ESG, which also funds emergency shelter and rapid re-housing programs.

All three (3) Continuums in Arizona (Pima, Maricopa, and Balance of State) conduct a Point In Time count each year to determine how many persons are homeless and to reach out to persons who are homeless. Due to COVID 19 Point In Time Counts for unsheltered homeless were not conducted.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Through the AzDES, funding was provided to ten (10) emergency shelters. During the reporting period, a total of 5,803 persons were housed in shelters. This consisted of 3,695 adults and 2,108 children.

Through the ADOH Rental Division, funding was provided for the new construction of a facility that will accommodate 120 transitional housing beds for homeless individuals. This project is under construction at this time.

Not all counties in the Balance of State Continuum of Care (BOSCO) have a project-based shelter. It is common practice for smaller Arizona communities to provide shelter through a motel voucher system. Some of these programs are funded through ESG while others

are funded privately or through faith-based organizations. Four (4) of the thirteen (13) counties have PATH teams and the other counties rely on collaboration with law enforcement for outreach and engagement or referrals from faith based and other non profit organizations. Coconino County has the largest project-based shelter in the thirteen (13) BOS counties. This shelter is in located in Flagstaff and receives ESG funding for shelter operations and Rapid Re-housing as well as RRH under a separate contract with ADOH funded with state Housing Trust Funds.

Finally, AzDES and ADOH jointly fund Cornerstone Mission in LaPaz County to administer a motel voucher shelter program with ESG funds as well as State Housing Trust Funds.

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

In the effort to end chronic homelessness which has been the focus for several previous years, prevention of homelessness has had less emphasis. A small portion of ESG goes for prevention and faith-based organizations, like St. Vincent de Paul and Salvation Army, along with local churches, provide the bulk of prevention services on an emergency basis assisting with rent and utilities keeping families from facing eviction.

ADOH funded rapid re-housing in Maricopa County, Pima County and the Balance of State totaling \$4,850,313 which provided financial assistance and supportive services to 491 households.

Housing First, Coordinated Entry and Case Conferencing are all established principles and required by contract under all major funding entities: city, county, and state.

The efforts continue in working to prevent and end homelessness for families, youth, and

children by 2021. In Maricopa County, there is a Stand Strong for Families coalition that established a system of Coordinated Entry for families and continues their collaboration to lift all families out of homelessness. ADOH funds an RRH program in Maricopa County that focuses on housing families.

The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is the key to measuring outcomes. All three (3) continuums share data within their geographic regions as needed at some level.

ADOH took on the additional responsibility of becoming the SOAR State Lead being able to offer Technical Assistance (TA) and track new users across the State. ADOH and local leads recently received TA from SAMHSA's TA provider to help develop strategies to get buy-in from other agencies and health care facilities in hopes of increasing the number of SOAR trained persons throughout Arizona. Currently, every agency that is funded through ADOH is required to have at least one SOAR trained staff on board and they must be registered in OAT, the online application tracking system for SOAR applications.

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

The DES Homeless Coordination Office requires all subcontractors to adhere to program goals and objectives including target populations to be served. Contracts require that at least sixty percent (60%) of all rapid re-housing and/or homeless prevention participants represent at least one (1) of the priority population criteria: 1) chronically homeless; 2) disabled; 3) experiencing substance abuse issues; 4) being “released from an institution”; 5) being released from a substance abuse facility; 6) aging or aged-out of child foster care; 7) domestic violence survivor; 8) youth eighteen (18) to twenty-four (24) years of age; 9) veterans; or 10) sixty-two (62) years of age or older.

Veteran programs have been highly successful in assisting veterans to find employment and secure permanent housing. Best practices have shown that transitional housing is not as effective as other models of housing, especially permanent housing, either permanent supportive or rapid re-housing, especially for families. Therefore, less and less transitional housing is being funded. Some domestic violence programs, due to capacity and need, operate their programs

between meeting immediate shelter needs and providing longer-term transitional housing while survivors heal and plan for their future.

Sub-contractors are also required to adhere to standard performance measures and outcomes which consist of 1) seventy-five percent (75%) of participants improve in overall Self Sufficiency Matrix score from participant entry to participant exit; 2) sixty percent (60%) of participants who exit the rapid re-housing program, exit to permanent housing during the program year; 3) seventy-five percent (75%) of rapid re-housing participants who exit the rapid re-housing program score a four (4) or better income section of the Self Sufficiency Matrix; 4) sixtypercent (60%) of rapid re-housing participants meet at least one (1) of the priority populations criteria; and 5) forty percent (40%) of temporary emergency shelter clients exit to positivepermanent housing situations during the program year.

The HUD VASH and VA Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) programs continue to be of great assistance in reducing veteran homelessness.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

While ADOH and its Arizona Public Housing Authority (APHA) Division do not own or manage any public housing, the APHA has monitoring and compliance oversight of approximately 8,031 units through Project-Based Contract Administration and approximately 230 Housing Choice Vouchers. The Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP) administered by the APHA is a small Housing Authority confined to Yavapai County and one that requires in-kind contributions from the State to administer. ADOH does not collect this information from the public housing authorities that service the non-entitlement regions of the State and has no authority over their programs, service areas, or outcomes.

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

ADOH and its PHA Division do not own or manage any public housing. The State of Arizona will remain ready to assist any Public Housing Agency in Arizona with technical assistance and planning to ensure they promote resident involvement and continue to address the needs for public housing in their respective jurisdictions.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The State of Arizona is available to assist any Public Housing Agency in Arizona with technical assistance and planning to improve operations as needed in the event that a property experiences distress.

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

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

The Arizona Department of Housing collaborates with local, regional, and state government on a regular basis to remove barriers to affordable housing. Local governments are made aware of development barriers to multi-family housing during the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, Qualified Allocation Plan public participation process. The four (4) Councils of Governments in Arizona, along with their local government membership, are included in policy development for the Community Development Block Grant program especially as it relates to barriers to the construction of infrastructure in their jurisdictions. The ADOH administered Balance of State Continuum of Care involves local governments in the planning of local Point In Time counts in Arizona as well as the location of emergency shelters and other housing facilities for persons who are homeless. In the administration of the Weatherization Program, ADOH works with local utilities to ensure state and federal regulations do not restrict the ability to conduct weatherization improvements for low-income homeowners. ADOH is a member of the National Association for State Community Assistance Programs, which is charged with advocating and enhancing the leadership role of states in preventing and reducing poverty. ADOH is a member of the National Council of State Housing Agencies, which advocates for affordable housing on behalf of its membership before Congress, the Administration, and several federal agencies.

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

ADOH addresses obstacles to meeting underserved needs on many fronts. Through the implementation of the CDBG program, ADOH provides technical assistance to non-metropolitan local governments to assist with the planning, development, and phasing of critical infrastructure, housing, and public service activities for underserved areas and households. As the lead agency for the Balance of State Continuum of Care, ADOH provides technical assistance to homeless providers throughout the state in the conducting Point In Time counts, use of the VI-SPDAT assessment tool, use of socialserve.com, use of HMIS, and most importantly, the collaboration with local service providers, law enforcement, and the emergency services to ensure every resource is available to address homelessness.

In the implementation of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program, ADOH has prioritized supportive housing for persons experiencing homelessness, persons with disabilities, housing on tribal land, Rental

Assistance Demonstration projects, and non-profit owned housing. In addition, ADOH has prioritized funding for developments in proximity to public transportation, senior centers, schools, grocery stores, health care, and after school programs. ADOH received a competitive award of HUD 811 funds to provide rental assistance for extremely low-income persons with a developmental disability and is implementing it through the LIHTC program. ADOH uses HOME funds to provide gap financing for LIHTC projects that are able to demonstrate a need for the financing.

The Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program has been coordinated with the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) program and the State's Medicaid program that provides housing for persons with a Serious Mental Illness.

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

ADOH requires grantees to comply with the HUD lead-based paint regulations implementing Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992. These regulations cover the CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA programs, and identify the appropriate type of activity to control lead paint hazards in projects using federal funds. Entities funded with these programs must ensure occupants are: 1) notified of the hazards of lead-based paint; 2) conduct a visual assessment, paint testing, or risk assessment, depending on the activity; and 3) conduct lead hazard reduction activities, including paint stabilization, interim controls, standard treatments, or abatement, depending on the requirements for the activity type as identified in 24 CFR Part 35.

Rental property owners are required to have a paint maintenance policy that ensures regular (at least once annually) visual assessment and repair/maintenance of painted surfaces using safe work practices. In addition, ADOH CD&R staff monitored all contracts to ensure they have a written plan that follows standard operating procedures for lead safe practices. Through their monitoring of assisted units and beneficiary file documentation, no issues of non-compliance with federal lead-based paint regulations were found in FY2020.

Additionally, ADOH: 1) collaborates with communities to reduce housing-related lead-based paint hazards; 2) encourages risk assessment for lead-based paint being part of every home inspection; and 3) refers families with children to Arizona Department of Health Services, Office of Environmental Health for blood testing if lead-based paint is found in units proposed for rehabilitation. The Arizona Department of Health Services maintains the lead exposure registry for Arizona. The program develops lead poisoning prevention programs, investigates cases

with elevated blood lead levels, and conducts educational outreach activities. ADOH encourages training related to lead-based paint hazards and will require that grantees utilize staff and contractors that have the appropriate training and certification. ADOH is a member of the Arizona Partnership for Healthy Communities, a body organized to promote health issues related to housing.

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

ADOH's anti-poverty strategy is based on helping families to move to economic self-sufficiency through employment opportunity and the provision of affordable housing. ADOH committed funds for the production of 2,754 affordable rental units, rehabilitated 110 owner-occupied housing units, committed funds for units assisting 429 homeless persons with affordable housing, and assisted 491 households with rapid re-housing.

ADOH is available to provide assistance to local government in structuring effective economic development and job creation activity through the use of CDBG funds.

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

ADOH is a department of Arizona State government headed by a Governor appointed Director who, in conjunction with one (1) Deputy Director and three (3) Assistant Deputy Directors, oversees all activities of the agency. ADOH contracts with local governments, public housing authorities, non-profit and for-profit entities, and tribal entities to undertake the activities prescribed in the Consolidated Plan. In order to develop and maintain a strong institutional structure, ADOH requires a minimum standard of capacity prior to entering into funding contracts to ensure that federal funding may be utilized in the most effective manner as possible to meet the needs of low- income persons in the State.

ADOH develops institutional structure by supporting capacity building efforts for local government, non-profit organizations, and especially regional government like the four (4) rural Councils of Government (COG) in Arizona. ADOH provides each rural COG with a Technical Assistance Contract for assisting local governments in developing viable CDBG projects. ADOH participates in a Weatherization Program Peer to Peer exchange held approximately quarterly to provide technical assistance to local governments and community action agencies in the conduct of their weatherization programs, which rely on private sector contractors. The private sector is an important collaborator bringing additional resources and expertise that can be used to supplement existing services or fill gaps in the system. Lenders, affordable housing developers, business and economic development organizations, and private service providers offer a variety of assistance to residents such as health care, small business assistance, home

loan programs, and supportive housing, among others.

ADOH provides technical assistance to Arizona's twenty-two (22) self-governing tribes to enable them to access ADOH's Housing Rehabilitation and LIHTC programs multi-family housing production programs. ADOH operates the Arizona Public Housing Authority (APHA), administering a Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP) for Yavapai County, eighty (80) of which are restricted to homeless veterans through the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing program. The APHA works closely with the Veterans Administration Medical Center to identify those in need. The APHA also administers approximately sixty (60) portable vouchers for Section 8 participants porting in from housing authorities throughout the country. The APHA also has a competitively-awarded contract to provide Project-Based Contract Administration throughout the state, which entails administering approximately 112 HUD-subsidized rental properties, comprised of over 8,000 rental units. Through this program, participating properties are subsidized, allowing extremely-low income tenants to pay approximately thirty percent (30%) of their adjusted monthly income toward rent.

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

Recognizing the collaborative relationship between affordable housing and human, social, and supportive services, ADOH established, and continues to strengthen, partnerships with the Arizona Department of Economic Security (DES), the Community Services Administration, the Family Assistance Administration, the Aging and Adult Administration, the Arizona Early Intervention Program, the Arizona Department of Health Services, the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System, the Arizona Department of Veterans Services, the Arizona Commerce Authority, and the Governor's Office for Children, Youth, and Families. Coordination of public and private housing and social service agencies is strengthened by the following partnerships:

The Arizona Housing Coalition provides leadership in statewide efforts to end homelessness through advocacy, education, and coordination with local communities and initiatives.

The Section 811 Project Rental Assistance (PRA) Program. In partnership with DES, the ADOH is implementing a HUD 811 grant, which provides rental assistance to extremely low-income/developmentally disabled (DD) persons. ADOH will administer the program utilizing in-service LIHTC and other federally funded units in Arizona. The DES will select the participants through DD adults enrolled in the Arizona Long Term Care System program. DD program participants will receive support through a DES Support Coordinator utilizing an Individual Support Plan that will identify medically necessary services and supports that are needed by the DD individual. Arizona's Olmstead Plan. The Division of Behavioral Health

established and led the Olmstead Policy Academy Team. ADOH participates in the workgroup. The purpose has been to update the State's Plan.

Regional Behavioral Health Authorities (RBHAs). AZ Division of Behavioral Health contracts with RBHAs who provide integrated health care through a provider service network. Each RBHA has a Housing Coordinator who is very engaged in the COC and housing process.

Arizona SOAR State Steering Committee was created in June 2014 with TA being provided by SAMHSA, throughout the process of implementation. This project is designed to increase access to the disability income benefit programs administered by the Social Security Administration (SSA) for eligible adults who are homeless or at risk of homelessness and have a mental illness and/or a co-occurring substance use disorder. Each COC has a local lead assisting with the execution of the Action Plan.

The Arizona Department of Housing hosted the Arizona Housing Forum in August of 2021 at the Starr Pass Marriott Resort in Tucson. The Forum is a two (2) day professional housing conference with information sessions designed to impart new ideas and to engage Arizona's housing professionals in productive dialogues on improving Arizona's affordable housing environment. The forum included a virtual track for sessions surrounding homelessness issues. Over 400 persons registered to attend the conference representing a diverse cross section through government, non-profit, and for-profit entities.

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

The Arizona Department of Housing contracts annually with the South West Fair Housing Council (SWFHC) to provide annual fair housing training, and outreach throughout Arizona. SWFHC conducted 104 trainings most virtually because of COVID-19 and 1,966 persons attended the training. We discovered that more people attended the virtual training than the in person training provided pre-COVID-19. SWFHC also stocks locations such as city offices and non-profit offices with fair housing literature and it is estimated that over 8,900 pieces of literature has been distributed. This is a decrease from previous years also because of COVID-19.

ADOH continues to update fair housing education and outreach programs to be responsive to changes in fair housing law, changing cultural contexts of communities, Limited English Proficiency populations, and other demographic changes. Fair Housing workshops targeting housing consumers and providers throughout the state of Arizona were conducted. SWFHC discovered that more housing consumer were reached via the virtual training than ever before. ADOH continued to fund fair housing trainings that include proper referral procedures at no

cost to public and private agencies. ADOH provided all CDBG sub-recipients ongoing fair housing technical assistance. ADOH's Request for Proposals (RFP) for housing and community development related projects and funding will require that proposals address how they will Affirmatively Further Fair Housing (AFFH) based on its impact to racial and ethnic concentrations of poverty and protected classes.

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

Arizona has developed a monitoring plan to ensure activities carried out in accordance with federal monitoring requirements of 24 CFR 570.501(V) and 24 CFR 85.40 and all applicable laws, regulations, and policies.

ADOH conducts desk monitoring of projects including detailed review of: application; environmental review; procurement; labor standards; Section 3; progress reports; pay requests; closeout reports; and audits. Recipients are notified in writing regarding the result of the review. Staff schedules one (1) site visit per recipient annually. However, for some CDBG projects, it is unnecessary to perform more than one (1) site visit due to scope of project (i.e. purchase of fire equipment). Staff conducts on-site monitoring visits as part of contract close-out. Site visits consist of a one (1) or two (2) day visit to recipient to review records, inspect progress, and meet with project staff. Within thirty (30) days, staff provides written monitoring comments including: review date; those present; monitoring results; statement of basis for each conclusion; instructions to recipient on how to address non-compliance; and response deadline. In extreme non-compliance cases, staff will determine if additional site monitoring is necessary before an issue can be resolved. In all cases, staff works with recipients to come to a satisfactory resolution.

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 Solicitation for Comments for the 2020 CAPER was publicized on August 31, 2021 in four (4) newspapers, with three (3) of those in rural Arizona. These newspapers were the Arizona Republic in Phoenix, Arizona with a statewide service area; Arizona Daily Star in Tucson, Arizona; Yuma Sun in Yuma, Arizona; and the Arizona Daily Sun in Flagstaff, Arizona. Solicitation for Comments was also published in the Kingman Daily Miner in Kingman, Arizona on September 1, 2021. The draft CAPER was posted on August 31, 2021 on the publications page of the ADOH website. Additionally, an Information Bulletin soliciting for public comment was released to ADOH, partners, units of local government subrecipients and other interested parties. In all cases, the solicitation included a 15 day comment period.

No public comments to the posted 2020 CAPER were received.

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.

ADOH utilized CDBG funds in accordance with the objectives outlined in the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan. No changes in program objectives occurred. ADOH does not intend to change its program objectives at this time. The addition of CARES Act CDBG-CV funds will adhere to the provisions of the Act as well as CDBG program and other federal cross-cutting regulations.

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

No

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

Not applicable

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.

ADOH on-site inspected one hundred and three (103) of the one hundred and seven (107) HOME funded properties that were to be inspected this program year. Two (2) properties were postponed entirely due to COVID-19 related reasons.

ADOH performed file reviews for two (2) properties due to COVID-19 related reasons. The four (4) properties affected by this have been rescheduled for follow up physical inspections or full monitoring by the end of the calendar year 2021 or the 120-day deadline mandated under current HOME monitoring waivers.

Of the one hundred and three (103) properties monitored, eighteen (18) were properties that were required to have follow up physical inspections under current HOME monitoring waivers. ADOH has provided a table of property names attached to this CAPER. The issues detected primarily consisted of file "housekeeping" items where clarifications or small corrections needed to be made. Other predominant items included minor maintenance issues which were corrected within a 30-day corrective period.

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

ADOH monitored 103 properties (see CAPER attachment). ADOH Compliance Staff reviews each file for compliance with Affirmative Marketing requirements. ADOH properties were found to be proactive about reaching out to individuals of all races and ethnicities and with all types of disabilities who might not otherwise apply to live in the HOME assisted units. Typical mediums for advertising are newspapers, internet, the ADOH's link to Socialserve.com, radio ads, flyers and mailings.

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

No program income was used for the implementation or completion of projects during this reporting period.

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)

In the implementation of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program, ADOH has prioritized supportive housing for special populations, housing on tribal land, Rental Assistance Demonstration projects, Choice Neighborhoods projects and non-profit owned housing. In addition, ADOH has prioritized funding for developments in proximity to amenities. ADOH uses HOME and HTF funds to provide gap financing for LIHTC projects that are able to demonstrate a need for the financing.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	45	61
Tenant-based rental assistance	30	30
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Total	75	91

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

ADOH assisted a total of ninety-one (91) HOPWA eligible households for the 2020 reporting year. This included sixty-one (61) STRMU and thirty (30) Tenant Based Rental assistance. With the onset of COVID-19 and the Stay Home Stay Safe orders for the state, numbers of individuals able to be served was reduced due to temporary closing of businesses and programs.

CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)

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

The ADOH was 100% in compliance with its approved HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93. Thirty (30) new housing units were made available to households at 30% or below of Area Median Income through the expenditure of HTF. Additionally a Notice of Funds Available (NOFA) inviting applications for Rental Development to be funded with National Housing Trust Funds was issued March 3, 2021. New projects under this NOFA had not yet been awarded as of the close of this FY20 reporting year.

Tenure Type	0 – 30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	30	0	0	30	0	30
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15 - CR-56 HTF Units in HTF activities completed during the period

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

Recipient Name ARIZONA
Organizational DUNS Number 086704488
EIN/TIN Number 866004791
Identify the Field Office SAN FRANCISCO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance

ESG Contact Name

Prefix Mrs

CAPER

First Name	RUBY
Middle Name	0
Last Name	DHILLON-Williams
Suffix	0
Title	Assistant Deputy Director, Housing & Community Development

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	1110 W Washington St, Ste 280
Street Address 2	0
City	Phoenix
State	AZ
ZIP Code	85007-
Phone Number	6027711000
Extension	1010
Fax Number	0
Email Address	RUBY.DHILLON@AZHOUSING.GOV

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mr
First Name	Benjamin
Last Name	Kauffman
Suffix	0
Title	Finance & Business Operations Administrator
Phone Number	4804662873
Extension	0
Email Address	bkauffman@azdes.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2020
Program Year End Date	06/30/2021

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: A New Leaf

City: Mesa

State: AZ

Zip Code: 85203, 8033

DUNS Number: 611923640

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 74575

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CATHOLIC COMMUNITY SERVICES

City: TUCSON CONSORTIUM

State: AZ

Zip Code: 85714

DUNS Number: 11449730

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 30520

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CENTRAL ARIZONA SHELTER SERVICES

City: Phoenix

State: AZ

Zip Code: 85007, 3101

DUNS Number: 148801558

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 237973

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Community Action Human Resource Agency

City: Eloy

State: AZ

Zip Code: 85131, 2511

DUNS Number: 020324617

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 116399

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMMUNITY BRIDGES

City: Mesa

State: AZ

Zip Code: 85202, 9098

DUNS Number: 143328099

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 188440

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Cornerstone Mission
City: Kingman
State: AZ
Zip Code: 86409, 3615
DUNS Number:093637960
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 100614

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Flagstaff Shelter Services, Inc.
City: Flagstaff
State: AZ
Zip Code: 86002, 1808
DUNS Number: 833108801
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 173327

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Native American Connections
City: Phoenix
State: AZ
Zip Code: 85012, 1848
DUNS Number:079068177
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Old Concho Community Assistance Center
City: Concho
State: AZ
Zip Code: 85924, 0050
DUNS Number: 020839507
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 82768

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Pima County Sullivan Jackson Employment Center
City: Tucson
State: AZ
Zip Code: 85713,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 112,504

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: PRIMAVERA FOUNDATION

City: Tucson
State: AZ
Zip Code: 85701, 2600
DUNS Number: 148847700
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 373258

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: UMOM NEW DAY CENTERS, INC.
City: Phoenix
State: AZ
Zip Code: 85008, 6812
DUNS Number: 833209158
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 351676

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: US VETS
City: Prescott
State: AZ
Zip Code: 86301, 3244
DUNS Number: 826037363
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 50948

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: WESTERN ARIZONA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
City: Yuma
State: AZ
Zip Code: 85365, 2039
DUNS Number: 102820073
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 57927

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	98
Children	119
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	217

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	673
Children	695
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
Total	1,369

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	3,686
Children	2,108
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	9
Total	5,803

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	385
Children	60
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	6
Total	451

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	4,842
Children	2,982
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	16
Total	7,840

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	4,360
Female	3,444
Transgender	17
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	19
Total	7,840

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	2,982
18-24	667
25 and over	4,175
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	16
Total	7,840

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	386	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	1,078	0	0	0
Elderly	365	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	15	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	501	0	0	0
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	874	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	430	0	0	0
Other Disability	1493	0	0	0
Total (unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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 - nighths available	464,115
Total Number of bed - nighths provided	488,433
Capacity Utilization	105.24

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

The projects for this year have exceeded the shelter utilization rates for the respective CoCs.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	107,912	83,905	69,863
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	79,443	26,737	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	33,672	0	20,678
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	221,027	110,642	90,541

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	1,461,280	1,262,964	270,461
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	101,233	599,973	132,101
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	1,213,335	1,142,958	158,840
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	2,775,848	3,005,895	561,402

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Essential Services	2,127,675	2,168,972	253,692
Operations	740,968	851,971	618,065
Renovation	0	0	13,000
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	2,868,643	3,020,943	884,757

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Street Outreach	19,963	51,833	5,025
HMIS	13,800	6,100	0
Administration	149,360	125,150	132,806

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2018	2019	2020
	6,048,641	6,320,563	1,674,531

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2018	2019	2020
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	3,771,825	2,023,317	862,982
State Government	2,072,746	165,532	1,743,887
Local Government	0	1,087,907	0
Private Funds	3,134,709	2,557,726	1,554,473
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	818,446	0
Total Match Amount	8,979,280	6,652,928	4,161,342

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2018	2019	2020
	15,027,921	12,973,491	5,835,873

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities