



Arizona
Department
of Housing

Consolidated Annual Performance & Evaluation Report (CAPER)

Federal FY 2021

July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022

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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 \$4.6 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 87 low to moderate income households. Approximately \$5.7 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 33,057 Arizona residents. Additionally, approximately \$1.8 million in CDBG funds was committed to community facilities serving approximately 44,236 residents, \$596,769 to the removal of barriers and accessibility serving approximately 36,903 mobility impaired residents. ADOH posted its draft CAPER to its website on September 6, 2022 for a seventeen day comment period ending September 23, 2022. Advertisements of the CAPER availability were published in Flagstaff, Kingman, Phoenix, Tucson and Yuma newspapers.

Due to the Capacity deficiencies in rural local governments and the lack of sufficient employment base for most employers, economic development projects are not utilized. ADOH received no requests for economic development project technical assistance or ED application project funds for FFY2021 (SFY2022) CDBG funds.

The Rental Division of ADOH led the efforts on the development of new rental units with a variety of resources. These include Federal and State Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), HOME and National HTF and State HTF. This will result in over 2,489 multifamily rental units. Of those, 2,108 units will be new construction and 381 units will be preserved through rehabilitation.

The Special Needs Division of ADOH continued their work to increase the agency capacity of homeless service providers that assist families and individuals in need and worked to prevent homelessness.

HOPWA monies provided \$428,139 in funds for supportive services, tenant based rental assistance, Short Term Rent, mortgage and utility assistance (STRMU) for 78 persons. ADOH contracted with three (3) organizations to administer the HOPWA programs which serve ten (10) of the thirteen (13) nonentitlement counties.

McKinney Vento monies for Balance of State Continuum of Care provided \$ 5,339,865 to support 194 units of housing, including 64 units for homeless households, through twenty (21) contracts. Ten percent (10%) was directed toward supportive services. Four percent (4%) of the budget is for the Homeless Management Information System and \$283,326 is specifically for planning and duties of the UFA. The remaining \$4,038,157 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	55.94%	25000	68069	272.28%
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	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / HTF: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	135	30	22.22%	25	163	652.00%
Decent Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / HTF: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	55	24	43.64%	10	17	170.00%
Decent Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / HTF: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	425	188	44.24%	110	71	64.55%
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%	50	71	142.00%
HIV/AIDS Housing and Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	250	91	36.40%	30	37	123.33%
HIV/AIDS Housing and Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	250	0	0.00%	45	37	82.22%
Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	7172	717.20%	200	8157	4,078.50%

Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	500	1369	273.80%	100	1144	1,144.00%
Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1000	5803	580.30%	200	10188	5,094.00%
Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	25	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%
Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	500	217	43.40%	100	238	238.00%
Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Other	Other	5	451	9,020.00%			
Program Administration	Program Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$116404 / HTF: \$	Other	Other	5	1	20.00%	1	1	100.00%
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				

Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5000	5917	118.34%	1250	152	12.16%
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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. HOPWA funds were invested in high priority housing and services for persons with HIV/AIDS. Materials and Supply Chain interruptions continued to slow the progress of activities regardless of the funding source especially for new construction or rehabilitation activities. This affected the number of completed projects, thereby reducing the number of persons served from the anticipated in the FY2021 Action Plan and Consolidated Plan.

AzDES ESG funded emergency shelter, street outreach, rapid reshousing and homeless prevention activities throughout the State of Arizona in partnership with 15 homeless service providers. These funds were used to assist communities around the state to address the increased needs of people experiencing homelessness. Arizona experienced one of the housing costs increasing in the country, which caused unique challenges for people eligible for rental assistance through ESG to identify eligible housing units. The ESG CV waivers provided some flexibility to address these challenges; however, access to affordable housing continues to be an issue in Arizona.

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	3,416	110	99	606	55
Black or African American	2	4	4	392	31
Asian	13	6	1	9	5
American Indian or American Native	127	0	2	80	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	10	0
Total	3,558	120	106	1,097	95
Hispanic	38	37	17	488	31
Not Hispanic	3,520	83	89	709	64

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

Narrative

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

AzDES funded ESG projects served a disproportionate amount of Black or African American families. Higher numbers of Hispanic families were served in Southern Arizona. Household size were often large and required longer assistance to stabilize.

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	9,943,614	25,842,288
HOME	public - federal	5,884,026	7,637,194
HOPWA	public - federal	442,224	134,583
ESG	public - federal	1,552,059	1,012,168
HTF	public - federal	11,477,467	5,500,000

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The resource amounts expended from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 are based on the total of draws for each funding source over the reporting period from the ADOH Housing Development Software (HDS) database and are as follows: CDBG: \$8,199,347 which includes \$998,809 in Colonias Set Aside; \$17,642,941 CDBG-CV ; HOME: \$7,637,194 including 1) 2,995,742 new construction, 2) \$2,810,885 rental rehabilitation and 3) \$1,830,567 OOHR; HOPWA: \$134,583; and National HTF \$5,500,000. Other funds expended are comprised of State Housing Trust Funds in the amount of \$5,023,600 and Continuum of Care in the amount of \$3,711,565.

AzDES continued to award funding in the amount of \$1,012,168 to address the highest priorities across the state: Emergency Shelter, Street Outreach, Rapid Rehousing and Homeless Prevention. Arizona saw an increase homelessness across the state, as evidenced in the 2022 Point-in-Time. All 3 Continuums of Care experienced a substantial increase in street homelessness, while sheltered homelessness increased slightly as homeless service providers continued to respond to safety protocols established by the CDC and local health departments. DES ESG funded shelter projects reflected an increase in persons served during the 12 month period as more people experienced homelessness for the first time. Rapid Rehousing projects experienced unique challenges during the year, as Arizona saw some of the highest increases in housing costs, rental rates and home values/costs in the nation. Homeless prevention assistance needs increased as the Mortoriums ended and people were faced with the increase in rental rates. The infusion of ESG CV funding made it difficult for some agencies to keep up with staffing needs to operate the programs. Key staffing changed in many agencies throughout the state.

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 nonentitlement 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 know 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 \$6,586,504 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 nonprofit 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).

AzDES ESG funds were distributed throughout the State of Arizona to seven (7) counties of the fifteen (15) Arizona counties: Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, Mohave, Yavapai, Coconino, Mohave and La Paz counties. Projects were funded for Emergency Shelter, Street Outreach, Rapid Rehousing, and/or Homeless Prevention. AzDES also received Admin funding.

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 \$73,303,896 in private, state, and local resources over the reporting period. CDBG funds leveraged \$1,844,957 in additional funding. HOME funds invested in rental development leveraged \$71,458,939 in state and local resources. New HOME match contribution in the amount of \$35,457,897 was provided through the investment of owner cash and non-federal resources with the remainder consisting of excess match banked in the amount of \$14,785,224 from previous years activities. Due to these contributions Arizona now has excess Match to carryover to next Federal Fiscal Year in the amount of \$48,340,366.

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.

ESG match funds were provided by DES from Arizona Lottery funds, state homeless general funds, and TANF. This exceeded the match requirement of \$ 1,552, 059.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	14,785,224
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	35,457,897
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	50,243,121
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	1,902,755
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	48,340,366

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
302-19	10/28/2021	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000
309-19	08/10/2021	0	0	0	0	0	15,050	15,050
401-18	08/26/2021	16,769,045	0	0	0	0	0	16,769,045
403-19	08/26/2021	9,168,528	0	0	0	0	0	9,168,528
403-20	12/01/2021	4,322,293	0	0	0	0	0	4,322,293
404-20	05/31/2022	5,179,981	0	0	0	0	0	5,179,981

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 \$
0	0	0	0	0

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						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	200	407
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	101	1,424
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	50	550
Total	351	2,381

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	200	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	30	1,148
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	121	936
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	351	2,084

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Availability of construction materials and supply chain interruptions continue to be a disruptive factor in the industry especially for rural jurisdictions. However, Arizona successfully achieved completion of the anticipated number of units produced or improved as noted in the Annual Action Plan. Service programs for vulnerable populations continue operations while following CDC recommendations but remain affected due to the increase in the number of persons needing federal assistance. Arizona's largest county alone saw a 35% increase to numbers of persons experiencing homelessness over the last two (2)

years. The economic hardships and the shortage of affordable housing are at crisis levels even though Arizona’s unemployment rates have improved. 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.

Please note the numbers reported in the Table 11 and Table 12 above include projects funding with non-federal state resources such as State Housing Trust Funds. Some projects funded with non-federal resources assisted existing properties serving special populations, which did not result in the creation of new units. This difference and inclusion of non-federal funds has led to the totals in Table 11 and Table 12 to equating to the same amount.

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	144	8	34
Low-income	13	57	
Moderate-income	9	8	
Total	166	73	

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation with CDBG or HOME funding continues to be impacted by construction material and supply chain delays. Lack of contractors willing to bid projects are slowing the pace of unit completions. Multi-family projects are experiencing the same construction material and supply chain delays. 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.

Totals reporting in Table 13 above do not equate to the totals in Tables 11 and 12 because Table 13 only includes the required federal sources and does not incorporate households assisted through non-federal sources.

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

Per HUD Continuum of Care goals, all three Arizona Continua of Care work to ensure outreach services for 100% of the geographic area covered by the COC. It should be understood that Arizona is a large state and covers a huge geographic area (over 113,000 Sq. Miles) and includes a diversity of urban and rural settings as well as physical conditions (i.e., deserts, mountains) that make outreach to unsheltered populations difficult. The Continuum utilizes a number of strategies to ensure 100% coverage of outreach and to ensure individual needs are assessed:

- a) While HUD COC funds typically do not cover outreach, all three COCs leverage and coordinate with other federally funded programs including SAMHSA PATH (Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness) grants and ESG Emergency Solutions Grants to fund outreach programs. Through these coordinated efforts, dedicated homeless outreach covers 72% of the physical geography of the state and 88% of its population.
- b) The AZBOSCOG also funds a dedicated outreach/coordinated entry hotline linked to the State 211 system to provide access to persons in those counties without a dedicated outreach team.
- c) Access to COC homeless coordinated entry programs is available in 100% of AZ communities. All utilize a standardized assessment tools to assess individual needs and have special processes for persons fleeing domestic violence.
- d) Through the recent HUD Special NOFO for Unsheltered and Rural Homelessness, the AZBOSCOG requested funding to expand programs in eight counties including expanded outreach in 5 of the seven rural counties, including 3 that currently have no outreach capacity.
- e) Local Coalitions to End Homeless sponsored by the AZBOSCOG also coordinate local outreach efforts in their communities through local government, faith based and other nonprofit efforts.

AzDES staff participated in the annual Point-in-Time count throughout the state. AzDES attends CoC meetings at least monthly and staff is either a committee member, board member or committee participant for Maricopa, Pima and Balance of State CoCs. AzDES collaborates with each CoC to discuss community need, provide CE input, assist with NOFOs (ranking and rating, application input) and review ESG goals and performance.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

AzDES awarded contracts to seven (7) of the fifteen (15) statewide counties. These funds supported twenty-one (21) Emergency Shelter programs, four (4) Street Outreach programs, fifteen (15) Rapid Rehousing programs, and eleven (11) Homeless Prevention programs. During the reporting period, a total of 10,188 persons were housed in shelters. This consisted of 8,324 adults and 1,861 children.

ADOH has also been supporting the provision and expansion of Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing options: a) 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 was completed in FY21. b) Through the CD&R Division, State Fiscal Recovery funding was provided for the acquisition and rehabilitation of hotel units to be converted to transitional housing units serving persons experiencing homelessness. A total of approximately 300 units are anticipated with 56 of those units already online and occupied at the end of FY21. CDBG-CV Funds have been awarded to 8 projects that will provide emergency and transitional housing for approximately 465 persons experiencing homelessness. c) Through AZ Housing Trust Fund, ADOH funds additional shelter capacity in Coconino County as well as coordinated funding to shelters in Maricopa County. These funds supplement Emergency Shelter funding provided by ESG and local entities. d) Through the Continuum of Care, one Transitional Project (TH/RRH) is funded in Balance of State. Additionally, additional funding has been requested for Emergency Shelter hotel vouchers in rural communities through the HUD Special NOFO for Unsheltered and Rural homelessness.

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. Coconino County has the largest project based shelter in the thirteen (13) BOS counties.

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

Although efforts to end chronic homelessness continue to be a primary focus, prevention efforts have increased. CDBG-CV funding provided emergency subsistence payments to prevent renters from eviction and homeowners from foreclosure.

AzDES Emergency Shelter participants were connected with food, shelter, case management, transportation, and connections to appropriate housing opportunities. Shelter case management also assessed clients and made referrals to the Coordinated Entry system, as well as navigating other housing options with clients.

The efforts continue in working to prevent and end homelessness for families, youth and Children. 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 a RRH program in Maricopa County that focuses on housing families.

ADOH is coordinating with ADES and other local stakeholders to develop a continuum of services for homeless youth (including for transition aged youth) including those transitioning from the foster care or juvenile corrections systems. While Tucson received HUD COC Youth Demonstration project funds, the other two Arizona COCs did not. ADOH has been convening stakeholders in the Maricopa and BOS around youth coordination and through state HTF administered by ADOH and DES state homeless funds, has recently awarded a number of initial local grants to support coordination efforts. State funding will establish state-wide youth outreach, drop in centers, shelter and supportive services for homeless youth statewide. As part of this effort, ADES and ADOH are also working to develop the necessary collaboration and collective working groups necessary to forward youth work and establish eligibility for future COC funded Youth Demonstration projects statewide.

ADOH is working with the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS, Arizona's Medicaid Administrator) and the three state HUD Continua of Care to develop a shared data warehouse to better coordinate coordination of care and discharge coordination between the homeless and Medicaid systems across Arizona.

The Governor's Office has convened an interagency work group including ADOH, ADES, the Arizona Department of Veterans Services, the Arizona Department of Corrections and AHCCCS to coordinate strategies around reducing homelessness including improved coordination of discharge from institutional settings.

For the past year, through the State Housing Trust Fund, ADOH has funded pilot programs for emergency shelter vouchers and Rapid Rehousing vouchers as part of an inmate re-entry pilot. Outcome data for this program is unavailable at this time.

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

Arizona has invested Federal and State resources to address homelessness statewide. The biggest identified barrier to reducing homelessness is lack of affordable housing stock in which to place persons or utilize voucher capacity. Key strategies and activities to reduce, shorten and prevent homelessness and chronic homelessness include:

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 rehousing and/or homeless prevention participants represent at least one (1) of the HUD priority population criteria.

Veteran programs have been highly successful in assisting veterans to find employment and secure permanent housing. Best practices show that permanent housing, either permanent supportive or rapid rehousing, especially for families is the best model. Therefore, less transitional housing is being funded.

Subcontractors are required to adhere to standard performance outcomes which consist of % improvements of participants in overall Self Sufficiency Matrix score; participants exiting a rapid rehousing program to permanent housing; rapid rehousing participants who exit score a four (4) or better income section of the Self Sufficiency Matrix; rapid rehousing participants meet at least one (1) of the priority populations criteria; and temporary emergency shelter clients exit to positive permanent housing situations during the program year.

All three Arizona Continua of Care have Veterans Homeless Workgroups that include VAHC, VASH and SSVF program participation to coordinate homeless responses. All three COCs maintain separate lists from their coordinated entry systems to facilitate prioritization and connection to services, veteran housing and mainstream housing resources.

All three AZ COCs have established outreach, coordinated entry and case conferencing practices and use of HMIS to expedite identification, engagement and placement of persons experiencing homeless. In addition to direct service impacts, all three Continua of Care use data from these systems to improve performance in reducing time homeless, prioritizing chronic and other high need populations and identifying barriers to housing. All three Continua and state funded housing programs have adopted and have implemented Housing First principles and required compliance by contract. ADOH and ADES have worked to utilize and operationalize COC HMIS data to inform improvements at the program and system level. Some key activities have included use of HUD System Performance Measure tracking, evaluation benchmarking and creation of HMIS dashboards to facilitate CE and SPM data usage, and length of stay evaluation.

ADOH is working closely with its LIHTC and HTF programs to develop additional affordable housing capacity statewide. Incentives and special projects have been included to expand capacity for persons with disabilities and persons experiencing homelessness. In the last round of ADOH administered LIHTC 9% tax credit projects awarded in 2022, 20% of units created (366 out of 1874) were designated to serve these special populations.

AzDES holds bi-weekly informational and technical assistance support meetings called "Coffee Talk". CoC staff from all 3 CoCs present semi-annually at these meetings, providing updates on CoC goals and activities, as well as plans for summer and winter shelter activities. In addition, ADOH has funded a planning consultant who connects with providers around the state to identify gaps and

develop strategies to address unmet needs. Two feedback sessions were held during Coffee Talk meetings.

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 nonentitlement 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 multifamily 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. ADOH is also a member of the Council of State Community Development Agencies which advocates for community development, affordable housing, local economic development and state-local relations activities especially those serving low to moderate income communities and residents.

House Bill 2674 created and implemented Arizona's Housing Study Supply Committee to (1) review data on the scope of housing supply and access; (2) compile an overview of ways to address Arizona's housing shortage and to mitigate its causes; and (3) solicit ideas and opinions of industry and subject matter experts and the community on additional recommendations. On or before December 31, 2022, the Committee will submit a final report regarding the Committee's findings that will foster a positive housing supply in this State to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate and provide a copy of this report to the Director of the Arizona Department of Housing.

In addition committee members are focused on speeding up city permitting processes, addressing the not-in-my-backyard mentality surrounding some multifamily development and promoting affordability in future projects.

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 Federal and State Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program, ADOH has prioritized supportive housing, nonprofit owned housing, and housing on tribal land. In addition, ADOH has prioritized funding for development projects with community WIFI, proximity to amenities, below market loans in underserved areas, senior, family and homeownership conversion projects, smoke-free housing, energy efficiency and projects agreeing to a waiver of the qualified contract. 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, National HTF and State HTF 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 State HTF program funds and the State's Medicaid program that provides housing for persons with a Serious Mental Illness.

The ADES 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.

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.

The ADOH Qualified Allocation Plan Section XI. Rehabilitation Projects states the following for Lead Based Paint:

“L. For properties built before 1978, use lead-safe work practices during renovation, remodeling, painting and demolition. “

“M. Complete a Phase I Environmental Assessment for all projects and a Hazardous Materials Study (asbestos and lead paint) for projects built before 1980...”

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 FY2021.

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.

ADES programs assist individuals and not housing units. Therefore LBP does not apply.

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

ADOH’s antipoverty strategy is based on helping families to move to economic self sufficiency through employment opportunity and the provision of affordable housing. ADOH committed \$475 million in funds for the production of approximately 19,000 affordable rental units, rehabilitated 71 owner occupied housing units, and committed funds for units assisting 489 homeless persons with affordable 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.

AzDES homeless team has included other DES departments into the Coffee Talk meetings to train and improve connections to SNAP benefits, childcare resources, employment assistance, ERAP, CAPS/CAA programs with homeless services providers across the state.

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, nonprofit 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, nonprofit 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 multifamily 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.

AzDES homeless team has included other DES departments into the Coffee Talk meetings to train and improve connections to SNAP benefits, childcare resources, employment assistance, ERAP, CAPS/CAA programs with homeless services providers across the state.

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 assisted with session content and speakers for the Arizona Housing Forum in August of 2022 at the Scott Resort in Scottsdale, Arizona. The Forum is now hosted by the Arizona Housing Coalition and 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, nonprofit, and for profit entities.

AzDES homeless team has included other DES departments into the Coffee Talk meetings to train and improve connections to SNAP benefits, childcare resources, employment assistance, ERAP, CAPS/CAA programs with homeless services providers across the state.

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 conducts both virtual and in-person Fair Housing trainings as well as workshops throughout Arizona targeting housing consumers and providers. SWFHC has discovered that virtual training is reaching more of the housing consumers than previously. SWFHC also stocks locations such as city offices and nonprofit offices with fair housing literature for distribution to Arizona residents.

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. ADOH continued to fund fair housing trainings that include proper referral procedures at no cost to public and private agencies. ADOH provided all CDBG subrecipients ongoing fair housing technical assistance. ADOH 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

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 draft CAPER was posted on September 5, 2022 on the publications page of the ADOH website. The Solicitation for Comments for the 2021 CAPER was publicized on September 6, 2022 through release of an Information Bulletin #62-22 which is posted to the ADOH website as well as emailed out to all local government, public and private partners and other interested persons on the ADOH mailing list. Additionally, solicitation for public comment was advertised in five (5) newspapers, with three (3) of those in rural Arizona. These newspapers were the Arizona Republic in Phoenix, Arizona with a statewide service area (published 9/3/2022); Arizona Daily Star in Tucson, Arizona (published 9/5/2022); Yuma Sun in Yuma, Arizona (published 9/5/2022); the Arizona Daily Sun in Flagstaff, Arizona.; and the Kingman Daily Miner, which serves the City of Kingman and surrounding community of Golden Valley, Meadview, Dolan Springs and Chloride, Arizona (Published 9/4/2022). In all cases, the solicitation included a minimum of 15 day comment period. All Publications include information on how to obtain copies of reports for those individuals needing an alternative format and those spanish speaking persons needing assistance.

As of the date of the conclusion of the public comment period on 9/23/2022, no public comments 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 crosscutting 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.

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.

All HOME funded properties that were to have been inspected this program year were inspected. ADOH has added the names of the properties in a table attached to this CAPER. The issues detected primarily concerned file “housekeeping” items where clarifications needed to be made. Other predominant items included minor maintenance issues. ADOH Monitored seventy five (75) properties. A list of properties monitored is attached to this CAPER as a separate document.

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

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, 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 Federal and State Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program, ADOH has prioritized funding for development projects with community WIFI, proximity to amenities, below market loans in underserved areas, senior, family and homeownership conversion projects, smoke-free

housing, energy efficiency and projects agreeing to a waiver of the qualified contract. Through the State Fiscal Recovery program and CDBG-CV program, ADOH has prioritized supportive housing for special populations, ADOH uses HOME, National HTF and State 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 to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	45	43
Tenant-based rental assistance	50	37
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

ADOH assisted a total of eighty (80) HOPWA eligible households for the 2021 reporting year. This included forty-three (43) STRMU and thirty-seven (37) Tenant Based Rental assistance.

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 National HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93. Thirty-four (34) 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 September 24, 2021. New projects under this NOFA have been awarded as of the close of this FY21 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	34	0	0	34	0	34
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours					
Total Section 3 Worker Hours					
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours					

Table 15 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					

Other.					
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Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

The State of Arizona does not expend ESG or HOPWA funds for any Section 3 covered activities. Additionally, per regulation, Arizona began implementing the new Section 3 requirements with all new contracts as of November 2020. Arizona collects Section 3 documentation at the close out of each project. There were no projects completed during FFY21 that were required to track Section 3 according to new standard of worker hours etc and therefore no data to report.

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

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1 1110 W Washington St, Ste 280
Street Address 2
City Phoenix
State AZ

ZIP Code 85007-
Phone Number 6027711000
Extension 1010
Fax Number
Email Address RUBY.DHILLON@AZHOUSING.GOV

ESG Secondary Contact

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

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2021
Program Year End Date 06/30/2022

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: WESTERN ARIZONA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
City: Yuma
State: AZ
Zip Code: 85365, 2039
DUNS Number: 102820073
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 60858

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMMUNITY BRIDGES

City: Mesa

State: AZ

Zip Code: 85202, 9098

DUNS Number: 143328099

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 161188

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CATHOLIC COMMUNITY SERVICES

City: TUCSON CONSORTIUM

State: AZ

Zip Code: ,

DUNS Number:

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 26535

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Central Arizona Shelter Services

City: Phoenix

State: AZ

Zip Code: 85007, 3101

DUNS Number: 148801558

UEI:

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

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 200193

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Flagstaff Shelter Services, Inc.

City: Flagstaff

State: AZ

Zip Code: 86002, 1808

DUNS Number: 833108801

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 253832

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: A New Leaf

City: Mesa

State: AZ

Zip Code: 85203, 8033

DUNS Number: 611923640

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 100258

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Old Concho Community Assistance Center

City: Concho

State: AZ

Zip Code: 85924, 0050

DUNS Number: 020839507

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 100756

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

City: Phoenix

State: AZ

Zip Code: 85008, 6812

DUNS Number: 833209158

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 581215

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: PRIMAVERA FOUNDATION

City: Tucson

State: AZ

Zip Code: 85701, 2600

DUNS Number: 148847700

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 125268

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Native American Connections

City: Phoenix

State: AZ

Zip Code: 85012, 1848

DUNS Number:

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 2822

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Central Arizona Shelter Services, Inc.

City: Phoenix

State: AZ

Zip Code: 85007, 3101

DUNS Number: 148801558

UEI:

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: Cornerstone Mission

City: Kingman

State: AZ

Zip Code: 86409, 3615

DUNS Number:

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 138593

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Pima County Community Services Employment and Training

City: Tucson

State: AZ

Zip Code: 85713,

DUNS Number:

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 230762

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: US VETS

City: Prescott

State: AZ

Zip Code: 86301, 3244

DUNS Number: 826037363

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 86620

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	171
Children	67
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	238

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	583
Children	561
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1,144

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	8,324
Children	1,861
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	3
Total	10,188

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	690
Children	170
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	17
Total	877

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	9,768
Children	2,659
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	20
Total	12,447

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	7,718
Female	4,355
Transgender	70
Don't Know/Refused/Other	167
Missing Information	137
Total	12,447

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	2,659
18-24	760
25 and over	9,008
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	20
Total	12,447

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	798	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	2,714	0	0	0
Elderly	1,291	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	135	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	2,738	0	0	0
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	4,266	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	2,961	0	0	0
Other Disability	7,106	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-nights available	0
Total Number of bed-nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

Performance standards developed collaboratively with the 3 Arizona CoCs are reviewed on a quarterly basis. AzDES actively participates on the board or committees of each CoC for ongoing consultation. AzDES has partnered with the Arizona Housing Coalition to conduct quarterly convening to discuss community needs across the state, as well as an annual survey. In addition, AzDES is a sponsor of the Annual Homeless Conference and presents ESG performance data during a session

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	83,905	69,863	64,082
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	26,737	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	20,678	10,123
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	110,642	90,541	74,205

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	1,262,964	270,461	165,247
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	599,973	132,101	14,009
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	1,142,958	158,840	259,523
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	3,005,895	561,402	438,779

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Essential Services	2,168,972	253,692	9,509
Operations	851,971	618,065	444,252
Renovation	0	13,000	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	3,020,943	884,757	453,761

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Street Outreach	51,833	5,025	4,676
HMIS	6,100	0	5,488
Administration	125,150	132,806	35,259

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2019	2020	2021
	6,320,563	1,674,531	1,012,168

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2019	2020	2021
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	2,023,317	862,982	1,427,793
State Government	165,532	1,743,887	871,419
Local Government	1,087,907	0	0

Private Funds	2,557,726	1,554,473	1,056,064
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	818,446	0	0
Total Match Amount	6,652,928	4,161,342	3,355,276

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2019	2020	2021
	12,973,491	5,835,873	4,367,444

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities