



First Program Year CAPER

The CPMP Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report includes Narrative Responses to CAPER questions that CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG grantees must respond to each year in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations.

The Executive Summary narratives are optional.

The grantee must submit an updated Financial Summary Report (PR26).

GENERAL

Executive Summary

This module is optional but encouraged. If you choose to complete it, provide a brief overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the first year.

Program Year 1 CAPER Executive Summary response:

The 2010/2011 CAPER constitutes the reporting period from July 1, 2010, to June 30, 2011, of the Five-year Consolidated Planning period. The City of Scottsdale received \$1,261,676 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for the 2010/2011 Program Year. The City also received \$361,921 in HOME funds through participation in the Maricopa HOME Consortium. The CAPER identifies the programs and activities the City undertook during the Program Year to meet underserved needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. In addition, the CAPER discusses the actions the City took to address: lead-based paint hazards; barriers to affordable housing; households at or below the poverty level; and fair housing.

General Questions

1. Assessment of the one-year goals and objectives:
 - a. Describe the accomplishments in attaining the goals and objectives for the reporting period.
 - b. Provide a breakdown of the CPD formula grant funds spent on grant activities for each goal and objective.
 - c. If applicable, explain why progress was not made towards meeting the goals and objectives.
2. Describe the manner in which the recipient would change its program as a result of its experiences.
3. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing:
 - a. Provide a summary of impediments to fair housing choice.
 - b. Identify actions taken to overcome effects of impediments identified.
4. Describe Other Actions in Strategic Plan or Action Plan taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

5. Leveraging Resources
 - a. Identify progress in obtaining “other” public and private resources to address needs.
 - b. How Federal resources from HUD leveraged other public and private resources.
 - c. How matching requirements were satisfied.

Program Year 1 CAPER General Questions response:

Community Development Block Grant Funded Activities:

During the program year, Scottsdale awarded CDBG funds in the total amount of \$1,216,235 (including Planning and Administration and carry-over of a Public Facility contract of \$43,250).

PUBLIC SERVICES - \$175,650

Advocates for the Disabled was allocated \$10,000 to administer the Disability Claims Program. This program provides advocacy regarding disability claims and provides clients with ongoing assistance to meet their daily living needs, including referrals and direct aid.

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Arizona was allocated \$10,000 to provide the Scottsdale Mentoring program. This program provides adult mentors for children of low-income families in Scottsdale, who can most benefit from a caring and supportive relationship.

Chrysalis Shelter for Victims of Domestic Violence was allocated \$30,000 to provide operational support at the Scottsdale Shelter. They provide shelter, related supportive counseling, and case management services to women and children who are homeless due to domestic abuse.

Florence Crittenton Services of Arizona was allocated \$10,000 to provide teen mothers and their children with shelter, nutritious meals and life skills training, at the Scottsdale Girls Ranch.

Homeward Bound was allocated \$17,150 to provide transitional housing, employment services and comprehensive social services to low-income, homeless families.

Save the Family (STF) was allocated \$20,000 to provide case management and supportive services to homeless adults and children, referred from Scottsdale, when placed in the agency's Transitional Living Program. Services provided include childcare and parenting, financial and workforce development training.

Scottsdale Training & Rehabilitation Services (STARS) was allocated \$32,500 for the Community Based Employment Program. This program provides job readiness assessment and training, job development and placement, on-the-job training and coaching, and transportation assistance to adults with severe disabilities.

Tempe Community Action Agency (TCAA) was allocated \$46,000 for the Senior Nutrition Program. This program provided congregate meals, nutrition screenings, socialization opportunities, and health and fitness programs to elderly Scottsdale residents at the Granite Reef Senior Center.

HOUSING REHABILITATION - \$690,000*

The City of Scottsdale was allocated \$400,000 for the City's Housing Rehabilitation Program. The City also used prior years funding for the Rehabilitation Program. Funding is provided to low and moderate income-eligible, owner occupied single family homeowners to repair and/or replace items to eliminate structural code violations, prevent incipient code violations, upgrade building components to meet property rehabilitation standards, and provide modifications for the disabled and elderly to their homes.

The City of Scottsdale was allocated \$90,000 for the City's Roof Repair Program. The Roof Repair Program is designed to repair or replace deteriorated roofs for low/moderate income-eligible, owner occupied single-family homeowners to maintain the safety and habitability of their household.

FSL Home Improvements was allocated \$200,000 to administer the City of Scottsdale's Emergency Home Repair Program. This program provides low/moderate income-eligible, owner occupied single-family homeowners with emergency type repairs required to maintain the safety and habitability of the household.

***Housing Rehabilitation total excludes Rebuilding Together original allocation of \$55,000.**

PUBLIC FACILITIES - \$43,250

Florence Crittenton was awarded \$43,250 in FY 09/10 for public facility improvements at Girls Ranch teen shelter. The contract was extended through FY 10/11 and funds were expended during Program Year 1.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION COSTS - \$252,335

The City's Community Assistance Office was allocated \$252,335 for expenditures relating, but not limited to planning and preparing the Annual Action Plan, performance and evaluation reports, environmental reviews, labor standards reports, locally compatible grant applications, activities to affirmatively further fair housing and general administrative staff and equipment costs to operate the CDBG Program.

CDBG-R – ELDORADO ADA ACCESSIBILTY MODIFICATIONS - \$312,961

The City of Scottsdale was awarded CDBG-R funds in FY 2009/10 and allocated \$312,961 to provide ADA Modifications, including accessible restrooms and access to and from the field at Eldorado Ball Field. \$31,296 of this allocation was allocated to program administration costs.

HOME PROGRAM ACTIVITIES - \$584,677 (\$361,921 FY 10/11 allocation +\$222,756 reprogrammed funds.)

These activities are reported in the Maricopa County HOME Consortium CAPER and IDIS reports. HOME Contract terms are for 3-years.

ACQUISITION - \$562,057

Newtown Community Development Corporation was allocated \$281,029 for the Scottsdale Community Land Trust Homeownership. HOME funds are used to acquire and rehabilitate single-family homes to be sold to qualified low-income, first-time homebuyers, using a Community Land Trust (CLT.) The CLT ground lease requires owner-occupancy and contains a shared appreciation provision to ensure that homes remain affordable and are re-sold to low and moderate-income homebuyers for the life of the 99-year ground lease.

Save the Family Affordable Rental Movement (A.R.M.) affiliate of Save the Family Foundation of Arizona was allocated \$281,028 for Rental Housing. HOME funds are used to acquire and rehabilitate single-family homes to rent to low-income families who have graduated from Save the Family's Transitional Housing Program.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION COSTS - \$22,620

The City's Community Assistance Office was allocated \$22,620 for expenditures relating, but not limited to planning and preparing the annual reports, project set-ups and completions, as well as administrative staff and equipment costs to operate the HOME Program.

AMERICAN DREAM DOWN PAYMENT INITIATIVE (ADDI) - \$34,837 (reprogrammed funds)

Newtown Community Development Corporation was allocated \$34,837 to provide low and moderate-income, first-time homebuyers with housing counseling, and down payment and closing cost assistance up to 6% of the purchase price of a single family housing unit not to exceed \$10,000.

PROJECTS	ALLOCATED	GOAL	SPENT	ACHIEVED
CDBG PROJECTS				
Public Service	\$175,650	1,687	\$156,082	1,921
Housing Rehabilitation	\$690,000	53	\$527,921	64
*Public Facility	\$43,250	14	\$ 36,185	14
CDBG-R				
El Dorado Improvements	\$312,961	1	\$248,499	1
HOME PROJECTS				
**Acquisition/Rehab	\$596,894	6		

*Florence Crittenton Girls Ranch Facility Improvements project originated in FY2009-2010

**Newtown Community Development Corporation - Scottsdale Community Land Trust Homeownership FY 2010/11 HOME allocation includes \$34,837 of ADDI funds from FY 2005/06, 2006/07, 2007/08 and 2008/09

National Objective: <i>Decent Housing.</i>										
Need to be addressed/ Desired Outcome	Goal to address high priority needs	Activity	Unit of measure	HOME	ADDI	CDBG	All other by Source # and \$ spent			
			Five year goal; Housing units, all sources	Current Year Performance				Current Year	Prior Years	Cumulative Performance
Local Strategic Objective								Units	Units	Units
Single-family housing rehabilitation	Increase the quality of owner-occupied housing by providing	Housing rehabilitation assistance to low and moderate income households					source			
Available/ Accessible			50	units	units	8 units	units	8 units	0	8
SO-1				\$	\$	\$273,267	\$	\$273,267	\$0	\$ 273,267
Single-family housing emergency repair	Improve the habitability of owner occupied housing by providing	Emergency home repair assistance to low and moderate income households					source			
Available/ Accessible			215	units	units	56 units	units	56 units	0	56
SO-4				\$	\$	\$254,654	\$	\$254,654	\$0	\$ 254,654

National Objective: <i>Decent Housing.</i>										
Need to be addressed/ Desired Outcome	Goal to address high priority needs	Activity	Unit of measure	HOME	ADDI	CDBG	All other by Source # and \$ spent			
			Five year goal; Housing units, all sources	Current Year Performance				Current Year	Prior Years	Cumulative Performance
Local Strategic Objective								Units	Units	Units
Homebuyer Assistance	Increase the availability of affordable owner housing by providing	Community Land Trust Homeownership and Down payment assistance to low and moderate income households								
Affordability			20	0	0	units	units	unit	0	0
SO-2				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$0	\$0
Acquisition of land and construction of new housing for owner occupants	Increase the availability of affordable owner housing by providing	Acquisition and development for owner-occupied housing								
Affordability			0	units	units	units	units	units	0	0
SO-3				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$0	\$0

National Objective: <i>Decent Housing.</i>										
Need to be addressed/ Desired Outcome	Goal to address high priority needs	Activity	Unit of measure	HOME	ADDI	CDBG	All other by Source # and \$ spent			
			Five year goal; Housing units, all sources	Current Year Performance				Current Year	Prior Years	Cumulative Performance
Local Strategic Objective								Units	Units	Units
Acquisition and rehabilitation of rental housing	Increase the supply of affordable rental housing by providing	Acquisition and rehabilitation assistance to house low and moderate income households					source			
Affordability			10	0	units	units	units	units	0	0
SO-5					\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$0
Acquisition of land and construction of new rental housing	Increase the supply of affordable rental housing by providing	Acquisition and development assistance to house low and moderate income households					source			
Affordability			0	units	units	units	units	units	0	0
SO-6					\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	0

National Objective: <i>Decent Housing.</i>										
Need to be addressed/ Desired Outcome	Goal to address high priority needs	Activity	Unit of measure	HOME	ADDI	CDBG	All other by Source # and \$ spent			
			Five year goal; Housing units, all sources	Current Year Performance				Current Year	Prior Years	Cumulative Performance
Local Strategic Objective								Units	Units	Units
Preservation of existing public housing units and tenant based rental assistance.	Preserve existing number of units of public housing and Housing Choice Vouchers.	Administration of Housing Choice Vouchers to house extremely low, low and moderate-income households					Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program			
Affordability			3,600	units	units	units		718	718	0
SO-7				\$	\$	\$	\$5,518,254	\$5,518,254	0	\$5,518,254
Expansion of assisted rental units in the private marketplace	Increase the number of assisted rental units in the private rental market through	Applications for additional assisted vouchers when they become available.					source			
Affordability			0	units	units	units		units	units	0
SO-8				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$0	\$0

Activities to further fair housing

The City of Scottsdale Fair Housing Coordinator updated its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) and submitted it to HUD April, 2011. The most commonly identified impediments to fair housing choice for Scottsdale are:

- Problems with availability that result most frequently from Not-In-My-Back-Yard (NIMBY) pressures from neighbors during the development process.
- Lack of understanding on the part of consumers and housing providers regarding the application of reasonable accommodation to address the needs of persons with disabilities.
- Different treatment of families with children in rental units or families with children searching for housing.
- General lack of knowledge of the Fair Housing Act and where and how to file a complaint.

Scottsdale’s certified Fair Housing Coordinator is an active member of the Arizona Fair Housing Partnership (AFHP). The Partnership holds an annual state-wide event to further community education in the area of fair housing. The chart below presents a brief description of actions and expenditures during the program year.

Actions to eliminate or mitigate barriers to fair housing choice.	
Sponsored or put on fair housing training to residents of the community.	\$2,040
Maintained a Fair Housing page on community's web page.	Yes
Maintained a direct link from community webpage to the HUD Fair Housing website.	Yes
Participated as a member of the Arizona Fair Housing Partnership.	Yes
Participated in events sponsored by the Arizona Fair Housing Partnership.	Yes
Maintained a call log for fair housing complaints and referrals.	Yes
Made fair housing referrals to the AZAG , AZ Fair Housing Center and SWFHC .	Yes
Displayed fair housing posters in public buildings.	Yes
Purchased and distributed fair housing marketing materials.	\$1,115
Have the Fair Housing Logo on business cards, local brochures and program marketing information.	Yes
Monitored subrecipients for compliance with fair housing and affirmative marketing requirements.	Yes
Update to the Analysis completed and submitted to HUD April, 2011	\$2,695

The cumulative total of expenditures for fair housing in fiscal year 2010 is \$5,850. This total includes staff hours and mailings for the AI update and local seminar preparation as well as supplies and fair housing marketing materials.

In celebration of Fair Housing Month on April 12, 2011, the Partnership hosted a seminar on “The Cost of *Unfair* Housing” at the Disability Empowerment Center in Phoenix, Arizona. The AFHP is a statewide coalition of government agencies, housing industry representatives, non-profit organizations and housing advocates. The April 12th presentation was geared towards the service providers that assist people in their housing

needs on a daily basis. Service providers assisting people involved in or facing homelessness, persons with disabilities, and the protected classes under fair housing were given tools and contacts to assist them with their jobs. The presentation speakers included Arizona Attorney General, Tom Horne, Assistant Attorney General, Sandra Kane, Chief Counsel of the Attorney General's Civil Rights Division, Melanie Pate, Director Phoenix HUD Office, Rebecca Flanagan, Attorneys Michael Parham and Judy Drickey-Prowhow along with Director of Community Integration for Arizona Bridge to Independent Living, Darrell Christenson.

The 120 attendees represented a diverse audience of local and state government employees, realtors, property managers/owners, persons with disabilities housing providers and low-income housing industry professionals. The survey results completed by the event attendees indicated they felt they had gained knowledge and a comprehensive list of contacts which will enable them to better serve their clientele.

On October 20, 2010 the Scottsdale Fair Housing Coordinator hosted a public fair housing presentation in conjunction with Southwest Fair Housing Council; topics included predatory lending practices, fair housing and disability laws. The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) process and the fair housing survey utilized to assist in the updating of the AI was also presented at this seminar.

Scottsdale's Honorable Mayor Jim Lane proclaimed April as Scottsdale's Fair Housing Month for 2011 to encourage awareness of fair housing.

Leveraging of Resources

Due to budgetary constraints the General Fund has been unable to allocate additional resources to affordable housing.

Underserved Needs

Obstacles to underserved needs relative to the City listed in the Annual Action Plan were:

- a. The geographic shape of Scottsdale,
- b. The relative age of the built environment in the southern part of the community compared to the newer and larger master-planned, northern area of the City,
- c. The rapid depreciation of residential property,
- d. The number of foreclosed properties,
- e. The aging of residents in the community,
- f. The growing population of Scottsdale, and
- g. The economic conditions.

Actions taken during the program year to address underserved needs include:

- a. Continuation of:
 - Increased levels of code enforcement to preserve neighborhoods,
 - Funding programs offering rehabilitation to preserve older housing stock,
 - Providing referral services to HUD-approved housing counselors for foreclosure prevention assistance

- **Funding non-profits to provide programs and services to the elderly and frail elderly,**
- **Increased services for basic needs.**
- b. Continued to target capital improvements, including but not limited to:**
 - **Neighborhood oriented public improvements,**
 - **Continued efforts towards redevelopment of the Skysong center at Scottsdale and McDowell Road, and**
 - **Continued revitalization of the downtown area and the McDowell Road corridor.**
- c. Continued to provide services to homeowners, including but not limited to:**
 - **Housing rehabilitation, roof repair and replacement, and emergency repair services to low income households,**
 - **Home ownership counseling and purchase assistance through Community Land Trust, and**
 - **Tax counseling assistance at Senior Centers and Paiute Neighborhood Center.**
- d. Continued services and programs to support the aging senior population, including:**
 - **Housing rehabilitation**
 - **Emergency repair**
 - **Roof Repair and Replacement**

Managing the Process

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to ensure compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements.

Program Year 1 CAPER Managing the Process response:

City of Scottsdale Community Assistance Office manages the CDBG program as an entitlement community and receives HOME funding through the Maricopa HOME Consortium. Staff is primarily responsible for planning, technical assistance, regulatory compliance, financial management, reporting and monitoring.

Ongoing monitorings are completed through monthly billings, demographic reports, and on-site monitoring. The Senior Grant Program Specialists work directly with every agency to answer questions and provide clarification on federal regulations.

Citizen Participation

1. Provide a summary of citizen comments.
2. In addition, the performance report provided to citizens must identify the Federal funds made available for furthering the objectives of the Consolidated Plan. For each formula grant program, the grantee shall identify the total amount of funds available (including estimated program income), the total amount of funds committed during the reporting period, the total amount expended during the reporting period, and the geographic distribution and location of expenditures. Jurisdictions are encouraged to include maps in describing the geographic

distribution and location of investment (including areas of minority concentration). The geographic distribution and expenditure requirement may also be satisfied by specifying the census tracts where expenditures were concentrated.

*Please note that Citizen Comments and Responses may be included as additional files within the CPMP Tool.

Program Year 1 CAPER Citizen Participation response:

Notification of the availability of the City's annual performance report for Program Year period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011 was published in the Arizona Republic on August 5, 2011, with a 15-day public comment period through August 19, 2011. The City's annual performance report was also made available through the City's website.

A notice was also posted in officially designated public places. IDIS reports are made available to residents if they request copies of the CAPER.

Activities funded under the CDBG program were discussed in a previous section of this report.

The City was not contacted by the public to request copies of the report. No citizen comments were received.

Institutional Structure

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to overcome gaps in institutional structures and enhance coordination.

Program Year 1 CAPER Institutional Structure response:

The 1 Year Annual Action Plan stated that current plans for further development of the delivery system for housing and community development include:

- **Program delivery,**
 - **Homeownership,**
 - **Housing Rehabilitation,**
- **Maximizing community resources for revitalization.**

Development of other community resources is ongoing and will continue. Past examples include:

- **Regional cooperation in:**
 - **The Maricopa HOME Consortium,**
 - **The MAG Continuum of Care Committee on Homelessness,**
 - **The East Valley Needs Assessment,**
- **Local initiatives, including:**
 - **Brokerage licenses to non-profit service providers in City facilities,**
 - **The Scottsdale Cares utility donation program,**
 - **General fund allocations to regional homeless facilities,**

Monitoring

1. Describe how and the frequency with which you monitored your activities.
2. Describe the results of your monitoring including any improvements.
3. Self Evaluation
 - a. Describe the effect programs have in solving neighborhood and community problems.
 - b. Describe progress in meeting priority needs and specific objectives and help make community's vision of the future a reality.
 - c. Describe how you provided decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunity principally for low and moderate-income persons.
 - d. Indicate any activities falling behind schedule.
 - e. Describe how activities and strategies made an impact on identified needs.
 - f. Identify indicators that would best describe the results.
 - g. Identify barriers that had a negative impact on fulfilling the strategies and overall vision.
 - h. Identify whether major goals are on target and discuss reasons for those that are not on target.
 - i. Identify any adjustments or improvements to strategies and activities that might meet your needs more effectively.

Program Year 1 CAPER Monitoring response:

Monitoring is an on-going process of review to ensure adequate performance and compliance with all applicable federal regulations and policies. Appropriate planning, implementation, communication, and follow up during each phase of the activities are effective tools for improving performance and avoiding non-compliance. The typical phases of an activity include the initial allocation of funding, written agreements (contract), monthly progress/performance reports, monthly demographic reports, request of expenditure reimbursements, and closing reports.

Forms of Monitoring

Monitoring may include, but is not limited to the following procedures:

- Review of monitoring reports, audits, and management letters at the time of application.
- Review of Federal requirements during contract signing.
- Review of periodic reimbursement requests and periodic performance reports.
- Technical Assistance (meetings, telephone calls, site visits, written correspondence, etc.)
- Desk reviews (consists of in-house reviews of documentation submitted to the reviewer, program files, and financial records).
- On-site reviews (consists of reviewing program files and financial records).

Risk Assessment

The level of monitoring to be conducted is determined by a risk analysis assigned to the entity. Entities receiving CDBG/HOME funds will be evaluated annually to determine the appropriate risk classification.

Entities deemed to be “low risk” will be subject to desk review. Entities deemed to be “high risk” will be subject to an on-site monitoring review.

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

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

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

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

Please note the risk designations are not limited to the above-stated conditions and may be assigned due to other circumstances, if required. Public agencies are monitored every other year. Housing-related agencies are monitored annually.

The City of Scottsdale monitored the following agencies during the program year under Public Services: Big Brothers Big Sisters, Chrysalis Shelter, Save the Family, and Scottsdale Training and Rehabilitation (STARS). The following agencies were monitored under Housing Activities: The Foundation for Senior Living (FSL), City of Scottsdale Housing Rehabilitation and City of Scottsdale Roof Program.

The City of Scottsdale funds primarily public service and housing activities. The public service activities assist a wide age range from youth to elderly. These programs help youth engage in after school activities, provide meals for the elderly, and provide safe and decent housing for domestic violence victims and people in transition. Housing activities such as the First-Time Homebuyer Program allows families to achieve their dream of homeownership. Other activities, such as the Housing Rehabilitation Program provide needed home improvements and modifications to provide decent, safe and sanitary housing.

The Housing Rehabilitation Programs are the only programs that were carried over to FY 2011/12.

Housing continues to be a priority. The City of Scottsdale continues to analyze its priorities on an annual basis.

Lead-based Paint

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards.

Program Year 1 CAPER Lead-based Paint response:

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

- In an effort to educate citizens about lead-based paint hazards, the City distributed a copy of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) brochure – The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right to all applicants assisted through the City’s Housing Rehabilitation Programs. Applicants must sign a receipt acknowledging receipt of this brochure.
- In all housing rehabilitation activities, lead-hazards are identified through an independent Risk Assessment at no cost to the homeowner. The assessment firm determines all areas where lead is present and provides a Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessment Report to the City. The report is then used to help the Housing Rehabilitation Coordinator determine what aspects of the housing rehabilitation project require lead paint safe work practices.
- A copy of the Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessment Report is given to the property owner, and the property owner must sign a receipt for the report. The Housing Rehabilitation Coordinator reviews the Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessment Report with the property owner to ensure they understand the information provided in the report, and acknowledge the identified components containing lead-based paint.
- Lead-based paint work is closely monitored by the Housing Rehabilitation Coordinator throughout the project to make certain items are correctly addressed per the specifications and in the least amount of time to avoid disruption to the household.
- In compliance with the Housing Rehabilitation Program’s Relocation Policy, a property owner may be eligible for temporary relocation accommodations when the rehabilitation project requires the disturbance of materials containing lead-based paint.
- Upon completion of lead reduction work, a clearance test is conducted at the property by the assessment firm; a lead-based paint clearance test is completed to document that lead hazards were mitigated. If a contractor fails a clearance test, the expense of a second clearance test is borne entirely by the contractor.

The City of Scottsdale will continue to test homes constructed prior to 1978 for lead-based paint in compliance with 24 CFR part 35, at the time households are approved to receive assistance from the City. All pre-1978

homes that receive assistance through the Housing Rehabilitation and/or Roof Repair and Replacement Program were tested and abated if applicable.

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

HOUSING

Housing Needs

*Please also refer to the Housing Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Describe Actions taken during the last year to foster and maintain affordable housing.

Program Year 1 CAPER Housing Needs response:

Table 2C				Year - One Goal	Year - One Units	Disproportionate Need
Household Income <= 30% MFI	Owner	Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS			
			With any housing problems	132	121	
				0		
		Small Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0		
			With Any Housing Problems	185	382	
				0		
		Large Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0		
			With Any Housing Problems	15	11	
				0		
		All other hsholds	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0		
			With Any Housing Problems	0	0	
				0		
		Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0		
			With Any Housing Problems	10	11	
				0		

Household Income > 30 to < = 50% MFI	Renter	Small Related	Problems			
			0			
			0			
			0			
			NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0		
			With Any Housing Problems	0	24	
		0				
		0				
		0				
		Large Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0		
			With Any Housing Problems	60	0	
			0			
	0					
	0					
	0					
	All other hsholds	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0			
		With Any Housing Problems	39	0		
		0				
		0				
		0				
		0				
	Owner	Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0		
			With Any Housing Problems	71	139	
			0			
0						
0						
0						
Small Related		NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0			
		With Any Housing Problems	141	312		
		0				
		0				
		0				
		0				
Large Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0				
	With Any Housing Problems	19	8			
	0					
	0					
	0					
	0					
All other hsholds	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0				
	With Any Housing Problems	0	0			
	0					
	0					
	0					
	0					
Owner	Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0			
		With Any Housing Problems	10	17		

Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI	Owner	Small Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0				
			With Any Housing Problems	6	22			
				0				
		Large Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0				
			With Any Housing Problems	0	0			
				0				
		All other hsholds	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0				
			With Any Housing Problems	0	0			
				0				
		Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI	Renter	Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0		
					With Any Housing Problems	54	9	
						0		
				Small Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0		
					With Any Housing Problems	116	34	
						0		
Large Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS			0				
	With Any Housing Problems			13	18			
				0				
All other hsholds	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS			0				
	With Any Housing Problems			0	0			
				0				
Owner	Elderly			NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0			
				With Any Housing Problems	18	7		

			0		
			0		
			0		
	Small Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0		
		With Any Housing Problems	10	22	
			0		
			0		
	Large Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0		
		With Any Housing Problems	8	0	
			0		
			0		
	All other hsholds	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0		
		With Any Housing Problems	208	0	
			0		
			0		

Specific Housing Objectives

1. Evaluate progress in meeting specific objective of providing affordable housing, including the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income renter and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.
2. Evaluate progress in providing affordable housing that meets the Section 215 definition of affordable housing for rental and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.
3. Describe efforts to address “worst-case” housing needs and housing needs of persons with disabilities.

Program Year 1 CAPER Specific Housing Objectives response:

Scottsdale Housing Agency (SHA) continues to administer 12 Enhanced Vouchers (clients who remained at Viviendas after the opt-out) and 24 Tenant Protected Vouchers for clients who have relocated from their original opt-out location (from Casa de Amigos or Viviendas).

The Scottsdale Housing Agency has a guideline to counsel a Housing Choice Voucher participant, prior to lease signing, whose desired place of rent would cost the client greater than 30 percent of their income. If a family chooses a unit with a gross rent that exceeds the SHA’s applicable payment standard, the family will pay more than the calculated total tenant payment

(TTP). Occupancy may not be approved if tenancy would require the family share to exceed 40 percent of the family’s monthly adjusted gross income.

The SHA ensures that persons with disabilities have full access to its programs and services. The SHA asks all applicants and participants if they require any type of accommodations, in writing, on the intake application and re-examination documents. All documents include the language “if you or anyone in your family is a person with disabilities, and you require a specific accommodation in order to fully utilize our programs and services, please contact the SHA.” Examples of reasonable accommodations offered by the SHA include but are not limited to: requesting applications by telephone; conducting home visits; using higher payment standards to enable a person with disabilities to obtain a suitable housing unit; providing time extension for locating a unit; permitting an authorized designee or advocate to participate in the application or certification process and other meetings with SHA staff; and displaying posters and other housing information in locations throughout the SHA’s office.

Year-One Short-term housing accomplishments				
Housing Choice Vouchers/CDBG/ HOME	Source	Expenditures	Unit of Measure	Outcome
City of Scottsdale Housing Choice Voucher Rental Assistance	Section 8	\$5,518,254	Units Leased	718 households
FSL Home Improvements - City of Scottsdale Emergency Repair Program	CDBG	\$178,194	Units Repaired	47 households
City of Scottsdale, Community Assistance Office - Housing Rehabilitation Program	CDBG	\$273,267	Units Rehabilitated	8 households
City of Scottsdale, Community Assistance Office – Roof Repair & Replacement Program	CDBG	\$76,460	Units Repaired	9 households

Public Housing Strategy

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to improve public housing and resident initiatives.

Program Year 5 CAPER Public Housing Strategy response:

The City of Scottsdale does not administer public housing. The Scottsdale Housing Agency administers tenant based housing assistance through the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

Public Housing Strategy						
Local Housing Agency	Funding Source	Amount	Family Sufficiency Graduates	Self-Sufficiency Escrow Total for FY 10/11	Self-Funds Payouts for Graduates	Home-buyer Voucher Subsidy
Scottsdale Housing Agency	FSS Escrow	\$ 121,413	4	\$45,779		2 7/10-1/11 (PY) 1 2/11-6/11 (PY)
	Housing Choice Voucher Program	\$5,518,254				

Barriers to Affordable Housing

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to eliminate barriers to affordable housing.

Program Year 1 CAPER Barriers to Affordable Housing response:

Continue to support programs to assist seniors, disabled, and low-income persons with property maintenance, rental assistance and homeownership opportunities.

Owner-occupied housing assistance:

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

Homeownership opportunities:

- o **First-time homebuyer assistance through Scottsdale Community Land Trust Program**
- o **Down-payment assistance through American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI)**
- o **Section 8 FSS escrow accounts**
- o **Homebuyer education**

Rental Assistance:

- o **Housing Choice Voucher Program**
- o **Rental Housing through Save the Family Affordable Rental Movement**
- o **Acquisition and rehabilitation of older rental units to preserve affordability**

HOME/ American Dream Down Payment Initiative (ADDI)

1. Assessment of Relationship of HOME Funds to Goals and Objectives
 - a. Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using HOME funds, including the number and types of households served.
2. HOME Match Report

- a. Use HOME Match Report HUD-40107-A to report on match contributions for the period covered by the Consolidated Plan program year.
3. HOME MBE and WBE Report
 - a. Use Part III of HUD Form 40107 to report contracts and subcontracts with Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) and Women's Business Enterprises (WBEs).
4. Assessments
 - a. Detail results of on-site inspections of rental housing.
 - b. Describe the HOME jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions.
 - c. Describe outreach to minority and women owned businesses.

Program Year 1 CAPER HOME/ADDI response:

This section is addressed in the Maricopa HOME Consortium Program Year 1 CAPER. Maricopa County serves as the *Lead Agency* for the Maricopa HOME Consortium. The Consortium's Consolidated Plan establishes the Strategy and Action Plan for housing activity for the Consortium and, most specifically, the use of HOME/ADDI funding as the resources for the implementation of that Plan. As mentioned previously, the Consortium Consolidated Plan is incorporated by reference in this plan.

HOMELESS

Homeless Needs

*Please also refer to the Homeless Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Identify actions taken to address needs of homeless persons.
2. Identify actions to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.
3. Identify new Federal resources obtained from Homeless SuperNOFA.

Program Year 1 CAPER Homeless Needs response:

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

<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>Service Provided</u>	<u>Outcome</u>
Homeless				
General Funds	\$53,960	Central AZ Shelter Services	Emergency homeless shelter	Provided assistance to 376 individuals.
General Funds	\$5,040	UMOM New Day Centers, Inc.	Emergency homeless shelter	Provided assistance to 16 individuals.
General Funds	\$35,500	A New Leaf, Inc.	East Valley Men's Shelter - Homeless shelter for men	Provided assistance to 117 men.
General Funds	\$25,000	A New Leaf, Inc.	La Mesita Family homeless shelter	Provided housing to 11 individuals.
Scottsdale Cares	\$5,000	A New Leaf, Inc.	La Mesita Family homeless shelter	Provided assistance to 9 individuals.
CDBG	\$6,194	Florence Crittenton Services of Arizona	Transitional Housing Program	Provided assistance to 9 individuals.
CDBG	\$17,150	Homeward Bound	Case Management and Supported Services	Provided assistance to 47 individuals.
CDBG	\$15,488	Save the Family	Case Management and Supported Services	Provided assistance to 50 individuals.
Victims of Domestic Violence				
General Funds	\$15,000	Chrysalis Shelter	Emergency shelter to domestic violence victims and supportive counseling and case management; transitional housing	Provided services to 241 adults and their children
Scottsdale Cares	\$10,000	Homeward Bound	Transitional Housing/Supportive Services	Provided transitional housing to 85 individuals
CDBG	\$22,770	Chrysalis Shelter	Scottsdale Shelter	Provided services to 127 women and children.

Specific Homeless Prevention Elements

1. Identify actions taken to prevent homelessness.

Program Year 1 CAPER Specific Housing Prevention Elements response:

<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Agency Name</u>	<u>Service Provided</u>	<u>Outcome</u>
Homeless Prevention				
Scottsdale Cares	\$44,000	Concerned Citizens for Community Health	Emergency rent/mortgage and utility assistance and weekly grocery bags	Provided 144 households with rent/mortgage, utilities and 449 low-income seniors or disabled with weekly grocery bags.

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)

1. Identify actions to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless individuals and families (including significant subpopulations such as those living on the streets).
2. Assessment of Relationship of ESG Funds to Goals and Objectives
 - a. Evaluate progress made in using ESG funds to address homeless and homeless prevention needs, goals, and specific objectives established in the Consolidated Plan.
 - b. Detail how ESG projects are related to implementation of comprehensive homeless planning strategy, including the number and types of individuals and persons in households served with ESG funds.
3. Matching Resources
 - a. Provide specific sources and amounts of new funding used to meet match as required by 42 USC 11375(a)(1), including cash resources, grants, and staff salaries, as well as in-kind contributions such as the value of a building or lease, donated materials, or volunteer time.
4. State Method of Distribution
 - a. States must describe their method of distribution and how it rated and selected its local government agencies and private nonprofit organizations acting as subrecipients.
5. Activity and Beneficiary Data
 - a. Completion of attached Emergency Shelter Grant Program Performance Chart or other reports showing ESGP expenditures by type of activity. Also describe any problems in collecting, reporting, and evaluating the reliability of this information.
 - b. Homeless Discharge Coordination
 - i. As part of the government developing and implementing a homeless discharge coordination policy, ESG homeless prevention funds may be used to assist very-low income individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless after being released from publicly funded institutions such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or corrections institutions or programs.
 - c. Explain how your government is instituting a homeless discharge coordination policy, and how ESG homeless prevention funds are being used in this effort.

Program Year 1 CAPER ESG response:

The City of Scottsdale does not receive ESG funds.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development

*Please also refer to the Community Development Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Assessment of Relationship of CDBG Funds to Goals and Objectives
 - a. Assess use of CDBG funds in relation to the priorities, needs, goals, and specific objectives in the Consolidated Plan, particularly the highest priority activities.
 - b. Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using CDBG funds, including the number and types of households served.
 - c. Indicate the extent to which CDBG funds were used for activities that benefited extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons.
2. Changes in Program Objectives
 - a. Identify the nature of and the reasons for any changes in program objectives and how the jurisdiction would change its program as a result of its experiences.
3. Assessment of Efforts in Carrying Out Planned Actions
 - a. Indicate how grantee pursued all resources indicated in the Consolidated Plan.
 - b. Indicate how grantee provided certifications of consistency in a fair and impartial manner.
 - c. Indicate how grantee did not hinder Consolidated Plan implementation by action or willful inaction.
4. For Funds Not Used for National Objectives
 - a. Indicate how use of CDBG funds did not meet national objectives.
 - b. Indicate how did not comply with overall benefit certification.
5. Anti-displacement and Relocation – for activities that involve acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition of occupied real property
 - a. Describe steps actually taken to minimize the amount of displacement resulting from the CDBG-assisted activities.
 - b. Describe steps taken to identify households, businesses, farms or nonprofit organizations who occupied properties subject to the Uniform Relocation Act or Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and whether or not they were displaced, and the nature of their needs and preferences.
 - c. Describe steps taken to ensure the timely issuance of information notices to displaced households, businesses, farms, or nonprofit organizations.
6. Low/Mod Job Activities – for economic development activities undertaken where jobs were made available but not taken by low- or moderate-income persons
 - a. Describe actions taken by grantee and businesses to ensure first consideration was or will be given to low/mod persons.
 - b. List by job title of all the permanent jobs created/retained and those that were made available to low/mod persons.
 - c. If any of jobs claimed as being available to low/mod persons require special skill, work experience, or education, provide a description of steps being taken or that will be taken to provide such skills, experience, or education.
7. Low/Mod Limited Clientele Activities – for activities not falling within one of the categories of presumed limited clientele low and moderate income benefit
 - a. Describe how the nature, location, or other information demonstrates the activities benefit a limited clientele at least 51% of whom are low- and moderate-income.

8. Program income received
 - a. Detail the amount of program income reported that was returned to each individual revolving fund, e.g., housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other type of revolving fund.
 - b. Detail the amount repaid on each float-funded activity.
 - c. Detail all other loan repayments broken down by the categories of housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other.
 - d. Detail the amount of income received from the sale of property by parcel.
9. Prior period adjustments – where reimbursement was made this reporting period for expenditures (made in previous reporting periods) that have been disallowed, provide the following information:
 - a. The activity name and number as shown in IDIS;
 - b. The program year(s) in which the expenditure(s) for the disallowed activity(ies) was reported;
 - c. The amount returned to line-of-credit or program account; and
 - d. Total amount to be reimbursed and the time period over which the reimbursement is to be made, if the reimbursement is made with multi-year payments.
10. Loans and other receivables
 - a. List the principal balance for each float-funded activity outstanding as of the end of the reporting period and the date(s) by which the funds are expected to be received.
 - b. List the total number of other loans outstanding and the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period.
 - c. List separately the total number of outstanding loans that are deferred or forgivable, the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period, and the terms of the deferral or forgiveness.
 - d. Detail the total number and amount of loans made with CDBG funds that have gone into default and for which the balance was forgiven or written off during the reporting period.
 - e. Provide a List of the parcels of property owned by the grantee or its subrecipients that have been acquired or improved using CDBG funds and that are available for sale as of the end of the reporting period.
11. Lump sum agreements
 - a. Provide the name of the financial institution.
 - b. Provide the date the funds were deposited.
 - c. Provide the date the use of funds commenced.
 - d. Provide the percentage of funds disbursed within 180 days of deposit in the institution.
12. Housing Rehabilitation – for each type of rehabilitation program for which projects/units were reported as completed during the program year
 - a. Identify the type of program and number of projects/units completed for each program.
 - b. Provide the total CDBG funds involved in the program.
 - c. Detail other public and private funds involved in the project.
13. Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies – for grantees that have HUD-approved neighborhood revitalization strategies

- a. Describe progress against benchmarks for the program year. For grantees with Federally-designated EZs or Ecs that received HUD approval for a neighborhood revitalization strategy, reports that are required as part of the EZ/EC process shall suffice for purposes of reporting progress.

Program Year 1 CAPER Community Development response:

Assessment of Relationship of CDBG Funds to Goals and Objectives:

During the program year, Scottsdale awarded CDBG funds in the total amount of \$1,216,235 (including Planning and Administration and carry-over of a Public Facility contract of \$43,250) to address high and medium priorities of the 5-year Consolidated Plan. During the program year, Scottsdale addressed the national objective of *decent housing* with the outcome of *affordability* and public services activities with combined funds from many other sources to assist homeless persons and families to find a *suitable living environment* with an outcome of increased *availability/accessibility* to homeless shelters and services.

Changes in Program Objectives:

HUD published new guidelines for performance measurement for HUD funded Community Planning and Development programs. Compliance with these guidelines has resulted in small changes to the way activities are characterized but have not changed objectives.

The chart below lists all City of Scottsdale projects funded with CDBG and HOME.

Outcomes → Objectives ↓	Availability/ Accessibility	Affordability	Sustainability
Suitable Living Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big Brothers Big Sisters – Scottsdale Mentoring Program • TCAA – Senior Meals Program 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Florence Crittenton - Public Facility Improvements • Eldorado ADA improvements - Public Facility Improvements
Decent Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSL Home Improvement - Emergency Home Repair Program • Chrysalis Shelter – Scottsdale Shelter • Florence Crittenton Services of Arizona – Transitional Housing • Homeward Bound – Transitional Housing & Social Services • Save the Family – Case Management & Supportive Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Scottsdale – Housing Rehabilitation Program • City of Scottsdale – Roof Repair and Replacement Program 	
Creating Economic Opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocates for the Disabled - Disability Claims Program • STARS – Community Based Employment Program 		

1. Assessment of Relationship of CDBG Funds to Goals and Objectives

The City of Scottsdale continues to build and maintain partnerships with non-profits that have capacity to carry out public service and housing related activities. As funds continue to get tighter, all parties work in collaboration together, completing activities to benefit low and moderate income residents.

2. Changes in Program Objectives

Rebuilding Together Valley of the Sun was awarded \$55,000 to provide home improvements to low-income elderly, disabled and veteran

households. The contract for funding was not executed due to no response from the agency.

3. Assessment of Efforts in Carrying Out Planned Actions

There were no indications identified during the preparation of this report that indicated action or inaction to hinder implementation of the Consolidated Plan.

4. For Funds Not Used for National Objectives

All funds allocated during the program were used on projects that met a national objective. The City of Scottsdale does not allocate funding to projects that do not meet these criteria.

5. Anti-displacement and Relocation

The City of Scottsdale ensures compliance with Anti-displacement and relocation by actively monitoring and working with non-profits. During the program year, no activities required relocation or displacement.

6. Low/Mod Job Activities – for economic development activities

No economic development activities were funded during Program Year 1.

7. Low/Mod Limited Clientele Activities

Non-profits who receive CDBG funds are contractually required to meet this national objective. If their beneficiaries are not presumed beneficiaries, the agency must verify income at time of entry to the program. During the program year the City of Scottsdale monitored agencies to ensure compliance with income certification.

8. Program income received

Scottsdale received \$22,184 in CDBG program income from the repayment of Housing Rehabilitation loans. This money was re-allocated and spent on the Housing Rehabilitation Program. \$119,955 was received in HOME for project proceeds. HOME project proceeds are recorded in the Maricopa County Consortium's CAPER. HOME program income will be reallocated to FY 2011/12.

9. Prior period adjustments

No prior period adjustments

10. Loans and other receivable

The chart below depicts the CDBG Housing Rehabilitation Loan Portfolio:

Rehabilitation Loan Portfolio (As reported for June 30, 2011)		
Deferred loans which may be forgiven in whole or in part	Number of loans	182
	Terms of forgiveness	50% after 3 years, balance due on sale
	Current balance if repaid on June 30, 2011	\$1,747,466

11. Lump sum agreements

The City of Scottsdale does not have a lump-sum agreement.

12. Housing Rehabilitation

The Housing Rehabilitation Program completed 8 major housing rehabilitation projects, the Emergency Repair and Replacement Program completed 47 emergency repairs and the Roof Repair and Replacement Program completed 9 roof projects. The total amount of CDBG funds spent on these activities was \$527,921.

13. Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies

The City of Scottsdale does not have a neighborhood revitalization strategy area.

Antipoverty Strategy

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level.

Program Year 1 CAPER Antipoverty Strategy response:

During Program Year 1, the City of Scottsdale completed the following activities to assist in reducing the number of families in poverty:

- Staffed the operation of the Maricopa County One-Stop Career Center,
- Provided case-management services through the Vista-Paiute Job Prep Program,
- Provided assisted housing and case-management services through the Housing Choice Voucher and Family Self-Sufficiency Programs
- Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) – City representative on state wide earned income tax workforce
 - 3 Scottsdale facilities provided space and resources for AARP to provide free tax preparation

There are two actions related to the Consolidated Plan for housing which may be considered to relate to the antipoverty strategy on a Consortium-wide basis.

- **Family Self-Sufficiency Programs will continue to assist Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher clients in achieving personal goals related to improved employability.**

Number of FSS clients who utilized escrow funds and other FSS services to become homeowners during the program year.	0
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- **Insofar as homeownership does help low income families to begin to build wealth, homeownership programs supported by homebuyer counseling and funded from CDBG, HOME/ADDI, Housing Choice Vouchers, IDA, Mortgage Credit Certificates, Fannie Mae products and private lenders will help people to start to build that wealth.**

Number of families assisted with down payment assistance homebuyer counseling and self-help housing assistance to become homeowners during the program year.	0
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NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

Non-homeless Special Needs

*Please also refer to the Non-homeless Special Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Identify actions taken to address special needs of persons that are not homeless but require supportive housing, (including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families).

Program Year 1 CAPER Non-homeless Special Needs response:

The following table describes Federal and local expenditures of funding within the procurement authority of the City of Scottsdale to address goals for special needs populations.

Funding Source	Amount	Agency Name	Service Provided	Outcome
Seniors				
Scottsdale Cares	\$10,000	Area Agency on Aging	Benefits assistance	Assisted 815 individuals
General Funds	\$18,000	Duet: Partners in Health & Aging	In-home caregivers	200 individuals were served with 6,751 hours of in-home assistance
Scottsdale Cares	\$5,000	Foothills Community Foundation	In-home caregivers	382 individuals were served with 1,086 meals and 2,137 medical transports and in-home visits
Scottsdale Cares	\$5,000	FSL Programs	Adult Day Services	Provided therapeutic & restorative health programs to 30 individuals

Funding Source	Amount	Agency Name	Service Provided	Outcome
General Funds	\$25,000	Jewish Family & Children's Service	In-home assessments, counseling, advocacy and referrals	Provided services to 264 individuals
Scottsdale Cares	\$60,000	Tempe Community Action Agency	Home delivered meals	Delivered approximately 13,300 meals to 239 individuals
General Funds	\$7,500	Valley Center of the Deaf	Counseling/Outreach for Hearing Loss	Provided counseling for 32 individuals
CDBG	\$46,000	Tempe Community Action Agency	Scottsdale Senior Nutrition Program	1,580 seniors received assistance in maintaining well-being
Adults in Crisis				
Scottsdale Cares	\$10,000	Community Bridges, Inc.	Crisis Care and medical detoxification	Provided services to 474 individuals in crisis care
General Funds	\$15,000	Community Legal Services	Legal assistance	Assisted 369 households
Scottsdale Cares	\$5,000	Community Information & Referral	24-Hour Hotline	Provided referral assistance to 4,909 individuals.
Persons with Disabilities				
CDBG	\$5,980	Advocates for the Disabled	Disability Claims Assistance	Provided intensive case management to assist 10 people in obtaining Social Security benefits.
Scottsdale Cares	\$15,000	Alzheimer's Association	Alzheimer's supportive services	Provided care consultations, support groups & education to 880 residents
Scottsdale Cares	\$5,000	Phoenix Shanti Group, Inc.	HIV+ housing	Provided transitional or permanent housing to 31 individuals
Scottsdale Cares	\$14,000	Scottsdale Training and Rehabilitation services	Occupational training and employment services	Provided services to 34 individuals
CDBG	\$32,500	Scottsdale Training and Rehabilitation Services	Facility based training and employment	Provided services to 38 individuals
Scottsdale Cares	\$5,000	Southwest Center for HIV/Aids	Positive Peer Prevention (P3)	Served 290 Scottsdale youth
Scottsdale Cares	\$5,000	Sun Sounds of Arizona	Reading Aloud for Blind & Visually Impaired	Provided services for 1,237 individuals
Early Childhood, Youth and Families				
Scottsdale Cares	\$15,000	Boys and Girls Clubs of Scottsdale	After school and summer programs	Served 751 youths aged 6-18

Funding Source	Amount	Agency Name	Service Provided	Outcome
Scottsdale Cares	\$10,000	Child Crisis Center – East Valley	Family support & Adoption services	Served 19 Scottsdale families
Scottsdale Cares	\$5,000	Save the Family	Children & Youth services	Provided services to 20 children/youth
Scottsdale Cares	\$12,000	Teen Lifeline	Life skills development, community education and teen hotline	Assisted 6,275 teens with life skills development through community education workshops and hotline support.
CDBG	\$10,000	Big Brother Big Sisters	Youth will receive mentoring services	Provided services to 41 youth

Specific HOPWA Objectives

*Please also refer to the HOPWA Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Overall Assessment of Relationship of HOPWA Funds to Goals and Objectives
Grantees should demonstrate through the CAPER and related IDIS reports the progress they are making at accomplishing identified goals and objectives with HOPWA funding. Grantees should demonstrate:
 - a. That progress is being made toward meeting the HOPWA goal for providing affordable housing using HOPWA funds and other resources for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families through a comprehensive community plan;
 - b. That community-wide HIV/AIDS housing strategies are meeting HUD’s national goal of increasing the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS;
 - c. That community partnerships between State and local governments and community-based non-profits are creating models and innovative strategies to serve the housing and related supportive service needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families;
 - d. That through community-wide strategies Federal, State, local, and other resources are matched with HOPWA funding to create comprehensive housing strategies;
 - e. That community strategies produce and support actual units of housing for persons living with HIV/AIDS; and finally,
 - f. That community strategies identify and supply related supportive services in conjunction with housing to ensure the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families are met.

2. This should be accomplished by providing an executive summary (1-5 pages) that includes:
 - a. Grantee Narrative
 - i. Grantee and Community Overview
 - (1) A brief description of your organization, the area of service, the name of each project sponsor and a broad overview of the range/type of housing activities and related services
 - (2) How grant management oversight of project sponsor activities is conducted and how project sponsors are selected
 - (3) A description of the local jurisdiction, its need, and the estimated number of persons living with HIV/AIDS

- (4) A brief description of the planning and public consultations involved in the use of HOPWA funds including reference to any appropriate planning document or advisory body
 - (5) What other resources were used in conjunction with HOPWA funded activities, including cash resources and in-kind contributions, such as the value of services or materials provided by volunteers or by other individuals or organizations
 - (6) Collaborative efforts with related programs including coordination and planning with clients, advocates, Ryan White CARE Act planning bodies, AIDS Drug Assistance Programs, homeless assistance programs, or other efforts that assist persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.
- ii. Project Accomplishment Overview
 - (1) A brief summary of all housing activities broken down by three types: emergency or short-term rent, mortgage or utility payments to prevent homelessness; rental assistance; facility based housing, including development cost, operating cost for those facilities and community residences
 - (2) The number of units of housing which have been created through acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction since 1993 with any HOPWA funds
 - (3) A brief description of any unique supportive service or other service delivery models or efforts
 - (4) Any other accomplishments recognized in your community due to the use of HOPWA funds, including any projects in developmental stages that are not operational.
 - iii. Barriers or Trends Overview
 - (1) Describe any barriers encountered, actions in response to barriers, and recommendations for program improvement
 - (2) Trends you expect your community to face in meeting the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS, and
 - (3) Any other information you feel may be important as you look at providing services to persons with HIV/AIDS in the next 5-10 years
- b. Accomplishment Data
 - i. Completion of CAPER Performance Chart 1 of Actual Performance in the provision of housing (Table II-1 to be submitted with CAPER).
 - ii. Completion of CAPER Performance Chart 2 of Comparison to Planned Housing Actions (Table II-2 to be submitted with CAPER).

Program Year 1 CAPER Specific HOPWA Objectives response:

The City of Scottsdale does not receive HOPWA funds.

OTHER NARRATIVE

Include any CAPER information that was not covered by narratives in any other section.

Program Year 1 CAPER Other Narrative response:

Scottsdale		Hispanic Ethnicity		RACE		Asian		Asian & White		AmIndian/Alaskan Native		AmInd/AI Native & White		AmInd/AI Native & Black		Native Hawaiian/ Pac Islander		Balance/ Other	
		Yes	No	White	Black /African American	Black/AfAm & White	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
141	1601	8	94	0	7	0	58	0	2	1	31	0	2	0	9	0	2	0	43