

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.

During the program year the City of Scottsdale

Affordable Rental Movement (ARM) of Save the Family Foundation Inc. has acquired and rehabilitated 2 properties, per their Contracts 2020-099-COS an 2021-077-COS.

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
Affordable Housing Objective	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	300	65	21.67%	72	32	44.44%
Public Facility and Infrastructure Objective	Paiute Park Splashpad	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	7500	7405	98.73%	7405	0	0.00%

Public Service Objective	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1800	1027	57.06%	716	234	32.68%
Public Service Objective	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1800	688	38.22%	0	194	
Public Service Objective	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	
Support Program Administration	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	5	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%

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.

The target population identified in the City of Scottsdale’s Consolidated Plan includes seniors, persons with disabilities, families with children, youth under 19, victims of domestic violence, adults in crisis, and persons experiencing homelessness. The City of Scottsdale awarded CDBG funds for public services, emergency and transitional housing, housing rehabilitation programs and public facility improvements. Public Service activities funded include crisis and emergency shelter for adults and families, case management for homeless and victims of domestic violence, youth mentoring, employment services for special needs. Non public service activities funded include, emergency home repair, roof repair and replacement, green housing rehabilitation and

improvements to public / community facilities.

Public Services and Homelessness (1.179 persons served)

- Provided mentorship, increased self-esteem, scholastic competency, and improved relationships with their families and peers to 40 Scottsdale youth.
- Provided housing navigation and case management services to 40 to low-moderate income Scottsdale residents.
- Provided transitional housing and case management to 51 victims of domestic violence in Scottsdale.
- Provided homeless shelter bed nights to 355 Scottsdale families with children.
- Provided bed nights, meals, and independent life skills, parenting and health and wellness training to 25 Scottsdale youth girls between 12 and 18.
- Provided case management and employment services to 20 homeless Scottsdale families.
- Provided street outreach and navigation along with transportation to services for 467 unduplicated homeless residents in Scottsdale.
- Provided case coordination for 40 Scottsdale residents with long-term shelter, rapid rehousing and supportive services.
- Provided employment services to 11 Scottsdale residents with developmental disabilities.
- Provided shower facilities and homeless supportive services to 219 Scottsdale residents.

Public / Community Facilities: (7405 LMA Persons Assisted)

- Completed the replacement of the existing splash pad at Paiute Park with a new low maintenance splash pad. Work included a new concrete base with a retaining wall and new spray fixtures. A shade structure and benches were also provided as part of the improvement project over the splashpad.
- Started the design process for Apache Park. This project is to replace the Apache Park Playground. The existing playground and play surface was installed in 2000. The new playground will include new custom play structure designed for ages 2 to 12 years old. Project shall also include a new ADA engineered wood fibers play surface and new benches around the playground for parents. There was
- Started the design process for the demolition and reconstruction of the bathrooms at the Paiute Neighborhood Park. Currently the bathrooms are inoperable at this park and the project will involve complete demolition of two bathrooms and reconstruction to four

unisex bathrooms.

Housing Repair and Rehabilitation (32 persons assisted)

- Assisted 2 Homeowners through the Green Rehabilitation Program
- Assisted 11 Homeowners with Roof Repair and Replacement.
- Assisted 19 Homeowners with Emergency Repairs.

The annual goals and outcomes during this reporting period continue to be adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic by causing delays in construction materials and inflation impacting the amount of work that can be completed for each applicant in the housing repair programs. With the public facility goals a project from 2020/2021 was completed during this reporting year and closed out. Two new additional projects began, but due to staff turnover with the contracted environmental review company and shortage of city staff in procurement there were delays in getting a competitive bid completed in a timely manner for ongoing architectural and design services. Both these caused delays in moving these projects forward during the 2021/2022 program year. Lastly, the Community Assistance Office recently experienced staff turnover losing its Community Assistance Manager. This transition occurred near the end of the program year and while it did impact outcomes, this did not cause significant impact as key team members are still in place, including CDBG and HOME leadership.

Housing Development and Construction (2 homes)

ARM of Save the Family acquired and rehabilitated 2 properties, per their contracts 2020-099-COS and 2021-077-COS.

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
White	745
Black or African American	357
Asian	9
American Indian or American Native	64
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4
Total	1,179
Hispanic	146
Not Hispanic	1,033

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

Narrative

During FY 2021/22, Scottsdale serviced a total of 1,179 individuals with CDBG funds. As the above table indicates, the percentage of White households assisted in Scottsdale was 63 percent compared to 37 percent to minority households. Hispanic families accounted for 12 percent of the total number of families assisted. The additional persons assisted are identified as other races and ethnicities. It is also important to note with the table above there was an additional 89 individuals served under the other multi-racial ethnicity that is not reflected in the table above, but is reflected accurately in the percentages of families assisted.

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	1,328,715	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
CDBG Eligible Block Groups	6		Areas for area benefit through CDBG Program.
Citywide	94		Areas for individual benefit and program administration.

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The City of Scottsdale consists of 184.5 square miles and shares boundaries with the Cities of Tempe and Phoenix, Towns of Cave Creek, Carefree, the Village of Paradise Valley and the Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community.

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.

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

Non-federal resources allocated:

- \$120,000 City of Scottsdale General Fund
- \$160,000 Scottsdale Cares Fund
- \$8,700 Endowment Fund
- \$125,000 SRPMIC

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	0	0
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	0	

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	HCV-735, FYI-20, VASH-15, EHV-34	HCV-488, FYI-4, VASH-1, EHV-15
Number of households supported through the production of new units		0
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units		0
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units		0
Total	804	508

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

Scottsdale Housing Agency was able to meet goals as payment standards continue to rise in what is a very tight rental market in the City of Scottsdale. Despite only leasing 72% of our available vouchers, the Housing Agency has spent 98% of our available budget. The increase can be partially attributed to the implementation of a Landlord Incentive Program at the Scottsdale Housing Agency

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The Scottsdale Housing Agency will continue its Landlord Engagement Program by leveraging non federal funds for signing bonuses and damage claims with Community Development Block Grant funds for Emergency Security Deposit coverage for tenants. In addition, a tenant based rental assistance program is under development and tentatively set to begin in July of 2023.

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
Extremely Low-income	0	0
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

A total of 740 families were served through the City of Scottsdale Community Assistance Office. Of those served, 90% were extremely low-income. The remaining 10% served through public services and rehabilitation programs were low-income and moderate-income families.

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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 and addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The following are resources and supportive services that help address reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs and emergency shelter and transitional housing needs:

CDBG - \$35,970, Family Promise-Greater Phoenix's Emergency Shelter Program, provided assistance to 355 individuals.

CDBG - \$21,600, Save the Family's Case Management and Adult Services, provided assistance to 40 individuals.

CDBG and CV3- \$79,867, City of Scottsdale, Day Relief Centers through Mountain View Presbyterian Church, provided assistance to 219 individuals.

CDBG and CV3 -\$28,000, Chrysalis Shelter for Domestic Violence Victims provided assistance to 51 individuals.

CDBG and CV3- \$161,745, Phoenix Rescue Mission, Outreach and Navigation Services provided assistance to 467 homeless individuals.

Scottsdale Cares - \$15,500, Family Promise's Emergency Shelter Program, provided assistance to 348 individuals.

Scottsdale Cares- \$24,000 Phoenix Rescue Mission, Scottsdale Works provided assistance to 201 individuals.

Scottsdale Cares-\$10,000, Save The Family provided assistance to 79 individuals.

SRPMIC -\$16,000 A New Leaf, East Valley Men's Shelter provided assistance to 20 individuals.

SRPMIC-\$7,500 Chrysalis Shelter for Victims of Domestic Violence provided assistance to 30 individuals

SRPMIC - \$18,000, Family Promise's Emergency Shelter, provided assistance to 192 individuals.

SRPMIC - \$15,000, Catholic Charities My Sister's Place, provided assistance to 7 women.

SRPMIC – \$8,000, UMOM New Day Centers, Inc. Regional Shelter Services, provided assistance to 20 individuals.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The following are resources and supportive services that help address the individuals and families who are or likely to become homeless.

CDBG and CV 3 - \$24,711, Florence Crittenton's Transitional Housing, provided assistance to 25 girls.

CDBG and CV3 - \$13,266, Homeward Bound's Case Management & Supported Services, provided assistance to 20 individuals and their children.

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

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:

Scottsdale has contracts with organizations leveraging federal and non federal sources to work comprehensively with those experiencing street homelessness. Phoenix Rescue Mission Scottsdale Works Program offers day labor opportunities to people experiencing homelessness and to individuals referred through the City's Community Intervention Court. Participants work in various city departments but primarily with our Brick By Brick Program. The Brick-by-Brick program partners with homeless participants producing a community building block - an earthen brick. The blocks have been used in various capital projects throughout Scottsdale. Next steps are to make the bricks available for affordable housing development in collaboration with stakeholders throughout the Valley. This program brings people together and offers a vehicle for personal and community transformation.

The City partners with a Workforce Villages Program through St Joseph the Worker providing employed individuals temporary, non-congregate shelter with wrap around case management through a 90 day program to help them reach long term stable housing.

There is also a Day Relief Center where individuals experiencing homeless may receive meals, respite, showers, hygiene items and navigation services. Navigators from Community Bridges Inc. provide outreach services at the centers and throughout Scottsdale. Navigators assist individuals obtain personal documents, apply for benefits, connect them to resources for employment, shelters, housing and much more. Medical services are also provided by Circle the City at the centers.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

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

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

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

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

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

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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)

Affordable housing development can be impeded by a variety of factors including zoning and land use policy, permitting and approval of housing development, property taxes, local building codes and development and infrastructure costs. The City has identified three primary barriers to affordable housing:

- Current market conditions such as increased land costs, high construction costs, construction liabilities and lack of developable land constrain the housing market and become barriers to affordable housing;
- Financing requirements, increasing interest rates and lending discrimination make homeownership less attainable for low and moderate income households; and
- Regulatory/policy measures such as development fees, building codes, zoning, and the approval process create obstacles to developing affordable housing. Although the ability to eliminate, or even mitigate, some of these barriers is limited, the City continues to do the following:
 - Preserve and improve existing housing stock through Housing Rehabilitation;
 - Leverage HOME funds for acquisition and rehabilitation; and
 - Ensure equal access to housing by providing resources to educate and address fair housing and landlord/tenant disputes.

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

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

- Worked with code enforcement and a the City program, Operation Fix It, to preserve neighborhoods
- Funded programs offering rehabilitation to preserve older housing stock
- Funded non-profit agencies to provide programs and services to the elderly and frail elderly
- Increased services for basic needs
- **Continued to target capital improvements including but not limited to:**
 - Neighborhood oriented public improvements

The City of Scottsdale continued to provide services to the community, including but not limited to:

- Homeowner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation, Roof Repair and Replacement and Emergency Repair Programs for low-income households
- Family Self-Sufficiency Programming
- Subsidized Rental assistance (Housing Choice Voucher Program, Foster to Youth Independence housing vouchers)
- Tax counseling assistance at Senior Centers
- Emergency rent and utility assistance through Vista Del Camino

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

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 that reside in homes built prior to 1978. Applicants must sign a receipt acknowledging receipt of this brochure.
- In all housing rehabilitation activities that disturb more than 2 square feet of painted surfaces, 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 Notice of Evaluation of Lead-Based Paint, as 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 performed by certified Lead Renovation firms and is 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 Housing Rehabilitation Coordinator reviews the results of the clearance test with the property owner and provides them with a copy of the Clearance Test report, and the property owner must sign a Notice of Lead Hazard Reduction, as receipt for the report.

The City of Scottsdale continues to test homes constructed prior to 1978 for lead-based paint in compliance with 24 CFR part 35. All pre-1978 homes that receive assistance through the Housing Rehabilitation Programs are 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- o Homeownership
- o Housing Rehabilitation Programs
- o Housing Choice Voucher Program and Foster to Youth Independence Program (rental subsidy)
- o Family Self-Sufficiency Programming

Development of other community resources is ongoing and will continue to include regional cooperation in:

- o The Maricopa HOME Consortium
- o The MAG Continuum of Care Committee on Homelessness and
- o The East Valley Needs Assessment / Community Health Needs Assessment

Local initiatives, including:

- o Brokerage licenses to non-profit service providers in City facilities
- o The Scottsdale Cares utility donation program
- o General Fund allocations to regional homeless facilities
- o Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Funds
- o Endowment Fund allocations for community projects and programs for the public good

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

The City of Scottsdale took the following actions to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies in FY2021/22:

- Provided funding assistance and licensee agreements to non-profit providers of services to Scottsdale's youth, seniors, special needs populations, victims of domestic violence, persons and families in crisis, and disabled persons
- Addressed increased needs through best practices in management of programs, funding, facilities, and license agreements
- Improved quality of life through connectivity-people to services
- Provided access to basic need
- Collaboration with other governmental agencies, social service providers and faith-based organizations to address the needs of the homeless population during the coronavirus pandemic.
-

Provided prevention assistance through:

- Intake and referral
- Emergency rent and mortgage assistance
- Emergency utility assistance
- Promote self-sufficiency , mitigate the causes of poverty and support independent living through the Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS)
- Improve quality of life through education, recreation and socialization

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 following actions were taken to address identified impediments:

- City Council passed a proclamation declaring April 2022 Fair Housing Month
- Maintained a Fair Housing page on the City's web page
- Maintained a direct link from the City's webpage to the HUD Fair Housing website
- Participated as a member of the Arizona Fair Housing Partnership and sponsoring events with the Partnership
- Maintaining a call log for Fair Housing complaints and referrals
- Making Fair Housing referrals to the Arizona Attorney General's Office, Southwest Fair Housing Council, HUD and other enforcement entities
- Displaying Fair Housing posters in public buildings and at Fair Housing functions
- Purchasing and distributing Fair Housing marketing materials
- Included the Fair Housing logo on business cards, local brochures and marketing information
- Monitoring grant funded sub-recipients for compliance with Fair Housing and affirmative marketing requirements
- Providing Community Assistance Office staff opportunities to receive education in Fair Housing, reasonable accommodations and equal opportunity best practices and laws
- Intervened, educated and made referrals to landlords who fail to understand equal opportunity and fair housing regulations

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

Monitoring is an on-going process of review to ensure compliance with all applicable federal regulations and policies. Planning, implementation, communication, 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, written agreements monthly progress/performance reports, monthly demographic reports, request of expenditure reimbursements, and closing reports.

Forms of Monitoring:

- Review 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 (in-house reviews of documentation submitted to the reviewer, program files, and financial records)
- On-site reviews (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 has been insignificant or no 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 or 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 or vendor complaints
- Reimbursement requests or 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. Public agencies are monitored every other year. Housing-related agencies are monitored annually

Due to the coronavirus pandemic, social distancing requirements, and staff turnover during PY20/21 the ability to monitor performance was significantly impacted so during PY 21/22 monitoring was completed for previous and current years funds.

Minority Business Outreach: The City of Scottsdale Community Assistance Office updated its program guidelines as a compliance tool for meeting its Federal Grant Program requirements mandated in the regulatory rules and is not intended to supersede, replace or impose an unfair or un-equal advantage of M/WBE's to the detriment of others. These program guidelines meet Federal program requirements, establish a *"good faith effort"* with CDBG, HOME and other HUD funded programs and aid and assist in creating and sustaining economic and community revitalization activity by providing *"Equal Opportunity"* to compete for contract opportunities.

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 CAPER was made available to the public for review electronically on the City's Website at <https://www.scottsdaleaz.gov/human-services/cdbg-home> and located at the Community Assistance Office at 6535 E. Osborn Road Bldg. 8 for review and comment.

The City of Scottsdale conducted a 15-day public comment period and public hearing for the CAPER.

For Program Year 2021-2022, the public comment period began September 14, 2022 and closed on September 30, 2022. A public meeting was held on Thursday, September 8, 2022 at the Human Services Commission meeting providing a comprehensive presentation on the outcomes of the CDBG and HOME funding. In addition to commenting at the meeting, citizens were invited to submit written comments to the Community Development Supervisor at mwitkofski@scottsdaleaz.gov.

The public meeting was announced through a public agenda notification. The comment period was announced through an advertisement in the Arizona Republic, a local newspaper in circulation, and was posted in public locations such as the Community Assistance Office and on the City's website. The public meeting included the meeting, date, time and topics to be considered.

All public comments received during the public comment period will become part of the permanent record.

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.

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

No

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

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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.

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

No

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

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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 8 – 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	0	0	0	0	0
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.					

Table 9 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

The City of Scottsdale Community Assistance Office updated its program guidelines as a compliance tool for meeting its Federal Grant Program requirements to direct employment, training, and contracting opportunities to low-income individuals and the businesses that employ these persons within their community. with CDBG, HOME and other HUD funded programs .

The CDBG funded Paiute Park Splash pad was completed during the reporting period. The project started prior to the implementation of the 2021 Section 3 Final Rule. The project was in compliance with the previous regulations.

DRAFT