

Executive Summary

AP-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

This could be a restatement of items or a table listed elsewhere in the plan or a reference to another location. It may also contain any essential items from the housing and homeless needs assessment, the housing market analysis or the strategic plan.

3. Evaluation of past performance

This is an evaluation of past performance that helped lead the grantee to choose its goals or projects.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Summary from citizen participation section of plan.

5. Summary of public comments

This could be a brief narrative summary or reference an attached document from the Citizen Participation section of the Con Plan.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

7. Summary

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.300(b)

1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role		Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	ARIZONA	Kathy Blodgett, CD&R Programs Administrator	
HOPWA Administrator	ARIZONA	Olivia Gutzman, Special Needs Administrator	
HOME Administrator	ARIZONA	Ruby Dhillon-Williams, Assistant Deputy Director	
ESG Administrator	ARIZONA	Betsy Long, Arizona Dept of Economic Security	
	ARIZONA	Ruby Dhillon-Williams, Assistant Deputy Director	

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

AP-10 Consultation - 91.110, 91.300(b); 91.315(l)

1. Introduction

Provide a concise summary of the state's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(l)).

Provide a concise summary of the state's activities to enhance coordination with local jurisdictions serving Colonias and organizations working within Colonias communities.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the State in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards for and evaluate outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS

2. Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and consultations

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Narrative

AP-12 Participation - 91.115, 91.300(c)

**1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation
Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting**

2. Summary citizen participation process and efforts made to broaden citizen participation in Colonias

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.320(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The State of Arizona anticipates receiving CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and NHTF Consolidated Plan resources from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development over the next 5 years. Annual allocations vary considerably based on congressional appropriations.

The ADOH will also receive \$804,000 in FY2020 for the Recovery Housing Program. This pilot program will provide resources to help people recovering from a substance use disorder to be stably housed. HUD will provide additional guidance on how this resource may be used and distributed in the coming months. The ADOH will amend this plan to reflect HUD guidance on the use of this new resource.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	9,783,115	0	0	9,783,115	39,105,960	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds may be used for a variety of activities that meet the needs of LMI residents and communities. Eligible activities include public services, and capital improvements such as infrastructure, facilities, and housing. Each activity must meet a CDBG national objective.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	5,461,944	899,532	0	6,361,476	21,841,336	HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) funds may be used to assist LMI owners and renters through new construction and acquisition and/or rehabilitation of housing. 15% of HOME funds are set aside for development activities carried out by specially-formed nonprofit organizations called Community Housing Development Organizations.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	393,848	0	0	393,848	1,571,392	The Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program funds housing assistance and support services for low-income persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	1,725,666	0	0	1,725,666	6,902,664	The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program provides funding to: 1) engage homeless individuals and families living on the street; 2) improve the number and quality of emergency shelters; 3) help operate shelters; 4) provide essential services to shelter residents; 5) rapidly re-house individuals and families experiencing homelessness; and 6) prevent families and individuals from becoming homeless.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HTF	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Homebuyer assistance Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership	5,070,454	0	0	5,070,454	20,281,816	The National Housing Trust Fund is targeted to building, rehabilitating, preserving, and operating rental housing for extremely low-income people.

Table 5 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

HUD Consolidated Plan resources are leveraged with numerous federal, state, local and private resources to address the needs identified in this plan.

Federal leverage resources from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development include:

1. Continuum of Care funding for emergency and transitional housing, permanent housing placement, essential services, rapid rehousing (rental assistance), and permanent housing in facilities.

2. Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing vouchers for rent subsidies to Veterans experiencing homelessness.
3. Shelter Plus Care funds in Cochise and Santa Cruz counties for permanent supportive housing for individuals and families with disabilities experiencing homelessness, including individuals and families with serious mental illness, physical disabilities, and/or chronic substance use problems.
4. Section 811 Project Rental Assistance for housing people with developmental disabilities.

State leverage resources include:

1. Low-income Housing Tax Credit financing for developers of affordable rental housing serving low-income households.
2. The Arizona Industrial Development Authority HOME PLUS mortgage program.
3. The Arizona Housing Trust Fund for the 25% HOME match requirement.
4. The Arizona Housing Trust Fund and leveraged resources from units of local government for the CDBG match requirement.
5. The Arizona Lottery and General funds to support activities to address homelessness.

Local and private leverage resources include:

1. Federal Home Loan Bank resources that support savings for homeownership and provide financing for affordable housing development and preservation.
2. ESG matching funds from allowable costs incurred by sub-grantees, cash donations, and the value of third-party in-kind contributions.
3. Private equity and financing for the acquisition, rehabilitation and production of rental and owner housing.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The State of Arizona does not have land or property that may be used to address the needs identified in this plan.

Discussion

The State of Arizona anticipates receiving CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and NHTF Consolidated Plan resources from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development over the next 5 years. HUD Consolidated Plan resources are leveraged with numerous federal, state and local and private resources.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives – 91.320(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Community Facilities and Improvements	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	State of Arizona FY2020-2024	Community Facilities and Improvements	CDBG: \$6,849,820	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20000 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20 Households Assisted Buildings Demolished: 1 Buildings
2	Public Services	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	State of Arizona FY2020-2024	Public Services	CDBG: \$100,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Persons Assisted
3	Decent Affordable Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	State of Arizona FY2020-2024	Decent Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$2,440,000 HOME: \$5,815,443 HTF: \$4,563,409	Rental units constructed: 35 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 11 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 85 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	HIV/AIDS Housing and Services	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs	State of Arizona FY2020-2024	Housing and Services for People with HIV/AIDS	HOPWA: \$381,063	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 45 Persons Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 30 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 45 Persons Assisted
5	Homelessness	2020	2024	Homeless	State of Arizona FY2020-2024	Homelessness	ESG: \$1,725,666	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 200 Persons Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 100 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 200 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 100 Persons Assisted Other: 1 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Program Administration	2020	2024	Program Administration	State of Arizona FY2020-2024	Program Administration	CDBG: \$393,295 HOPWA: \$11,785 HOME: \$546,033 HTF: \$507,045	Other: 1 Other

Table 6 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Community Facilities and Improvements
	Goal Description	Development of/ improvements to facilities for seniors, youth, persons with disabilities, abused and neglected children, neighborhood facilities, parks/ recreation facilities, child care centers, fire stations/ equipment, health facilities, bus shelters. Development of/ improvements to flood drainage, water/sewer systems, streets, sidewalks, including for housing development. Includes water lines, sanitary/storm sewers, fire hydrants, traffic lights/signs. Development of/ improvements to group homes, emergency shelter/transitional housing facilities (that add beds). Clearance and demolition or movement of buildings to other sites
2	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	Services to LMI individuals, including persons experiencing homelessness, seniors, persons with disabilities, youth, domestic violence survivors, people with serious mental illness, people with alcohol/substance use disorders, abused/neglected children, domestic violence survivors.

3	Goal Name	Decent Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	Acquisition and/or rehabilitation of affordable rental housing, including energy-efficiency, disability accessibility improvements, temporary or permanent relocation, permanent supportive housing, HOME-funded transitional housing, HOME CHDO set-aside. Construction of affordable rental housing, including permanent supportive housing, HOME transitional housing, HOME CHDO set-aside. Rehabilitation of housing occupied by LMI owners, including energy-efficiency and disability accessibility improvements.
4	Goal Name	HIV/AIDS Housing and Services
	Goal Description	Essential services, monthly rental assistance and/or security/utility deposits, permanent housing placement, and assistance with rent, mortgage and utilities to prevent homelessness among LMI persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.
5	Goal Name	Homelessness
	Goal Description	ESG funds for rent, mortgage, utility and related assistance to maintain housing stability and prevent homelessness. Essential services including street outreach. Operating support for emergency/transitional shelter. Monthly rental assistance for households experiencing homelessness. Improvements to emergency/transitional shelter (no beds added). Development of or conversion to emergency/transitional shelter. (incl improvements with added beds).
6	Goal Name	Program Administration
	Goal Description	Program Administration, including indirect costs, 1% CDBG technical assistance, and fair housing activities.

AP-25 Allocation Priorities – 91.320(d)

Introduction:

Funding allocation priorities for FY2020 are shown in the table below

Funding Allocation Priorities

	Community Facilities and Improvements (%)	Public Services (%)	Decent Affordable Housing (%)	HIV/AIDS Housing and Services (%)	Homelessness (%)	Program Administration (%)	Colonias Set-Aside (%)	Total (%)
CDBG	55	1	30	0	0	4	10	100
HOME	0	0	90	0	0	10	0	100
HOPWA	0	0	0	97	0	3	0	100
ESG	0	0	0	0	93	7	0	100
HTF	0	0	90	0	0	10	0	100

Table 7 – Funding Allocation Priorities

Reason for Allocation Priorities

The State determines allocation priorities through analysis of needs and demand, historical funding data, and through consultation with public and private partners, units of local government, service providers, and nonprofit for-profit organizations. All allocations are based on program methods of distribution.

How will the proposed distribution of funds will address the priority needs and specific objectives described in the Consolidated Plan?

The proposed funds distribution was determined based on allocation priorities using historical data as reported in the State’s Consolidated Annual Performance Report and any planned changes to the uses of funds to address priority needs and specific objectives. Priority needs have not changed significantly since the last 5-year Consolidated Plan, therefore historical data provides a sound basis for estimating distribution.

AP-30 Methods of Distribution – 91.320(d)&(k)

Introduction:

The State’s methods of distribution describe how funds are distributed to subrecipients who administer projects and programs using Consolidated Plan resources. These methods of distribution are intended to reach all areas of the State, including both rural and urban areas, where appropriate.

The ADOH will also receive \$804,000 for the Recovery Housing Program. This program is a pilot program that provides resources to help people recovering from a substance use disorder to be stably housed. HUD will provide additional guidance on how this resource may be used and distributed in the coming months.

Distribution Methods

Table 8 - Distribution Methods by State Program

1	State Program Name:	CDBG
	Funding Sources:	CDBG
	Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	CDBG Eligible activities are found in 24 CFR Part 570.482, as amended and typically involve construction and rehabilitation of public facilities (parks, streets, sewers) and public services such as job training. ADOH plans to utilize no less than seventy percent of CDBG funds for activities that directly benefit persons of low- and moderate-income and no more than thirty percent for addressing community blight or urgent needs. All activities identified as priorities in section SP-25 are eligible for funding under this Action Plan.

<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>Applicants must propose projects that are necessary, feasible, financially viable, ready to start, conform to compliance standards, meet a national objective, and result in benefit. Projects must adhere to contracted progress and expenditure timeliness parameters, and address a high priority need. Benefit to low-income persons, preventing or eliminating slum or blight or meeting other urgent community needs must be measurable by the end of the approved contract timeframe.</p>
<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	<p>All application materials are available on the ADOH website. Additionally, the following handbooks are available: CDBG Application Handbook; CDBG Administration Handbook; Environmental Review Handbook and CDBG Procurement Handbook.</p>
<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>

Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	Not applicable.
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Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.

The ADOH will retain 2% plus \$100,000 for State administration and 1% for technical assistance. ADOH will provide the 2% required match in non-federal matching funds. Ten percent (10%) of the CDBG project allocation will be set-aside for activities in designated Colonias. Eighty-five percent (85%) of the remaining amount of CDBG funds (after administration, technical assistance and the Colonia set-aside) will be distributed into the Regional Account (RA). The RA is divided into four (4) sub-accounts, one for each of the non-metropolitan Council of Governments (COG) regions. To determine the amount of CDBG funding allocated to each COG's sub account, the State uses a formula based on population and persons in poverty. Regional Account allocations for 2020 will be announced after HUD releases allocation amounts*. Each COG region must adopt a Method of Distribution (MOD) and submit it to ADOH for approval. The MOD contains a multi-year schedule indicating how regional CDBG allocations are to be distributed so that all eligible communities within each respective COG region will receive funding. This will allow each community to plan its CDBG projects in advance.

After the regional MOD is adopted and approved by the ADOH, local governments identified as eligible to receive funding in the current year must complete applications for funding and route them through the COG to ADOH. The COG reviews each application for completeness, priority project selection, and assists the applicant with rectifying any application deficiencies; the COGs have no discretion to approve or reject applications and must forward all applications to the State.

All Regional Account applications are due to ADOH by 4:00 P.M. according to the following schedule: NACOG - June 1 annually; WACOG - July 1 annually; SEAGO - August 1 annually; and CAG - September 1 annually.

ADOH will accept the submission of one (1) project application per individual community and no more than three (3) per County for the Regional Account during their funding cycle. ADOH may grant a waiver to Cities and Towns if, through the public participation process, the need for a planning or public service activity in addition to another eligible CDBG activity is identified. In this case, ADOH may allow the City or Town UGLG to submit two (2) applications to the Regional Account funding round. A written Waiver Request and support documentation must be submitted to ADOH at least 45 days prior to the Regional Account application deadline. ADOH will not consider waiver requests for any activity types other than a public service or planning grant. If a waiver for a Planning Grant is approved, the UGLG must commit to implementation of the activity in the planning grant with their next awarded CDBG Regional or SSP Application.

Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.

Applications/projects will be funded only if the following threshold criteria are met on the date the application is received by the ADOH: all reporting required by the ADOH is up to date; all monitoring findings have been cleared; recipient is compliant with all current contracts, including all original contract schedules or has obtained ADOH approvals for revisions or amendments to their schedule; recipient has no contracts over the previous three (3) years that have been extended more than once; for all previously-funded projects, environmental clearances have been obtained and scope of work has begun; and recipient has no current contract in which funds have not been drawn for six (6) months. In addition, recipients:

- With contracts in their twenty-fourth (24th) or greater month must be one hundred percent (100%) complete with the scope of work and CDBG funds must be one hundred percent (100%) expended or de-obligated;
- With contracts in their eighteenth (18th) to twenty-third (23rd) month must be seventy-five percent (75%) complete with the scope of work and CDBG funds must be seventy-five percent (75%) expended;
- With contracts in their twelfth (12th) to seventeenth (17th) month must be fifty percent (50%) complete with the scope of work and CDBG funds must be fifty percent (50%) expended; and
- With contracts in their seventh (7th) to eleventh (11th) month must be twenty-five percent (25%) complete with the scope of work and CDBG funds must be twenty-five percent (25%) expended.

The grant size for Regional Account projects are determined by the formulas used for each COG's approved method of distribution. Grant size for Colonia set aside projects is determined by 2 years of pooled ten percent (10%) set asides and then through project application budgets and sources and uses. SSP grant size is a maximum \$500,000 per project.

Fifteen percent (15%) of the remaining amount of CDBG funds (after administration, technical assistance and the Colonia set-aside) will be distributed into the competitive State Special Projects Account (SSP) Action Plan. Communities eligible to receive funding from the State CDBG program are eligible to apply for SSP funding. Eligible goal categories are: 1) public facilities and improvements, including emergency/transitional shelter facilities that add beds and infrastructure in support of affordable housing development or economic development; 2) rental housing acquisition/rehabilitation or construction; and 3) homeowner housing rehabilitation.

	<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	<p>Investment of CDBG funds will create suitable living environments, promote sustainability and make housing affordable and accessible. Over the year covered by this plan, ADOH anticipates assisting 25 households and 20,000 persons through investment of CDBG funds.</p>
2	<p>State Program Name:</p>	<p>CDBG Colonias Set Aside</p>
	<p>Funding Sources:</p>	<p>CDBG</p>
	<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>According to Section 916 of the Cranston-Gonzalez Act of 1990, a “Colonia” is any identifiable community that: is located within 150 miles of the US-Mexico border, except within any standard metropolitan statistical area that has a population exceeding 1,000,000; is designated by the State or county in which it is located as a Colonia; is determined to be a Colonia on the basis of objective criteria, including the lack of potable water supply, lack of adequate sewage systems and lack of decent, safe and sanitary housing; and is generally recognized as a Colonia before the enactment of the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990.</p>

<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>HUD mandates the State expend at least ten percent (10%) of its CDBG project allocation in areas designated as Colonias. Colonia funding will be distributed through a competitive application process. The ADOH will issue a funding notice once every two (2) years to solicit projects located in eligible, designated Colonias. Eligible projects include water or sewer infrastructure and substantial housing rehabilitation.</p>
<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	<p>All Colonia Set Aside application requirements and materials will be available on the ADOH website; in the NOFA; and in the CDBG Application Handbook. Additionally, the following handbooks are available: CDBG Administration, Environmental Review, and Procurement.</p>
<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>

<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>Water/sewer infrastructure (delivery and/or treatment systems) and substantial housing rehabilitation activities will be considered eligible Colonia set-aside activities.</p> <p>Resources will be allocated based on relative needs using needs assessment data provided in each application.</p> <p>Cities, towns, counties and tribal reservations that contain either geographically defined neighborhoods or unincorporated communities certified as designated as Colonias are eligible to apply for and receive CDBG Colonia Set Aside funding. Maricopa and Pinal Counties, as well as the communities and tribal reservations located within those counties, are excluded from eligibility for Colonias funding. Under this funding, the ADOH is able to serve eligible designated Colonia in Pima County, although Pima County is not eligible to receive other CDBG funds from ADOH. Should the Pima County population exceed 1 million people, Pima County Colonias will not be eligible.</p>

	<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>The Colonias funding notice will further outline the Colonia Set Aside maximum project funding, application requirements, and the scoring categories that will be used to award projects for Colonias demonstrating the greatest need due to severe water, sewer and housing issues. Other scoring categories will include, but are not limited to, poverty level, leveraged funds, project need, project priority, project readiness, past performance and organizational capacity. An application for Colonia Set Aside funds will not affect a jurisdiction’s eligibility for other CDBG funding. CDBG Colonia resources for Federal FY2019 and FY2020 will be combined and will be awarded through one (1) competitive funding round announced through a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) in State Fiscal Year 2020.</p> <p>Thresholds are outlined in the NOFA when released as well as in the CDBG Application Handbook. Grant size is limited to the total amount of available funds listed in the NOFA, which is usually equal to two (2) years of CDBG Colonia Set Aside funds at ten percent (10%) per year. This will allow sufficient funding for applicants to address water, sewer or housing related issues in their entirety.</p>
	<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	<p>Colonia Set Aside funding will provide accessibility/affordability, promote sustainability and create suitable living environments. It is anticipated that Colonia Set Aside Funds will provide assistance to approximately 2,000 Colonia residents every two (2) years.</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>State Program Name:</p>	<p>ESG</p>
	<p>Funding Sources:</p>	<p>ESG</p>

<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds support: Street Outreach Services to people experiencing homelessness; basic shelter and supportive services for people experiencing homelessness in the form of operation costs and direct services for persons living in Temporary Emergency Shelters; Homelessness Prevention services to assist individuals and families at risk of losing housing and becoming homeless; and Rapid Re-Housing support for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness and need assistance to return to housing and independent living. ESG funds also support HMIS data collection, information management and reporting systems and administrative services necessary to coordinate grant activities. ESG funding for Outreach Essential Services and Temporary Emergency Shelter will not exceed sixty percent (60%) of the FY2020 grant amount.</p>
<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>The ADES awards ESG funds through a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) process. Each RFP describes in detail the criteria that will be used to select applications. The criteria may include service methodology, experience and expertise, cost, capacity, and other relevant factors. Contracts are awarded based on the needs of the service area and available service providers.</p>
<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to ESG.</p>

<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	<p>The ADES awards ESG funds through a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) process. Each RFP describes in detail the criteria that will be used to select applications. The criteria may include service methodology, experience and expertise, cost, capacity, and other relevant factors. Contracts are awarded based on the needs of the service area and available service providers.</p>
<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to ESG.</p>
<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>ESG funds are administered through the Arizona Department of Economic Security (DES). The DES retains seven and one-half percent (7.5%) of the grant award for administrative costs. The remaining ninety-two and one-half percent (92.5%) of funds will be allocated as follows: approximately ten percent (2%) for Street Outreach; approximately fifty percent (54%) for Temporary Emergency Shelter; approximately five percent (4%) for Homelessness Prevention; and approximately thirty-five percent (40%) for Rapid Re-Housing.</p>

	<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>Contracts are awarded based on the needs of the service area and available service providers. There are no grant size limits other than the budget proposals included in the RFP response. One aspect of the review process is assessing the number of people that each provider commits to serve and the projected cost per person served as reflected in the proposed budget.</p> <p>The DES Homeless Coordination Office requires all sub-contractors to adhere to program goals and objectives including serving target populations. Contracts require that at least forty percent (40%) of all rapid re-housing and/or homeless prevention participants represent at least one of the priority population criteria: 1) chronically homeless; 2) disabled; 3) experiencing substance abuse issues; 4) being released from an institution; 5) being released from a substance abuse facility; 6) aging or aged-out of child foster care; 7) domestic violence survivor; 8) youth 18 to 24 years of age; 9) veterans; or 10) sixty-two (62) years of age or older.</p>
	<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	<p>ESG funding increases the availability and accessibility of suitable living environments and housing options by providing a wide range of supportive and housing services to persons experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness including Street Outreach Services, Temporary Emergency Shelter, and Rapid Re-Housing and Homeless Prevention Services. Approximately 500 people and 200 households will benefit from the investment of ESG resources during the coming year.</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>State Program Name:</p>	<p>HOME</p>
	<p>Funding Sources:</p>	<p>HOME</p>
	<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>The Home Investment Partnership (HOME) program provides funding for local programs that support the construction or rehabilitation of rental housing and the rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing.</p>

<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>Competitive application rounds for the HOME program are announced through a Notice of Funds Availability (NOFA) and applications are selected through a competitive process. Competitive criteria may include readiness, project team capacity, priority populations served and percentage of leverage funds. Competitive point scoring of homeowner housing rehabilitation favors non-entitlement areas.</p>
<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to HOME.</p>
<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to HOME.</p>

<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to HOME.</p>
<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>The ADOH will allocate HOME funding as follows: 10% of the annual allocation for ADOH administrative costs; 15% of the annual allocation for CHDO-eligible development activities; not less than \$2.5 million to owner-occupied housing rehabilitation; and the remaining funds for rental housing development, including the CHDO set-aside and supportive housing. If CHDO funds remain available, a NOFA strictly for CHDO projects may be released. Additional NOFAs will be released for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and rental housing development, if necessary.</p>

<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>To be eligible to apply for HOME funds (for any project type) the applicant and all of its team members, with the exception of the applicant’s consultant (“Applicant Team”) must meet the following performance criteria on all HOME, CDBG and NHTF contracts on the date the application is received by ADOH: all reporting required by the ADOH is current; all monitoring findings have been cleared; all fees payable to ADOH are paid; Applicant Team is compliant with all current contracts, including with all original contract project timelines or has obtained ADOH approvals for revisions or amendments to their project timelines; for all previously funded projects, environmental clearances have been obtained and scope of work has begun; Applicant Team has no existing HOME, CDBG or NHTF contracts in which project completion reports and data have not been submitted and accepted, including occupancy data, by ADOH within sixty (60) days of a final draw; Applicant Team has no current CDBG, HOME or NHTF contract in which funds have not been drawn for six (6) months or twelve (12) months depending on the project activity; Applicant Team with contracts in their twenty-fourth (24th) or greater month must be one hundred percent (100%) complete with Scope of Work, Contract Close-out Report received and approved, and HOME Funds one hundred percent (100%) expended or de-obligated; Applicant Team has no outstanding or unresolved contractual, property, or beneficiary-related compliance issues; the applicant is an eligible party to apply for funding through ADOH; the activity, project and property type is eligible; funds are budgeted for eligible uses; the proposed beneficiaries are eligible; the amount of funds invested per unit does not exceed the program limits and is at least \$1,000/unit; applicant has certified that all development or rehabilitation will meet, at a minimum, all local building codes and the property is properly zoned for the proposed use and meets local ordinances; the applicant (and all of its team members) is not included on the Federal Excluded Parties List located at: www.sam.gov; the Environmental Review requirements pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58, (up to Part III HUD Appendix A for Single Family Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation) are complete and an Authority to use Grant Funds from HUD or ADOH is provided; and all funding sources (loans, grants, fee waivers, land donations, etc.) must be secured with written binding commitments at application and the project must be scheduled to start within ninety (90) days of executing a Funding Agreement with the ADOH.</p> <p>HOME investment amounts are specified in each NOFA.</p>
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	<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	<p>The State will use its HOME allocation to increase the availability/accessibility and affordability of decent housing and provide suitable living environments for low-income households. ADOH anticipates assisting approximately fifty (50) homeowner households through housing rehabilitation and fifteen (15) renter households through rental housing acquisition/rehabilitation and new construction.</p>
5	<p>State Program Name:</p>	<p>HOPWA</p>
	<p>Funding Sources:</p>	<p>HOPWA</p>
	<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funds provide housing and supportive services for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. HOPWA funds may be used for acquisition, rehabilitation or new construction of short-term or permanent housing units and may also fund rental assistance, facility operations, housing placement, homelessness prevention, medical and mental health services, chemical dependency treatment, nutritional services, case management and other supportive services.</p>
	<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>Project sponsors are selected by ADOH after extensive outreach efforts to local government entities, nonprofits and grassroots organizations. Contracts will be reviewed annually, with additional proposals solicited as necessary.</p>

<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to HOPWA.</p>
<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to HOPWA.</p>
<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>Project sponsors are selected by ADOH after extensive outreach efforts to local government entities, nonprofits and grassroots organizations. Contracts will be reviewed annually, with additional proposals solicited as necessary.</p>

	<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>Three percent (3%) of the annual HOPWA allocation will be retained by ADOH for administration. Grantees will be allowed to utilize seven percent (7%) of the annual allocation for grantee administration costs. The remaining ninety percent (90%) of the annual allocation will be used for rental assistance, homelessness prevention, housing placement, and direct service provision. ADOH will contract with housing providers to administer the HOPWA program within the thirteen (13) non-entitlement counties. Two-thirds (2/3) of the funding will be spent for housing assistance and one-third (1/3) will be used for supportive services.</p>
	<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>Contracts are awarded based on the needs in the service area and available service providers. There are no grant size limits.</p>
	<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	<p>ADOH will utilize HOPWA funds to increase the availability/accessibility and affordability of suitable living environments and decent housing through organizations that provide planning for housing needs, education, and access to essential community resources. Approximately fifty (50) people are anticipated to be served using available HOPWA funds.</p>
<p>6</p>	<p>State Program Name:</p>	<p>National Housing Trust Fund</p>
	<p>Funding Sources:</p>	<p>HTF</p>

<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>The National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) program provides funding for local programs that support the construction or rehabilitation of rental housing affordable to extremely low-income households.</p>
<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>Competitive application rounds for the NHTF program are announced through a Notice of Funds Availability (NOFA) and applications are selected through a competitive process. Competitive criteria may include: 1) demand; 2) capacity, experience and past performance of applicant; 3) extent to which units are affordable to extremely-low income individuals and families; 4) extent to which NHTF units have project based rental assistance; 5) service-enriched location; 6) project readiness; 7) sustainable development (energy efficiency); 8) the duration of the affordability period; and 9) the extent to which the project leverages non-federal funding sources.</p>
<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to NHTF.</p>

<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to NHTF.</p>
<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>Not applicable to NHTF.</p>
<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>The ADOH will allocate NHTF funding as follows: 10% of the annual allocation for ADOH administrative costs and 90% of the annual allocation for the construction or rehabilitation of rental housing affordable to extremely low-income households.</p>

<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>To be eligible to apply for NHTF funds (for any project type) the applicant and all of its team members, with the exception of the applicant’s consultant (“Applicant Team”) must meet the following performance criteria on all HOME, CDBG and NHTF contracts on the date the application is received by ADOH: all reporting required by the ADOH is current; all monitoring findings have been cleared; all fees payable to ADOH are paid; Applicant Team is compliant with all current contracts, including with all original contract project timelines or has obtained ADOH approvals for revisions or amendments to their project timelines; for all previously funded projects, environmental clearances have been obtained and scope of work has begun; Applicant Team has no existing CDBG, HOME or NHTF contracts in which project completion reports and data have not been submitted and accepted by ADOH within sixty (60) days of a final draw; Applicant Team has no current CDBG, HOME, or NHTF contract in which funds have not been drawn for six (6) months or twelve (12) months depending on the project activity; Applicant Team with contracts in their twenty-fourth (24th) or greater month must be one hundred percent (100%) complete with Scope of Work, Contract Close-out Report received and approved, and NHTF Funds one hundred percent (100%) expended or de-obligated; Applicant Team has no outstanding or unresolved contractual, property, or beneficiary-related compliance issues; the applicant is an eligible party to apply for funding through ADOH; the activity, project and property type is eligible; funds are budgeted for eligible uses; the proposed beneficiaries are eligible; the amount of funds invested per unit does not exceed the program limits and is at least \$1,000/unit; applicant has certified that all development or rehabilitation will meet, at a minimum, all local building codes and the property is properly zoned for the proposed use and meets local ordinances; the applicant (and all of its team members) is not included on the Federal Excluded Parties List located at: www.sam.gov; the Environmental Review requirements pursuant to 24 CFR Part 50 are complete; and all funding sources (loans, grants, fee waivers, land donations, etc.) must be secured with written binding commitments at application and the project must be scheduled to start within ninety (90) days of executing a Funding Agreement with the ADOH.</p> <p>NHTF investment amounts are specified in each NOFA.</p>
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What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	The State will use its NHTF allocation to increase the availability/accessibility and affordability of decent housing and provide suitable living environments for low-income households. ADOH anticipates assisting approximately twenty (20) households at or below thirty percent (30%) AMI with rental construction or rehabilitation.
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Discussion:

These methods of distribution allow the State to address housing, community development and homelessness needs throughout Arizona. CDBG funds are distributed to non-entitlement jurisdictions on a non-competitive basis to ensure all eligible communities can receive funding for the most important CDBG-eligible activities in their communities. HOME funds are distributed statewide on a competitive basis for Rental Development and Housing Rehabilitation with scoring that slightly favors non-entitlement areas outside of Maricopa and Pima Counties. ESG funds are distributed on a competitive basis targeted to areas with a higher percentage of homeless populations. HOPWA project sponsors are selected by ADOH after extensive outreach efforts to local governmental entities, non-profits and grassroots organizations, and contracts reviewed annually. NHTF funds are distributed statewide on a competitive basis through a Notice of Funding Availability process.

The ADOH will allow units of general local government to carry out community revitalization strategies. The ADOH provides detailed community revitalization strategy criteria and forms in its CDBG Application Handbook, which is available on the ADOH website. The ADOH will approve a community revitalization strategy to the degree it addresses the following HUD regulatory criteria: 1) consultation; 2) boundaries; 3) rationale; 4) demographic criteria; 5) program linkages; 6) economic conditions; 7) strategy assessment; 8) timeline; and 9) proposed performance measures.

AP-35 Projects – (Optional)

Introduction:

Project-level detail is not required for a State grantee’s Annual Action Plan. Once the State of Arizona has allocated funding via its Method of Distribution, it will add projects for the program year.

#	Project Name

Table 9 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

The State determines allocation priorities through analysis of needs and demand, historical funding data, and through consultation with public and private partners, units of local government, service providers, and nonprofit and for-profit organizations.

Rapid population growth combined with inadequate funding to address the huge existing unmet need for affordable housing, housing rehabilitation, public facilities and improvements, and public services, and a scarcity of capacity in many rural areas are the primary obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

AP-40 Section 108 Loan Guarantee – 91.320(k)(1)(ii)

Will the state help non-entitlement units of general local government to apply for Section 108 loan funds?

No

Available Grant Amounts

Not applicable.

Acceptance process of applications

Not applicable.

AP-45 Community Revitalization Strategies – 91.320(k)(1)(ii)

Will the state allow units of general local government to carry out community revitalization strategies?

State’s Process and Criteria for approving local government revitalization strategies

AP-48 Method of Distribution for Colonias Set-aside – 91.320(d)&(k)

Introduction

Distribution Methods

State Program Name	Funding Sources
CDBG	CDBG
HOME	HOME
HOPWA	HOPWA
National Housing Trust Fund	HTF
CDBG Colonias Set Aside	CDBG
ESG	ESG

Table 10 - Distribution Methods by State Program for Colonias Set-aside

State Programs Addressed

CDBG Eligible activities are found in 24 CFR Part 570.482, as amended and typically involve construction and rehabilitation of public facilities (parks, streets, sewers) and public services such as job training. ADOH plans to utilize no less than seventy percent of CDBG funds for activities that directly benefit persons of low- and moderate-income and no more than thirty percent for addressing community blight or urgent needs. All activities identified as priorities in section SP-25 are eligible for funding under this Action Plan.

Criteria and their importance

Applicants must propose projects that are necessary, feasible, financially viable, ready to start, conform to compliance standards, meet a national objective, and result in benefit. Projects must adhere to contracted progress and expenditure timeliness parameters, and address a high priority need. Benefit to low-income persons, preventing or eliminating slum or blight or meeting other urgent community needs must be measurable by the end of the approved contract timeframe.

CDBG only: Access of application manuals

All application materials are available on the ADOH website. Additionally, the following handbooks are available: CDBG Application Handbook; CDBG Administration Handbook; Environmental Review Handbook and CDBG Procurement Handbook.

ESG only: Process for awarding funds to state recipients

Not applicable.

HOPWA only: Method of selecting project sponsors

Not applicable.

Resource Allocation among Funding Categories

The ADOH will retain 2% plus \$100,000 for State administration and 1% for technical assistance. ADOH will provide the 2% required match in non-federal matching funds. Ten percent (10%) of the CDBG project allocation will be set-aside for activities in designated Colonias. Eighty-five percent (85%) of the remaining amount of CDBG funds (after administration, technical assistance and the Colonia set-aside) will be distributed into the Regional Account (RA). The RA is divided into four (4) sub-accounts, one for each of the non-metropolitan Council of Governments (COG) regions. To determine the amount of CDBG funding allocated to each COG's sub account, the State uses a formula based on population and persons in poverty. Regional Account allocations for 2020 will be announced after HUD releases allocation amounts*. Each COG region must adopt a Method of Distribution (MOD) and submit it to ADOH for approval. The MOD contains a multi-year schedule indicating how regional CDBG allocations are to be distributed so that all eligible communities within each respective COG region will receive funding. This will allow each community to plan its CDBG projects in advance.

After the regional MOD is adopted and approved by the ADOH, local governments identified as eligible to receive funding in the current year must complete applications for funding and route them through the COG to ADOH. The COG reviews each application for completeness, priority project selection, and assists the applicant with rectifying any application deficiencies; the COGs have no discretion to approve or reject applications and must forward all applications to the State.

All Regional Account applications are due to ADOH by 4:00 P.M. according to the following schedule: NACOG - June 1 annually; WACOG - July 1 annually; SEAGO - August 1 annually; and CAG - September 1 annually.

ADOH will accept the submission of one (1) project application per individual community and no more than three (3) per County for the Regional Account during their funding cycle. ADOH may grant a waiver to Cities and Towns if, through the public participation process, the need for a planning or public service activity in addition to another eligible CDBG activity is identified. In this case, ADOH may allow the City or Town UGLG to submit two (2) applications to the Regional Account funding round. A written Waiver Request and support documentation must be submitted to ADOH at least 45 days prior to the Regional Account application deadline. ADOH will not consider waiver requests for any activity types other than a public service or planning grant. If a waiver for a Planning Grant is approved, the UGLG must commit to implementation of the activity in the planning grant with their next awarded CDBG Regional or SSP Application.

Threshold Factors and Grant Size Limits

Applications/projects will be funded only if the following threshold criteria are met on the date the application is received by the ADOH: all reporting required by the ADOH is up to date; all monitoring findings have been cleared; recipient is compliant with all current contracts, including all original contract schedules or has obtained ADOH approvals for revisions or amendments to their schedule; recipient has no contracts over the previous three (3) years that have been extended more than once; for all previously-funded projects, environmental clearances have been obtained and scope of work has begun; and recipient has no current contract in which funds have not been drawn for six (6) months. In addition, recipients:

- With contracts in their twenty-fourth (24th) or greater month must be one hundred percent (100%) complete with the scope of work and CDBG funds must be one hundred percent (100%) expended or de-obligated;
- With contracts in their eighteenth (18th) to twenty-third (23rd) month must be seventy-five percent (75%) complete with the scope of work and CDBG funds must be seventy-five percent (75%) expended;
- With contracts in their twelfth (12th) to seventeenth (17th) month must be fifty percent (50%) complete with the scope of work and CDBG funds must be fifty percent (50%) expended; and
- With contracts in their seventh (7th) to eleventh (11th) month must be twenty-five percent (25%) complete with the scope of work and CDBG funds must be twenty-five percent (25%) expended.

The grant size for Regional Account projects are determined by the formulas used for each COG's approved method of distribution. Grant size for Colonia set aside projects is determined by 2 years of pooled ten percent (10%) set asides and then through project application budgets and sources and uses. SSP grant size is a maximum \$500,000 per project.

Fifteen percent (15%) of the remaining amount of CDBG funds (after administration, technical assistance and the Colonia set-aside) will be distributed into the competitive State Special Projects Account (SSP). All communities eligible to receive funding from the State CDBG program are eligible to apply for SSP funding. Eligible goal categories are: 1) public facilities and improvements, including emergency/transitional shelter facilities that add beds and infrastructure in support of affordable housing development or economic development; 2) rental housing acquisition/rehabilitation or construction; and 3) homeowner housing rehabilitation. Applications must demonstrate that the eligible activity is ready to begin implementation immediately with environmental review requirements completed, Release of Funds issued, land control secured, planning, design and permitting complete and all other related upfront issues resolved. A NOFA will be released and will include the application form and applicable deadlines. The NOFA will indicate any variances in project eligibility, documentation requirements, etc. Projects will be selected for SSP funding through a competitive process in which applications are scored by a rating and ranking system that includes project priority, project need,

percentage of low/mod income persons served, project readiness, leveraged funds, and organizational capacity. Projects must receive a minimum score of seventy (70) points to be eligible for an award. The highest scoring applications that have also achieved the minimum score of seventy (70) points will be awarded until SSP funding is exhausted.

Outcome Measures expected as results of Distribution Method

Investment of CDBG funds will create suitable living environments, promote sustainability and make housing affordable and accessible. Over the year covered by this plan, ADOH anticipates assisting 25 households and 20,000 persons through investment of CDBG funds.

Discussion

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.320(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the state (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

The State of Arizona does not provide specific geographic target priorities for allocating investments for the programs that it administers. Consolidated Plan resources are distributed following the methods of distribution described in section AP-30 of this plan.

CDBG funds are allocated to all non-entitlement Units of General Local Government outside of Pima and Maricopa County and the cities of Casa Grande, Douglas, Flagstaff, Prescott, Sierra Vista and Yuma, Pima County and communities participating in the Pinal County CDBG Urban County. HOME, ESG and NHTF funds are allocated statewide. HOPWA funds are allocated to the Arizona Balance of State.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
State of Arizona FY2020-2024	100

Table 11 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The State of Arizona does not provide specific geographic target priorities for allocating investments for the programs that it administers. Consolidated Plan resources are distributed following the methods of distribution described in section AP-30 of this plan.

By regulation, CDBG funds are allocated to all non-entitlement Units of General Local Government outside of Pima and Maricopa County and the cities of Casa Grande, Douglas, Flagstaff, Prescott, Sierra Vista and Yuma, Pima County and communities participating in the Pinal County CDBG Urban County.

Discussion

The State of Arizona does not provide specific geographic target priorities for allocating investments for the programs that it administers. Consolidated Plan resources are distributed following the methods of distribution described in section AP-30 of this plan.

Although no specific geographic target priorities are established by the State, funding is allocated to address areas of greatest need and the needs determined by communities through their public participation processes.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 24 CFR 91.320(g)

Introduction:

Annual Affordable Housing goals are indicated in the table below for the number of homeless, non-homeless, and special needs households, and for the number of affordable housing units that will be provided by program type, including production of new units, rehabilitation of existing units or acquisition of existing units. Goals include ESG Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing, and HOME and NHTF activities.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	100
Non-Homeless	97
Special-Needs	75
Total	272

Table 12 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	150
The Production of New Units	26
Rehab of Existing Units	96
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	272

Table 13 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion:

The State annually distributes approximately \$16 million in HUD Formula grant funds to address the needs of households for rental assistance, affordable rental housing, and decent owner housing.

AP-60 Public Housing - 24 CFR 91.320(j)

Introduction:

The ADOH and its PHA Division do not own or manage any public housing. The PHA manages an extremely small Housing Choice Voucher program confined to Yavapai County and one that requires in-kind contributions from the State to administer. The PHA also has monitoring and compliance oversight of approximately 114 federally-financed properties (through the competitively awarded HUD Project-Based Contract Administration award).

The State of Arizona has no authority over local public housing agencies, their programs, service areas or outcomes.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

The State may provide planning support and technical assistance to public housing authorities upon request.

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

The State of Arizona may provide planning support and technical assistance to public housing authorities upon request. Public housing residents may avail themselves of the State's HOME PLUS mortgage resources when they are prepared to enter into homeownership.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

Not applicable.

Discussion:

The State may provide planning support and technical assistance to public housing authorities upon request.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.320(h)

Introduction

This section describes how the state conducts outreach and assesses the individual needs of people experiencing homelessness, addresses their emergency and transitional housing needs, and helps them to transition to and sustain stable housing.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Arizona's three Continua of Care conduct coordinated outreach activities through partnerships with community partners. In each region, the Continuum and service delivery systems utilize outreach teams, first responders and crisis and medical agencies to reach people who are unsheltered. Outreach workers are trained to conduct VI-SPDAT screening in the field and use progressive engagement strategies with unsheltered individuals to encourage engagement with shelter, supportive housing, other available housing resources, and support services. Special initiatives have been adopted through these community partners to respond to current priorities, which include ending veteran homelessness and ending chronic homelessness.

The Arizona StandDown Coalition has been formed to share and spread resources to smaller communities for StandDown events to reach homeless veterans throughout the State. Larger initiatives are being led by counties and cities in the metropolitan areas of Phoenix, Mesa and Tucson to focus on ending chronic homelessness.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

There was a 30% increase in the number of volunteers assisting with the point-in-time count in 2019, from 240 in the previous two years to 345 in 2019. The increase in volunteers allowed the Balance of State Continuum to cover a larger geography, including small towns that were not previously covered.

The 2019 Balance of State point-in-time homeless street count identified 2,021 people experiencing homelessness, including 1,038 in emergency shelter or transitional housing and 983 who were unsheltered. Among people who were sheltered, 65% were single adults, 34% were people in families with children, and 1% were youth. Among people who were unsheltered, 91% were single adults and 9% were people in families with children. While the point-in-time count indicates a decline in homelessness from 2018 to 2019, people experiencing chronic homelessness increased, indicating that the length of time people are experiencing homelessness is increasing. There was a significant increase in chronic homelessness among families. Data shows that more beds and services are needed in the Balance of

State for families and for people experiencing chronic homelessness, and more beds and services are needed throughout Arizona for single adults, families, youth and people experiencing chronic homelessness.

While the State of Arizona has adopted an aggressive rapid re-housing approach to move individuals and families out of emergency shelters and into permanent housing, the tight rental market continues to challenge service providers as they assist households on their journey to self-sufficiency. State contracts for rapid re-housing emphasize priority targets including chronically homeless, veterans, youth between the ages of eighteen (18) and twenty-four (24), domestic violence survivors, and persons exiting an institutional setting or substance abuse program. All three (3) Continua are focusing performance measures on improving length of stay to encourage rapid re-housing and improve bed availability in those programs that provide immediate assistance to unsheltered people. A collaborative body of State, county and city governments, and service providers is exploring alternative "Low Demand" shelter alternatives in Maricopa County, and the Pima Tucson Collaboration to End Homelessness is working towards increasing low-barrier shelters.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The State of Arizona follows *Home, Together: The Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness*, released in 2018. ADOH continues to fund Rapid Rehousing in all three Continuums, increasing permanent housing options for another 925 households. The entire State (all three Continuums) has adopted a statewide common assessment tool and developed a statewide shared database of permanent supportive housing, affordable housing, and tax credit supported housing options. Through commitment to improve outreach and assessment tools, the DES State Homeless Coordination office works to effectively end unsheltered homelessness for people who are experiencing chronic homelessness.

Arizona's efforts to end homelessness are driven by the following goals and objectives:

END CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS AMONG PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES: 1) Arizona is moving 150 chronically homeless individuals or families into permanent housing each year; 2) Arizona's three Continua have adopted and implemented a common assessment tool, the VI-SPDAT for individuals, families, and youth, to prioritize housing placement based on vulnerability; 3) support, monitor, and assess all pilots for centralized intake to prioritize chronically homeless individuals for placement and to evaluate outcomes; and 4) develop a statewide shared database of permanent supportive housing, affordable housing and tax credit supported housing options.

END HOMELESSNESS AMONG VETERANS: 1) Insure all mainstream and community resources identify veteran status and connect veterans to additional veteran resources; 2) target and prioritize use of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) VASH housing vouchers towards chronically homeless veterans; 3) continue the collaborative efforts with all three VA Health Care Services within the state to provide better care and quicker access to permanent housing; and 4) continue technical assistance to VA Health Care Services to input data on VASH Households into the HMIS.

CONTINUE WORK TO PREVENT AND END HOMELESSNESS FOR FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN, UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH, AND ALL OTHER INDIVIDUALS: 1) Develop common reporting standards for family units versus beds to determine housing needs; 2) adopt a common definition of homeless youth; and 3) add 100 units of permanent supportive housing to the housing system each year for the next ten (10) years.

DEVELOP MEASUREMENT STANDARDS, DATA COLLECTION, AND ACCURATE REPORTING SYSTEMS: 1) Organize a comprehensive statewide street and shelter survey to establish baseline data for future comparison and research; 2) establish common definitions, methodology, measurement tools, and reporting standards to be compiled into standardized reports by the three (3) Continua of Care; and 3) analyze the Longitudinal Statistical Analysis Reports(LSA) and the HUD System Performance Measure reports to determine if the system changes are resulting in increased households becoming housed and stabilized in their housing.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: 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); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The DES Homeless Coordination Office requires all sub-contractors to adhere to program goals and objectives including serving target populations. Contracts require that at least forty percent (40%) of all rapid re-housing and/or homeless prevention participants represent at least one of the priority population criteria: 1) chronically homeless; 2) disabled; 3) experiencing substance abuse issues; 4) being released from an institution; 5) being released from a substance abuse facility; 6) aging or aged-out of child foster care; 7) domestic violence survivor; 8) youth 18 to 24 years of age; 9) veterans; or 10) sixty-two (62) years of age or older.

Sub-contractors are also required to adhere to standard performance measures and outcomes designed to assure positive exit destinations and help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless:

General Performance Measures

- At least 98% percent of households that exit the program have data entered with exit destinations in the Case Management file and in HMIS within five (5) days of program exit.
- Increase HMIS Data Completeness and Data Quality by 5% annually.
- Enter all data in HMIS within five (5) days.

Rapid Rehousing Performance Measures

- At least 60% of Rapid Rehousing households that exit the program have Positive Exit Destinations; information is entered into HMIS within five days of program exit.
- At least 75% percent of households served through Rapid Rehousing remain in housing for six (6) months after rental subsidy ends.
- At least 75% percent of households served through Rapid Rehousing will increase or maintain their income through employment or receipt of benefits.

Temporary Emergency Shelter Performance Measures

- Increase known exit destinations for individuals in HMIS by 5% annually until known destinations reach 60%.
- At least 60% of Temporary Emergency Shelter households exit to Positive Exit Destinations.

Homeless Prevention Performance Measures

- At least 50% of Homeless Prevention households that exit the program have Positive Exit Destinations entered into HMIS.
- At least 50% of Homeless Prevention households maintained their Positive Exit Destinations for two (2) months after rental subsidy ends.

Discussion

The statewide adoption of the VI-SPDAT tool, ADOH's hiring of a full-time Balance of State Continuum of Care Coordinator, and working to build strong Local Coalitions to End Homelessness have greatly improved Arizona's progress towards addressing its goals and improving data collection and reporting standards. The Arizona Departments of Housing and Economic Security are working together to plan, improve, and address services and housing for persons experiencing homelessness and chronic homelessness.

AP-70 HOPWA Goals – 91.320(k)(4)

One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for:	
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	45
Tenant-based rental assistance	30
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Total	75

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.320(i)

Introduction:

As a state settled during western expansion, Arizona has always had a strongly individualistic disposition. It was founded during the heart of the progressive movement, and its 1912 constitution reflects the desire of reformers to prohibit special legislation and ensure the rights of localities to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over purely local matters. It granted municipalities with 3,500 people or more the right to create their own city charters. That local autonomy is an established, deeply engrained and cherished practice in Arizona. Planning, zoning and building codes are governed by Arizona Revised Statutes Title 11, Chapter 6 for counties and ARS Title 9, Chapter 4 for cities and towns, which allows for local selection of building codes.

Other State legislation restricts the ability of localities to utilize land use and zoning requirements to encourage affordable housing development. The Private Property Rights Act of 2006 requires local governments to compensate a private property owner if the value of a person's property is reduced by the enactment of a land use law. Under this Act, downzoning or changing zoning to permit less intensive development is difficult to accomplish in Arizona. Property owners must either waive their entitlements voluntarily or be compensated for the reduction in value of their property. Passed in 2015, Senate Bill 1072 amended municipal and county land use and zoning requirements. The bill prohibited requiring affordable housing in a zoning code (inclusionary zoning) but does not limit the use of an incentive, density bonus or other voluntary provision or condition designed to increase the supply of moderate or lower cost housing. In addition, Arizona's constitution includes a gift clause that prohibits state and local governments from giving financial gifts to private entities, which effectively restricts the use of public lands from being utilized for the development of affordable housing under most circumstances.

Actions it planned 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

As Arizona's post-recession housing costs have increased due to supply and demand shortfalls caused by high net in-migration numbers over the past half-decade, the private sector has taken notice and has become engaged in promoting more structured, private sector involvement in funding affordable and workforce housing. Two of those efforts include the establishment of private funding pools for investment in affordable housing. The first source is the Arizona Housing Fund, administered by the nonprofit Arizona Community Foundation (ACF), and a second, yet-to-be named housing fund, that is being established through the efforts of United Healthcare in partnership with Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC).

The Arizona Housing Fund's revenue source is a \$25 voluntary donation that may be made during a

residential real estate transaction (\$100 for commercial). Donations may also be made independent of real estate transactions. Donations are collected by ACF and distributed in the form of grants to nonprofit agencies that build and operate permanent supportive and income-restricted housing.

The second fund is being established by United Healthcare and will be managed by LISC. This fund will initially consist of donations from a portion of the fee income required for reinvestment by the State's managed care partners contracting with Arizona's Medicaid program. Other private sector partners are being sought. This fund will be used for grants or loans for affordable and workforce housing and has an initial goal of reaching \$30 million by the spring of 2020, with a larger goal of reaching \$100 million by 2022.

The ADOH will continue to invest in housing development, rehabilitation and assistance to first-time homebuyers. The ADOH will also continue to publicize information to assist in breaking down stereotypical misconceptions about affordable and multi-family housing.

Discussion:

No additional discussion.

AP-80 Colonias Actions – 91.320(j)

Introduction

There are 64 Arizona designated Colonias in the southern counties of Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Pima, Santa Cruz, and Yuma, and on the Cocopah, and Tohono O’odham Indian Reservations. The ADOH has developed a process to certify Arizona Colonias to ensure that they comply with federal legislation at Section 916 of the Cranston-Gonzalez Act of 1990 and HUD guidance. The ADOH sets aside 10% of its annual CDBG funds for projects in Colonias with high-priority needs. Colonias typically partner with local government to apply for CDBG Colonias funding, which is made available biennially to facilitate larger awards to address significant water, sewer and/or housing needs in their entirety.

Most Arizona Colonias were built on a legal loophole that allows a property owner to subdivide property up to five times before triggering subdivision regulations that require roads, utilities, and other amenities. This form of subdivision in Arizona is known as 'wildcat', and has been heavily criticized for passing to the public costs for roads, utilities, and other amenities that would otherwise be borne by the developer and purchaser.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The largest obstacle to meeting underserved needs in Colonias is funding. ADOH will issue a funding notice once every two (2) years to solicit projects located in eligible, designated Colonias. All cities, towns, counties and tribal reservations that contain either geographically defined neighborhoods or unincorporated communities designated as Colonias and that are eligible to receive CDBG Colonia Set-Aside funding through ADOH are eligible to apply for these funds. Maricopa and Pinal Counties, as well as the communities and tribal reservations in those counties, are excluded from eligibility for State Colonias funding. ADOH is able to serve eligible designated Colonia in Pima County, although the county is not eligible to receive other CDBG funds from ADOH.

Actions the state plans to take to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Arizona’s Colonia set-aside primarily funds water and wastewater treatment as these have been identified as the highest priority issues affecting Arizona Colonias. Colonias funding is awarded through a competitive process once every two years and allows potential for sufficient funding to complete very large projects. Scoring criteria emphasizes demonstrated need, poverty statistics and whether the project will completely eliminate issues relating to water, wastewater and housing within the Colonia. Addressing these issues improves sustainability and quality of life issues for residents who could not afford to pay increases in water or sewer service fees that would be required if the community were trying to fund improvements using other resources.

Actions the state plans to take to develop the institutional structure

The State of Arizona has a partnership with the regional Councils of Governments (COGs) in Arizona to provide both technical and administrative assistance to CDBG-eligible grantee communities, including Colonias. Working with the Arizona Balance of State COC (which includes areas of the State where Colonias are common), ADOH encourages the publication of the availability of homelessness services. Families that are “doubled-up” or otherwise possibly at risk of homelessness are provided information about available services in the areas closest to the Colonia.

Specific actions the state plans to take to enhance coordination between public and private house and social service agencies

The Arizona Department of Housing hosts an Arizona Housing Forum. The Forum is a two (2) day professional housing conference that studies recent trends and ideas in affordable housing, addresses more common issues in discussion-oriented sessions, and provides opportunities for housing and social service agencies to form relationships and potential partnerships.

Discussion

The State began offering Colonia Set Aside funding through a competitive process combining two years of Colonia set-aside funds in 2010. By combining two years of funding, large-scale projects can be implemented to positively impact the lives of thousands of Colonias residents. The State has found this to be a successful method of distributing funds to Colonias and will continue this method in the future.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.320(j)

Introduction:

This section discusses the State's efforts to address underserved needs, expand and preserve affordable housing, reduce lead-based paint hazards, develop institutional structure for delivering housing and community development activities, and addressing impediments to fair housing choice.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Rapid population growth combined with inadequate funding to address the huge existing unmet need for affordable housing, housing rehabilitation, public facilities and improvements, and public services, and a scarcity of capacity in many rural areas are the primary obstacles to meeting underserved needs. The state will continue to encourage agencies and units of government to seek private and public funding opportunities to leverage Consolidated Plan resources, complete projects and serve a larger number of beneficiaries.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The ADOH will continue to invest in affordable and sustainable rental and homeownership programs to foster and maintain affordable housing.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The Arizona Department of Housing's long-term goals to address lead-based paint hazards include: collaborating with units of local governments to reduce housing-related lead-based paint hazards, especially for low-income families with children; encouraging risk assessment for lead-based paint as part of every home inspection; and referring families with children to the Arizona Department of Health Services, Office of Environmental Health for blood testing if lead-based paint is found in units proposed for rehabilitation. The Arizona Department of Health Services maintains the lead exposure registry for Arizona. The program develops lead poisoning prevention programs, investigates cases with elevated blood lead levels and conducts educational outreach activities. The Arizona Lead Poisoning Screening Coalition and the Arizona Department of Health Services recommend screening children six (6) years of age and younger according to the Childhood Lead Poisoning Targeted Screening Plan. These steps will hopefully prove important in assuring the long-term health and stability of lower-income children who may be exposed to lead-based paint.

The State of Arizona will encourage training, education and other resources related to lead based paint hazards, and will require that grantees and sub grantees utilize staff and contractors that have the appropriate training and certification.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

ADOH's approach to reducing the number of poverty level families includes: 1) addressing the needs caused by poverty; 2) increasing the supply and availability of decent, safe and affordable housing for low income families; and 3) increasing the effectiveness of existing programs through better collaboration and increased efficiency of implementation. The ADOH will focus on the provision of affordable housing and needed community development programs and projects, especially in rural areas of Arizona. The ADOH will also work to strengthen its partnerships with the DES, the Community Services Administration, the Family Assistance Administration, the Aging and Adult Administration, the Arizona Early Intervention Program, the Arizona Department of Health Services, the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System, the Arizona Department of Veterans Services, and the Arizona Commerce Authority. These agencies and organizations encourage stabilization of people in crisis, services for special needs populations, quality early education, and job retention, training and creation to help lift people out of poverty and reduce generational poverty.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The ADOH is a department of Arizona State government. ADOH is headed by a Governor-appointed director who oversees all activities of the agency, including the provisions of this plan. The ADOH meets its mission and addresses the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan through collaboration with other State agencies, and activities implemented by its program partners, including units of local government, public housing agencies, and nonprofit, for-profit and tribal organizations.

The implementation of activities using Consolidated Plan and leverage resources requires capacity among ADOH program partners across Arizona's vast geographic area and in its many small rural communities. It is challenging for nonprofit providers in rural Arizona to maintain a consistent, physical presence in many communities, and providers often experience higher than average rates of employee attrition leading to capacity problems. The shortage of providers is compounded by the inability of many lower-income households to travel for services. The ADOH will continue its efforts to network with organizations that serve low-income and vulnerable populations through the Continuum of Care.

Independently and with the assistance of the rural COGS, units of local government utilize CDBG funds to address important community needs, although consensus regarding the most important needs is not always agreed upon and therefore action is sometimes limited. The ADOH will continue to work with rural COGS to provide technical and administrative assistance to units of government and to facilitate the targeting and distribution of CDBG funds.

The private sector is an important collaborator in the services and programs that address priority needs. The private sector brings additional resources and expertise that can be used to supplement existing services or fill gaps in the system. Lenders, affordable housing developers, business and economic development organizations and private service providers offer a variety of assistance to residents such as health care, small business assistance, home loan programs and supportive housing, among others.

There are 22 federally-recognized tribes in the State of Arizona. The tribes within Arizona are vastly

different from one another and are recognized as self-governing entities that regulate laws under their respective tribal jurisdictions. Some tribes regularly work with the ADOH to access resources to address housing needs. In addition, sixteen tribes currently receive the Indian Housing Block Grant for development and maintenance of existing housing. The formula-driven grant was enacted in 1996 and is based on various factors that include population, poverty, current assisted stock and overcrowding conditions. The ADOH will continue to work with tribes who submit successful applications for ADOH funding.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The ADOH is committed to continuing its participation and coordination with federal, State, regional and local agencies, and with the private and nonprofit sectors to serve the needs of low-income Arizonans. The Arizona Department of Housing hosts the Arizona Housing Forum. The Forum is a two-day professional housing conference that studies recent ideas and trends in affordable housing, addresses common issues in discussion-oriented sessions, and provides opportunities for public and private organizations to build relationships and potential partnerships.

Discussion:

The ADOH 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice identified five (5) impediments to fair housing choice in the Arizona Balance of State:

1. Housing Discrimination;
2. Education and Awareness;
3. Geographic Concentrations;
4. Lending Discrimination; and
5. Availability of Quality Affordable Housing.

To address identified impediments, during FY2020, the ADOH will:

1. Track fair housing complaint and inquiry information and actions taken to address impediments and incorporate these into its Consolidated Annual Performance Report.
2. Continue fair housing education and outreach efforts through ADOH-contracted agencies.
3. Continue to participate in and sponsor activities of the Arizona Fair Housing Partnership.
4. Continue to fund organizations that provide disability accessibility improvements for homeowners.
5. Examine methods to fund disability accessibility improvements for renters in existing units.
6. Continue to require affirmative marketing plans for HUD CPD-assisted developments to ensure they are marketed to those least likely to apply.

7. Request the Governor adopt a proclamation declaring April to be observed as Fair Housing Month.
8. Maintain a Fair Housing page on the ADOH website.
9. Publish materials that may assist in breaking down stereotypical misconceptions about affordable and multi-family housing.
10. Utilize social media to expand awareness of fair housing and housing discrimination.
11. Expand access to the affordable housing rental stock and accessible affordable rental stock through owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, rental housing rehabilitation, and rapid rehousing.
12. Examine the prioritization of CDBG State Special Projects funding to activities that develop or rehabilitate affordable housing and shelters for people experiencing homelessness.
13. Explore expanding CDBG housing rehabilitation activities to include the rehabilitation of smaller properties owned and operated by nonprofit organizations for the benefit of special needs populations.
14. Work with local and state institutions to continue re-entry and housing access programs for persons exiting incarceration.
15. Continue to produce the annual "Housing-at-a-Glance" publication.
16. Continue to require projects funded with LIHTC, HOME, and NHTF to establish Affirmative Fair Marketing Plans (AFHMP) that reduce barriers to housing choice.
17. Encourage partnerships between experienced developers and nonprofit and faith-based organizations to increase affordable housing production in the Balance of State.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.320(k)(1,2,3)

Introduction:

The following identifies program income that will be available to carry out CDBG projects, certain HOME program policies, information regarding ESG, and certain National Housing Trust Fund policies.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	70.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

No other forms of investment are planned.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

ADOH will not invest HOME funds in homebuyer activities in the Action Plan year.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

Assistance to eligible beneficiaries is subject to recapture. The recapture period is based on the

amount of HOME and State Housing Trust Fund resources (State funds) invested in the unit. When the per unit investment is less than \$15,000, the recapture period (period of affordability) is five (5) years; between \$15,000 and \$40,000 is ten (10) years; and over \$40,000 is fifteen (15) years. New construction, regardless of amount invested, has a twenty (20) year affordability requirement.

In the event the assisted property is transferred prior to the expiration of the applicable period of affordability or the housing unit is no longer used as a primary residence of the assisted homebuyer, the net proceeds are subject to recapture. Net proceeds shall be determined as follows: 1) the amount of State funds plus the amount of interest due (if any) shall be determined; 2) the Borrower's Down Payment, Principal Payments and the Value of Improvements as evidenced by receipts provided by the borrower shall be summed, and this shall be called Borrower's Equity. Net proceeds shall be distributed as follows: if the Net Resale Proceeds are sufficient to cover the ADOH investment, including any interest due and the Borrower's Equity, the ADOH investment and any interest due shall be recaptured and the Borrower shall be entitled to receive Borrower's Equity and any amount remaining from Net Resale Proceeds after payment of the ADOH investment and any interest due and Borrower's Equity. If the Net Resale Proceeds are not sufficient to repay the ADOH investment including any interest due and the Borrower's Equity, the Borrower shall be entitled to receive the Borrower's Equity, and any amount remaining from Net Resale Proceeds, after payment of the Borrower's Equity, shall be recaptured. In the event of foreclosure, transfer in lieu of foreclosure or assignment of an FHA mortgage to HUD, recapture provisions shall terminate.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

HOME funds will not be used to refinance existing multi-family housing debt during the coming fiscal year.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Reference 91.320(k)(3)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

The DES Homeless Coordination Office requires all subcontractors to adhere to program policies and procedures in accordance with the federal HEARTH Act. In addition, subcontractors must adhere to the State of Arizona, DES written standards and terms and conditions. Eligible activities include: 1) Temporary Emergency Shelter; 2) Rapid Re-Housing; 3) Homeless Prevention; and 4) Street Outreach.

Target populations: At least 60% of all Rapid Re-Housing and/or Homeless Prevention participants shall meet at least one of the priority population criteria: 1) chronically homeless; 2) disabled; 3) experiencing substance abuse issues; 4) being released from an institution; 5) being released from a substance abuse facility; 6) aging or aged-out of child foster care; 7) domestic violence survivor; 8) youth eighteen 18-24 years of age; 9) veteran; or 10) 62 years of age or older.

Subcontractors must: provide all services in a culturally relevant manner for the population to be served; participate in the Coordinated Assessment System; maintain a case file for each participant with all items required by DES; maintain appropriate documentation of participant eligibility; ensure no income barriers are associated with initial eligibility for services and programs; provide Case Management services at least monthly and document progress towards independence; complete required vulnerability/needs assessment in HMIS at program entry and exit; assist all participants to obtain mainstream services and benefits such as housing, health care, social services, employment and education; attend at least seventy-five percent (75%) of Continuum of Care meetings annually.

Subcontractors are required to submit monthly, quarterly and annual program and financial reports: Monthly Reports must include 1) Copies of the completed Rapid Re-Housing Eligibility Determination form for each participant with initial billing; 2) Copies of all receipts and/or copies of checks with detailed costs issued for Housing Relocation and Rental Financial Assistance for each Rapid Re-Housing participant served; 3) Rapid Re-Housing Tracking Sheet with invoices; and 4) Accurate and complete Contractor's Invoice and Statement of Expenditures. Quarterly Reports must be submitted by the 15th day of the beginning of each quarter and include a completed Temporary Emergency Shelter, Rapid Re-Housing Data and Homeless Prevention Report of demographic and

exit data. Annual Reports must include: 1) Funding Expenditure Report for the prior year; and 2) Completed ESG report as required by DES.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The AZBOSCOC, in implementing Coordinated Entry strategies, requires that all HMIS providers utilize appropriate VI-SPDAT assessments to determine housing appropriate rankings. These rankings are used to assist in making referrals and assessing eligibility for the most client-appropriate projects within the Continuum of Care, which includes case conferencing.

Per HUD Notice CPD-16-11, priority is given to those individuals and families who meet the HUD definition of “chronic homeless”. If there is availability in a project and there is not an eligible household that meets the definition of chronic homeless, then the order of priority will be as delineated in the CPD notice as follows: First Priority - Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability with Long Periods of Episodic Homelessness and Severe Service Needs. Second Priority - Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability with Severe Service Needs. Third Priority - Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability Coming from Places Not Meant for Human Habitation, Safe Haven, or Emergency Shelter Without Severe Service Needs. Fourth Priority - Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability Coming from Transitional Housing.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

The ADES awards ESG funds through a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) process. Each RFP describes in detail the criteria that will be used to select applications. The criteria may include service methodology, experience and expertise, cost, capacity, and other relevant factors. Contracts are awarded based on the needs of the service area and available service providers.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

All three Continua of Care in the state have at least one formerly homeless person on their boards.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

All service providers and agencies contracting with DES submit ESG program reports monthly and quarterly. Fiscal back-up documentation and participant tracking reports are attached to fiscal claims for reimbursement. DES contracts require agencies to submit quarterly reports that are designed to capture client data, fiscal expenditures billed, and services provided. At least once each

year, DES will conduct desk reviews of the programs and at least once every two years, a comprehensive audit and site visit will be conducted of the program and facilities. Upon completion of the review and audits

1. 75% of participants improve in overall required Self Sufficiency Matrix score from participant entry to participant exit;
2. 60% of participants who exit the Rapid Re-Housing program, exit to permanent housing during the program year;
3. 75% of Rapid Re-Housing participants who exit the Rapid Re-Housing program score at least a four (4) on the Self Sufficiency Matrix;
4. 60% of Rapid Re-Housing participants meet at least one (1) of the priority populations criteria; and
5. 40% of Temporary Emergency Shelter clients exit to positive permanent housing situations during the program year.

Method for HOPWA project sponsor selection

The ADOH annually reviews contracts with HOPWA service providers. Additional proposals are solicited as necessary to ensure the ADOH HOPWA service area is covered. Project sponsors are selected after extensive outreach efforts to local government entities, nonprofits and grassroots organizations.

Housing Trust Fund (HTF) Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(5)

1. How will the grantee distribute its HTF funds? Select all that apply:

Applications submitted by eligible recipients

2. If distributing HTF funds through grants to subgrantees, describe the method for distributing HTF funds through grants to subgrantees and how those funds will be made available to state agencies and/or units of general local government. If not distributing funds through grants to subgrantees, enter "N/A".

N/A

3. If distributing HTF funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients,

a. Describe the eligibility requirements for recipients of HTF funds (as defined in 24 CFR § 93.2). If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter “N/A”.

Eligible activities for National HTF are the production, preservation and rehabilitation of affordable rental housing developments in which all or a portion of the rental units are set aside for extremely low income (thirty percent (30%) of the HUD AMI or less), including Permanent Supportive Housing for individuals and families who are chronically homeless. Supportive Services, where appropriate, must be provided with the purpose of helping residents achieve maximum possible self-sufficiency and maintain their permanent housing. Rents on NHTF units must not exceed thirty percent (30%) of the income of the individual or family qualified to occupy the HTF Unit. Rent limits are published by HUD annually.

Eligible Recipients are public housing agencies, for-profit entities and nonprofit entities.

b. Describe the grantee’s application requirements for eligible recipients to apply for HTF funds. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter “N/A”.

The ADOH will retain 10% of NHTF funds for program administration. The remaining project funds will be made available through one or more of the following methods: 1) A Notice of Funds Availability for the construction, preservation or rehabilitation of rental housing in which NHTF may be used solely or in conjunction with HOME, State Housing Trust Fund, NSP, 4% LIHTC, 9% LIHTC or another funding source; or 2) Gap financing for rental developments awarded 4% or 9% LIHTCs in accordance with the ADOH LIHTC Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP).

At a minimum, applicants will be required to provide documentation demonstrating the following: 1) applicant is a legally formed entity; 2) development team has sufficient capacity; 3) site control and zoning entitlements; 4) adherence to environmental regulations; 5) financial ability to proceed; 6) market demand for prospective population; 7) adherence to design standards, including energy efficiency; 8) adequacy of services to special needs populations; and 9) affordability to extremely low-income households.

c. Describe the selection criteria that the grantee will use to select applications submitted by eligible recipients. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter “N/A”.

When a Notice of Funds Availability is issued, it will include the specific selection criteria that will be used to select projects for funding. Selection criteria will, at a minimum include: 1) demand; 2) capacity, experience and past performance of applicant; 3) extent to which units are affordable to extremely-low

income individuals and families; 4) extent to which HTF units have project based rental assistance; 5) service-enriched location; 6) project readiness; 7) sustainable development (energy efficiency); 8) the duration of the affordability period; and 9) the extent to which the project leverages non-federal funding sources.

When HTF funds are provided as gap financing for rental developments awarded 4% or 9% LIHTCs, applications will be selected following the Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP).

d. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on geographic diversity (as defined by the grantee in the consolidated plan). If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

The National HTF is available to all areas of the state. The Consolidated Plan (SP-10, Geographic Priorities), does not target specific geographic areas.

e. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the applicant's ability to obligate HTF funds and undertake eligible activities in a timely manner. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

Only applicants that demonstrate adequate capacity and readiness to proceed will be funded. Applicants must demonstrate that the Development Team possesses the experience and financial capacity necessary to undertake and complete the Project. The Developer and/or Co-Developer, as applicable, must have developed projects of comparable size, financial complexity. The experience of the Development Team with affordable housing programs is also considered. Applicants must demonstrate site control, generally through fee simple title, a conditional purchase contract contingent upon successful Environmental Review, or long-term lease; that the prospective site has all zoning entitlements; and that all financing necessary to complete the project has been secured. Only projects that set aside rental units affordable to households with extremely low income (30% AMI adjusted for family size with utility costs deducted) will be funded. Projects may be awarded points in the competitive selection process for project-based rental assistance.

f. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the extent to which the rental project has Federal, State, or local project-based rental assistance so that rents are affordable to extremely low-income families. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

Only projects that set aside rental units affordable to households with extremely low income (30% AMI adjusted for family size with utility costs deducted) will be funded. Projects may be awarded points in the competitive selection process for project-based rental assistance.

g. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the financial feasibility of the project beyond the required 30-year period. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

Projects will not be required to exceed the 30-year period, yet projects that demonstrate financial feasibility beyond the required 30-year period may receive points in the competitive application scoring process. Based on information submitted and other relevant information available, ADOH analyzes and adjusts the financial considerations in accordance with its underwriting criteria. The ADOH will review development costs, permanent financing sources and amounts, public funding amounts, Developer Fees, projected rents, projected Operating Expenses, vacancy rates, and other financial considerations of a Project.

h. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the merits of the application in meeting the priority housing needs of the grantee (such as housing that is accessible to transit or employment centers, housing that includes green building and sustainable development features, or housing that serves special needs populations). If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

When a Notice of Funds Availability is issued, it will include the specific selection criteria that will be used to select projects for funding. Consistent with state and federal certifications to affirmatively further fair housing, selection criteria will, at a minimum include: 1) demand; 2) capacity, experience and past performance of applicant; 3) extent to which units are affordable to extremely-low income individuals and families; 4) extent to which HTF units have project based rental assistance; 5) service-enriched location; 6) project readiness; 7) sustainable development (energy efficiency); and 8) the duration of the affordability period; and 9) the extent to which the project leverages non-federal funding sources.

i. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the extent to which the application makes use of non-federal funding sources. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

When a Notice of Funds Availability is issued, it will include the specific selection criteria that will be used to select projects for funding. Consistent with state and federal certifications to affirmatively further fair housing, selection criteria will, at a minimum include: 1) demand; 2) capacity, experience and past performance of applicant; 3) extent to which units are affordable to extremely-low income individuals and families; 4) extent to which HTF units have project based rental assistance; 5) service-enriched location; 6) project readiness; 7) sustainable development (energy efficiency); and 8) the duration of the affordability period; and 9) the extent to which the project leverages non-federal funding sources.

4. Does the grantee's application require the applicant to include a description of the eligible activities to be conducted with HTF funds? If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, select "N/A".

Yes

5. Does the grantee's application require that each eligible recipient certify that housing units assisted with HTF funds will comply with HTF requirements? If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, select "N/A".

Yes

6. Performance Goals and Benchmarks. The grantee has met the requirement to provide for performance goals and benchmarks against which the grantee will measure its progress, consistent with the grantee's goals established under 24 CFR 91.315(b)(2), by including HTF in its housing goals in the housing table on the SP-45 Goals and AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives screens.

Yes

7. Maximum Per-unit Development Subsidy Amount for Housing Assisted with HTF Funds. Enter or attach the grantee's maximum per-unit development subsidy limits for housing assisted with HTF funds.

The limits must be adjusted for the number of bedrooms and the geographic location of the project. The limits must also be reasonable and based on actual costs of developing non-luxury housing in the area.

If the grantee will use existing limits developed for other federal programs such as the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) per unit cost limits, HOME's maximum per-unit subsidy

amounts, and/or Public Housing Development Cost Limits (TDCs), it must include a description of how the HTF maximum per-unit development subsidy limits were established or a description of how existing limits developed for another program and being adopted for HTF meet the HTF requirements specified above.

Arizona Maximum per Unit Development Subsidies are based on the actual costs of constructing apartments in urban and rural (outside of Maricopa and Pima Counties) areas. The ADOH has established maximum per unit development subsidy limits for urban areas (Maricopa and Pima counties) and the Arizona Balance of State.

For urban areas, the maximum per unit development subsidies are: 0-bedroom \$183,030; 1-bedroom \$202,671; 2-bedroom \$243,777; 3-bedroom \$265,525. For the Balance of State, the maximum per unit development subsidies are: 0-bedroom \$201,233; 1-bedroom \$222,938; 2-bedroom \$268,155; 3-bedroom \$292,078.

8. Rehabilitation Standards. The grantee must establish rehabilitation standards for all HTF-assisted housing rehabilitation activities that set forth the requirements that the housing must meet upon project completion. The grantee's description of its standards must be in sufficient detail to determine the required rehabilitation work including methods and materials. The standards may refer to applicable codes or they may establish requirements that exceed the minimum requirements of the codes. The grantee must attach its rehabilitation standards below.

In addition, the rehabilitation standards must address each of the following: health and safety; major systems; lead-based paint; accessibility; disaster mitigation (where relevant); state and local codes, ordinances, and zoning requirements; Uniform Physical Condition Standards; and Capital Needs Assessments (if applicable).

The ADOH National Housing Trust Fund Rehabilitation Standards are attached.

9. Resale or Recapture Guidelines. Below, the grantee must enter (or attach) a description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HTF funds when used to assist first-time homebuyers. If the grantee will not use HTF funds to assist first-time homebuyers, enter "N/A".

N/A

10. HTF Affordable Homeownership Limits. If the grantee intends to use HTF funds for homebuyer assistance and does not use the HTF affordable homeownership limits for the area provided by HUD, it must determine 95 percent of the median area purchase price and set forth the information in accordance with §93.305. If the grantee will not use HTF funds to assist first-time homebuyers, enter “N/A”.

Any limitation or preference must not violate nondiscrimination requirements in § 93.350, and the grantee must not limit or give preferences to students. The grantee may permit rental housing owners to limit tenants or give a preference in accordance with § 93.303(d)(3) only if such limitation or preference is described in the action plan.

The ADOH will limit beneficiaries to extremely low-income households (income below 30% AMI) adjusted for family size. In addition, the State of Arizona may fund rental housing that limits eligibility or gives a preference to a particular segment of the population. Except for rental housing that also receives funding from a federal program that limits eligibility to a specific population, when limiting eligibility or giving a preference, the limitation or preference must be limited to 1) households with disabilities that significantly interfere with their ability to obtain and maintain housing; 2) households that would not be able to obtain or maintain themselves in housing without appropriate supportive services; and 3) the supportive services cannot be provided in a nonsegregated setting. The households must not be required to accept the services offered at the project and the project owner must advertise the project as offering services for a particular type of disability. The project must be open to all otherwise eligible persons with disabilities who may benefit from the supportive services provided.

12. Refinancing of Existing Debt. Enter or attach the grantee’s refinancing guidelines below. The guidelines describe the conditions under which the grantee will refinance existing debt. The grantee’s refinancing guidelines must, at minimum, demonstrate that rehabilitation is the primary eligible activity and ensure that this requirement is met by establishing a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing. If the grantee will not refinance existing debt, enter “N/A.”

N/A

Discussion:

No further discussion

