

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

This Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) summarizes the City of Mesa's performance in meeting the objectives and strategies outlined in its 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan during the 2015-2016 program year.

The City of Mesa has undertaken ambitious steps over the 2015-2016 program year to streamline operation of its programs and build a solid foundation for ongoing success over the remainder of the 2015-2019 consolidated plan period. Noteworthy accomplishments include the following:

- The 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan process was completed in April of 2015; this 2015-2016 program year was the first year carried out under the new plan.
- An Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice was also completed in 2015 providing a framework for continued progress toward fair housing.
- The City implemented Zoom Grants, a new grants management software system designed to streamline subrecipient applications, data and financial management, and reporting criteria.
- LCP Tracker software has been purchased to manage and assist with the accurate reporting of labor standards requirements, particularly on public facilities projects.
- Sponsored jointly by the City of Mesa and the cities of Phoenix, Chandler, Scottsdale, the Arizona Fair Housing Center, and the HUD Phoenix Field Office, the 2015 "Dare to be Fair" housing conference attracted nearly 300 attendees who received training and education on foreclosure, landlord/tenant law, affirmative marketing, and reasonable accommodations for people with disabilities.
- The City required its subrecipients to undergo training on Section 3, MBE/WBE participation, and affirmative marketing requirements. This will ensure greater success in meeting and exceeding these cross-cutting requirements into the future.

- The City’s HOME program structure has been thoroughly updated to reflect the changes related to the new 2013 regulations. This update has included revisions to policies and procedures, forms, contracts, loan agreements, underwriting standards, pro-forma analysis, funding parameters, and CHDO vetting processes.
- The Community Bridges Homeless Navigators program continues to provide a successful model for outreach to homeless residents through people who have a history of homelessness themselves.
- Rapid Rehousing programs offered by A New Leaf and Save the Family have been instrumental in the reduction of homelessness in the City, particularly in light of funding cuts for transitional housing programs.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Economic Growth and Workforce Development Investme	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business		0		3	0	0.00%
Economic Growth and Workforce Development Investme	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs		30		11	7	63.64%

Emergency Shelter Operation	Homeless	ESG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted		203		114	203	178.07%
Emergency Shelter Operation	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted		238		373	238	63.81%
Emergency Shelter Operation	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted		705		1147	705	61.46%
Emergency Shelter Operation	Homeless	ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds		21		378	21	5.56%
Homeownership Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted		257		249	257	103.21%
Increase Affordable Housing Stock	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit		0		76	0	0.00%
Increase Affordable Housing Stock	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit		0		144	12	8.33%
Increase Affordable Housing Stock	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit		17		47	17	36.17%

Provide Non-homeless Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted		7544		6937	7544	108.75%
Provide Non-homeless Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted		0				
Public Facility Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other		0		1	0	0.00%

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes

The City provided expanded economic opportunities by funding the operations of two non-profit organizations (NEDCO and West Mesa CDC) designed to assist local businesses develop and to add jobs for low and moderate income persons looking for work. In addition, the City of Mesa’s Office of Economic Development will continue to assist businesses with the Sprinkler Cost Assistance Program, which will enable the businesses to operate at a larger capacity and lead to job creation. There was an overstatement of attainable goals by the Shelters at the beginning of the program year and therefore it appears that the annual Homeless goals were not reached. However, both the Homeless and Emergency Shelters within Maricopa County are always at full capacity and the annual accomplishments were reflective of the Mesa residents who were assisted with local funding. For the Affordable Housing sections, the El Rancho II, La Mesita-Phase III and Legacy on Main II Apartment Rehabilitation projects are all Tax Credit projects and are under construction. The Pepper Place project delay is due to the property being

located in a Historic District, we are waiting for clearance in order to move forward. The Ability360 program has been on-going and ADA rehabilitations have been completed using prior year funding that was remaining for this activity, as well as a portion of the current year funding. The Homeowner Rehabilitation Program did not meet the stated annual goals due to a decrease in staff over the last Fiscal Year. The program is now back at full staffing levels and the program will ramp back up to the accomplishments of prior years.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	5,046	594	3,225
Black or African American	655	355	1,484
Asian	35	14	27
American Indian or American Native	226	29	276
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	16	16	30
Total	5,978	1,008	5,042
Hispanic	551	298	973
Not Hispanic	5,427	710	4,272

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

Narrative

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG		12,997,072	2,515,534
HOME		3,728,028	498,702
ESG		1,131,300	207,559

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
West Mesa CDBG	48		
West Mesa CDBG	55		

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

In the 2015-2016 program year, the City's consolidated plan resources leveraged significant funds from a variety of sources. HOME funds were used in large-scale real estate development deals, where the dollars provided gap, bridge, and/or construction financing, leveraging Low-Income Housing Tax Credits and funds from Arizona's State Housing Fund. In housing activities serving special needs populations, supportive services may be provided by other federal funds such as CDBG or ESG. Financing for some lower-income homebuyers is made possible by private first mortgage loans from banks or other lenders, after the inclusion of HOME or IDA funds covering the downpayment or closing costs. Historically, HOME funds have also successfully leveraged investment of city-owned land and grants or financing from the Federal Home Loan Bank.

Mesa residents are able to make contributions to the City's A Better Community (ABC) fund by adding a donation to their utility bills. These contributions enable significant investment in community programming and initiatives beyond what the City's consolidated plan resources could accomplish alone. In addition to the ABC fund, further ESG matching comes from Human Services projects paid for through the City's general fund.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	473,830
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	75,000
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	548,830
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	147,123
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	401,707

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
El Rancho II	06/13/2016	75,000	0	0	0	0	0	75,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	0	0	0	0

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	7,718,829	0	0	0	96,260	7,622,569
Number	77	0	0	0	2	75
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	7,718,829	13,112	7,705,717			
Number	77	3	74			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	1,044	619
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	232	0
Total	1,276	619

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	1,794	1,978
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	165	38
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	1,959	2,016

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Mesa exceeded the number of households expected to be provided rental assistance by 10.3%, but fell short of its goal for the number of households expected to benefit from housing rehabilitation programs. With the programmatic changes implemented during the program year with respect to the revised HOME regulations, stakeholders and program partners have had to overcome challenges associated with compliance. For partners not accustomed to the heightened underwriting standards, this change has presented challenges. Rehabilitation and revitalization efforts have been slowed by relatively high home sales prices and difficulty attracting reliable prime and subcontractors.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Moving into the next program year, the City’s strategy includes, among other things, working more closely with CHDO partners to develop projects to stimulate and create market synergy that is currently lacking. Mesa will continue to advertise and reach out to qualified prime and subcontractors in an effort to increase program participation.

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

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	8	6
Low-income	3	164
Moderate-income	1	2
Total	12	172

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)
Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

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

Over the last year, the City of Mesa conducted outreach to homeless persons to assess their individual needs through four organizations.

Community Bridges, Inc. Homeless Navigator

Using ESG funding from Mesa, Community Bridges employed a fulltime Homeless Navigator to work with the most medically vulnerable unsheltered homeless persons. The Homeless Navigator's role is to locate and establish a relationship with medically vulnerable individuals who are living on the street, facilitate their voluntary move to housing (as it is available), and provide support and advocacy to help them stay in housing. The Navigator works with local organizations with existing knowledge of and rapport with Mesa's homeless population, including St. Vincent DePaul and Paz de Cristo.

For persons who are ready to move to housing, the Homeless Navigator works to identify available housing and assist the individual in completing necessary applications, securing furnishings and food, and moving into their new housing. Afterwards, the Navigator makes regular home visits to assist the client in adjusting to their new housing, with visits becoming less frequent as the individual becomes more stable. Other, non-housing services include assistance securing needed benefits and services such as AHCCCS, SSI/SSDI, Veterans Administration benefits, mental health and substance abuse treatment, legal services, acquiring identification, medical care and medications, access to transportation, individual living skills training, education, and employment services. The Navigator also helps the individual keep their medical and other appointments for benefits and services and follows up with appeals processes or other advocacy needs in dealing with the myriad of systems involved in the individual's care.

In the 2015-2016 program year, CBI's Homeless Navigator assisted 19 individuals in 18 households. Of these, 16 households are in housing (eight using TBRA, six using Section 8, one in assisted living, and one transferred to a higher level of care) and two are in the process of obtaining housing. The Navigator had contact with a total of 86 individuals throughout the year.

While the Homeless Navigator program has been successful, finding appropriate housing has been an issue since the program's inception. This year, CBI was a grant for two years of TBRA funding for ten housing units. While this grant provides a two-year bridge for CBI's clients, they must then apply for assistance to afford permanent housing, such as a Housing Choice Voucher.

Homeless Outreach - Extended Response

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs- Additional Outreach-Other agencies that provide outreach to homeless persons include A New Leaf, Save the Family, and Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS). A New Leaf's Rapid Rehousing program uses the Housing First approach to house unsheltered persons and families and then provide services as needed. The Family Housing Hub and A New Leaf's emergency shelters assess the most appropriate housing options for clients and then, if appropriate, make referrals to the Rapid Rehousing program. Once a client has moved into new housing, case managers work with them to assess other needs and provide appropriate assistance, which may include obtaining employment, identification, furniture, substance abuse counseling, and any available public benefits. In the 2015-2016 program year, A New Leaf assisted 14 adults and 5 children through its Rapid Rehousing program. Save the Family works with the Family Housing Hub (Maricopa County's Coordinated Entry System) to conduct outreach to homeless persons. Save the Family provides Hub staff with office space and equipment, and Hub staff provide weekly on-site services at Save the Family. In addition, Save the Family staff provides outreach and information to homeless persons through various community meetings. CASS serves homeless single adults and families whose first point-of-contact is through CASS's Brian Garcia Welcome Center of the Family Housing Hub. The Welcome Center and the Hub identify the most appropriate shelter and make appropriate referrals to CASS. CASS is currently developing a new case management tool to focus on clients with the longest length of stay, those who are chronically homeless, and those with the highest level of need. CASS provided emergency shelter for a total of 4,600 clients during the 2015-2016 program year.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Over the last year, the City of Mesa provided funding for three emergency shelters using ESG funds. Mesa also provided funding to support additional shelter operations and services through its CDBG program and through the City's Office of Human Services. Four of Mesa's emergency shelters are operated by A New Leaf, including the following:

- La Mesita Family Shelter, a 16-unit shelter serving families with children. In the 2015-2016 program year, La Mesita provided shelter for 125 adults and 127 children using ESG.
- East Valley Men's Center, which includes 76 emergency beds and 18 transitional housing beds serving single men. In the 2015-2016 program year, the East Valley Men's Center provided housing for 458 persons using ESG.
- The East Valley Women's Shelter, which has 8 beds for single women.
- Autumn House, a domestic violence shelter that serves men, women, or families fleeing abusive relationships.

Each of A New Leaf's programs includes case management, life skills, crisis intervention, resource identification and referrals, and assistance with basic needs. Individual case management plans are developed based on client needs and input. This process also identifies the most appropriate housing for each client, enabling case managers to assist clients in preparing for that housing, such as obtaining birth certificates and Social Security cards, or other taking other steps that will be necessary to obtain

housing.

The City of Mesa also provides funding to Central Arizona Shelter Services, which provided emergency shelter to 4,600 persons in the 2015-2016 program year. In addition to shelter operation, CASS is also deeply involved in community initiatives to end homelessness. Its leadership team attends and actively participates in all Continuum of Care meetings, including HEART Work Group, PSDQ Workgroup, MAG CoC Committee, MAG CoC Board, Standing Strong for Families, RRH Design Group, 25 Cities Initiative, Zero 2016 initiative and the HMIS Committee.

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

To prevent extremely low-income individuals and families from facing homelessness, the City of Mesa worked to preserve and expand its inventory of affordable rental housing, including the rehabilitation of the Legacy on Main Low-Income Housing Tax Credit apartments in West Mesa and construction of El Rancho in downtown and La Mesita Apartments in West Mesa. The City also operated a security/utility deposit program that provided a one-time security and utility deposit assistance to help low-income families and individuals moving to housing units in Mesa. Finally, the City funded Chicanos Por La Causa to provide housing counseling in the CDBG target area and areas of Latino population concentrations.

The County's homeless service organizations also played a role in preventing homelessness by providing case management services to ensure that formerly homeless persons can remain stably housed. A New Leaf provided rental and utility assistance and wrap-around case management to ensure that clients remain in their homes. They worked closely with landlords to ensure clients follow the rules of their lease and provided mediation to resolve issues to prevent evictions and a return to homelessness.

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

Over the last year, the City of Mesa's emergency housing providers worked to assist their clients make the transition to permanent housing without subsidies, thereby shortening the period of time they experience homelessness. At A New Leaf, Rapid Rehousing case managers worked with clients to promote a smooth transition into permanent housing. Housing stability plans were tailored to individual

clients needs and services included budgeting assistance and/or assistance locating employment. For clients unable to maintain housing due to a disability and/or an inability to work, case managers looked for permanent supportive housing options.

Save the Family also operated a Rapid Rehousing program in 2015-2016, providing services to 15 households with 55 persons. This program allows applicants to obtain housing of their choice in the East Valley through the use of move-in fees, utility set-ups, and rental stipends that decline over time. Of these 15 households, 86% maintained stable housing upon exiting the program; 52% increased their total income, and 43% increased their earned income from program entry to exit.

Finally, while it does not operate a transitional housing or rapid rehousing program, CASS launched Arizona Housing Inc. (AHI) in 1995 to promote and develop affordable housing as the solution to ending chronic homelessness. When appropriate and as space is available, CASS will facilitate client transition from emergency shelter to AHI permanent housing or to permanent housing available through other local providers. CASS' case managers and housing specialists work together to identify a client's level of need and the most suitable permanent housing environment. Rapid rehousing is an option for those clients who require financial assistance while permanent, affordable, supportive housing is more suitable for clients who require comprehensive, supportive services.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City of Mesa has a waiting list for the Housing Choice Voucher program that is available to the elderly, disabled, and families. The waiting list is currently closed as no new applications are being accepted. Currently, there are approximately 150 people on the waiting list. The City does have two site-based waiting lists open for the La Mesita Apartments and Escobedo at Verde Vista properties. Waiting lists for these two properties remain open for applications.

The City of Mesa does not directly own or operate any public housing developments or units. The program is tenant-based with units that are scattered throughout the City. In the tenant-based system, tenants identify and select their own units with the requirement that the landlord agrees to participate in the Housing Choice Voucher program. Accessible units for residents with disabilities are available throughout the City. Tenants with disabilities also have the right to ask for reasonable accommodation according to federal regulations. The City dedicated 250 vouchers for the disabled. The City of Mesa is available to help locate accessible units if requested.

The City provides housing services to help low-income individuals and families to meet their housing needs, including the Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS), which had 2 program graduates this past year. The City anticipates and works to meet the following supportive housing needs for FSS program participants: child care, family counseling, GED-HSE preparation/testing, case management, career assessment and development, job training, household/parenting skills, job search assistance, Secondary education, transportation, homeownership counseling, and healthcare access. While FSS participants are referred to community organizations based on their service plans, access to mental health services is limited and lack of funds limit these services for residents. Lack of funding is a barrier to addressing public housing needs and has created lengthy waiting lists and long waiting periods to be housed.

On September 22, 2015 the City of Mesa hosted the first free regional Fair Housing Conference entitled "Dare to Be Fair". The Conference is designed to educate public housing tenants, landlords, nonprofit, s and public housing staff on fair housing issue including: affordable housing, reasonable accommodations, filing and tracking fair housing complaints, and VAWA. The Conference was jointly sponsored by the City of Mesa and the cities of Phoenix, Chandler, Scottsdale, along with the Arizona Fair Housing Center and HUD's Phoenix office. Training on foreclosure, landlord/ tenant law/affirmative fair housing marketing and reasonable accommodations was provided to approximately 300 participants. Additionally, the City provided mandatory subrecipient training on Section 8, MBE/WBE Participation Requirements, and Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing to over 30 representatives of agencies receiving CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding.

Public Housing Introduction

Public housing vouchers in the City of Mesa are managed by The Mesa Housing Authority, which is the lead entity with public housing oversight in the City of Mesa and part of the City's Housing and

Community Development Division. This Division administers several programs designed to assist Mesa's low and/or moderate-income individuals and families. Although the City does provide housing vouchers to help residents address affordable housing needs, the City does not directly own or operate any HUD public housing units within its corporate limits. The City has several housing programs available to address public housing needs including: rental assistance, homeownership programs, and a homeowner emergency repair assistance program. The City's rental assistance programs include: Housing Choice Voucher program (Section 8); security deposit assistance under the Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program; Project Based Vouchers; HUD Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) program; and the Shelter Plus Care program. Homeowner programs include the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) and HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME).

Needs of Public Housing - Extended Response

Based on affordable housing needs in the community, Mesa has developed a public housing strategy to serve the needs of extremely low, low, and moderate-income families residing in the jurisdiction and served by the public housing agency; the strategy has the following priorities:

- Expand the supply of assisted housing and decent, safe, and sanitary housing by:
 - Procuring more rental vouchers when available;
 - Keeping housing vacancies at low levels;
 - Leverage private or other public funds to create additional housing opportunities;
 - Foster the development of special needs housing.
- Enhance assisted housing choice in Mesa by:
 - Continuing to render voucher lease-up support;
 - Continuing to strengthen outreach efforts to potential voucher landlords;
 - Continuing to expand new homeownership programs.
- Foster self-sufficiency and asset development of assisted households by:
 - Fostering the provision of supportive services to improve client employability;
 - Fostering the provision of supportive services to increase independence for the elderly or families with disabilities;
 - Continuing to aid resident organizations in strengthening their viability;
 - Fostering voluntary moves of families from assisted to unassisted housing;
 - Continuing to increase the volume of TANF residents that are working or engaged in job training.
- Foster the number of assisted units available for clients in need by:
 - Continuing to provide expeditious Housing Choice Voucher program lease-up rates;
 - Continuing to increase Housing Choice Voucher program lease-up rates by marketing the program to owners, particularly those outside of areas of minority and poverty concentration.
- Focus assisted housing support in response to community needs by:
 - Continuing to emphasize support for individuals and families earning at or below 30% AMI as well as from 31-50% AMI. Focus available assistance to families at or below 30% AMI;
 - Continuing to employ admissions preferences aimed at families who are working or residing in Mesa and the homeless;
 - Applying for special purpose vouchers targeted to the elderly, should they become available.
- Continue to render assistance for families with disabilities by:
 - Pursuing special purpose vouchers targeted to families with disabilities, as they become available;
 - Affirmatively marketing ADA-compliant housing to local non-profit agencies that assist families with disabilities.

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

The City of Mesa offers several programs and services to encourage residents to become more involved and participate in homeownership programs as demonstrated through the following:

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

The City of Mesa used funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to revitalize housing in specific areas of the City to sell to qualified residents. The City of Mesa continued to purchase and rehabilitate homes located in Mesa west of Gilbert Road to HUD and City housing standards and specifications for habitability. The rehabilitations include: roof replacement, new HVAC unit(s), new water heater, new windows (dual pane) with sun screens, insulated exterior doors, new appliances, new flooring, interior and exterior paint, new front yard landscaping, baseboards, additional attic and wall insulation, smoke detectors, and new plumbing, new electrical, and fire sprinklers. All units will undergo an inspection for termites and lead based paint. Once rehabilitated, properties are sold to eligible homebuyers for the appraised market value of the property after rehabilitation. Under NSP1, forty (40) homebuyers were assisted with affordable housing and thirty-five (35) households were provided affordable rental housing. Under NSP 3, fourteen (14) homebuyers have been assisted to date. Rehabilitation of housing for homeownership and rental is still underway.

HOME Program

The primary purpose of the HOME Program is to help communities expand the supply of decent, safe, sanitary and affordable housing, with primary attention to housing for low- income families. Fifteen percent of the annual grant allocation under the HOME Program was set aside as required for specific types of nonprofit organizations known as Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs).

Emergency Repair Program / Housing Rehabilitation

This CDBG-funded loan/grant program is administered through the City of Mesa Housing Rehabilitation Services Division. The funds were used on various projects for the development and revitalization of targeted areas of the city. The purpose of the Housing Rehabilitation Program is to improve the livability of a home, to extend its life for a minimum of 10 years, and to meet the current minimum building codes, whenever possible. Special emphasis is given to housing problems affecting safety and health (such as gas leaks, outdated and hazardous electrical wiring, and plumbing). The actual amount of repairs needed, are determined from inspection and evaluation of the home. This type of assistance can vary depending on the needs in a home; however, not all homes can be repaired. If the home has too many major problems, it may not qualify for the City's regular housing rehab/repair program, but it may still be a candidate for emergency repair(s) due to safety concerns.

Participation in Homeownership - Extended Response

Housing Services Mesa offered several housing services to help low-income individuals and families meet their housing needs, including the Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS). FSS is a HUD program that encourages communities to develop local strategies to help families obtain employment that will lead to economic independence and self-sufficiency. The housing authority helped low-income residents make a plan and connect with supportive services, such as, career advisors, employment services, and training/educational opportunities, grants and scholarships. During FY 15/16 there were 12 job placements. When a resident's earned income increases (and their portion of the rent goes up) FSS puts money aside each month in an FSS escrow account to be returned to the tenant when the tenant graduates from the FSS program. The FSS Success/Homebuyers Club and other partner services help residents understand how to become a homeowner, increase their credit score, and learn about opportunities that will allow them to buy a home. The Family Self Sufficiency program is available to housing choice voucher participants. Currently, there are 52 FSS participants enrolled. The City also makes referrals to 2-1-1, which serves as a source of integrated information that brings people and services together to meet vital needs and easily connects people to available health and human services in their communities. The City provided information on its website for optional listings for available rental units, new landlord information and inspections, and moving with continued voucher assistance (Section 8).

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The City of Mesa is not designated as a troubled agency.

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

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

Mesa's efforts to increase the availability of affordable housing to City residents seek to ameliorate the effects of public policies that increase housing costs or limit the production of lower priced housing. In FY 2015/16, the City of Mesa provided 1,715 Vouchers, including HCVs and vouchers dedicated to non-elderly disabled persons, to mainstream (disabled), and to the VASH program. The City also administers project-based vouchers at two locations: La Mesita Apartments (2254 West Main Street) and Escobedo at Verde Vista (450 North Hibbert). Each of these projects were awarded 30 vouchers for use by homeless individuals or families and include onsite supportive services, such as referrals, case management, and counseling.

Along with HCVs, the City used CDBG funds for programs to help maintain its housing stock and enable low and/or moderate-income residents to stay in their homes, including the City's homeowner rehabilitation program and Arizona Bridge to Independent Living (ABIL)'s Mesa Home Accessibility Program. This strategy will continue to address the barriers to affordable housing presented by the high percentage of housing stock (71.4%) that was built in Mesa prior to 1989 and may be facing the need for repairs or accessibility improvements.

The City of Mesa continued to promote and encourage partnerships with the private sector, nonprofit providers, financial lending institutions, other public entities, and funding sources to create, maintain and remove barriers to affordable housing.

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

The City of Mesa addresses obstacles to meeting underserved needs by leveraging public and private partnerships and community resources.

The largest underserved need in the City is for additional Housing Choice Vouchers. With limited total vouchers, the need for rental assistance remains high in Mesa. The City opened its waiting list in FY 2015-2016 and has 150 applicants on it at present. To address a small portion of this need, the City is partnering with the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and offers the VASH Program. VASH combines the HUD Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance program for homeless veterans and their families with case management and clinical studies provided by the VA. VASH assisted the City by addressing a small portion of the rental assistance need.

The City has also utilized its Housing Rehabilitation Program to address underserved needs by revitalizing targeted areas and provide assistance to existing homeowners earning less than 80% AMI. The City's Housing Rehabilitation Program helps qualified residents repair and rehabilitate their homes using CDBG funds. The program offers assistance to homeowners through the Homeowner Rehab Program and eliminates health and safety issues and improves livability and accessibility of dwelling units. The Housing Rehabilitation Program benefits elderly, handicapped, and very low, low and moderate-income families living within Mesa's city limits. Priority is given to individuals and families who are below the 50% AMI. The costs of the repairs to homeowners are kept affordable by using a combination of Deferred Payment Loans, Permanent Liens, and/or Low Interest Loans. Handicap modifications are also provided for persons with disabilities.

Assistance to homeless individuals is also a crucial need in Mesa. Through collaborations with local non-profits, the City provides several programs designed to address these needs. A New Leaf operates the East Valley Men's Shelter, a rapid rehousing program, and La Mesita Family Shelter using a combination of ESG and CDBG funds. Mesa also contributes funds to Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS)'s emergency shelter for single adults, which serves the region and to Community Bridges' Homeless Navigation Services, Save the Family's Rapid Rehousing Program, and Chrysalis Shelter for Victims of Domestic Violence, Inc.

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

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

The City of Mesa has taken actions to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards. The City educates all recipients of federally funded programs on the hazards of lead-based paint and provides a copy of the "Protect Your Family from Lead Based Paint" literature.

All pre-1978 units assisted with HOME or CDBG funds were tested for lead content in paint and abated prior to occupancy. The City uses only certified Lead-Based Paint (LBP) inspectors and risk assessors to perform inspections, risk assessments and clearance exams. The City uses only qualified contractors for interim controls and abatements, and use lead-safe practices on all of its housing rehabilitation projects and have facilitated training for contractors to qualify them to perform lead safe remediation activities. Housing Choice Voucher recipients with a child under six years of age are not permitted to reside in a unit where lead-based paint is found.

The City's interim control program provides \$5,000 to \$25,000 of assistance per unit and has measures designed to temporarily reduce human exposure or likely exposure to lead-based paint hazards. These controls include, but are not limited to: repairs, painting, temporary containment, specialized cleaning, clearance, ongoing lead-based paint maintenance activities, and the establishment and operation of management and resident education programs. A Department of Health Lead Safe Certificate is issued

for the exterior, common spaces, and all assisted units once the work is completed.

The City's abatement program provides more than \$25,000 per unit in assistance and has a set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards on the exterior, common spaces, and all assisted units.

Abatement includes:

- (1) The removal of lead-based paint and dust-lead hazards, the permanent enclosure or encapsulation of lead-based paint, the replacement of components or fixtures painted with lead-based paint, and the removal or permanent covering of soil-lead hazards; and
- (2) All preparation, cleanup, disposal, and post abatement clearance testing activities associated with such measures.

A Department of Health Lead Safe Certificate is issued for the exterior, common spaces, and all assisted units once the abatement work is completed.

All units in a property assisted with HOME funds must be in compliance with The Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act. During the compliance review, staff will monitor to ensure that the owner has conducted all necessary activities and maintained appropriate documentation in their files.

Owners/developers must be in compliance with 24CFR35 and Sections 302 and 401 (b) of the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act and the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 4852d, which impose requirements on the sale or lease of housing. The seller or lessor of housing must:

- Disclose to the purchaser or lessee the presence of any known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards;
- Provide available records and reports;
- Provide the purchaser or lessee with a lead hazard information pamphlet;
- Give purchasers a 10-day opportunity to conduct a risk assessment or inspection; and
- Attach specific disclosure and warning language to the sales or leasing contract before the purchaser or lessee is obligated under a contract to purchase or lease target housing.

Finally, any disturbance of a painted surface on housing constructed prior to 1978 requires additional testing, notices and remediation as specified by 24 CFR Part 35.

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

The City of Mesa employs many strategies to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level through its Continuum of Care. By actively participating in the Continuum of Care, elected officials and city staff ensure representation in the availability of programs and services to Mesa residents most

in need. Mentioned earlier, CoC programs delivered in FY 2015/16 include, but are not limited to:

- Central Arizona Shelter Services' Emergency Shelter for Single Adults;
- Community Bridges' Homeless Navigation Services;
- Save the Family's Rapid Rehousing Program;
- City of Mesa's Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program; and
- A New Leaf's East Valley Men's Shelter, Rapid Rehousing, Autumn House, and La Mesita Permanent Housing.
- Chrysalis Shelter for Victims of Domestic Violence, Inc.

In addition to the commitment of entitlement resources, Mesa's Office of Human Services coordinates City Council's strategies and vision to agencies that provide services to those most in need. The City funded anti-poverty programs through its general funds and A Better Community monies in FY 2015-2016. The City allocated over \$780,000 in the areas of prevention, crisis services, transitional services, and long term support for homeless persons while over \$130,000 in such funding was allocated for clients with special needs (elderly, disabled, teens, and disaster victims).

The City provided expanded economic opportunities by funding the operations of two non-profit organizations (NEDCO and West Mesa CDC) designed to assist local businesses develop and to add jobs for low and moderate income persons looking for work.

The Mesa Housing Authority also offers the Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) which aids Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) recipients in taking the next steps towards self-sufficiency. FSS offers supportive and Wrap around services like financial/budget counseling, case management, job/skill training, education, and housing counseling. These services will ultimately result in steady employment, homeownership and ultimately self-sufficiency. The City of Mesa partners with other community agencies that specialize in delivery of supportive services for FSS program participants. The City of Mesa will continue coordinating services that cater to residents struggling with homelessness, poverty, hunger and domestic violence.

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

Mesa continually identifies the location and service needs of underserved populations through the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing.

Mesa's Housing Community Development Department assists with facilitating more city-wide collaborations in coordinating the work of social service organizations, eliminating duplication of efforts, spearheading community-wide solutions to local needs and disseminating information, news, and data that assisted all participant organizations that assisted participant organizations a part of the collaborative effort. Mesa works with other governmental jurisdictions and agencies in the implementation of its strategies. One of the greatest concerns for the city is the large gap in the number of housing choice vouchers that HUD allocates to the City of Mesa. The City actively works with HUD and with elected officials to obtain additional vouchers if and when they are made available. The City

actively participates in the Maricopa Association of Governments, Continuum of Care, Arizona Chapter of National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials, the Arizona Housing Authority Directors Association, and the International City Managers Association.

To further overcome gaps, the City of Mesa conducted activities that benefited low- and moderate-income people through the coordination of efforts between the divisions primarily responsible for the administration of housing, human service, and community development-related programs. The Housing and Community Development Division works to staff and educate the Housing and Community Development Advisory Board and Resident Advisory Boards on their respective programs. These programs utilize federal, state, and local resources and work in partnership with public and private entities to achieve common goals of providing affordable housing, shelter and services for the homeless and low- income individuals, and improve older neighborhoods.

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

The City of Mesa encourages non-profit and private developers, as well as capital and financial institutions, to increase new residential development located in close proximity to social service agencies. Initiatives aimed at increasing access to public transit addresses one of the biggest barriers associated with connecting low-income residents to social services. Over the last year, the City completed the expansion of its light rail system, which opened in August of 2015. This expansion extended light rail travels up to Mesa Drive. The next phase will connect the light rail up to Stapley Drive and Gilbert Road. This project is in the final design and pre-construction phase. Mesa will continue to look for opportunities to enhance the connection between affordable housing and social services through transportation assistance and improvements.

As described above, Mesa's Housing and Community Development Department works closely with other city departments (e.g., Human Services), housing developers, and local non-profit agencies to coordinate efforts to address the housing and community development needs of low-income Mesa residents. Currently, the City has partnered with New Leaf in the operation of apartments, Legacy on Main, which receive low income tax credits and waiting on phase 3 at Escobedo.

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

The City of Mesa continues to build its activities aimed at furthering fair housing from its Analysis of Impediments including the following initiatives and activities:

- The City of Mesa has contracted and funded Community Legal Services and the Arizona Fair Housing Center to provide Fair Housing Services.
- Review and monitoring of local and regional planning efforts (i.e. Comprehensive Plan, Capital Improvement Plan, and master plans) related to transportation, parks, and school facilities for

public infrastructure improvements that align with the goal of expanding housing choice.

- Provision of home purchase, home rehab and emergency rehab assistance.
- Provision of the Housing Choice Voucher Program, VASH, and community partnerships vital to providing affordable housing units.
- Use of CDBG and HOME programs to provide rehab and emergency rehab to well established neighborhoods.

In FY 2015-2016, Human Services funding provided support for programs with fair housing components. Community Legal Services' Removing Barriers to Justice project provides attorneys and other legal advocates at no cost to resolve the civil legal problems of low-income residents, primarily related to family and housing law. The Mesa Tenants Rights Helpline (also operated by Community Legal Services) addresses housing-related legal questions from Mesa residents by providing legal assistance, advice/counsel, and direct representation in court at no cost. Taken together, Mesa allocated nearly \$90,000 in funding to these two programs in FY 2015-2016

Other fair housing activities have included:

- Maintaining a Fair Housing page on the city's web page.
- Maintaining a direct link from the City's web page to the HUD Fair Housing website and other federal and state resources.
- Displaying fair housing posters and materials in public buildings.
- Creating and distributing fair housing marketing materials in English and Spanish to areas with concentrations of minority populations.
- Obtaining and distributing loan modification and foreclosure prevention materials in both English and Spanish to areas with concentrations of minority populations.
- Maintaining Fair Housing logo on business cards, local brochures and program marketing information.
- Monitoring sub recipients for compliance with fair housing and affirmative marketing requirements.
- Maintaining a call log for fair housing complaints and referrals.
- Promoting locally fair housing phone line and email address.
- Making fair housing referrals to the Arizona Attorney General's Office and the Arizona Fair Housing Center.
- Maintaining membership of the Arizona Fair Housing Coalition working with other jurisdictions on fair housing issues.
- Partnered with Chicanos Por La Causa (CPLC), Labor's Community Service Agency and Newtown Community Development Corporation (Newtown CDC) to obtain and distribute loan modification and foreclosure prevention materials in both English and Spanish to areas with concentrations of minority populations. (CPLC assisted 177 clients and Newtown CDC assisted 348 clients with completing online homebuyer education courses and had 87 new pre-purchase/homebuyer counseling applications submitted).

The City's Housing & Community Development Department also provided ongoing support to residents with questions and concerns regarding fair housing issues. Housing providers were given fair housing materials and posters upon request. Fair housing brochures and training were included in Housing Choice Voucher client orientation.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

To ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements, the City enters into a contractual agreement with each of its subrecipients, contractors, grantees, etc. These agreements include a detailed scope of services with measurable objectives. The federal general provisions, along with reference to the appropriate OMB Circulars are also included in contractual agreements to ensure compliance.

The City of Mesa staff also completed desk review procedures to monitor active projects in order to ensure compliance with federal regulations. In addition to City staff offering technical assistance and guidance on questions, desk reviews occurred on a daily basis as staff checked eligibility of reimbursement requests and performance reports to make sure they remained consistent with the requirements of agreements with the City. The desk monitoring process helped City staff conduct risk assessments, which were used to determine which subrecipients received on-site monitoring visits. The expenditures of all CDBG, HOME, and ESG activities were are monitored quarterly for eligibility and reasonableness.

The annual risk assessment serves as the main measuring tool in evaluating a subrecipient's performance. At the end of the second quarter, the Community Revitalization team meets to evaluate high risk activities based on indicators of need and the capacity of subrecipients with open activities. If a subrecipient falls below a designated point level, an on-site monitoring is triggered.

As a part of its on-site monitoring process, City staff evaluate agencies' programmatic and fiscal management policies, open project or activity files, and recent financial audits. City staff use their Combined HOME, CDBG, ARRA, NSP Monitoring Tool from the City's CDBG Procedural Manual, as well as, the HUD Monitoring Desk Guide to determine CDBG and HOME compliance. In addition to staff monitoring, Community Development programs may also be selected for review by the City's internal and external auditors.

In addition, the City of Mesa has made efforts to include minority and women owned businesses in procurement of any eligible contracts entered into by the participating jurisdiction with such persons or entities, public and private, in order to facilitate the activities of the participating jurisdiction to provide

affordable housing. Activities by the City of Mesa to ensure compliance with this requirement include:

- Prioritizing qualified small, minority and women owned businesses on a solicitation list; and
- Assuring that small, minority and women owned businesses are solicited whenever opportunities are available.
- The City also requires its subrecipients to certify that they will take affirmative steps to assure that small, minority and women owned businesses are utilized when possible as a source of supplies, equipment, construction and services.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

The City of Mesa Housing and Community Development staff solicited feedback and advisement from the Housing and Community Development Advisory Board, as well as the Resident Advisory Board, which they help to staff and educate. These boards help to increase communication between the City and residents being served.

Public comments on this CAPER will be solicited by City of Mesa Housing & Community Development staff from residents through a Public Notice advertised in the East Valley Tribune .

Citizens will also have an opportunity to provide comments on the CAPER during a 15-day public comment period currently scheduled for September 6, 2016 through September 21, 2016.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction’s program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

The City of Mesa made two substantial amendments to its Annual Action Plan that were approved by HUD.

Summary of Changes to the Annual Action Plan

The City of Mesa proposed Substantial Amendments to its Annual Action Plans for FY 2015-2016. These Amendments were necessary due to a change in projects and funding. The City of Mesa revised the AP-35 Projects section on pages 154 through 169 and the AP-38 Project Summary table on pages 170 and 171 of the FY2015-2016 Annual Action Plan.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?	No
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[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

To accomplish City goals of providing “decent, safe, and sanitary” housing at an affordable cost to low-income families, program regulations set basic Housing Quality Standards (HQS), which all units must meet before assistance can be paid on behalf of a family and at least annually throughout the term of the assisted tenancy. HQS defines "standard housing" and establishes the minimum criteria necessary for the health and safety of program participants.

There are two types of inspections:

- *Initial Inspection*
- *Additional Inspection upon Monitoring*

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

The City of Mesa actively engaged in an affirmative marketing campaign for all of its housing-related programs including rental and homebuyer projects. Affirmative marketing steps taken to provide information and attract eligible persons to the available housing without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status or disability include: using the Equal Housing Opportunity logo in all press releases and solicitations with owners and tenants; Displaying fair housing posters prominently within the lobby of City buildings including the Mesa Housing Authority.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

Section CR-15 within this CAPER provides additional details on the receipt and expenditure of program income over the program year. No HOME Program Income was used during 2015-2016.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

The City of Mesa has several programs aimed at both fostering and maintaining affordable housing.

These programs include, but are not limited to: use of HUD'S Housing Choice Voucher program, programs geared towards maintenance of existing housing stock, programs designed to keep low and moderate-income families in their homes, acquisition and rehabilitation programs, anti-poverty programming, and programs to improve social service coordination. For a detailed listing of program activities please refer to section CR-35-Other Actions.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	MESA
Organizational DUNS Number	020141404
EIN/TIN Number	866000252
Identify the Field Office	SAN FRANCISCO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Phoenix/Mesa/Maricopa County Regional CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	LIZ
Middle Name	0
Last Name	MORALES
Suffix	0
Title	HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	P. O. BOX 1466
Street Address 2	MS-9870
City	MESA
State	AZ
ZIP Code	85211-1466
Phone Number	4806444546
Extension	0
Fax Number	4806444842
Email Address	Liz.Morales@MesaAZ.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Miss
First Name	MISCHELLE
Last Name	DURKOVIC
Suffix	0
Title	SENIOR FISCAL ANALYST
Phone Number	4806443983
Extension	0

CAPER

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Email Address

Mischelle.Durkovic@MesaAZ.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2015

Program Year End Date 06/30/2016

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SAVE THE FAMILY FOUNDATION OF ARIZONA

City: SAVE THE FAMILY FOUNDATION OF ARIZONA

State: AZ

Zip Code: 99999,

DUNS Number:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 55500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMMUNITY BRIDGES

City: Mesa

State: AZ

Zip Code: 85202, 9098

DUNS Number: 143328099

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 45693

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: A New Leaf

City: Mesa

State: AZ

Zip Code: 85203, 8033

DUNS Number: 611923640

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 107421

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CENTRAL ARIZONA SHELTER SERVICES

City: Phoenix

State: AZ

Zip Code: 85007, 3101

DUNS Number: 148801558

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 41000

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	35
Children	39
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	74

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	5,174
Children	127
Don't Know/Refused/Other	9
Missing Information	0
Total	5,310

Table 16 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	95
Children	1
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	96

Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	5,304
Children	167
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	9
Total	5,480

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	3,979
Female	1,477
Transgender	14
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	10
Total	5,480

Table 19 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	167
18-24	520
25 and over	4,784
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	5,471

Table 20 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	640	0	0	640
Victims of Domestic Violence	746	0	10	736
Elderly	342	0	0	342
HIV/AIDS	23	0	0	23
Chronically Homeless	726	0	0	726
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	935	0	6	929
Chronic Substance Abuse	115	0	0	115
Other Disability	657	0	13	644
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	5,384	0	74	5,310

Table 21 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	196,594
Total Number of bed-nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

Table 22 – Shelter Capacity

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

The City of Mesa participates in the Maricopa Association of Governments’ Regional Continuum of Care. The CoC continually seeks to develop and implement performance standards to measure the effectiveness of targeting those who need assistance most, and reducing each individual’s housing barriers or housing stability risks. To that end, the City of Mesa has measured performance related to sheltering the homeless, providing supportive services, and conducting outreach to unsheltered homeless persons. The City has implemented and will continue to implement plans to ensure strong performance standards as part of the Continuum of Care, including facilitation of collaborative and coordinated services, ongoing assessment of Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) data, and utilization of regional guiding principles regarding assessment and measurement.

During the 2015-2016 program year, the City of Mesa identified the following project outcome data for ESG activities:

Case Management

- ESG-funded shelter providers, including A New Leaf and Central Arizona Shelter Services, continued to provide individual case management and housing plans for their clients.
- Community Bridges’ Homeless Navigator conducted street outreach to 86 individuals, of whom 19 were ultimately moved to housing with ongoing case management services.

Coordination of Services

- The City has continued to improved care coordination between housing partners and mainstream resources.
- Organizations providing rapid rehousing, transitional housing, and emergency shelter provide case management that includes resources and referrals to mainstream resources.

Tenant Based Rental Support under Rapid Rehousing

- Eight (8) homeless persons assisted through Community Bridges' Homeless Navigator Tenant Based Rental Assistance grant.

Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services under Rapid Re-Housing and Homeless Prevention

- Seventy-four (74) individuals in 28 households assisted through rapid rehousing programs operated by A New Leaf and Save the Family.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	0

Table 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	109,036	100,521	101,044
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	86,835	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	195,871	100,521	101,044

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	84,800	104,876	53,000
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	84,800	104,876	53,000

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
HMIS	600	0	0
Administration	15,837	12,786	11,404
Street Outreach	58,737	41,896	30,097

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2013	2014	2015
680,739	297,108	218,183	165,448

Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2013	2014	2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	188,196	118,897	100,750
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	188,196	118,897	100,750
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	376,392	237,794	201,500

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2013	2014	2015
1,496,425	673,500	455,977	366,948

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

