

City of Phoenix

*Meeting Location:
City Council Chambers
200 W. Jefferson St.
Phoenix, Arizona 85003*



City of Phoenix

Agenda

Thursday, June 12, 2025

1:00 PM

City Council Chambers

Economic Development and Housing Subcommittee

*Vice Mayor Ann O'Brien, Chair
Councilwoman Kesha Hodge Washington
Councilman Kevin Robinson
Councilwoman Debra Stark*

If viewing this packet electronically in PDF, open and use bookmarks to navigate easily from one item to another.

OPTIONS TO ACCESS THIS MEETING

Virtual Request to speak at a meeting:

- Register online by visiting the City Council Meetings page on phoenix.gov at least 2 hours prior to the start of this meeting. Then, click on this link at the time of the meeting and join the Webex to speak:

<https://phoenixcitycouncil.webex.com/phoenixcitycouncil/onstage/g.php?MTID=e9ae63dc63d1ff29a58818db202950bea>

- Register via telephone at 602-262-6001 at least 2 hours prior to the start of this meeting, noting the item number. Then, use the Call-in phone number and Meeting ID listed below at the time of the meeting to call-in and speak.

In-Person Requests to speak at a meeting:

- Register in person at a kiosk located at the City Council Chambers, 200 W. Jefferson St., Phoenix, Arizona, 85003. Arrive 1 hour prior to the start of this meeting. Depending on seating availability, residents will attend and speak from the Upper Chambers, Lower Chambers or City Hall location.

- Individuals should arrive early, 1 hour prior to the start of the meeting to submit an in-person request to speak before the item is called. After the item is called, requests to speak for that item will not be accepted.

At the time of the meeting:

- Watch the meeting live streamed on phoenix.gov or Phoenix Channel 11 on Cox Cable, or using the Webex link provided above.

- Call-in to listen to the meeting. Dial 602-666-0783 and Enter Meeting ID 2556 708 5488# (for English) or 2551 751 0805# (for Spanish). Press # again when prompted for attendee ID.

- Watch the meeting in-person from the Upper Chambers, Lower Chambers or City Hall depending on seating availability.

Para nuestros residentes de habla hispana:

- Para registrarse para hablar en español, llame al 602-262-6001 al menos 2 horas antes del inicio de esta reunión e indique el número del tema. El día de la reunión, llame al 602-666-0783 e ingrese el número de identificación de la reunión 2551 751 0805#. El intérprete le indicará cuando sea su turno de hablar.

- Para solamente escuchar la reunión en español, llame a este mismo número el día de la reunión 602-666-0783; ingrese el número de identificación de la reunión 2551 751 0805#. Se proporciona interpretación simultánea para nuestros residentes durante todas las reuniones.

- Para asistir a la reunión en persona, vaya a las Cámaras del Concejo Municipal de Phoenix ubicadas en 200 W. Jefferson Street, Phoenix, AZ 85003. Llegue 1 hora antes del comienzo de la reunión. Si desea hablar, regístrese electrónicamente en uno de los quioscos, antes de que comience el tema. Una vez que se comience a discutir el tema, no se aceptarán nuevas solicitudes para hablar. Dependiendo de cuantos asientos haya disponibles, usted podría ser sentado en la parte superior de las cámaras, en el piso de abajo de las cámaras, o en el edificio municipal.

CALL TO ORDER

000 CALL TO THE PUBLIC

MINUTES OF MEETINGS

1 Minutes of the Economic Development and Housing Subcommittee Meeting

Page 6

Attachments

[Attachment A - EDH Minutes 5.28.25.pdf](#)

CONSENT ACTION (ITEM 2)

- 2 **Annual Review and Updates to the Neighborhood
Services Department's Code Enforcement Policy-
Citywide** **Page 16**

Attachments

[Attachment A Code Enforcement Policy approved 06.12.2024.pdf](#)

[Attachment B Code Enforcement Policy Amended EDH 06.11.2025.pdf](#)

INFORMATION ONLY (ITEMS 3-4)

- 3 **Head Start Birth to Five Monthly Report - April - Districts
1, 3, 4, 5, 7 & 8** **Page 36**

Attachments

[Attachment A- April Fiscal Expenditures.pdf](#)

[Attachment B - April Attendance.pdf](#)

[Attachment C - April Medical and Dental Exams.pdf](#)

[Attachment D - April Program Information Summaries.pdf](#)

[Attachment E - Information Memorandum ACF-OHS-IM-25-04.pdf](#)

- 4 **City of Phoenix Naloxone Program Update: March 2025 to
May 2025** **Page 49**

INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION (ITEMS 5-6)

- 5 **Phoenix Office of Innovation Update** **Page 51**
- 6 **Economic Development Review of Fiscal Year 2024-25
and Work Plan for Fiscal Year 2025-26** **Page 53**

000 CALL TO THE PUBLIC

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

ADJOURN

For further information or reasonable accommodations, please call the City Council Meeting Request line at 602-262-6001. 7-1-1 Friendly.

Persons paid to lobby on behalf of persons or organizations other than themselves must register with the City Clerk prior to lobbying or within five business days thereafter, and must register annually to continue lobbying. If you have any questions about registration or whether or not you must register, please contact the City Clerk's Office at 602-534-0490.

Members:

Vice Mayor Ann O'Brien, Chair
Councilwoman Kesha Hodge Washington
Councilman Kevin Robinson
Councilwoman Debra Stark

Report

Agenda Date: 6/12/2025, Item No. 1

Minutes of the Economic Development and Housing Subcommittee Meeting

This item transmits the minutes of the Economic Development and Housing Subcommittee Meeting on May 28, 2025 for review, correction or approval by the Economic Development and Housing Subcommittee.

THIS ITEM IS FOR POSSIBLE ACTION.

The minutes are included for review as **Attachment A**.

Responsible Department

This item is submitted by Deputy City Manager John Chan and the City Manager's Office.

ATTACHMENT A

**Phoenix City Council
Economic Development and Housing (EDH) Subcommittee
Summary Minutes
Wednesday, May 28, 2025**

City Council Chambers
200 W. Jefferson Street
Phoenix, AZ

Subcommittee Members Present

Vice Mayor Ann O'Brien, Chair
Councilman Kevin Robinson
Councilwoman Kesha Hodge Washington

Subcommittee Members Absent

Councilwoman Debra Stark

CALL TO ORDER

Chairwoman O'Brien called the Economic Development and Housing Subcommittee to order at 10:02 a.m. with Councilman Robinson and Councilwoman Hodge Washington present.

CALL TO THE PUBLIC

None.

MINUTES OF MEETINGS

1. Minutes of the Economic Development and Housing Subcommittee Meeting

Councilwoman Hodge Washington made a motion to approve the minutes of the April 9, 2025, Economic Development and Housing Subcommittee meeting. Councilman Robinson seconded the motion, which passed unanimously, 3-0.

CONSENT ACTION (ITEMS 2-5)

Items 2-5 were for consent action. No presentations were planned, but staff was available to answer questions.

2. Maricopa County Community Colleges District – Phoenix Forge Expansion

Consent only. No councilmember requested additional information.

3. Request Approval to Submit Updated Program Options to the Office of Head Start

Consent only. No councilmember requested additional information.

4. Request Approval for the Head Start Birth to Five Program to Purchase Capital Equipment Over \$10,000

Consent only. No councilmember requested additional information.

5. Request Approval to Apply for a Head Start Birth to Five Non-Federal Share Waiver

Consent only. No councilmember requested additional information.

Councilwoman Hodge Washington made a motion to approve Items 2 through 5. Councilman Robinson seconded the motion which passed unanimously, 3-0.

INFORMATION ONLY (ITEMS 6)

6. Head Start Birth to Five Monthly Report – March

Information only. No councilmember requested additional information.

INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION (ITEMS 7-8)

Item 8 was heard out of order as requested by Chairwoman O'Brien.

8. Economic Power of the Arts

Arts and Culture Director Mitch Menchaca, Chairman and CEO of Plaza Companies Sharon Harper, Senior Vice President of Marketing and Communications of Greater Phoenix Economic Council (GPEC) Serena Remy, and Community and Economic Development Director Christine Mackay presented the item.

Councilwoman Hodge Washington inquired if there were strategies to increase public-private partnerships for public art.

Ms. Harper spoke about the importance of including and supporting the arts community in future developments. She noted that promoting public art and implementing broader stakeholder engagement will help increase the collaboration needed for a greater presence of public art in the City.

Councilwoman Hodge Washington asked about the timeline for each phase of short-term and long-term public art documentation and marketing strategy development.

Ms. Remy stated the focus over the past year has been to centralize the documentation of existing public art. She aims to continue documentation and leverage data for marketing purposes simultaneously.

Councilwoman Hodge Washington asked what the process was for an artist to ensure their work is included in the documentation.

Ms. Remy answered artists can directly go to the Street Art Cities website or work with GPEC staff directly to be registered on the documentation platform.

Councilman Robinson asked if there were areas within the City that do not have as much public art, and if there were efforts to install public art in those areas.

Mr. Menchaca answered the Arts and Culture Department aims for equitable distribution of the Public Art program across the City and is looking to partner with the artists and the private sector to highlight public art that exists throughout the City.

Ms. Harper explained Artlink Website opens projects to as many interested artists as possible to reach more artists.

Chairwoman O'Brien asked how public art ordinances in other cities throughout the region play a role in integrating public art developments.

Ms. Harper stated the City of Scottsdale has a committee that facilitates the recruitment process for public art, which has been effective.

Chairwoman O'Brien asked if there was feedback for the importance of public art for economic development.

Ms. Mackay answered public art is critical for developing a sense community, which can attract economic development.

Chairwoman O'Brien inquired if members of the community can access the Street Art Cities website to report existing public art.

Ms. Remy explained residents can directly upload images to the Street Art Cities website.

Chairwoman O'Brien asked if the City of Phoenix is looking into adopting an Art Ordinance, and what role the Arts and Culture Department would have in adopting this ordinance.

Mr. Menchaca answered the effort in creating a Public Art ordinance would need to be in collaboration with the Planning and Development Department and the private sector. He explained it would call for research into costs and processes associated with the administration of the ordinance.

Chairwoman O'Brien stated if such ordinance was to be adopted, it must be designed in a way that does not slow down development.

Chairwoman O'Brien thanked Ms. Harper and Ms. Remy on presenting how important the Arts is to our City and economic aspect.

7. Tenant Assistance Programs

Human Services Director Jacqueline Edwards presented the item. She provided data on three primary programs: Rental and Utility Assistance, Landlord Tenant Program, and the Eviction Legal Services.

Chairwoman O'Brien asked why 55 cases have not been accepted for Eviction Legal Services.

Ms. Edwards answered the cases were not accepted due to incomplete applications or the applicant refusing service.

Chairwoman O'Brien inquired which cases were considered non-eligible.

Ms. Edwards stated out of the 85 cases that were accepted and referred to one of the service providers, none of them were deemed non-eligible.

Chairwoman O'Brien asked for statistics and description of the 55 cases that were not accepted.

Ms. Edwards explained 41 of the cases had incomplete applications and 14 cases were ineligible because the applicant was not a resident of the City of Phoenix, not on lease, not at the threat of an eviction, or refused services.

Chairwoman O'Brien requested information regarding what the factors were for incomplete applications.

Ms. Edwards, shared the Human Services Department, is looking into additional ways to support tenants in completion of the application, such as reducing documentation requirements for income verification.

Chairwoman O'Brien asked how the City is reaching out to people that are not directly paying their water bills, therefore not receiving the Phoenix At Your Service monthly newsletter.

Ms. Edwards answered staff are using social media as well as other services that are provided by the Human Services Department to share information regarding Legal Eviction Services. The Human Services Department focuses its outreach on communities with higher rates of eviction, which may be living in larger apartment complexes and not directly paying their water bills.

Chairwoman O'Brien asked staff to explore partnering with other utilities and services such as phone and electricity, in order to provide outreach. She asked if the number of cases presented are unique cases.

Ms. Edwards said yes.

Councilwoman Hodge Washington asked if there were any recommendations to bridge the gap between eligibility criteria amongst different tenant assistance programs.

Ms. Edwards answered the differences in eligibility criteria are tied to the fund source for each program. She noted that staff are frequently looking for funding and grant opportunities to widen the eligibility criteria for all programs.

Councilwoman Hodge Washington asked if the gap in eligibility criteria is acting as a barrier to residents.

Ms. Edwards explained staff have not deemed any applicant ineligible based on income for Eviction Legal Services and would follow up on other tenant assistance programs.

Councilwoman Hodge Washington asked if the City will be able to maintain the funding for the Rental Assistance Program in the next fiscal year.

Ms. Edwards answered that the City is required by the Arizona Department of Economic Security to operate a 12-month program and the City's funding for the program will carry the program through the end of June 2026.

Councilwoman Hodge Washington inquired what the average turnaround time is for the Rental Assistance Program from application to funds being paid to landlords.

Ms. Edwards said once resident calls staff, they get scheduled for an appointment in approximately two-week timeframe, in which information and documentation is conducted, and working with the landlords to provide information on the process. She said she will follow up with information on the entire turnaround time.

Councilwoman Hodge Washington stated a two-week wait time for an appointment can be lengthy for residents facing potential eviction. She asked if staff have considered consolidating the different phone lines to one hotline for tenant assistance programs.

Ms. Edwards explained the Rental Assistance Program has emergency criteria that expedite the process. She shared staff was investigating ways to streamline calls to connect tenants to appropriate programs and develop a new client facing module and case management system to expedite the process.

Councilwoman Hodge Washington stated the way the City requests information for applicants of the Eviction Legal Services makes it difficult to identify the full range of needs for each applicant.

Ms. Edwards explained the screening questions are in place to prevent ineligible applicants from proceeding further through the process.

Councilwoman Hodge Washington asked what the process is for identifying communities with greater rates of eviction.

Ms. Edwards answered the process is based on eviction filings by zip code. She also noted HSD works with community partners and landlords to get ahead of the eviction process to provide support to tenants and landlords.

Councilwoman Hodge Washington inquired if the information regarding the process can be shared once the communities are identified.

Ms. Edwards said yes.

Councilwoman Hodge Washington suggested partnering with landlords and exploring other community partners to share information regarding the programs. She asked what the capacity for caseload is for Eviction Legal Services.

Ms. Edwards answered the program was at roughly 50 percent capacity, with the maximum capacity being 50 new cases per month.

Councilwoman Hodge Washington inquired what was being done to gather feedback from program participants for all tenant assistance programs.

Ms. Edwards explained for Eviction Legal Services, there was a survey that goes out 30 days after each case closes and another survey six months after closing to assess whether the participants' housing stability and the department was looking into sending out a feedback survey for participants of all programs starting in July.

Chairwoman O'Brien asked if the application forms are available in both English and Spanish.

Ms. Edwards answered while the application for Eviction Legal Services is available in both languages, the form for Emergency Landlord-Tenant Program is only available in English. However, she noted this document was in the process of being translated to Spanish.

Chairwoman O'Brien inquired when the translation is expected to be complete.

Ms. Edwards said it was expected to be completed in the next week.

Chairwoman O'Brien asked what the timeline was for reviewing applications for Eviction Legal Services.

Ms. Edwards answered that applications are reviewed within one business day.

Chairwoman O'Brien inquired what the timeline is for the vendors.

Ms. Edwards replied it was two business days.

Chairwoman O'Brien asked if there were any clients that have experienced difficulties in the process.

Ms. Edwards answered while there were clients that failed to provide timely information, staff has been able to follow up with most clients to help ensure their needs are met in a timely manner.

Chairwoman O'Brien inquired what the current process was for Eviction Legal Services.

Ms. Edwards explained there are a set number of appointments with applicants in emergency situations being given priority to get an appointment scheduled.

Chairwoman O'Brien asked what the timeline was for improving the process.

Ms. Edwards answered the timeline can be broken down to short, medium and long-term. She noted the short and medium timeline focused on streamlining phoneline reception while working on developing new public facing management system in the long term.

Chairman O'Brien opened the floor to public comment for this item.

Evelynne Castillo said the Eviction Legal Services program was not well known, not easy to access and was not at the scale needed to mitigate the rate of evictions that occur in the City.

John Escobar stated housing insecurity disproportionately impact Native Americans and people of color and stated there needs to be greater efforts to publicize and expand the program.

Danielle Witcher said she tried to receive Eviction Legal Services but was unsuccessful in accessing the program.

Andrea Luna Cervantes stated the Tenant Assistance Programs were difficult to navigate and the City must improve accessibility of the programs.

Miesha Fish said she had applied to Emergency Rental Assistance Program but did not receive a response and that the programs need to improve accessibility.

Sebastian Del Portillo stated the low usage of the Eviction Legal Services was a result of poor promotion and outreach regarding the program.

Pamela Bridge, Director of Litigation and Advocacy at Community Legal Services, were referred 25 cases for Eviction Legal Services, where 15 were taken as limited or full representation and 10 received post eviction services.

Chairwoman O'Brien asked if there are any recommendation for improvement of the program.

Pamela Bridge answered that the City should consider including cases of tenants with notice of non-renewal and speed up the referral process.

Councilwoman Hodge Washington asked if there were hurdles for tenants to access the City's Eviction Legal Services and if there was a way to capture data regarding the cases Community Legal Services receives directly to the cases coming through the City.

Pamela Bridge explained that there were tenants facing eviction that reach out to Community Legal Services directly for assistance that Community Legal Services are able to provide with resources outside of funding received from the City and agreed on the need to incorporate data from all vendors to better understand the demand for the services.

Danielle Fernandez Lertzman, Associate Attorney at Barton Mendez Soto, said it was important to have legal representation for those facing evictions.

Chairwoman O'Brien asked if there were any recommendation for improvement of the program.

Danielle Fernandez Lertzman answered greater outreach regarding the program would help those in need of the services to receive services sooner.

Councilwoman Hodge Washington inquired what post eviction services entails.

Danielle Fernandez Lertzman explained post eviction services consists of negotiation with the landlord to get the eviction judgment vacated.

Councilwoman Hodge Washington stated it is important to incorporate the calls vendors receive directly to fully capture the demand for the program and the City should look into possibly expanding the capacity of the program. She added the City should investigate outreach plans to better engage community partners. Councilwoman Hodge Washington asked if applicants receive confirmation that shows their application is complete once they are done.

Ms. Edwards answered all clients that submitted applications received confirmation and recently have been receiving a copy of their responses.

Councilwoman Hodge Washington suggested providing an expected timeline and contact information of staff in the confirmation, so clients have a way of reaching out and connecting with staff and inquire if there is any information that is used to prioritize clients.

Ms. Edwards stated if clients include any information on eviction notice such as a timeframe or court date, it would be highlighted in the application to prioritize those cases.

Robin Dugas, an attorney at Cronus Law, said Eviction Legal Services program was vital to ensure housing stability for the community and there was a great demand for these services.

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION (ITEM 9)

9. Fiscal Year 2025-30 Public Art Plan

Arts and Culture Director Mitch Menchaca and Deputy Arts and Culture Director Carrie Brown presented on the item.

Patrick McDaniel expressed support for the 2025-30 Public Art Plan.

Chairwoman O'Brien asked how the City can get more public art installations in the public right of way.

Mr. Menchaca answered that the location of public art projects depends on where the capital improvement projects take place. He noted that if there was not a capital improvement project in the area, there are potential temporary projects and community celebrations that could be explored as well.

Councilwoman Hodge Washington made a motion to approve Item 9. Councilman Robinson seconded the motion which passed unanimously, 3-0.

CALL TO THE PUBLIC

None.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

None.

ADJOURNMENT

Chairwoman O'Brien adjourned the meeting at 12:26 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Brian Seo
Management Fellow

Report

Agenda Date: 6/12/2025, Item No. 2

Annual Review and Updates to the Neighborhood Services Department's Code Enforcement Policy- Citywide

This report provides the Economic Development and Housing Subcommittee with a review of the Neighborhood Services Department's (NSD) Code Enforcement Policy (CEP) and requests the Subcommittee recommend City Council approval of the proposed updates.

THIS ITEM IS FOR CONSENT ACTION.

Summary

The CEP provides guidelines for enforcement of the Neighborhood Preservation Ordinance, Zoning Ordinance, and portions of other City codes/ordinances enforced by NSD (see **Attachment A**). Each year, NSD staff presents a review of the policy with any recommended updates to the City Council, as stated in the policy, which was last updated June 12, 2024. The information in this report is intended to initiate the review process and recommend updates for consideration.

The CEP is comprised of five sections. Sections I through III of the CEP establish the purpose of standard code enforcement, and the notification and enforcement options available to inspection staff. Sections I through III also define recidivist person/properties and the possible consequences for repeat offenders. Finally, Sections I through III describe the inspection and enforcement protocols for resident complaints with exceptions for proactive code enforcement in the immediate area of a complaint and in strategic initiative areas. Section IV includes information encouraging the use of hardship assistance programs for low- and moderate-income households where funding is available and support for owners/responsible parties who are impacted by homelessness. This includes increased communication, assistance, and support in the form of information, referral counseling, outreach, and the provision of volunteer labor and/or the provision of direct financial assistance. Section V provides guidance for NSD to work cooperatively with other departments and agencies to resolve complex and hazardous cases.

Based on NSD's annual review of the CEP, NSD staff is proposing the following updates:

- Add a new section under Inspection/Enforcement to codify current practice related to Confidentiality of Complaints.
- Consolidate the anonymous reporting information in the new Confidentiality of Complaints section.

The staff recommended updates to the CEP are highlighted on page six of **Attachment B**, with the current CEP provided as **Attachment A** for reference.

Responsible Department

This item is submitted by Deputy City Manager Alan Stephenson and the Neighborhood Services Department.



NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES DEPARTMENT

CODE ENFORCEMENT POLICY

The Code Enforcement Policy, adopted by the Phoenix City Council, provides guidelines for enforcement of the Neighborhood Preservation Ordinance, Zoning Ordinance and portions of other codes and ordinances.



Neighborhood Services Department Mission

To Preserve, Enhance and Engage Phoenix Neighborhoods

Contact Us

Report a code violation:

phoenix.gov/myPHX311

(602) 534-4444

Check the status of a code enforcement case:

nsdonline.phoenix.gov/CodeEnforcement

(602) 534-4444

For information about the Neighborhood
Preservation Code Compliance program:

phoenix.gov/nsd/programs/compliance

For a copy of this publication in an alternate format or for reasonable accommodations contact:

**Neighborhood Services Department ADA Liaison,
200 W. Washington St., Phoenix, AZ 85003. Voice (602) 534-4444. TTY 711.**

Esta información está disponible en español.

Code Enforcement Policy

Statement of Intent

The Code Enforcement Policy is to be used to guide the efforts of the Neighborhood Services Department to address violations of the City Code. To achieve compliance, it is the intent of the department to lead with education, provide resources when hardships exist, and enforce when necessary. Code enforcement is intended to be used to foster partnership with residents to support the overall health, safety, and welfare of the City, and to protect neighborhoods against hazardous, blighting, and deteriorating influences or conditions. Neighborhood Preservation Inspectors provide excellent customer service and will operate with fairness, integrity, transparency, and consistent professionalism while working to meet the department's intent.

I. Standard Code Enforcement

A. Purpose

It is the intent of the city of Phoenix to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of Phoenix, Arizona. Part of this responsibility includes protecting neighborhoods from blighting and deteriorating conditions that have a negative impact on area property values and encourage social disorder and crime. This is achieved through ordinances and by establishing a policy to guide enforcement of the ordinances.

B. Standard Enforcement Policy

City of Phoenix residents are encouraged and supported in their efforts to maintain the physical environment of their neighborhoods through standards set in local ordinances. To assist in this endeavor, the following code enforcement policy has been established to guide the city in addressing properties with code violations.

The following actions will be taken on properties where there has been no case history or history of violations and/or previous enforcement action:

1. Inspection/Pre-notification

When a property complaint is received, the city will respond in the following manner:

a. Immediate Inspections

If the alleged violation concerns a potential health or safety hazard to the neighborhood or neighbors, inclusive of open/vacant buildings, fire and/or health hazards, unsecured pools or other health and safety hazards, the city will respond with an immediate inspection.

b. Pre-Notification Letter

If the alleged violation is not a potential health or safety hazard, if the property is occupied and if a mailing address is available, the city will issue a pre-notification letter to the owner/responsible parties notifying them that specific complaints have been received and that an inspection will be conducted within ten days. Information on the most common blighting violations will also be included with the pre-notification letter.

Code Enforcement Policy

2. Formal Notice of Ordinance Violation (NOV)

Except in cases involving health and safety violations, cases with previous history of code violations, violations of a transient nature such as home occupation standards and violations involving vendors, the responsible party or parties will be officially notified that a violation has been discovered through an inspection and will be advised of specific corrective action required. They will also be advised through this process of what further action will be taken by the city if they do not comply. In addition, owners/responsible parties will be advised of available appropriate assistance as enumerated in Section IV.B. of this policy.

a. Timelines for NOV Reinspection

- I. Standard – 15 days (minor violations)
- II. Standard – 35 days (significant cost to correct)
- III. Abatement – 35 days
- IV. Hazard – 0 to 24 hours
- V. Graffiti – 10 days
- VI. Rental Registration – 10 days
- VII. Illegal Signs - 5 days
- VIII. Mobile Vending – 0 to 15 days

The NOV will include an explanation that recidivists will receive only one official notice for a violation and that future offenses of city ordinances may result in legal action without issuance of further notices of ordinance violation. Information on the most common blighting violations will also be included with the NOV.

3. Civil Citation

Owners/responsible parties who fail to comply will be subject to the issuance of a civil citation that will be adjudicated by a hearing officer/judge. In the case of properties that are not owner occupied the following general guidelines will apply:

- In general, tenants/occupants will be held responsible for items concerning routine maintenance and for personal property items.
- In situations where tenants/occupants have failed to fulfill their responsibility for compliance with city ordinances, owners/responsible parties may also be held accountable.
- In cases involving unoccupied properties, owners/ responsible parties will be held accountable for all property conditions.

4. Criminal Complaint

Failure to comply with any of the preceding actions will be cause to proceed with a criminal complaint.

5. City Abatement

The city, at its own discretion, may choose to directly abate and assess (lien) for any and all violations that remain in non-compliance with city ordinances or regulations.

Code Enforcement Policy

6. Exceptions

Exceptions to the standard code enforcement policy are as follows:

Episodic Violations

- a. An episodic violation is one that occurs intermittently. To effectively address episodic violations in an expediated manner, the Neighborhood Services Department will deviate from the standard enforcement process and proceed to an immediate citation.

Violations include, but are not limited to, non-permitted events where the owner has been notified but activity continues, such as unauthorized parties that occur on commercial properties and events with outdoor entertainment without the appropriate use permit.

II. Recidivists Persons/Properties and Egregious Violations

A. Purpose

The recidivist process is designed to provide relief via an expedited enforcement process for neighborhoods experiencing problems with residents who repeatedly violate city ordinances and who have demonstrated an inability or unwillingness to remain a good neighbor by maintaining their property.

B. Definition

A recidivist case is a newly opened case on a property involving the same responsible party for the same violation or any of the common blight violations as specified in Section III (B) (4) (a), where within the last 12 months, the responsible party has been issued a Notice of Ordinance Violation and/or civil citation, and/or had criminal charges filed for, and/or contractual abatement initiated.

An egregious violation is when the condition or state of a property is in an extreme state of violation, which could present health and safety issues, or is beyond the reasonable scenario where the owner may not be aware there is a violation.

If unusual or mitigating circumstances warrant, the City Manager or designee exempt a responsible party from the recidivist designation. In such cases, the City Manager or designee will seek input from the complainant, neighborhood associations or block watches in the area, area residents or other staff, as appropriate, to assist in making a determination.

C. Notification Policy

Cases with a violation, which have been determined to be recidivist or chronic recidivist, will not be issued a pre-notification letter or standard NOV, and will proceed immediately to one of the following code enforcement actions based on the unique facts of the case:

- issue a NOV requiring the abatement of the violations
- issue a civil citation
- request a criminal summons

Code Enforcement Policy

III. Inspection/Enforcement

A. Purpose

The Neighborhood Preservation Ordinance, Zoning Ordinance and other ordinances and codes enforced by the Neighborhood Services Department are enforced on a complaint basis. This is designed to encourage resident, neighborhood association, block watch or other city department participation in the enforcement process. The graffiti supplies non-access regulations (Section 39-10 D) of the Neighborhood Preservation Ordinance, mobile vending regulations, Vacant Property Registry, and common blight violations identified along arterial streets may be enforced proactively.

Anonymous complaints will be accepted with the following exceptions: home occupation complaints; portions of the animal ordinance (Chapter 8); when past complaints for the same alleged violation on the same property have been found to be invalid on three or more occasions; and in situations when a street address is not provided. Complaints in these categories will require that the complainant provide a name and contact phone number.

B. Exceptions

Exceptions to the complaint-based enforcement policy are as follows:

1. Active Neighborhood Fight Back Areas

The Neighborhood Fight Back Program is a resident mobilization effort that provides a temporary increase in city services to assist in community revitalization efforts. The increased services are targeted to reduce crime, eliminate, or prevent blight and help restore or stabilize neighborhoods.

Deviation from the complaint-based enforcement process will take place at the request of, and with the active support and cooperation of, area residents.

2. Neighborhood Initiative Areas

Combined with the city's long-standing commitment to improve distressed areas, the Neighborhood Services Department is focusing resources for concentrated and comprehensive revitalization in five Neighborhood Initiative Areas. The concept is to concentrate resources, complete revitalization, then move to other areas of need. The neighborhoods identified and selected require a comprehensive approach for restoration and revitalization. Staff works with residents so that success can be defined, and a strategy developed to achieve it.

These and future designated NIAs will allow for non-complaint-based inspections and enforcement.

3. Redevelopment Areas, Neighborhood Revitalization Areas, or other Target Areas

The Neighborhood Services Department works with resident advisory committees and neighborhood organizations in the city's designated Redevelopment Areas and other Target Areas to eliminate blight and to promote residential and commercial redevelopment and revitalization. In order to support and complement redevelopment and revitalization efforts within the designated redevelopment and Target Areas, systematic and non-complaint-based code enforcement may be required.

Code Enforcement Policy

At the request of Phoenix City Council members, certain Neighborhood Revitalization Areas are designated by the Neighborhood Services Department for neighborhood organization and revitalization activities. Based upon the request of, and in partnership with, the neighborhood organization, non-complaint-based code enforcement may be implemented in these areas.

4. Properties in the Immediate Area which are an Obvious Detriment or Blight

When an initial inspection is conducted, based on a complaint, the inspector may:

- a. Expand upon the initial complaint on the same property and determine whether violations exist on the following items identified by City Council:
 - High weeds/grass or dead/dry bushes, trees, weeds and/or other vegetation
 - Inoperable vehicles
 - Junk, litter and/or debris
 - Open/vacant buildings and structures
 - Outside storage
 - Fences in disrepair
 - Vehicles parked on a non-dust proofed surface or in non-permitted areas of residential front or side yards
 - Graffiti
 - Properties not listed on the Vacant Property Registry
- b. Inspect additional properties in the immediate area of the initial reported violation
- c. Limit the inspection to those items, which appeared as violations on the initial property on which the complaint was received; and the items listed in III (B)(4)(a).
- d. Initiate appropriate enforcement action

5. Environmental, Imminent Hazard and/or Fire Safety Conditions

In order to maintain and protect neighborhoods from imminent hazards, environmental hazards, fire hazards and other types of similar conditions that may immediately endanger or place residents in peril, the city will summarily inspect/abate any and all conditions which are discovered without benefit of complaint.

6. Seamless Service Efforts

The Neighborhood Services Department may be called upon by other departments or governmental agencies to partner on issues of community concern in areas outside of the city's designated Target Areas. It is the department's goal to provide seamless and coordinated service in such circumstances to facilitate the resolution of an identified community problem. In order to support and complement these interagency/interdepartmental efforts, systematic and non-complaint-based code enforcement may be implemented with the approval of the City Manager or designee.

7. City-designated Slum Properties

In an effort to comprehensively and effectively address multiple violations at city-designated slum properties, the Neighborhood Services Department may implement non-complaint-based code enforcement.

Code Enforcement Policy

8. Recidivist/Chronic Recidivist Properties

To address frequently recurring violations on recidivist properties, the Neighborhood Services Department may initiate non-complaint-based inspections/ code enforcement on recidivist properties after case resolution to check for a recurrence of the same violation(s) and/or any of the common blight violations as identified in Section III. (B) (4) (a).

To assure lasting compliance on chronic recidivist properties, the Neighborhood Services Department shall initiate non-complaint based exterior inspections/ code enforcement on designated chronic recidivist properties after case resolution, to check for a recurrence of the same violation(s) and/or any of the common blight violations as identified in Section III. B. (4) (a).

9. Private Communities

Enforcement of violations within private communities with private roads and/or limited public access are generally the responsibility of the owner(s), responsible party, property manager, and/or park managers. NSD will enforce violations visible from the property boundaries and health and safety violations reported by residents within the community.

10. Short Term Rental Properties

To ensure the appropriate permitting requirements are met, the Neighborhood Services Department may proactively enforce non-permitted Short-Term Rentals. Additionally, the Director may adopt a policy to regularly inspect properties for compliance with Section 10-205.

IV. Hardship Assistance

A. Purpose

It is the intent of the city to provide assistance to all low- and moderate- income households that are eligible for financial assistance, and support for owners/responsible parties who are impacted by homelessness. Assistance and support will be provided in the form of information, referral, counseling, outreach, the provision of volunteer labor and/or the provision of direct financial assistance. Additional time to achieve compliance may also be necessary due to the resources offered.

B. Available Resources

Based upon funding availability and in some cases participant eligibility the Neighborhood Services Department will provide or coordinate the following types of assistance:

- Information
- Housing, financial, landlord/tenant counseling
- Referral to public, private, or nonprofit sources of assistance
- Tool lending
- Volunteer labor assistance
- Graffiti abatement supplies and assistance
- Financial assistance to bring violations into compliance
- Housing rehabilitation/reconstruction (limited geographic areas only)

Code Enforcement Policy

V. Interdepartmental/Interagency Cooperation

A. Purpose

The Neighborhood Services Department will cooperate with other departments and agencies when appropriate to further the mutual goals of nuisance abatement and neighborhood maintenance for the benefit of the entire community.

B. Cooperation From Other Departments

Upon the request of the director or designee, the Police Department and any other department of the city will assist and cooperate with the director in the performance of duties related to the enforcement of ordinances. This cooperation may include assistance in enforcement or abatement actions, including removal of persons from buildings or structures to be demolished.

C. Hazardous Conditions

The city manager or designee may order immediate abatement of a hazard without notice. The Neighborhood Services Department may also request official concurrence from other departments as to whether immediate abatement action is necessary. These departments or agencies include, but are not limited to, Police, Fire, Public Works, Development Services, and the Maricopa County Environmental Services departments.

VI. Annual Review by City Council

This Code Enforcement Policy will be reviewed and evaluated annually by the City Council.



NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES DEPARTMENT

CODE ENFORCEMENT POLICY

The Code Enforcement Policy, adopted by the Phoenix City Council, provides guidelines for enforcement of the Neighborhood Preservation Ordinance, Zoning Ordinance and portions of other codes and ordinances.



Neighborhood Services Department Mission

To Preserve, Enhance and Engage Phoenix Neighborhoods

Contact Us

Report a code violation:

phoenix.gov/myPHX311

(602) 534-4444

Check the status of a code enforcement case:

nsdonline.phoenix.gov/CodeEnforcement

(602) 534-4444

For information about the Neighborhood
Preservation Code Compliance program:

phoenix.gov/nsd/programs/compliance

For a copy of this publication in an alternate format or for reasonable accommodations contact:

**Neighborhood Services Department ADA Liaison,
200 W. Washington St., Phoenix, AZ 85003. Voice (602) 534-4444. TTY 711.**

Esta información está disponible en español.

Code Enforcement Policy

Statement of Intent

The Code Enforcement Policy is to be used to guide the efforts of the Neighborhood Services Department to address violations of the City Code. To achieve compliance, it is the intent of the department to lead with education, provide resources when hardships exist, and enforce when necessary. Code enforcement is intended to be used to foster partnership with residents to support the overall health, safety, and welfare of the City, and to protect neighborhoods against hazardous, blighting, and deteriorating influences or conditions. Neighborhood Preservation Inspectors provide excellent customer service and will operate with fairness, integrity, transparency, and consistent professionalism while working to meet the department's intent.

I. Standard Code Enforcement

A. Purpose

It is the intent of the city of Phoenix to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of Phoenix, Arizona. Part of this responsibility includes protecting neighborhoods from blighting and deteriorating conditions that have a negative impact on area property values and encourage social disorder and crime. This is achieved through ordinances and by establishing a policy to guide enforcement of the ordinances.

B. Standard Enforcement Policy

City of Phoenix residents are encouraged and supported in their efforts to maintain the physical environment of their neighborhoods through standards set in local ordinances. To assist in this endeavor, the following code enforcement policy has been established to guide the city in addressing properties with code violations.

The following actions will be taken on properties where there has been no case history or history of violations and/or previous enforcement action:

1. Inspection/Pre-notification

When a property complaint is received, the city will respond in the following manner:

a. Immediate Inspections

If the alleged violation concerns a potential health or safety hazard to the neighborhood or neighbors, inclusive of open/vacant buildings, fire and/or health hazards, unsecured pools or other health and safety hazards, the city will respond with an immediate inspection.

b. Pre-Notification Letter

If the alleged violation is not a potential health or safety hazard, if the property is occupied and if a mailing address is available, the city will issue a pre-notification letter to the owner/responsible parties notifying them that specific complaints have been received and that an inspection will be conducted within ten days. Information on the most common blighting violations will also be included with the pre-notification letter.

Code Enforcement Policy

2. Formal Notice of Ordinance Violation (NOV)

Except in cases involving health and safety violations, cases with previous history of code violations, violations of a transient nature such as home occupation standards and violations involving vendors, the responsible party or parties will be officially notified that a violation has been discovered through an inspection and will be advised of specific corrective action required. They will also be advised through this process of what further action will be taken by the city if they do not comply. In addition, owners/responsible parties will be advised of available appropriate assistance as enumerated in Section IV.B. of this policy.

a. Timelines for NOV Reinspection

- I. Standard – 15 days (minor violations)
- II. Standard – 35 days (significant cost to correct)
- III. Abatement – 35 days
- IV. Hazard – 0 to 24 hours
- V. Graffiti – 10 days
- VI. Rental Registration – 10 days
- VII. Illegal Signs - 5 days
- VIII. Mobile Vending – 0 to 15 days

The NOV will include an explanation that recidivists will receive only one official notice for a violation and that future offenses of city ordinances may result in legal action without issuance of further notices of ordinance violation. Information on the most common blighting violations will also be included with the NOV.

3. Civil Citation

Owners/responsible parties who fail to comply will be subject to the issuance of a civil citation that will be adjudicated by a hearing officer/judge. In the case of properties that are not owner occupied the following general guidelines will apply:

- In general, tenants/occupants will be held responsible for items concerning routine maintenance and for personal property items.
- In situations where tenants/occupants have failed to fulfill their responsibility for compliance with city ordinances, owners/responsible parties may also be held accountable.
- In cases involving unoccupied properties, owners/ responsible parties will be held accountable for all property conditions.

4. Criminal Complaint

Failure to comply with any of the preceding actions will be cause to proceed with a criminal complaint.

5. City Abatement

The city, at its own discretion, may choose to directly abate and assess (lien) for any and all violations that remain in non-compliance with city ordinances or regulations.

Code Enforcement Policy

6. Exceptions

Exceptions to the standard code enforcement policy are as follows:

Episodic Violations

- a. An episodic violation is one that occurs intermittently. To effectively address episodic violations in an expediated manner, the Neighborhood Services Department will deviate from the standard enforcement process and proceed to an immediate citation.

Violations include, but are not limited to, non-permitted events where the owner has been notified but activity continues, such as unauthorized parties that occur on commercial properties and events with outdoor entertainment without the appropriate use permit.

II. Recidivists Persons/Properties and Egregious Violations

A. Purpose

The recidivist process is designed to provide relief via an expedited enforcement process for neighborhoods experiencing problems with residents who repeatedly violate city ordinances and who have demonstrated an inability or unwillingness to remain a good neighbor by maintaining their property.

B. Definition

A recidivist case is a newly opened case on a property involving the same responsible party for the same violation or any of the common blight violations as specified in Section III (B) (4) (a), where within the last 12 months, the responsible party has been issued a Notice of Ordinance Violation and/or civil citation, and/or had criminal charges filed for, and/or contractual abatement initiated.

An egregious violation is when the condition or state of a property is in an extreme state of violation, which could present health and safety issues, or is beyond the reasonable scenario where the owner may not be aware there is a violation.

If unusual or mitigating circumstances warrant, the City Manager or designee exempt a responsible party from the recidivist designation. In such cases, the City Manager or designee will seek input from the complainant, neighborhood associations or block watches in the area, area residents or other staff, as appropriate, to assist in making a determination.

C. Notification Policy

Cases with a violation, which have been determined to be recidivist or chronic recidivist, will not be issued a pre-notification letter or standard NOV, and will proceed immediately to one of the following code enforcement actions based on the unique facts of the case:

- issue a NOV requiring the abatement of the violations
- issue a civil citation
- request a criminal summons

Code Enforcement Policy

III. Inspection/Enforcement

A. Purpose

The Neighborhood Preservation Ordinance, Zoning Ordinance and other ordinances and codes enforced by the Neighborhood Services Department are enforced on a complaint basis. This is designed to encourage resident, neighborhood association, block watch or other city department participation in the enforcement process. The graffiti supplies non-access regulations (Section 39-10 D) of the Neighborhood Preservation Ordinance, mobile vending regulations, Vacant Property Registry, and common blight violations identified along arterial streets may be enforced proactively.

B. Confidentiality of Complaints

The Neighborhood Services Department's policy is to not publicly disclose complainant information, unless required by law. Once a violation is substantiated, the City of Phoenix serves as the official complainant for the duration of the case.

A property may be reported anonymously, or residents may choose to leave their contact information as part of the process for any additional inquiries for the inspector. Anonymous complaints will be accepted with the following exceptions: home occupation complaints; portions of the animal ordinance (Chapter 8); when past complaints for the same alleged violation on the same property have been found to be invalid on three or more occasions; and in situations when a street address is not provided. Complaints in these categories will require that the complainant provides a name and contact phone number.

C. Exceptions

Exceptions to the complaint-based enforcement policy are as follows:

1. Active Neighborhood Fight Back Areas

The Neighborhood Fight Back Program is a resident mobilization effort that provides a temporary increase in city services to assist in community revitalization efforts. The increased services are targeted to reduce crime, eliminate, or prevent blight and help restore or stabilize neighborhoods.

Deviation from the complaint-based enforcement process will take place at the request of, and with the active support and cooperation of, area residents.

2. Neighborhood Initiative Areas

Combined with the city's long-standing commitment to improve distressed areas, the Neighborhood Services Department is focusing resources for concentrated and comprehensive revitalization in five Neighborhood Initiative Areas. The concept is to concentrate resources, complete revitalization, then move to other areas of need. The neighborhoods identified and selected require a comprehensive approach for restoration and revitalization. Staff works with residents so that success can be defined, and a strategy developed to achieve it.

These and future designated NIAs will allow for non-complaint-based inspections and enforcement.

3. Redevelopment Areas, Neighborhood Revitalization Areas, or other Target Areas

Code Enforcement Policy

The Neighborhood Services Department works with resident advisory committees and neighborhood organizations in the city's designated Redevelopment Areas and other Target Areas to eliminate blight and to promote residential and commercial redevelopment and revitalization. In order to support and complement redevelopment and revitalization efforts within the designated redevelopment and Target Areas, systematic and non-complaint-based code enforcement may be required.

At the request of Phoenix City Council members, certain Neighborhood Revitalization Areas are designated by the Neighborhood Services Department for neighborhood organization and revitalization activities. Based upon the request of, and in partnership with, the neighborhood organization, non-complaint-based code enforcement may be implemented in these areas.

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- b. Inspect additional properties in the immediate area of the initial reported violation
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Code Enforcement Policy

complement these interagency/interdepartmental efforts, systematic and non-complaint-based code enforcement may be implemented with the approval of the City Manager or designee.

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Code Enforcement Policy

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A. Purpose

The Neighborhood Services Department will cooperate with other departments and agencies when appropriate to further the mutual goals of nuisance abatement and neighborhood maintenance for the benefit of the entire community.

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VI. Annual Review by City Council

This Code Enforcement Policy will be reviewed and evaluated annually by the City Council.

Report

Agenda Date: 6/12/2025, Item No. 3

Head Start Birth to Five Monthly Report - April - Districts 1, 3, 4, 5, 7 & 8

This report provides the Economic Development and Housing Subcommittee, which serves as the City of Phoenix Head Start Birth to Five Governing Board, with an updated summary of the Head Start Birth to Five Program's financial and programmatic status.

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY.

Summary

The Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of 2007 requires each Head Start Grantee to share monthly information with the Governing Board and Policy Council on program planning, policies, and operations. In compliance with the Act, the Head Start program provides a monthly report on the following areas:

- Fiscal expenditures.
- Enrollment reports.
- School attendance.
- Medical/dental exams.
- Program information summaries.
- Nutrition.
- Child Incident Reports.
- Program Instructions or Information Memorandums.

Fiscal Expenditures

Attachment A shows year-to-date expenditures for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2024-25. The report includes a breakdown of each Education Service Provider, Child Care Partnership, Policy Council, and the administrative support budget.

Enrollment Reports

The Office of Head Start requires programs to report the total number of children enrolled on the last day of each month. At the end of April, the total program enrollment was 2,203 out of 2,209 available slots, or 99 percent.

At the end of April, enrollment for the Preschool Education Service Providers was 1,957 slots filled out of 1,957, or 100 percent.

The Early Head Start program, which includes home-based and center-based year-round programming, ended the month with 246 slots filled out of 252, or 97 percent. The home-based program exceeded its capacity, filling 111 out of 64 available slots, or 173 percent. In contrast, the center-based program filled 135 out of 188 slots, or 71 percent. The home-based program continues to enroll families to maintain full enrollment while the Greater Phoenix Urban League and Booker T. Washington Child Development Center prepare center-based classrooms to open in June and July 2025.

Federal Impact on Head Start

Congress extended Federal FY 2024-25 funding levels through next year. However, this extension will not include a cost-of-living adjustment.

On April 1, five Office of Head Start regional offices, Boston, Chicago, New York, San Francisco, and Seattle were closed as part of the Administrations plans to reduce the size of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The City of Phoenix's Head Start Birth to Five Program, which reported to the San Francisco Office, Region IX, has been reassigned to a different office. On May 1, 2025, the Office of Head Start Regional Realignment was shared. The City of Phoenix Head Start Birth to Five program will now report to the new Southwest Region, based out of Dallas, Texas.

The President's Budget was released on May 2, 2025. As is customary during a transition year, this initial proposal does not outline specific program-level funding details, including allocations for Head Start. The Head Start program remains on the list of programs to be retained.

Full Enrollment Initiative

The Full Enrollment Initiative for the Head Start Birth to Five Program concluded on April 4, 2025. In April, additional families were enrolled in the home-based program, maintaining full enrollment.

School Attendance

The annual target for attendance set by the Office of Head Start is 85 percent.

Attachment B indicates the year-to-date average attendance through the end of April. Head Start Preschool was 76 percent. The Early Head Start Center-Based program was 45 percent.

Medical/Dental Exams

Head Start regulations require all children have medical and dental exams annually. At

the end of April, 2,472 medical and 2,232 dental exams were completed, totaling 4,704 exams. This is illustrated in **Attachment C**. The target goals have been updated to reflect the new enrollment number.

Program Information Summaries

Please see **Attachment D**.

Child Incident Reports

The Head Start Program Performance Standards require programs submit reports related to any significant incidents affecting program participant health and safety. This includes injuries requiring hospitalization, emergency room treatment, or doctor's visit. Additionally, significant incidents include inappropriate discipline, potential child abuse or maltreatment, lack of supervision, or unauthorized release of a child. There were no Child Incident Reports submitted to the Office of Head Start in April.

Department of Child Safety Reports

All Head Start and Early Head Start staff are required to report suspected child abuse and neglect to protect children and help children and families connect to services. During the month of April, four reports were made to the Department of Child Safety.

Program Instructions or Information Memorandums

Periodically, the Office of Head Start needs to provide information or programmatic updates to all Head Start Grantees. This is done through Program Instructions (PIs) and Information Memorandums (IMs). PIs provide information or recommendations from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families to States, Tribes, grantees, and others. This includes various issues of child welfare that usually result in guidance or policy changes. IMs provide up-to-date information but do not establish requirements or supersede existing laws of official guidance. In April, there were no PI's and one IM released. The IM was released on April 29, 2025, promoting parent choice to select the early care and education providers that best meet their family's needs for their children, and recognizes that Head Start serves as the foundation for school readiness by preparing young children for academic and social success. See **Attachment E**.

Locations

Alhambra Elementary School District, 4510 N. 37th Avenue
Cartwright Elementary School District, 5220 W. Indian School Road
Deer Valley Unified School District, 20402 N. 15th Avenue
Fowler Elementary School District, 1617 S. 67th Avenue
Isaac School District, 3348 W. McDowell Road
Laveen Elementary School District, 5601 W. Dobbins Road

Murphy Elementary School District, 3140 W. Buckeye Road
Pendergast Elementary School District, 3802 N. 91st Avenue
Phoenix Elementary School District, 1817 N. 7th Street
Riverside Elementary School District, 1414 S. 51st Avenue
Roosevelt Elementary School District, 6000 S. 7th Street
Washington Elementary School District, 4650 W. Sweetwater Avenue
Wilson Elementary School District, 3025 E. Fillmore Street
Council Districts: 1, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8

Responsible Department

This item is submitted by Deputy City Manager Gina Montes and the Human Services Department.

ATTACHMENT A

Fiscal Expenditures Yr 1 FY 24 Head Start Financial Summary Grant 890215 Planned level of Expenditures

Fund Center	Program	FTE	Revised Budget 2024-2025	FY24 YEAR-TO- DATE Expenditures Federal Fund	FY24 Remaining Balance	FY24 YEAR-TO-DATE % Spent
8940050001	HS Administration	12	\$ 3,421,915.00	\$ 2,448,583.89	\$ 973,331.11	72%
8940050004	HS T&TA	-	\$ 325,611.00	\$ 181,694.59	\$ 143,916.41	56%
8940050012	HS Policy Council	-	\$ 42,262.00	23,366	\$ 18,895.55	55%
8940050015	HS Mental Health	4	\$ 549,830.00	444,770	\$ 105,059.63	81%
8940050016	HS Casework Support	67	\$ 6,637,147.00	5,108,345	\$ 1,528,801.71	77%
8940050017	HS Classroom Support	16	\$ 1,897,078.00	\$ 1,618,268.66	\$ 278,809.34	85%
Total City of Phoenix		99	\$ 12,873,843	\$ 9,825,029	\$ 3,048,814	76%
8940051001	Alhambra	-	\$ 4,717,709	\$ 2,746,456	\$ 1,971,253	58.2%
8940051003	Booker T Washington	-	\$ 4,331,452	\$ 3,132,812	\$ 1,198,640	72%
8940051005	Washington	-	\$ 3,719,399	\$ 2,625,095	\$ 1,094,304	71%
8940051006	Deer Valley	-	\$ 1,913,945	\$ 1,105,736	\$ 808,209	58%
	Greater Phoenix Urban					
8940051010	League	-	\$ 7,415,258	\$ 6,537,002	\$ 878,256	88%
8940051116	Fowler	-	\$ 1,340,478	\$ 754,416	\$ 586,062	56%
Total Education Service Providers		-	\$ 23,438,240	\$ 16,901,517	\$ 6,536,723	72%
	Early Head Start					
8940505021	Operations Support	54	\$ 6,703,424	\$ 5,086,165	\$ 1,617,259	76%
8940505024	Early Head Start T&TA	-	\$ 161,858	\$ 75,959	\$ 85,899	47%
8940505025	EHS Deer Valley		1,048,064	570,007	\$ 478,057	54%
8940505026	EHS Fowler		685,540	232,801	\$ 452,739	34%
Total Early Head Start		54	\$ 8,598,886	\$ 5,964,933	\$ 2,633,953	69%
Subtotal			\$ 44,910,969	\$ 32,691,479	\$ 12,219,490	73%
Grand Total		153	44,910,969	32,691,479	12,219,490	73%
Revenues - PMS			44,910,969	32,753,017	12,157,952	73%

ATTACHMENT B

Percentage of Preschool Attendance		
Target: 85%	YTD Percent:	76%

Goal:

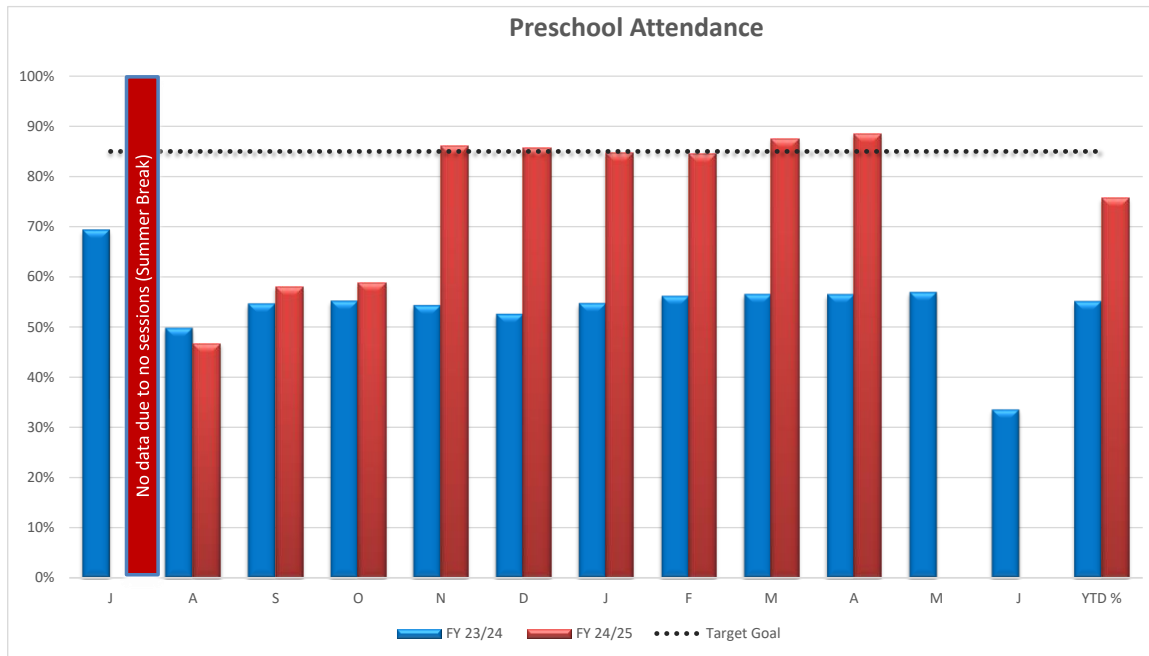
Increase attendance of Head Start Birth to Five children.

Target:

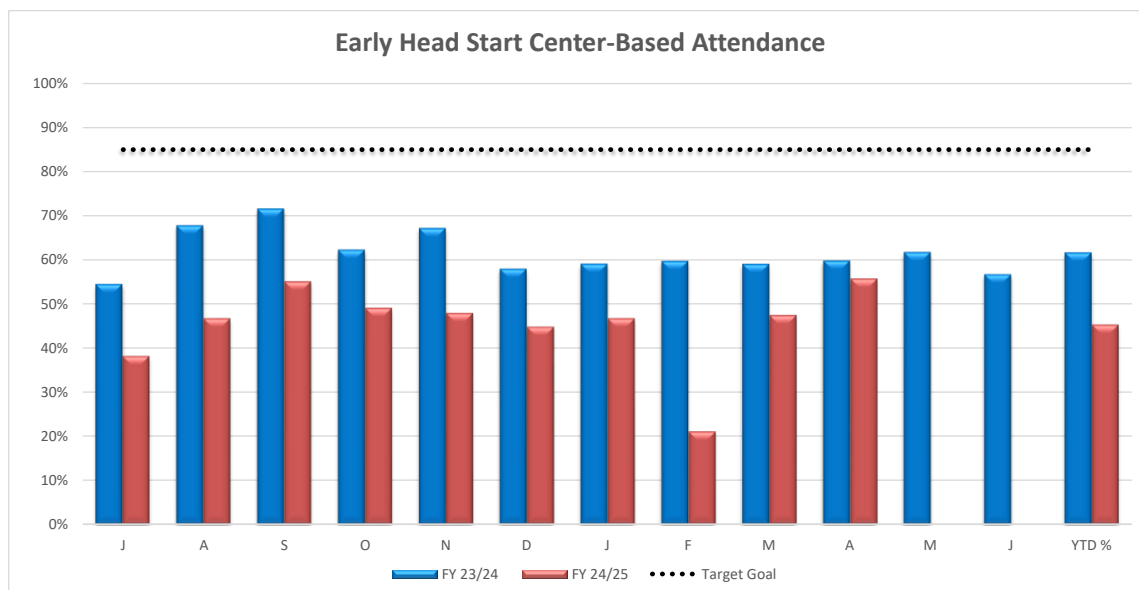
85% of children will attend each day.

Significance:

Attendance is a key factor in being able to get children ready to attend kindergarten.



Percentage of Child Care Partnership Attendance		
Target: 85%	YTD Percent:	45%



ATTACHMENT C

Head Start Birth to Five Medical Exams Completed

Target: 2,209 exams

FY 24-25 Medical Exams:

2,472

Goal:

Ensure Head Start Birth to Five children receive necessary medical and dental exams.

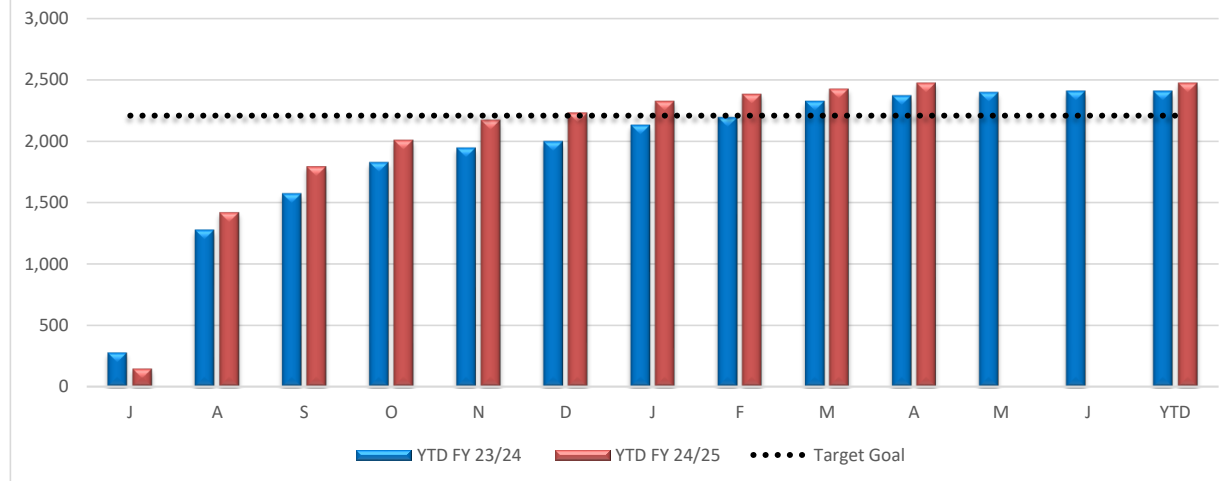
Target:

2,209 Medical Exams and 2,209 Dental Exams

Significance:

Head Start Birth to Five children are required to have medical and dental exams as part of the Head Start regulations.

Head Start Birth to Five Medical Exams Completed



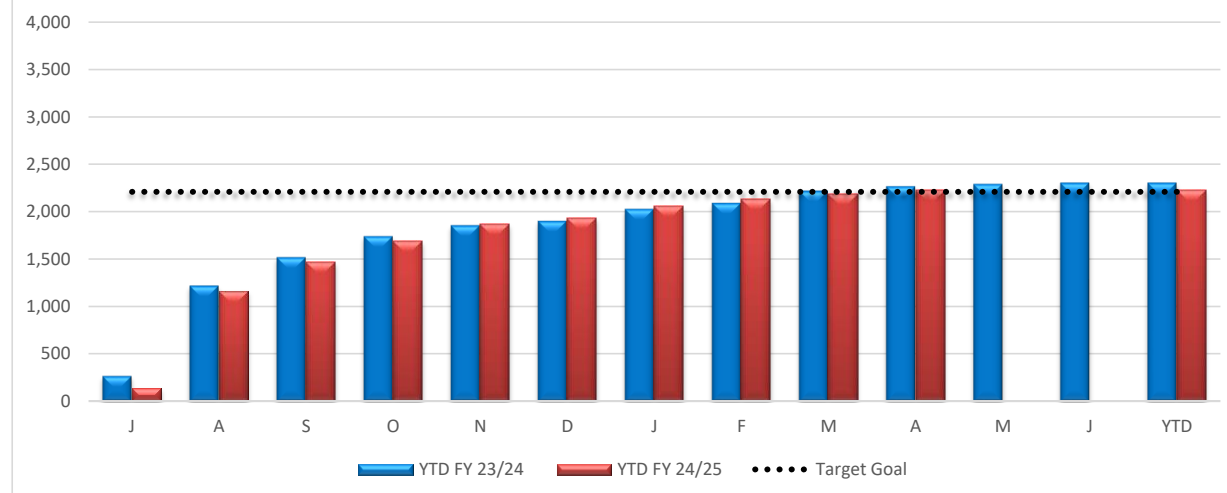
Head Start Birth to Five Dental Exams Completed

Target: 2,209 exams

FY 24-25 Dental Exams:

2,232

Head Start Birth to Five Dental Exams Completed



ATTACHMENT D

Program Information Summaries

Family Fun Day

On April 5, the Head Start Birth to Five Program hosted its first annual Family Fun Day, “Celebrating the Young Child.” The event welcomed over 150 families, gathering more than 550 adults and children. Participants enjoyed various free outdoor activities, such as kickball, soccer, water play, face painting, and educational STEM and literacy activities. Community resources were also available on-site, including the Phoenix Public Library Bookmobile, Arizona @ Work, VITA, the City of Phoenix Landlord Tenant program, and the University of Arizona Primary Prevention Mobile Health Unit.

Community Recruitment Events

Head Start Birth to Five staff participated in several community events aimed at educating the public about the Head Start Birth to Five program and recruiting families.

- On April 5, staff attended the Health and Family Festival at the Maryvale Community Center, organized by the Nosotros Foundation. The event attracted over 200 attendees who had access to essential health screenings, immunizations for babies, and various resources.
- On April 10, staff attended a recruitment event at Estrellas Brillantes Learning Center. Attendees received community resources, health information, and food boxes.
- On April 11, staff participated in the event at the Desert West Community Center, where they distributed flyers and recruitment materials to provide families with information about the program.
- On April 24, staff attended the Spring Fling at Cordova Elementary School in the Alhambra Elementary School District where over 200 attendees enjoyed various games and activities and viewed children's artwork.

Deer Valley's Annual Family Picnic

On April 24, the Deer Valley Unified School District held its annual Head Start end-of-the-year family picnic. The more than 520 attendees participated in games and activities and received meals from Chick-fil-A. Each child received a small tote bag with a toothbrush.



Expanding Educational Freedom and Opportunities for Families in Head Start Programs

 headstart.gov/policy/im/acf-ohs-im-25-04

Expanding Educational Freedom and Opportunities for Families in Head Start Programs ACF-OHS-IM-25-04

U.S. Department
of Health and Human Services

ACF
Administration for Children and Families

1. **Log Number:** ACF-OHS-IM-25-04
2. **Issuance Date:** 04/29/2025
3. **Originating Office:** Office of Head Start
4. **Key Words:** School Choice

Information Memorandum

To: All Head Start Recipients and State Agencies that Receive Head Start Collaboration Office Grants

Subject: Expanding Educational Freedom and Opportunities for Families in Head Start Programs

Information:

This Information Memorandum (IM) outlines Head Start programs' critical role in promoting parent choice to select the early care and education (ECE) providers that best meet their family's needs for their children, and recognizes that Head Start programs serve as the foundation for school readiness by preparing young children for academic and social success. Through this work, Head Start programs also help parents understand school choice options, including ECE, and can serve as a valuable resource to prepare families to effectively utilize the options in their communities. With this IM, we strongly encourage Head Start programs to facilitate parent choice in three key ways: 1) actively participating in state and local efforts to coordinate ECE enrollment and services and promote access to a variety of ECE

options in the state or local community; 2) engaging families to determine, develop, and improve their program model and consider how their program offerings respond to family needs and promote family choice; and 3) re-examining community partnerships and evaluating how they can be strengthened and expanded in ways that support family choice, including through connections to faith-based settings for families that desire this option.

Promoting Family Choice Through Active Participation in State and Local Efforts to Coordinate Early Care and Education

Through this IM, we encourage Head Start programs to be active participants in state and local efforts to coordinate ECE enrollment and services to support families' access to options that best fit their needs. Programs should consider how they can enter or expand their participation in mixed delivery systems that provide families access to a variety of ECE choices. A mixed delivery approach to ECE offers families early learning experiences in a range of settings, including community-based and private child care centers, public schools, charter schools, faith-based settings, and family child care (FCC) homes, many of which operate Head Start programs. Well-integrated ECE services at the state or local level help promote a variety of options — including Head Start programs — to support parent choice and better align with family needs and desires for their children's education and care. Efforts to better integrate ECE service options within a state or community can help provide families with the choices they need to select the program that is right for their family, allowing more children and families to benefit from access to needed services.

Statutory and Regulatory Requirements that Promote Family Choice Through Coordination

Several provisions within the Head Start Act (the Act) and the Head Start Program Performance Standards (the Performance Standards) direct Head Start programs and Head Start Collaboration Offices (HSCOs) to engage in state and local efforts that help families access their choice of ECE programs for their children's early care and education.

Section 642(e) of the Act and Section 1302.53(a)(2)(ii) of the Performance Standards lay out expectations for programs to establish collaborative relationships with elementary schools, state preschool and child care providers, and agencies that provide services to children with disabilities. Strong partnerships with state ECE leadership, local educational agencies, and other early childhood programs, including faith-based programs, are critical to foster opportunities for family choice in early childhood settings.

The Office of Head Start (OHS) encourages programs and HSCOs to coordinate with other early childhood programs and participate in state and local initiatives. Section 1302.53(b) of the Performance Standards requires programs to actively participate in coordinated systems at the state and local level to better promote a variety of early education services in their local community. More specifically, programs must establish memoranda of understanding with local agencies that manage publicly funded preschool programs (Section 642(e)(5) of the Act and 45 CFR § 1302.53(b)(1)). To the extent practicable, programs should also participate in their state or local quality rating and improvement system (QRIS) (45 CFR § 1302.53(b)(2)). State-based QRIS can help families understand the range of ECE choices available to them and determine the quality of such options. Programs should also participate in state education data systems through the sharing and integration of relevant Head Start data, to the extent practicable (45 CFR § 1302.53(b)(3)). Head Start participation in state efforts designed to communicate and track parent choices for their children help ensure that Head Start programs are an integral part of the state's ECE landscape and that parents have a full understanding of all choices in a mixed delivery system.

Strengthening a System of ECE Mixed Delivery Through Coordinated Enrollment

Head Start programs have an opportunity to actively participate in state or local coordinated enrollment systems that streamline access to a diverse array of ECE providers — including Head Start, state-funded preschool, public pre-K, private child care centers, and family child care homes. OHS strongly urges Head Start programs to collaborate with state and local agencies to develop and refine these systems, ensuring they efficiently connect families to ECE options that best meet their needs. Coordinated enrollment, such as through a unified online application or community-based intake process, empowers parents by simplifying access to clear, actionable information — such as program schedules (e.g., full-day or part-day), eligibility rules (e.g., income or age criteria), and available slots — while eliminating wasteful redundancies like multiple applications. This efficient approach maximizes the use of ECE resources across a region or community, and ensures families can choose their preferred setting, including faith-based options, in line with the directive to enhance educational freedom. Head Start programs should take specific steps to support this effort, such as partnering with state and local education departments to integrate Head Start slots into shared enrollment databases and systems, providing real-time updates on openings in Head Start program locations, and joining local planning committees to advocate for family-friendly system designs, thereby aligning their recruitment and enrollment processes with broader state or local efforts to optimize resources and empower parents.

Determining, Designing, and Improving Head Start Program Models Based on Family Input

Head Start programs are uniquely positioned to engage families to shape program models that enhance parental choice and align with community needs. Under § 1301.3(b) of the Performance Standards, families are required members of the policy council, a critical mechanism through which Head Start programs gather family input to continually improve services. OHS encourages programs to leverage the policy council and other engagement structures to ensure program designs reflect family preferences, support parental decision-making, and expand access to an array of ECE options, empowering families to choose the best educational paths for their children. To further this goal, Head Start programs may accept eligible children from outside their designated service areas when slots are available, offering families greater flexibility to enroll in a Head Start program that aligns with their preferred location, schedule, or educational approach — such as a center offering extended hours or a culturally specific curriculum — thereby broadening parental choice beyond geographic boundaries.

Section 1302.11(b)(1) of the Performance Standards requires programs to conduct a comprehensive community assessment to inform their program design and to ensure it reflects the needs of the community. The families served by Head Start programs are a central part of the community, and OHS strongly encourages programs to engage families in the community assessment process as programs determine, develop, and improve their program model. Programs can add questions in their parent surveys and self-assessments that explore the variety of parent options and needs in the community. Creating opportunities to gather input from families about their preferences and how they evaluate their ECE choices allows programs to integrate those preferences into their program design. Programs should consider how to ensure their available program options meet family needs and identify ways to promote choices to parents within their community.

A strong understanding of families' needs and preferences, as well as the range of available options in the community, allows Head Start programs to ensure their program options complement the other ECE programs available to families. Head Start programs can use this information to assist families in connecting to other programs that best meet family preferences and values, including services in faith-based organizations, charter schools, and private child care.

This includes during transitions for children out of Early Head Start and from Head Start Preschool to kindergarten. Sections 1302.70 and 1302.71 of the Performance Standards require programs to implement strategies to support successful transitions for children and their families at these key milestones. During

any transition, Head Start programs must collaborate with families to foster their continued involvement in and advocacy for the education and development of their child. In the transition to kindergarten specifically, programs are required to collaborate with local education agencies to support family engagement under Section 642(b)(13) of the Act, including working to provide training to enable parents to participate in decisions related to the educational choices for their children. As part of transition efforts, programs are also encouraged to help families understand school options in their local community.

Strengthening and Expanding Partnerships to Promote Parent Choice

Strong community collaborations are a core tenet of Head Start services; many programs have long-standing partnerships with state and community agencies that assist them in providing a wide variety of services for children and families. Section 1302.53(a)(1) of the Performance Standards requires Head Start programs to establish ongoing collaborative relationships and partnerships with community organizations. These partnerships facilitate access to community services that are responsive to child and family needs.

As programs conduct their community assessments, programs should re-examine how community partnerships extend and strengthen program services in ways that support family choice. This may involve broadening community partnerships to include partners that fit parents' preferences, such as their need for full-day services, faith-based instruction, or options to keep siblings together. Head Start programs are also encouraged to explore partnerships with state and local Child Care Resource and Referral agencies to inform working parents of the variety of ECE options in their community. In addition to establishing ongoing partnerships, programs can connect parents directly to local and state organizations that train parents on educational options and parental rights; these may include parent training and resource centers, community parent resource centers, and statewide family engagement centers.

Section 1302.11(b)(2)(vii) of the Performance Standards requires that programs collect and use data on gaps in community resources to address the needs of eligible children and families. This data, combined with information on families' needs and preferences, allows programs to identify partners, including faith-based organizations or family child care options, that could expand programs' ability to support families in accessing the ECE services that are the best fit for them.

Layering Funding to Strengthen Partnerships and Support Family Choice

Head Start programs and HSCOs can also collaborate with state and local community agencies as they examine their existing funding sources and consider how those funding streams may be leveraged more effectively within a mixed delivery system. Programs should consider how federal funds, such as those from Head Start, CCDF, and IDEA, can be effectively layered and braided to support broader access to services. Layered funding can be used to expand full-day, full-year services and comprehensive services that best serve families' needs or to free up resources for other purposes. Coordinating funding streams also allows programs to think more creatively about ways to partner with other programs and services, including partnering with faith-based organizations that offer early childhood opportunities that may be most desired by families in the community.¹

Coordinating funding streams fosters innovative partnerships with diverse ECE providers — including charter preschools, family child care homes, and faith-based programs — and ensures families can access settings that reflect their values and needs. QHS urges programs to use this flexibility to participate in state and local mixed-delivery initiatives, reexamine program models based on family input, and build community collaborations that maximize educational freedom. By layering and braiding funding and listening to families, Head Start programs can help reduce or eliminate financial barriers and can empower families with limited resources to make informed ECE choices, e.g., selecting a program with a specific curriculum, quality rating, or convenient location. This can be accomplished by sharing clear information

on options and eligibility through a variety of mechanisms such as coordinated enrollment systems and parent workshops.

This strategic use of federal funds not only enhances family agency but also optimizes resources, reducing waste and aligning with the goal of making federal programs more effective for American families. Thank you for your dedicated efforts to support children and families in exercising their educational freedom.

Sincerely,

/ Captain Tala Hooban /

Captain Tala Hooban
Acting Director
Office of Head Start

¹ Head Start programs may partner with faith-based organizations when any explicitly religious activities (such as activities that involve overt religious content such as worship, religious instruction, or proselytization) are separate and distinct from the Head Start program, and the distinction is completely clear to the beneficiary or prospective beneficiary. See 45 CFR 87.3(d).

Historical Document

Report

Agenda Date: 6/12/2025, Item No. 4

City of Phoenix Naloxone Program Update: March 2025 to May 2025

This report serves as an update for the Economic Development and Housing Subcommittee, outlining the progress of the City of Phoenix Naloxone Program second year implementation reporting for March through May 2025.

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY.

Summary

In August of 2021 the City of Phoenix joined cities, towns, and counties across Arizona in signing the One Arizona Opioid Settlement Memorandum of Understanding (“One Arizona MOU”). The One Arizona MOU outlines the distribution of the estimated \$542 million dollars that Arizona will receive over 18 years. Within this spending framework, 56 percent of the total settlement will be disbursed to local governments and the remaining 44 percent will remain with the State (administered by the Attorney General’s Office). The City of Phoenix receives 21.28 percent of the funding received by Maricopa County, dispersed annually. Under the One Arizona MOU, funds must be used for future opioid abatement strategies that are nationally recognized. Approved uses include evidence-based, evidence-informed strategies addressing prevention of overdose deaths and other harms.

In 2024, Fire/Emergency Medical Services responded to approximately 4,258 suspected opioid overdoses in the City of Phoenix, a decrease from the year prior. In addition, the City of Phoenix accounts for majority of fatal overdoses within Maricopa County, most involving opioids. Naloxone, commonly known as the brand name Narcan(r) is a type of medication that can reverse an opioid overdose. Naloxone is an evidence-based and nationally recognized strategy to prevent opioid overdose deaths, highlighted by the Center for Disease Control as one of the top 10 actions communities can take to prevent overdose fatalities.

The City of Phoenix Naloxone Program is in its second year and includes training on opioid overdose and the use of naloxone through the following distribution methods:

Administration: Employees and non-employee volunteers elect to carry naloxone or have quick access to naloxone for overdose response. Participants are trained and

can administer naloxone to someone experiencing an overdose.

Take-Home: Residents are provided a free naloxone kit through participating City of Phoenix departments via direct outreach or through physical City locations.

Naloxone Distribution

Naloxone Kits made available through the City of Phoenix Naloxone Program include: two doses (4mg) of naloxone nasal spray, one pair of nitrile gloves, and instructional pamphlets in English and Spanish. This quarter, the Phoenix Naloxone Program has distributed 2,381 kits. The following City departments continue to support and participate in the Naloxone Program.

Administration

Aviation
Human Resources
Office of Homeless Solutions
Municipal Court
Parks and Recreation

Take-Home and Administration

Library Services
Housing
Neighborhood Services
Victim Services, Human Services Department
Office of Heat Response and Mitigation
Community Assistance Program
Workforce Development, Human Services Department
Senior Services, Human Services Department
Head Start, Human Services Department
Family Service Centers, Human Services Department

Financial Impact

The Naloxone Program is funded through the City's One Arizona Settlement dollars. Naloxone is an approved abatement strategy and allowable expense under this agreement.

Responsible Department

This item is submitted by Assistant City Manager Lori Bays and the Office of Public Health.

Report

Agenda Date: 6/12/2025, Item No. 5

Phoenix Office of Innovation Update

This report provides the Economic Development and Housing Subcommittee with an update on the Office of Innovation.

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION.

Summary

The Office of Innovation is the central hub for innovation and the strategic use of data and performance management across the City. The Office partners with departments, residents, universities, technology companies, and local and national organizations to pilot and evaluate solutions to address City priorities, and leads and advances citywide and regional data and performance dashboards and initiatives.

Innovation and Pilot Projects

On May 15, the City hosted its fifth InnovatePHX Challenge at Venture Cafe Phoenix with six teams developing Smart City solutions in the areas of accessibility, active transportation, and public spaces. More than 150 participated throughout the all-day event. Since 2023, more than 750 residents, universities, tech companies, and students have participated, developing solutions to City challenges, including affordable housing, air quality, extreme heat and more. Ideas have been piloted, evaluated and implemented in partnership with City departments.

The Chilled Drinking Water initiative is an example of a successful outcome, with five units operating in Downtown and West Phoenix. The equivalent of more than 130,000 average-size water bottles has been delivered to residents and visitors at locations near City Hall and the Council Chambers, along the Phoenix Sonoran Bikeway, and in parks near where people walk, bike, and use public transportation. Five additional units are in various stages of implementation. This initiative was honored with a 2025 International Data Corporation Smart Cities North America Award.

Innovation is testing new technologies including a low-cost, remote water-monitoring and leak-detection system and an augmented reality platform that offers residents an opportunity to see and experience future development projects before they are built,

with the click of a smart phone.

Innovation serves on the executive committee of The Connective Phoenix, a consortium of cities and towns advancing the Valley as a "Smart Region," in partnership with Arizona State University, Greater Phoenix Economic Council, Maricopa Association of Governments, Arizona Commerce Authority, among others. On March 27, Phoenix partnered in Connected 2025, a Valley-wide smart city event that featured the City Manager's Performance Dashboard 2.0 enhancement, the Street Transportation Department's Automated Roadway Analyzer and the Phoenix Convention Center's customer-friendly ParkPHX tool.

Data and Performance

The Office leads citywide data and performance initiatives, including the What Works Cities initiative, with Phoenix one of three cities in the world to have achieved Platinum -level certification for well-managed, data-informed governance. This initiative has included no-cost technical support in the areas of alternative emergency response, procurement modernization, data quality and management, among others.

The City Manager's Performance Dashboard 2.0 recently launched with more than 160 key performance indicators across City departments. An enhancement to the Environmental, Social and Governance Dashboard is in process. This dashboard was developed in partnership with the Finance Department to support the bond-rating agency revue process. The Office serves as the City lead for the Valley Benchmark Communities initiative, a group of Arizona cities and towns working to improve local government performance, in partnership with Arizona State University. The 2023-24 Trend Report was published earlier this year.

Innovation manages Bloomberg Philanthropies and Bloomberg Associates (BA) opportunities across the City. The BA contract was extended to 2028, providing pro-bono consulting services to City departments. Since 2022, BA has devoted more than 17,000 hours across more than two dozen projects.

In 2025, Innovation launched a partnership with Arizona State University's College of Public Affairs to leverage graduate students for data analytics, evaluations and strategy to support City departments in the advancement of goals and priorities. The first project supported the City's affordable housing team.

Responsible Department

This item is submitted by Deputy City Manager John Chan and the Office of Innovation.

Report

Agenda Date: 6/12/2025, Item No. 6

Economic Development Review of Fiscal Year 2024-25 and Work Plan for Fiscal Year 2025-26

Community and Economic Development Department staff will provide an update to the Economic Development and Housing Subcommittee on the Fiscal Year (FY) 2024-25 economic development accomplishments and preview the Work Plan for FY 2025-26.

THIS ITEM IS FOR INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION.

Summary

The past year has seen numerous economic development accomplishments for the City of Phoenix. Staff will summarize major successes ranging from large capital projects such as the expansion of Mayo Clinic and the redevelopment of Paradise Valley Mall, to neighborhood and education partnership successes such as the groundbreaking of Innovation 27. These efforts were diverse in their exposure and impact reaching the community level, including the adoption of a new Downtown Redevelopment Plan, to the international stage with the new investment commitments from Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company. This update will provide a summary of notable accomplishments and the impact of achievements that occurred in FY 2024-25, in addition to outlining the economic development Work Plan for FY 2025-26.

Responsible Department

This item is submitted by Deputy City Manager John Chan and the Community and Economic Development Department.