

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

At the beginning of the 2019-2020 program year, the City's goals were to reduce homelessness, increase economic opportunities for the underserved, provide affordable housing, and connecting our most vulnerable citizens to community resources. With the pandemic, the City's goals shifted to servicing the homeless population via the ISO-Q that provided a safe, secure medical facility for those who needed to quarantine or recover from the virus. In addition, the City launched internal Rental Assistance and Homeless Prevention programs leveraging Treasury Coronavirus Relief Funds, CDBG, and ESG funding.

The City's efforts to achieve its outcomes were done with its many non-profit, public-public, and public-private partnerships. In addition, the City leveraged local funding to provide stable housing and wrap around services to homeless citizens. Below are a few success stories from each of our entitlement funding programs:

ESG: The City provided funding to support HELP of Southern Nevada's Rapid Rehousing program. Through this program, HELP located housing for residents Ken and his significant other. They resided at the Courtyard for almost half a year. Although they received SSI, Ken's significant other was in and out of the hospital, not having enough to pay their medical bill and afford a place of their own. They were very happy with the process and able to call a place home.

CDBG: The City provided funding to support Catholic Charities, Meals on Wheels program. A case manager met with a 62-year old female to complete an assessment for the Meals on Wheels program. The client reported medical conditions of arthritis, depression, high blood pressure, history of heart attack, history of stroke, chronic back and knee pain, spinal stenosis and sleep apnea. She also reported difficulty chewing. Her medical conditions meant she had many challenges with preparing meals. So the client was referred to Meals on Wheels and she can now receive 7 nutritious soft meals each week that can be easily prepared in the microwave along with fresh fruit and milk. In addition to Meals on Wheels, the client needed help from Senior Case Management. She has a limited income to pay her energy bill. She has limited transportation and she requested assistance with house cleaning. The case manager referred her to Three Square to apply for energy assistance benefits, to Senior Lifeline for transportation, and to the Clark County home maker program.

HOPWA: The City provided funding to Community Counseling Center's Community Health program. A former client had relocated out of state. When he returned, he contacted them with a request to return due to serious depression. He has been attending group and individuals and had shown improvement.

Several of the City's community partners had closed temporarily due to COVID-19, therefore their ability to meet their program measures were hindered.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and

explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Community Facilities/Infrastructure/Neighborhood Revital	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$150000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5	4054	81,080.00 %	1	4050	405,000.00 %
Community Facilities/Infrastructure/Neighborhood Revital	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$150000	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	6000	11825	197.08%			
Community Facilities/Infrastructure/Neighborhood Revital	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$150000	Other	Other	0	0		1	0	0.00%

Educational enrichment services & supportive prgms	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	22788	18249	80.08%	107	137	128.04%
Educational enrichment services & supportive prgms	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	20		0	20	
Educational enrichment services & supportive prgms	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	

HIV/AIDS Homeless Prevention	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA : \$ / HOPWA -CV: \$28079 2	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1516	2041	134.63%	0	89	
HIV/AIDS Homeless Prevention	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA : \$ / HOPWA -CV: \$28079 2	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1128	737	65.34%			
HIV/AIDS Homeless Prevention	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA : \$ / HOPWA -CV: \$28079 2	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	140	107	76.43%	0	3	
HIV/AIDS Homeless Prevention	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA : \$ / HOPWA -CV: \$28079 2	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	43		0	12	

HIV/AIDS Homeless Prevention	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA : \$ / HOPWA -CV: \$280792	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	0	0		0	0	
HIV/AIDS Homeless Prevention	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA : \$ / HOPWA -CV: \$280792	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0.00%			
HIV/AIDS Homeless Prevention	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA : \$ / HOPWA -CV: \$280792	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	37	119	321.62%	925	8	0.86%

Prevent and End Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$10042 41 / ESG-CV2: \$83575 31 / ESG-CV: \$15375 79	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2252	3700	164.30%	625	204	32.64%
Prevent and End Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$10042 41 / ESG-CV2: \$83575 31 / ESG-CV: \$15375 79	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	128	62	48.44%			

Prevent and End Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$1004241 / ESG-CV2: \$8357531 / ESG-CV: \$1537579	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	24		0	24	
Prevent and End Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$1004241 / ESG-CV2: \$8357531 / ESG-CV: \$1537579	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	

Prevent and End Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$1004241 / ESG-CV2: \$8357531 / ESG-CV: \$1537579	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	240	397	165.42%	18	0	0.00%
Prevent and End Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$1004241 / ESG-CV2: \$8357531 / ESG-CV: \$1537579	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	25020	2793	11.16%	406	60	14.78%

Prevent and End Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$1004241 / ESG-CV2: \$8357531 / ESG-CV: \$1537579	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	80	4	5.00%	0	0	
Prevent and End Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$1004241 / ESG-CV2: \$8357531 / ESG-CV: \$1537579	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	60	767	1,278.33 %	850	0	0.00%

Prevent and End Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$1004241 / ESG-CV2: \$8357531 / ESG-CV: \$1537579	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	200	0	0.00%	0	0	
Prevent and End Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$1004241 / ESG-CV2: \$8357531 / ESG-CV: \$1537579	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	

Prevent and End Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$1004241 / ESG-CV2: \$8357531 / ESG-CV: \$1537579	Other	Other	0	0		1	0	0.00%
Provide Community and Supportive Services	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$1928061	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	63000	8946	14.20%	872	719	82.45%

Provide Community and Supportive Services	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$1928061	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
Provide Community and Supportive Services	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$1928061	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		40	0	0.00%

Provide Community and Supportive Services	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$1928061	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Provide Community and Supportive Services	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$1928061	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0		154	0	0.00%
Provide Decent & Affordable Hsg (Rental & Owner)	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTF: \$ / State of NV HOME Funds: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	52				

Provide Decent & Affordable Hsg (Rental & Owner)	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTF: \$ / State of NV HOME Funds: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
Provide Decent & Affordable Hsg (Rental & Owner)	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTF: \$ / State of NV HOME Funds: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	300	54	18.00%	80	0	0.00%
Provide Decent & Affordable Hsg (Rental & Owner)	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTF: \$ / State of NV HOME Funds: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	300	259	86.33%	0	25	

Provide Decent & Affordable Hsg (Rental & Owner)	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTF: \$ / State of NV HOME Funds: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	80	110	137.50%			
Provide Decent & Affordable Hsg (Rental & Owner)	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTF: \$ / State of NV HOME Funds: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	100	0	0.00%			

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

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

The City’s top priorities in 2019-2020 were focused on areas serving Youth, Seniors, Homeless and Special Needs. The Community Development Recommending Board funded multiple agencies with programs that emphasized services in these categories. Some of the CDBG funded programs included services that offered homeless a bridge back to higher or improved functioning and well-being by securing stable housing, improving parenting and problem-solving skills through educational programs, senior meal programs and provided life-changing services to homeless, at-risk, and low-income households that included housing assistance, homeless prevention, rapid rehousing, and permanent supportive housing.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

The types of families in need during the 2019-2020 program year consisted of low-moderate income families. Some of the families with youth who attended Title I schools received enhanced education opportunities and participated in after school programs. Ethnically and linguistically diverse families living in poverty received academic and social support, along with families whose children and adolescents were diagnosed with mental health disorder(s). The commonality among the agencies that provided such varying services for low and moderate-income beneficiaries is the recognition of a growing, systemic problem that if not addressed, further exacerbates these families' micro-economies and subsequently, the city as a whole. Therefore, the agencies offered services that foster long term socio-economic stability for at-risk families in need.

Please refer to the attached ESG CAPER and HOPWA CAPER for detailed client demographics. Note: Among ESG participants assisted, 18 households refused to report, data was not collected for 27 households, and 75 identified as multiracial.

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Race:				
White	29	0		0
Black or African American	21	0		0
Asian	3	0		0
American Indian or American Native	0	0		0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0		0
Total	53	0	0	0
Ethnicity:				
Hispanic	13	0		0
Not Hispanic	40	0		0
CDBG Race Categories - Public Services & Rehab				
White	531			
Black/African American	348			
Asian	31			
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	14			

Black/African American & White	5
American Indian/Alask Native & Black/African American	2
Other Multiracial	152
CDBG Ethnicity Category - Public Services	
Hispanic/Latino	276

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

Narrative

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	5,208,228	3,103,182.81
HOME	public - federal	2,019,021	43,287.10
HOPWA	public - federal	1,712,967	816,806.49
ESG	public - federal	441,833	400,612.32
Other	public - federal	14,578,544	957,179.97
Other	public - state	14,578,544	3,291,480.24

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The resources made available during the 2019-2020 program year funded meaningful community programs and projects that are discussed more in depth throughout this report.

Please refer to the attached ESG CAPER and HOPWA CAPER for the appropriation of resources and investments.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
CITY LIMITS	80		Educational and Community Support, Homeless Services, Public Services, Courtyard Construction pymt

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The geographic distribution and location of investments served low-moderate income and homeless residents within the City's jurisdiction, and paid toward the future construction of the City's Courtyard, a public facility used for serving the homeless.

Leveraging

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

The City leveraged \$957,179 in Account for Affordable Housing Trust Funds as match. This funding was allocated to Desert Oasis II and Decatur Alta Phase II. The Desert Oasis II project consists of the construction of 43 units in the 89110 zip code with all units targeting the 31 – 50% of AMI population. Decatur Alta Phase II consists of the construction of 420 units, with 386 units targeting the below 80% of AMI population.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$957,179.97
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
Desert Oasis II	10/2/2019	\$882,137.97	0	0	0	0	0	\$882,137.97
Decatur Alta Phase II	10/7/2020	\$75,042.00	0	0	0	0	0	\$75,042.00

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

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

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
Sub-Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
Sub-Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	18	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	80	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	87	0
Total	185	0

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	105	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	80	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	20	25
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	185	0

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City recognized the greater need to address its affordable housing shortage, particularly for low-moderate income residents. It is becoming increasingly difficult for families to obtain housing without experiencing housing cost burden while the waitlists for public housing swells. Therefore, the focus of the City's 2019-2020 HOME funding resources turned to the addition of affordable housing units and the rehabilitation of existing units. The aforementioned projects slightly decreased the affordable housing shortage while stabilizing the housing market in those areas and for the residents. The city did not complete any HOME funded projects in 2019/2020 but allocated funding to the following:

Archie Grant Apartments - rehabilitation project of 125 units
 500 Jefferson Street Apartments - rehabilitation project of 6 units
 Decatur Alta Phase I – 60 new units
 Desert Oasis II - 43 new units
 Eastern Senior Apartments – 60 new units

The following projects were competed in October 2020 and will be included on the 2020/2021 CAPER:

Tenaya Senior Apartments – rehabilitation project of 280 units
 City Impact Senior Apartments - 66 new units

The city continues to work diligently to partner with local developers and non-profit organizations to provide decent, safe and affordable housing for our residents.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Because the greatest need for more affordable housing units exists, the City and the Office of Community Services are formulating long-term affordable housing strategies. These plans include expanding the availability of affordable housing options throughout the City and working with the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority on the development of large scale affordable housing projects over the next several years.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	731	0
Low-income	231	0
Moderate-income	123	0
Total	1085	0

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

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

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

CDBG: Outreach for CDBG funded agencies included Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth (NPHY), in partnership with Terrible Herbst convenience stores, the City of Las Vegas Fire Department, and the Regional Transportation Commission, as an entry point to NPHY's services that entails round-the-clock case management to any youth in crisis at virtually every street corner (170 locations) in Southern Nevada through their Safe Place Program. During FY 2019-2020, NPHY provided on-call mobile crisis intervention services to 250 youth, removing those at-risk and homeless youth from dangerous situations and transitioning them to safety.

NPHY's Outreach Team also distributed thousands of Safe Place informational cards to youth in schools and at community events over the course of the program year. Moreover, NPHY was able to continue to offer Safe Place mobile crisis intervention services throughout the COVID-19 pandemic with heightened safety protocols in place and no interruption in services.

HELP's Emergency Resource Services Department provided rapid rehousing and intensive case management to 10 households and these households were either outreached by HELP's Mobile Crisis Intervention Team, the City of Las Vegas MORE team or referred by the community and identified as homeless living on the streets, in a shelter, or somewhere not meant for human habitation.

In addition, Boys Town Nevada's outreach was primarily responsible for locating eligible and appropriate homeless families that could benefit from case management. Boys Town Nevada's outreach strategies entailed: 1) collaboration with community partners and agencies serving homeless families 2) participation in community events, and 3) distribution of informational materials regarding Boys Town Nevada's programs with community members (i.e. families, churches, schools, nonprofits, shelters, healthcare professionals).

ESG funded agencies provided coordinated outreach, including access to emergency shelter and assessment for coordinated entry to other housing services, such as bridge and transitional housing: HELP of Southern Nevada, Lutheran Social Services of Nevada, Salvation Army, The Shade Tree, and St. Jude's Ranch for Children. Each agency is responsible for developing unique individual case plans with their clients, and helping identify an individual's strengths, challenges, and goals. Intensive case management funded through ESG also guided the City of Las Vegas residents in achieving long-lasting success and self-sufficiency.

The city's MORE (Multiagency Outreach Resource Engagement) Teams have expanded from three to four teams in order to serve individuals experiencing homelessness every day of the week in the Downtown Area Command, Bolden Area Command and city of Las Vegas urban core. Each team encompasses a case manager from three different homeless service agencies, such as the Salvation Army, Help of Southern Nevada and Westcare. The MORE teams provide direct services to people

experiencing homelessness through:

- Basic needs services, including distribution of hygiene kits and water
- Housing assessments, placement on the Community Queue through the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)
- Housing referrals; physically locating individuals who have been referred to housing within HMIS
- Case management
- Participation in the annual Point in Time Count
- The MORE hotline accepts calls from people who need housing assistance, as well as community members who want to report homeless encampments

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

CDBG: The Salvation Army's Career Corner program met the goal of housing and serving 50 homeless individuals. This meant taking someone who was experiencing homelessness and giving them a safe program bed, access to food and the chance to work with a case manager on an individualized career plan.

During the 2019-2020 grant year, the Career Corner program housed 50 homeless males and females, 24 of which stayed for 90 days or more. 21 individuals found permanent or transitional housing, the latter including the Lied Bridge Units located on The Salvation Army Social Services campus and an additional 21 clients were able to stabilize and improve their housing situations from previously experiencing homelessness.

Family Promise of Las Vegas operated congregate shelter services from July 1, 2019 to March 12, 2020. On March 12, 2020 due to the public health crisis they pivoted to providing shelter to homeless families with children by utilizing local weekly motel sites. They continued to provide intense case management to all families, as well as weekly deliveries of supplemental food and hygiene supplies to each family to help them remain safe during the Nevada Stay at Home order.

ESG: In addition, the City addressed emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons through continued funding of non-profit community agencies to deliver direct services to this vulnerable population. The City used 25% of ESG funds to support and operate the Shannon West Homeless Youth Center, which assisted homeless and at-risk youth in becoming productive, self-sufficient members of the community; and The Shade Tree, Emergency Shelter program, to provide safe, sanitary accommodations to homeless women, children and youth.

The City also allocated 75% of ESG funds to provide rapid rehousing, intensive case management, and homeless prevention services. Funds supported both, HELP of Southern Nevada and Salvation Army to provide rapid rehousing, which is designed to rehouse participants who have recently become homeless due to an unforeseen crisis. Homeless prevention also provided comprehensive and wrap-around services to people experiencing short-term hardship, risk of eviction, and homelessness.

The Courtyard Homeless Resource Center was established in 2017 as a low-barrier, safe environment for homeless individuals to access services, referrals and a safe place to sleep at night. In 2018, the Courtyard began operating 24 hours a day, seven days a week. In 2020, construction began to expand the Courtyard, which will include a day center, showers, toilets, laundry facilities and more. The Courtyard can accommodate over 300 individuals nightly for the overnight stay service. Check-in for

overnight stay service is not time-restricted. People have the option to sleep somewhere safe after house. The overnight stay services does not discriminate based on gender identity, sobriety or family size/type. The city seeks to address housing gaps by expanding the services and increasing utilization of the Courtyard Homeless Resource Center, which can help homeless persons access emergency and transitional housing and working with regional partners to expand the number of affordable/homeless housing opportunities and supportive services.

In 2019, the city of Las Vegas partnered with organizations in developing a flexible housing master lease program. The city of Las Vegas Flexible Housing Program links contracted housing units to Courtyard guests and MORE Team clients to support the process of achieving individual housing, financial, and employment sustainability. Guests receive regular case management from Courtyard case managers, working on their individualized case plans to achieve self-sufficiency and permanent housing.

In August 2020, the city opened the doors of the medical respite facility, the Recuperative Care Center (RCC). This facility provides a space for individuals experiencing homelessness to receive medical care following discharge from hospitals and to provide integral support to community outreach teams and shelter systems. The city seeks to provide the necessary bridge to get the appropriate and timely assistance to vulnerable populations who do not have their medical needs met. Patients who are transitioned out of the RCC are aligned with housing programs, residential substance use treatment programs and independent housing.

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

The City's CDBG Public Services resources funded HELP of Southern Nevada's Emergency Resource Services program that provided a mentor and guide to assist families in the completion of action steps that moved them closer to their personal goals. During 2019-2020, 10 households were enrolled in the Emergency Resource Services program and received housing assistance as well as intensive case management, employment services & financial literacy courses. Case managers provided resources to clients during the COVID 19 pandemic to ensure information was provided to current and past clients on income and future rental help available. Clients established specific goals towards self-sufficiency such as increased income opportunities and stable affordable housing. Clients of this program were successfully discharged and are now maintaining their own apartment.

In addition, the City's CDBG funds supported St. Judes Ranch for Children's Therapeutic Residential Foster Program. Their program provided shelter, emergency services and therapy to 40 foster children who were removed from their homes in Las Vegas. The program was designed as a small community made up of 10 family homes where foster children could live with their brothers and sisters while they overcame the traumatic experiences associated with abuse and neglect. Children were supervised by a full-time house parent who ensured they received therapy, attended school and had the opportunity to reunify with their families.

The City funded ESG agency programs that diverted families at risk from becoming homeless and actively partnered in the state's local Continuum of Care HELP HOPE HOME Ending Homelessness in Southern Nevada efforts. ESG funds were used toward the engagement of homeless individuals and families living on the street, rapidly re-housed homeless individuals and families, agency operations, provided essential services in emergency shelters for homeless persons, and prevented residents from becoming homeless.

Unfortunately, individuals with HIV who were homeless or lacked stable housing were less likely to adhere to their HIV treatment. Therefore, the City allocated HOPWA funds to several agencies that provided safe, decent, and affordable housing. Securing stable housing has become a crucial part of achieving successful HIV outcomes. People with HIV were better able to access comprehensive health care and supportive services, receive HIV treatment, take their medication consistently, and see their health care provider regularly when in stable housing.

The city provides services to prevent various low-income individuals and families from becoming homeless. The family reunification program assists those who have the option to live with family in a different state, preventing them from entering into the shelter system.

Services such as job search and application assistance, referrals to employment staffing agencies, connections with other supportive agency providers, on-site case management and eligibility-based rental assistance are all offered through the Courtyard Homeless Resource Center for low-income individuals and families in need.

The MORE hotline is accessible 24/7 for individuals in need of services to prevent them from becoming homeless.

Acquiring stable housing can help people experiencing homelessness better address their medical issues, but access to medical care during their period of homelessness is a major concern in the city of Las Vegas. To address barriers to health care, the city of Las Vegas aims to improve access to health care services by establishing the Recuperative Care Center (RCC) where those discharged from hospitals can receive the care they need.

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

During fiscal year 19/20, New Crossings program utilized its CDBG dollars to successfully assist 23 households with case management, housing and referrals to mainstream services in the community. The services and support of case management for these clients provided them all an opportunity to improve in education, housing situations, employment, and financial savings.

The New Crossing program in total for the FY 19-20 served 94 individuals with housing, rental assistance, case management and support services because of the funding received from CDBG, ESG and HUD. 15 of the 23

participants served with CDBG Case Management obtained and maintained employment for a rate of 65%. 3 individuals, were able to obtain Social Security benefits and receive back pay which increased the households income level from 0 to \$783.00.

The Salvation Army Career Corner Program provided job pre-employment training that evaluated their clients current employment skills, punctuality efforts, and a demonstrated work ethic. Classes in resume building, computer skills, interview skills, financial literacy, and dressing for success were also provided, along with character building classes like conflict resolution. 45 of the 50 clients served received the required work cards to begin jobs they were offered. With the help of companies that the Vocational Department has built relationships with, several of the individuals were able to obtain on-the-spot job offers at an early-spring Career Fair.

The City's ESG funds supported partnering agencies' programs that coordinated outreach efforts to ensure that homeless households are assessed and offered services as done by (HELP of Southern Nevada, Shannon West Homeless Youth Center, Lutheran Social Services of Nevada, Salvation Army, the Shade Tree, and St. Jude's for Children). An array of services were funded through ESG to include enrollment and confirmation into the coordinated entry system, housing search and application assistance, referral and placement into an emergency shelter, and coordination of temporary bridge housing, transitional housing, rapid re-housing, and permanent supportive housing. The agencies provided individualized support needed to transition individuals from homelessness to more permanent housing options. These services enabled individuals and families transition into housing, helped them to maintain a stable living environment and obtain access to public transportation. These services facilitated their access to employment opportunities and other services that addressed their barriers to securing housing and employment.

The city supports regional initiatives to reduce the number of unaccompanied youth, families with children and veterans from becoming homeless. Youth who are encountered by the outreach teams or at the Courtyard are immediately referred to partnered youth providers to shorten the period fo time they experience homelessness. All veterans are immediately referred to veterans services to lessen the amount of time they experience homelessness. Families, veterans and youth all receive services to promote housing stability, such as identification retrieval, employment assistance, assistance with healthcare and benefits assistance. Once eligible, low income and chronically homeless individuals receiving financial housing assistance upon availability. All are supported with services to transition to permanent housing and independent living, including services to reach eligibility requirements for financial housing assistance.

The city is an active member of the Southern Nevada Homelessness (SNH) CoC Board and is involved in the regional strategic planning efforts to reduce chronic homelessness. The SNH CoC Board adopted the HELP HOPE HOME Plan that provides guidance for regional planning efforts and reports progress toward regionally established goals. The plan defines core strategies and details an implementation schedule to reduce homelessness. Those strategies and their objectives, along with the activities that support them, form our local agenda to reduce homelessness in Southern Nevada. The Courtyard Homeless Resource Center also assists a wide variety of homeless persons through case management, referrals to service agencies and transitioning to permanent housing and independent living. The city's flexible housing program assists homeless persons in making the transition to permanent housing and independent living.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority (SNRHA) continues to utilize its Capital Fund Program (CFP) for required capital improvements. SNRHA CFP Funds finance comprehensive modernization and new construction under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program and Mixed Finance Program.

SNRHA's most recent RAD projects include:

Rose Gardens: In March 2015, the SNRHA submitted a RAD application and received a CHAP agreement in July 2015. The project was a Bond/4% Tax Credit for the development of a new four-story apartment complex consisting of 120 units. The project received HOME Funds allocation in the amount of \$1MIL from Clark County and \$500K from the City of North Las Vegas. The SNRHA co-developed this project with Nevada Hand and construction was completed in November 2018. 100% occupancy was reached in January 2019.

Espinoza Terrace: In May 2017 the SNRHA submitted a 9% Tax Credit Application for re-development of 100 senior units. The project received HOME Funds allocation in the amount of \$1MIL from Clark County and \$750K from the City of Henderson. The SNRHA self-developed this project and construction was completed in January 2020.

Wardelle Street Townhouses: In May 2018 the SNRHA submitted a 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credit application for the development of 57 family units located at Wardelle and Bonanza. Units will include 20 public housing units and 37 project-based voucher units. The project received HOME Funds allocation in the amount of \$1.5MIL from the City of Las Vegas and \$1 MIL from Clark County. The townhomes address the need for affordable housing in Las Vegas and will complement the City of Las Vegas Strong Start Academy at Wardelle which is an early childhood educational and health facility scheduled to begin construction the Fall of 2020 as well as the County's new East Las Vegas public library on adjacent parcels. The SNRHA is self-developing this project with construction starting January 2020 with a scheduled completion of January 2021.

In October of 2018 the SNRHA submitted LIHTC Application for 9% tax credits to the State of Nevada Housing Division for the 125-unit Archie Grant Park Development. A request was made to the City of Las Vegas for \$1.5 mil in Home Funds. The Archie Grant Park development will be converted to a project-based voucher development managed by the SNRHA's Affordable Housing Programs. The SNRHA is self-developing this project. Construction began October 2019 and is scheduled for completion by February 2021.

In March of 2019, the SNRHA issued an RFQ to select a Master Developer for the Mixed Income Redevelopment of Marble Manor. The SNRHA intends to partner with the Master Developer on a large-scale redevelopment plan that includes mixed-income, mixed-finance and mixed uses consistent with the UNLV Hundred Plan for the Historic Westside Community final report dated May 2016 and the City of Las Vegas' Downtown Master Plan Vision 2045. The selection of the Brinshore Development as Master Developer was approved by the SNRHA Board of Commissioner's in February 2020.

In July of 2020, the SNRHA issued an RFQ to select a Master Developer for the Mixed Income Redevelopment of vacant land on 28th Street and Cedar Avenue which is one of the former Ernie Cragin

Terrace developments in Las Vegas, NV near the East Las Vegas Community Center.

SNRHA continues to evaluate the best use of other vacant land, including parcels with demolished public housing. Potential use includes redevelopment for new mixed-income and replacement housing, or sale or lease. SNRHA is considering the sale or lease of 1 acre at Bonanza and Honolulu Streets for future commercial use. The Authority's other modernization activities are addressing necessary work items in order of priority as established in the Capital Plan.

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

As of June 30, 2020, the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program had 450 voluntary slots. There were 38 graduates, whose earned income, over the duration of their program enrollment, totaled \$1,025,331.

SNRHA had 78 active partnering agencies as a part of the Program Coordinating Committee (PCC) and the agency continues to develop partnerships with local service providers, training resources and educational institutions with the goal of making self-sufficiency available to all residents and participants. Commitments with these organizations are established either verbally or through MOU's.

SNRHA issued tablets and internet services to approximately 55 families at Marble Manor, Sherman Gardens, Villa Capri, and Marble Manor Annex sites through the ConnectHome initiative, with included partnerships with the City of Las Vegas and T-Mobile. As well, SNRHA secured funds through the CARES Act to provide mobile hotspots and paid connectivity through the end of December 2020, to families with school-aged children who were forced to attend distance learning as a result the COVID 19 pandemic. This was also in partnership with T-Mobile.

SNRHA has homeownership programs to assist low-income families reach the dream of owning a home of their own. Housing counseling is utilized as a part of regular programming for participants, and SNRHA had 55 families participate, leading 10 of those families to homeownership.

SNRHA maintains a Section 3 Job Bank that consists of residents within Housing and the surrounding low-income communities, that helps them gain employment with SNRHA and other public contractors within Clark County. Our last report to HUD rendered 15 new hires under our Operating Funds report, and one (1) new hire under our Capital Funds report.

SNRHA continues to expand its partnerships and is working hard to continue securing grants, private donor funds, and charitable gifts that may promote household self-sufficiency move into homeownership and assist seniors to age in place.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority is not designated as troubled by HUD.

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

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

The City partnered with unincorporated Clark County, City of North Las Vegas, and City of Henderson to publish the 2020 Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing. The Analysis consisted of quantitative data such as housing and socio-economic data from the U.S. Census Bureau, employment data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Housing complaint data from HUD, and many others. Qualitative data was also collected and included the evaluation of existing fair housing data and fair housing complaints. Online surveys and community focus groups were conducted in order to obtain public feedback on the issues that may be affecting Clark County residents in accessing housing without barriers. Therefore, it was a priority to gather information from a diverse set of community members in order to better our policies. The survey was open to the public and sought feedback from community members in various roles such as renters, homeowners, property managers, public service agencies, and stakeholders. The draft analysis was public posted for public comment from February 13, 2020 to March 14, 2020. The final draft was approved by City Council on March 18, 2020 and the final version was made available to the public on the City of Las Vegas website.

The City takes specific measures to address barriers to affordable housing include gap financing, issuing abatement letters, and negotiating lower rents. The City provides gap financing to developers to address the development cost barrier to affordable housing while providing the developer a letter documenting the use of federal funds in the project, therefore, qualifying the project for property tax abatement. These actions reduce the net operating income (NOI) required of the development allowing the developer to maintain lower rents.

The City also negotiates additional affordable units within the development than the required level in exchange for the gap financing. The actions taken by the City during the last year to eliminate barriers to affordable housing include: improved public infrastructure, facilities, parks, and safety in CDBG target areas to attract more affordable housing development.

The City makes active efforts to provide affordable housing by providing assistance through the Neighbor Assistance Program which allows volunteers to work together with the city to assist homeowners facing financial hardship. The program, managed by the city Code Enforcement also assists elderly and disabled homeowners to clean up their properties to preserve and improve residential neighborhoods. Volunteers may consist of individuals or groups that and can help with landscaping, painting, light exterior maintenance and yard clean up. Additional projects could include painting of neighborhood exterior walls and other neighborhood beautification.

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

The City's CDBG funded community partnerships also offered multiple services that met underserved needs. The importance of easier accessibility to services for homeless and at-risk youth were the focus of Nevada

Partnership for Homeless Youth that has over 100 static Safe Place sites, as well as free bus transportation to Safe Place locations and a 24/7 Safe Place hotline, for youth in crisis. Once a youth accessed a Safe Place site, available at virtually every street corner in Clark County and throughout the City of Las Vegas, a trained NPHY Crisis Responder met the youth at the site within 30 minutes of their arrival, assessed their situation, and depending on their unique needs and circumstances, transported them to an appropriate location to receive further services. NPHY also provided on-call mobile crisis intervention services to youth, as well as at the Drop-In Center.

In addition, the City provided public service funding to Lutheran Social Services, Catholic Charities, Helping Hands of Vegas Valley, Rebuilding Together and Jewish Family Service Agency, all of which had programs that provided supportive services to 450 Las Vegas seniors to access food, transportation, homemaking assistance, basic needs items, housing repairs and professional counseling that allowed them to remain independent by aging in place. Services aided in the removal of barriers for seniors to access services tailored to their individualized needs, thereby improving their well-being, reducing their food insecurity and increasing their independence. These services include, congregate meals, Meals on Wheels, housing repairs & maintenance, medical support, food delivery services, homebound senior case management, and light housekeeping services.

The City funded ESG agencies whose programs offered a wide range of services to residents, such as food and shelter to at-risk homeless youth and families, transitional housing, supportive services, financial support, intensive case management, and job readiness. The City also funded five HOPWA agencies (Aid for AIDS of Nevada, The Center, Community Counseling Center, Golden Rainbow of Nevada, HELP of Southern Nevada and Women's Development Center). HOPWA funds for PLWHA (People Living with HIV/AIDS) is a much-needed resource because the conditions in which people with HIV live, contribute to their ability to live healthy lives. People with HIV risk losing their housing due to factors such as increased medical costs and limited incomes or reduced ability to keep working due to related illnesses. Securing stable housing is a vital part of achieving successful HIV outcomes.

The City will continue to engage in the regional dialogue with the Southern Nevada Homelessness CoC, neighboring communities and service providers to identify and address the needs of the underserved. The SNH CoC is responsible for the regional implementation and evaluation of the HELP HOPE HOME plan to reduce homelessness; while, the City's Homelessness Advisory Committee focuses on connecting street homeless in the urban core to housing and services that provide safety, health and wellness.

The City is also operating The Courtyard 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and fills many major service gaps such as homeless services, housing assistance, medical and mental health, and employment and benefit assistance. The City continues providing the Ticket to Home program to reunite homeless individuals with friends and family. The city's homeless outreach program --- the MORE teams -- has expanded to better assist this underserved population. The city's Flexible Housing Program will continue to assist guests in achieving individual housing, financial and employment sustainability. The Recuperative Care Center (RCC) addresses the needs of those experiencing homelessness who need continued medical care following discharge from area hospitals – a necessary bridge to gap in addressing the health care needs of persons experiencing homelessness.

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

The Las Vegas Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes Program(LVLHCHHP)is an established program by the City of Las Vegas. The program is funded by a \$1.6 million grant from U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control. The

City applied for the grant as part of its efforts to increase and maintain the health and wellness of its residents. The primary goal of the LVLHCHHP is to create lead-safe and healthy housing in Las Vegas, Nevada and reduce the incidence of childhood lead poisoning. The program aims to enroll a total of 80 homes over the three-year production timeline.

If a lead-based paint hazard is found, the Healthy Homes Program focuses on remediating health and safety problems that are likely to lead to injury or illness in the next year. The Healthy Homes Program is a part of the LVLHCHHP. These Healthy Homes hazards may include inoperable air conditioning or heating units, missing windows or door locks, pest infestation, or electrical and fire hazards, among others to be repaired through \$150,000 of Healthy Homes grant funding and /or \$150,000.00 in CDBG and General funds. Through this program, we hope to provide healthy housing solutions to improve homes that previously contained lead-based paint hazards so they will be safe for children and families for generations to come. The City of Las Vegas has strategic priorities to revitalize older neighborhoods and preserve affordable housing, as well as improve the educational outcomes of at-risk children. The LVLHCHHP is an ideal way to address both the issues of health and of preserving affordable housing for low-income families. We also know that children exposed to lead hazards do not perform as well academically as their non-exposed peers. The LVLHCHHP also helps us support improved academic outcomes.

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

CDBG: The City partnered with various agencies using its CDBG funds to provide services that helped families and youth achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency. Tech Impact's CXWorks program provided 9 City of Las Vegas young adults and veterans with the skills, experience, and support they needed to secure and retain full-time employment in in-demand, entry-level call center customer service positions (Call Center Customer Representative), with a promising career path and a living wage.

Grant a Gift Autism Foundation TeenWORKS (Working on Occupational Readiness Knowledge Skills) is a community-based Vocational/Transition program which served 28 individuals 13-22 years of age on the autism spectrum. Along with helping young adults gain vocational work skills in multiple settings, individuals in the program have the potential to gain the social and life skills required for a successful transition into paid working positions and other areas of adulthood.

Clark County Public Education Foundation's program provided financial literacy and career pathways component to 31 families enrolled at two high need Elementary Schools in the City of Las Vegas. The Family Learning program supported children's sustained educational outcomes that teach parents how to use home literacy and numeracy strategies, positive parenting skills, and leadership, advocacy, and employability skills to create

ESG: The City has funded several activities to reduce the number of poverty-level families, including education, employment, financial management, and supportive services. The employment services funded by HOPWA included literary services, on the job training, job shadowing, and vocational opportunities. Financial assistance was also provided to assist clients with public transportation to get to job interviews, covers fees for background checks, Sheriff, health and TAM cards, legal records retrieval and continuing education and extension courses. HOPWA funds also assisted clients who landed a new job but could not pay for necessary work uniforms, specialty work shoes, essential tools, and job-specific supplies. Additional support services were provided to include identification recovery, enrollment in

available benefits (SNAP, Medicaid, Social Security, etc.), access to local and regional transportation, and utility assistance.

The city of Las Vegas will assist homeless clients with achieving an established income, including providing educational and job resources, increasing access to transportation and more. The city will increase access to workforce and educational opportunities for people at risk of or experiencing homelessness. The major goal is to expand workforce development initiatives and job training for individuals to achieve self-sufficiency through a living wage. The objective is to link individuals with all available mainstream programs and services to increase financial sustainability and reduce vulnerability to homelessness.

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

The City is an active participant in Southern Nevada's CoC. The development, implementation, and operation of the coordinated intake for all homeless populations is a regional effort to remove the institutional barriers that often hinder homeless persons from being stabilized in housing as quickly as possible. Through the community based approach offered through the coordinated intake, homeless individuals, families, and youth no longer have to travel from program to program retelling the story of their homeless experience in an effort to connect with resources. The screening, standardized triage assessment, and connection to appropriate services and housing facilitated by coordinated intake eliminates these duplications of effort and decreases the length of time in accessing services. Current street outreach teams are able to access HMIS to engage and connect the most vulnerable chronically homeless persons, youth, and families with a coordinated intake that can provide right-sized interventions for their situation and help them reenter housing as quickly as possible.

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

CDBG social service agencies look for unique partnerships to meet their client's housing needs. Family Promise of Las Vegas partners with local congregations of all faiths who provide shelter, meals and volunteer service hours. This interfaith sheltering program has been housing homeless families with minor children since 1996 in Clark County. Family Promise of Las Vegas staff provides training to the shelter host sites and case management guidance to families, assisting them as they navigate their path back to sustainable housing.

Many social services agencies also purchase their own housing units to meet the needs of their clients. The Salvation Army's Lied Transitional Housing Program provides the final step toward self-sufficiency for many of our clients. While living in one of 69 apartments located on the Owens Campus, clients are provided case management and educational opportunities to learn personal finance and other skills which they put into practice in a semi-structured environment. Many clients have recently begun a new job and this program allows them to put in place habits that will create self-sufficiency. Clients can remain in an apartment for up to 12 months which allows them to save enough money to step into a more permanent solution on their own at the end of their stay with The Salvation Army.

ESG: The City is a member of the Southern Nevada Homeless Continuum of Care(CoC). The CoC works with various municipalities, agencies and other federally funded entities in Southern Nevada to coordinate efforts and address gaps in the structure of programming. The City is also active in the social service community and continues to explore options to increase collaboration with community partners to enhance the level and quality of services to the community.

The City will continue to be an active member of the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care, whose primary responsibility is the overall planning effort for the SNH CoC on homeless issues, and the Southern Nevada Consortium Meetings. These collaborative groups bring together local government jurisdictions along with the Regional Transportation Commission, the Clark County School District, the Metropolitan Police Department, Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services, and the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority, among other relevant agencies to address these important issues.

The City will continue coordinating the Homeless Advisory Committee to bring together local social service agencies, business owners, non-profits and local governments to discuss initiatives on homelessness and stakeholder concerns. In addition to the aforementioned actions, the City will continue to participate in various housing roundtables at local, state and federal levels to explore and address impediments to affordable housing.

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

The City contracted Silver State Fair Housing Council to further train, educate, and investigate housing discrimination complaints. They assisted 137 persons with Housing Discrimination Counseling and Complaint Investigation Services, facilitated 4 Fair Housing Trainings, held a Public Awareness Campaign that consisted of a 90-day bus campaign and 4 ads in local newspapers, and hosted 2 Community Outreach Events.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The City of Las Vegas refers to its Monitoring Policies and Procedures Manual for guidance on the monitoring process, including the frequency of on-site appointments and risk assessments. Agencies are notified in advance of any on-site appointment and are provided with both a general monitoring checklist and a grant-specific checklist(s). This provides the agencies with consistent information on the items that will be reviewed in the monitoring process. The general monitoring checklist helps ensure that all agencies are asked about their efforts with minority business outreach, lead-based paint requirements, reasonable accommodation policies, and other general requirements across all grants. Monitoring appointment dates are documented on a spreadsheet that is accessible to the entire City of Las Vegas, Office of Community Services Grants team. Agencies receive a post-monitoring letter generally about 30 days after the on-site appointment that includes a summary of the visit, along with documentation of any findings, concerns, and/or general comments to improve their agency's operations. For agencies that receive findings or serious concerns, a follow-up letter is provided to the agencies, once findings/serious concerns are cleared. Another spreadsheet is utilized to track the projects with findings or concerns and follow up steps required.

Due to COVID-19, the City of Las Vegas utilized a combination of on-site and remote monitoring methods in order to monitor their FY 19/20 funded agencies, programs, and projects. The City also developed additional policies and procedures that coincide with any applicable HUD COVID-19 waivers, specific to each grant. Grant subrecipients were provided with information on any applicable HUD Waivers and City of Las Vegas Waiver Policies and Procedures. Waiver compliance is reviewed as part of the monitoring review, as applicable.

Furthermore, the City of Las Vegas developed a Remote Monitoring Policies and Procedures manual. This manual's purpose is to provide policies and procedures for CLV OCS staff to conduct successful remote monitoring, in the event that on-site monitoring must be postponed or cancelled. The manual is intended to supplement the CLV Monitoring Policies and Procedures Manual that outlines all grant-specific monitoring policies and procedures.

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

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

The CAPER draft is published in the Review-Journal for a period of 15-days per CAPER regulations. Further, it is posted on the City of Las Vegas website. The City maintains complete information on the CDBG, ESG, HOPWA, and HOME programs, including drafts and submitted plans and reports and its website. In addition, citizens are notified of hard copies available at their request. The City

conspicuously posts Public Notices throughout the community. Each Notice includes the date, time, place, and agenda. Notices for public hearings may be run or posted, separately or together, as deemed necessary. Public Hearings are held during all phases of the community development process to allow for citizen participation concerning the development and performance of CDBG and HOME programs. Local officials will respond to questions and proposals from citizens at each public hearing. During this time, questions from citizens are answered and is an opportunity for citizens to address a City Councilperson with their comments and views about the community development process or specific CDBG, ESG, HOPWA, or HOME.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The City did not have a changes to its program objectives, as the focus still remains on providing opportunities for affordable housing, preventing & reducing homelessness, creating safe & livable communities, providing community & supportive services, as well as economic opportunities for individuals with low to moderate incomes and educational enrichment opportunities.

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

The City of Las Vegas does not have any open BEDI grants, however the City is preparing to pursue a BEDI grant within the next fiscal year.

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

The City of Las Vegas is not a BEDI grantee.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

All projects that remain under their affordability period were monitored. There was a small number of projects that had findings, and a common reason for the findings was: charging rent above HOME rent limits. HELP Las Vegas also received a finding for not properly marketing their units to all eligible citizens. Common concerns that did not rise to the level of a finding included: unorganized files and tenant leases that were expired and in need of renewal. Some other reasons for concerns included staff turnover, inconsistencies in-unit inspections, and untimely financial audits.

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

An Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (AFHM) is a marketing strategy designed to attract renters and buyers of all majority and minority groups, regardless of sex, handicap and familial status to assisted rental units and sales of dwellings that are being marketed. The City of Las Vegas, Office of Community Services has adopted, and project owners must also adopt, affirmative marketing procedures and requirements for any housing with five or more HOME-assisted units. Affirmative marketing differs from general marketing activities in that it specifically targets potential tenants and homebuyers who are least likely to apply for the housing in order to make them aware of available affordable housing opportunities.

HOME subrecipients are required to outline an affirmative marketing plan in their application for funding. Currently, tenant rolls and client lists are scrutinized during desk audits and monitoring visits to ensure that the subrecipients are, in fact, successful in serving typically underserved populations. In addition, the city reviewed subrecipient affirmative marketing plans during annual monitoring.

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

The City did not receive program income for FY 2019-2020 for the HOME program.

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

The City takes action to foster and maintain affordable housing by partnering with local developers and exploring creative financing options and by coordinating with the state to preserve the affordability of

projects that are being sold at the end of the tax credit compliance period.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	100	12
Tenant-based rental assistance	29	15
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	63	32
Total	192	59

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

For the fiscal year 2019-2020, the City of Las Vegas partnered with AFAN, The Center, Community Counseling Center, Golden Rainbow of Nevada, HELP of Southern Nevada and Women’s Development Center to provide permanent housing placement, permanent housing, short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance, supportive services and tenant-based rental assistance to persons living with HIV/AIDS. HOPWA continues to work with both the Continuum of Care and the County Ryan White-funded program to identify how we can leverage HOPWA dollars for housing and supportive services for homeless, those at risk of homelessness, and the unstably housed. Please refer to the HOPWA CAPER for individual accomplishments.

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	LAS VEGAS
Organizational DUNS Number	030381610
EIN/TIN Number	886000198
Identify the Field Office	SAN FRANCISCO

CAPER

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Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mrs
First Name	Kathi
Middle Name	0
Last Name	Thomas-Gibson
Suffix	0
Title	Manager, Office of Community Services

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	495 South Main
Street Address 2	0
City	Las Vegas
State	NV
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	7022292330
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	kgibson@LasVegasNevada.GOV

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mrs
First Name	Arcelia
Last Name	Barajas
Suffix	0
Title	Community Services Administrator
Phone Number	7022292264
Extension	0
Email Address	abarajas@lasvegasnevada.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2019
Program Year End Date	06/30/2020

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES OF NV

City: Las Vegas

State: NV

Zip Code: 89101, 4887

DUNS Number: 868128331

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 60000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: HELP OF SOUTHERN NEVADA

City: Las Vegas

State: NV

Zip Code: 89119, 5280

DUNS Number: 165099326

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 116918.92

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SALVATION ARMY LAS VEGAS

City: Las Vegas

State: NV

Zip Code: 89107, 4506

DUNS Number: 074629460

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 156200.08

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE SHADE TREE

City: Las Vegas

State: NV

Zip Code: 89101,

DUNS Number: 124825188

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 60577

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: St. Jude's Ranch for Children

City: Boulder City

State: NV

Zip Code: 89005, 4401

DUNS Number: 056369408

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 29582.68

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	
Female	
Transgender	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	
18-24	
25 and over	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans				
Victims of Domestic Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	
Number of New Units – Conversion	
Total Number of bed - nighths available	91,980
Total Number of bed - nighths provided	1,322
Capacity Utilization	

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

One hundred sixty-two emergency shelter beds were available 365 days a year at The Shade Tree. Ninety emergency shelter beds were open 365 days a year at The Shannon West Homeless Youth Center. A total of 1,322 beds were provided during the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

For the fiscal year 2019-2020 the City of Las Vegas, along with the City of North Las Vegas and Clark County partnered with the CoC to standardize processes and procedures as it relates to obtaining and reporting data for compliance purposes. The following steps have been taken as of the date of this writing:

1. Monitoring was sub-contracted by the CoC to be conducted for all ESG subrecipients as well as all CoC subrecipients to align performance standards.
2. Policies and Procedures are in the final stages of revision for ongoing monitoring and compliance of CoC and ESG subrecipients.
3. All ESG recipients in Southern Nevada are currently working with the CoC to draft and align standardized Written Standards and Program Procedures with streamlining efforts for subrecipient agencies and allowing for more efficient use of their time to assist clients.

The errors within the ESG Caper specifically on questions 6A, 6B, and 6C are due to ESG clients not completing an exit interview or not providing a **physical** copy of the social security card. The Universal Data Elements, Income, and Housing Data Quality have a higher error rate percentage because there were households who left the program without notifying the agency. When HMIS asks for a destination within the exit survey, staff can choose from: No exit interview completed, Other, Client doesn't know, Client refused to answer or Data not collected. All options result in errors within the caper report. Our proposed resolution to address these errors is having agencies request social security numbers and manually entering the data into HMIS, as well as requesting that clients provide a physical card within 30 days or requesting other supporting documentation such as an annual tax report to verify the SS number. Before submitting the ESG Caper, we will identify any errors by generating the Program-Based, Data Quality, and Program Data reports quarterly. We will also direct ESG agencies to run the CAPER in web format before using SAGE to import the information.

Emergency Shelter

GOAL: 180 individuals will receive safe and sanitary accommodations in safe emergency shelters.
OUTCOME: 1322

The goal of shelter 180 individuals was exceeded. The City of Las Vegas exceeded the objective stated in the 2019 Action Plan.

Homeless Prevention

GOAL: 30 individuals will remain in suitable housing and regain housing stability.

OUTCOME: 154

The goal of stabilizing 30 individuals in housing was achieved. The City in conjunction with Lutheran Social Services of Nevada and St. Jude's Ranch for Children was able to exceed it's the goal for 2019-2020 fiscal year.

Rapid Rehousing

GOAL: 38 individuals will be rapidly rehoused.

OUTCOME: 65

The goal of rapidly rehousing 38 individuals was accomplished. The City, in conjunction with the HELP of Southern Nevada and Salvation Army, exceeded it's goal stated in the 2019 Action plan.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			52,986.56
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			35,023.75
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention			88,010.31

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			148,651.39
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			32,346.77
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing			180,998.16

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Essential Services			120,607.92
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal			120,607.92

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Street Outreach			0
HMIS			0
Administration			51,389

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2017	2018	2019
			400,612.32

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2017	2018	2019
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			\$389,616.39
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			\$389,616.39

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
			400,612.32

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities