



City of Las Vegas

FY 2020-2021

HUD Consolidated Annual Performance

Evaluation Report



Prepared by the Office of Community Services 2021
CAPER

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.

The City's 2020-2021 objectives of reducing homelessness, providing adequate housing and education, promoting safe and livable communities, and creating self-sustaining opportunities for low and moderate-income households were met as the City continues to grapple with the impacts of the pandemic and perform activities that stabilize housing for individuals and families, provides respite care for homeless persons, and strengthens partnerships with its subrecipients.

Federal, state, and general funds dollars assisted over 21,562 persons in realizing greater economic, housing, and social stability while the rehabilitation of affordable housing units prevented further deterioration, thwarted a potential loss of affordable housing, and stabilized the senior residents. The City's Homeless Courtyard experienced an increase in occupancy with sheltering 300 homeless persons nightly and expanded its MORE, Multiagency Outreach Resource Engagement, team to better provide direct services to people experiencing homelessness. Please refer to the ESG and HOPWA Capers for their outcomes.

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/Neigh Revital	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2	1	50.00%	4	1	25.00%
Community Facilities/Infrastructure/Neigh Revital	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	2	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Educational Enrichment Svs & Supportive Programs	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	425	22	5.18%	85	22	25.88%
HIV/AIDS Homeless Prevention	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	10405	0	0.00%	2081	0	0.00%
Prevent and End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	250		0	250	
Prevent and End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	161830	44	0.03%	33642	44	0.13%

Prevent and End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	440	0	0.00%	88	0	0.00%
Prevent and End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1130	0	0.00%	426	0	0.00%
Provide Community and Supportive Services	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2175	646	29.70%	255	646	253.33%
Provide Community and Supportive Services	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
Provide Community and Supportive Services	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		70	0	0.00%

Provide Community and Supportive Services	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1000	0	0.00%			
Provide Decent and Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / State HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	1500	337	22.47%	300	337	112.33%
Provide Decent and Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / State HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	2000	0	0.00%	400	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 priorities in 2020-2021 were to focus on initiatives that reduce homelessness and stabilize housing for individuals and families at-risk of homelessness. The Community Development Recommending Board funded multiple agencies with programs that emphasized homeless services including Foster Kinship, Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth, Family Promise, and Help of Southern Nevada. CDBG funds were also used for programs that offered homeless individuals and families a bridge back to higher or improved functioning and well-being by securing stable housing, improving parenting and problem-solving skills, self-advocacy for their ability to find and access resources and services; transitioned homeless from the streets to shelter or housing through individualized service plans; helped homeless families with children in Clark County achieve sustainable housing and independence through compassionate community-based response; and provide 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

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Race:				
White	454	18		0
Black or African American	304	3		0
Asian	26	1		0
American Indian or American Native	8	0		0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	0		0
Total	802	22	0	0
Ethnicity:				
Hispanic	130	1		0
Not Hispanic	672	21		0

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

Narrative

The types of families in need during the 2020-2021 program year consisted of low-moderate income families with youth who received diversion services from entering the juvenile justice system, seniors who were provided nutritious meals, ethnically and linguistically diverse families living in poverty who received academic and social support, and families with children and adolescents diagnosed with mental health disorder(s).

The service delivery of these programs and services ramped back up in early 2021 upon the full reopening of the economy. Several agencies, such as Grant a Gift of Autism pivoted to an online learning platform as the Clark County School District was closed for part of the school year.

Please refer to the attached ESG Sage (CAPER) report for the ESG client demographics and the HOPWA (CAPER) for the HOPWA client demographics.

For HOME projects, beneficiary data is collected when the project is completed and entered into IDIS. Phase II of the Decatur Alta project is underway.

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	8,756,823	4,063,406
HOME	public - federal	3,878,430	0
HOPWA	public - federal	3,041,042	1,268,177
ESG	public - federal	445,898	149,352
Other	public - state	391,278	0

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

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

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The resources made available during the 2020-2021 program year funded meaningful community programs that are discussed more in-depth throughout this report..

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

The geographic distribution and location of investments served low-moderate income and homeless residents within the City's jurisdiction, funded a rehab project, 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.

ESG funds were matched one-to-one through a variety of resources in compliance with regulations found in 24 CFR 576.201, which included local funding sources.

CDBG dollars were also used to fund Courtyard Construction leveraged by the City's General Funds, and Room Tax revenue.

The City leveraged \$924,958.00 in Account for Affordable Housing Trust Funds as the match. This funding was allocated to Decatur Alta Phase II. 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	0
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	924,958
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	924,958
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	924,958

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
Decatur Alta Phase II	10/07/2020	924,958	0	0	0	0	0	924,958

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

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

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	85	0	0	0	19	66
Dollar Amount	77,110,711	0	0	0	5,516,845	71,593,865
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	85	6	79			
Dollar Amount	77,110,711	482,206	76,628,505			

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	2	2	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	3,200,000	0	0	0	0	3,200,000

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	100	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	380	356
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	130	0
Total	610	356

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	130	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	300	337
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	180	19
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	610	356

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Rebuilding Together of Southern Nevada was funded \$200,000 to administer a Full Rehabilitation program to our residents in the Historic Westside community. Their goal was to serve 6 households, but to date has not fully completed any of those properties. Rebuilding Together has until December 2021 to expend the funding and assist the clients. They originally were having a hard time finding interested applicants that were income eligible and the owner of the property. They have since obtained the

eligible homeowners to participate but the work has not been fully completed since it is a full rehabilitation project, including lead remediation work, if applicable.

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 2020-2021 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 completed the following HOME funded projects in 2020/2021:

City Impact – New Construction of 65 units

Tenaya Senior Apartments – New Construction of 272 units

and has allocated funding to the following:

Archie Grant Apartments - rehabilitation of 125 units (expected completion September 2021)

Wardell Street Town Homes – 64 new units (expected completion September 2021)

500 Jefferson Street Apartments - rehabilitation of 6 units (expected completion February 2022)

Decatur Alta Phase I – 60 new units (expected completion April 2022)

Decatur Alta Phase II – 420 new units (expected completion April 2022)

Desert Oasis II - 43 new units (expected completion June 2022)

Eastern Senior Apartments – 60 new units (expected completion June 2022)

1501 N Decatur – 40 new units (expected completion December 2022)

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	8	0
Low-income	5	20
Moderate-income	6	0
Total	19	20

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 2020-2021, NPHY provided on-call mobile crisis intervention services to 44 City of Las Vegas 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. In addition to conducting outreach throughout the community, in April 2021, NPHY brought back signature weekly outreach event, Feel Good Friday, and in June 2021, they began holding Feel Good Friday at a location within the City of Las Vegas at a Siegel Suites on E. Charleston Blvd. At this event, NPHY distributes food, water, hygiene items, clothing, and Safe Place informational cards and bracelets to young people each week, while building trust so that youth feel comfortable accessing services when needed

Family Promise of Las Vegas conducts assessments at their Navigation Center and their staff will also conduct assessments at The City of Las Vegas Courtyard, which has a dedicated office to conduct assessments and meetings. The intended participants are families with minor children at risk for eviction and preventing them from entering the homeless services system.

The city's MORE (Multiagency Outreach Resource Engagement) Teams have expanded from four to five 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, including 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, pandemic 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 phone line accepts calls from people who need housing assistance, as well as community members who want to report homeless encampments.

The City of Las Vegas is an active participant in the regional efforts to end homelessness. The City

actively participates in the Continuum of Care initiatives which include contract language requiring providers to participate in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and the coordinated intake process. This ensures efficiency and consistency in housing homeless individuals through an effective and streamlines approach.

The City also awarded two non-profits to conduct homeless outreach for FY 2020-2021. Salvation Army and West Care of Nevada, Inc. were both granted \$117,866 to provide targeted outreach services to people experiencing homelessness and sleeping in places not meant for human habitation. The teams engaged with these individuals and worked to address any immediate health and safety needs, assist in accessing benefits, services and stable housing and assist in coordinating housing support services.

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 2020-2021 grant year, the Career Corner program housed 51 homeless males and females, 25 of which stayed for 90 days or more. 34 individuals found permanent or transitional housing and were able to stabilize and improve their housing situations from previously experiencing homelessness.

Family Promise of Las Vegas shifted their services as a response to the pandemic by immediately pivoting to providing motel shelter placements as of April, 2020. 44 families were served during this time with hotel placement and intense case management.

HELP of Southern Nevada's Shannon West Homeless Youth Center is a low-barrier shelter and as such, youth and young people are not denied services due to entry requirements. Youth and young people wanting to access emergency shelter are able to "walk-in" to Shannon West and request help. Upon entry an in-depth intake and housing assessment is completed. The results of the housing assessment are forwarded to the Coordinated Entry, Community Queue for placement on the housing waiting list.

Youth wanting to access transitional housing must be referred through the Community Queue, which is the mechanism used to fill housing program vacancies. The Intake Specialist reaches out to the youth, completes an intake, and attempts to collect documents. Young people wanting to rent one of the Studio Units, must apply like they would for any market unit. When submitting an application, the youth must pay a \$25 application fee. After being accepted, a \$200 deposit is required. \$150 of the deposit is refundable and the remaining \$50 is not.

Construction has begun to expand the Courtyard, which will include a day center, showers, toilets, laundry facilities and more. The Courtyard can currently 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 hours. 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. In 2020 and 2021, the flexible housing program expanded to include additional units to provide transitional housing. 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.

The City of Las Vegas provided ESG funding for transitional housing services to CPLC Nevada, Inc. and Horizon Ridge Wellness Clinic in order to provide hotel and motel assistance to people living with HIV/AIDS. This type of assistance was provided through the HOPWA grant and was intended to provide temporary shelter to eligible individuals to prevent homelessness, exposure to COVID-19, and allow an opportunity for clients to access permanent 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 of Las Vegas has developed programs to prevent 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 phone line 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

The Salvation Army Las Vegas CDBG Vocational Training program, The Career Corner, addresses the need of homeless adults to obtain an income, and find permanent housing so that they can transition from homelessness to self-sufficiency. The Career Corner conducts intake among the Homeless population and provides housing in the dormitories on their Owens campus. Intensive case management and training for those entered into the program are offered to assist them in finding a job and obtaining housing. Classes include computer skills, interview skills, financial literacy, and dressing for success are also provided, along with character-building classes like conflict resolution. 37 of the 51 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 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 of 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 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.

ESG funds were used to engage homeless individuals and families living on the street. Both Downtown Homeless Outreach teams conducted street outreach activities, and engaged with homeless individuals where they were, connected them to supportive services, including mental health crisis stabilization and transitional housing. Homeless individuals in crisis are referred to treatment centers, assessed for services needs such as mental health treatment, housing, transportation, and outpatients services in Southern Nevada.

A variety of HOPWA projects are awarded to provide housing services to low-income residents living with HIV/AIDS. Housing services include permanent housing placement, tenant-based rental assistance, facility-based housing, and supportive services that help address a client's housing plan goals and financial stability, as well as assess any barriers related to their housing. The wide array of services that HOPWA activities offer a solution and access to the barriers preventing clients from reaching their health, housing, financial and other personal goals.

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 and LIHTC projects include:

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 which is currently under construction as well as the County's new East Las Vegas public library on adjacent parcels. The SNRHA self-developed this project and construction was completed in March 2021. The facility was 100% leased by May of 2021.

In October 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 self-developed this project and construction was completed in April 2021.

In March 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 Commissioners in February 2020. A Master Developer Agreement between Brinshore Development and the SNRHA was approved in October 2020. Brinshore Development partnered with the SNRHA and the City of Las Vegas to prepare a 2021 HUD Choice Neighborhood Initiative Grant for the Marble Manor Development and surrounding neighborhood. The application was submitted to HUD on July 12, 2021.

In July 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. This project is on

hold pending the result of the NDOT Environmental Review to modify the I-515.

As part of HUD's Section 18 repositioning strategy, the SNRHA is preparing a RAD application for the new Section 18/RAD Blend program to redevelop the 200-unit James Down Towers Senior Housing Development. If approved the project will be totally rehabilitated and converted from a Public Housing Development to a Project Based Voucher Development utilizing 4% LIHTC and Tax-Exempt Bonds,

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 also considering purchasing developments that they can overlay with their available Faircloth Units to increase their public housing and/or project-based voucher inventory of units. 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 January 31, 2021, the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program had 450 voluntary slots, and 462 participants from the Public Housing (PH) and the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) programs. Of those participants, 60 were PH residents, and an additional 78, were on the interest list. SNRHA recently renewed and began its Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) program which targets residents of PH for program participation in activities which lead up to independence and self-sufficiency. This program allows us to serve the below sites:

- Hulum Homes
- Jones Gardens
- Marble Manor
- Marble Manor Annex
- Sherman Gardens
- Sherman Gardens Annex
- Villa Capri

SNRHA also has over 70 active partnering agencies as a part of its Program Coordinating Committee (PCC) which includes representatives from:

- Clark County
- Cities of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, and Henderson
- Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE)
- Universities of Nevada, Las Vegas and Reno
- College of Southern Nevada
- Nevada State College
- Early Childhood Education

- Communities in Schools
- Workforce Partnering Agencies
- Local Office of US Housing and Urban Development
- Local nonprofit and community agencies
- Resident Representatives

Commitments with these organizations are established either verbally or through MOU's.

SNRHA procured hotspots through CARES Act funds to provide mobile internet connectivity, from June through December 2020, to families with school-aged children who were forced to attend distance learning as a result the COVID 19 pandemic. At the end of this service, the City of Las Vegas (CLV), through their Advanced Connectivity for Community and Economic Development (ACCED) grant, partnered with SNRHA and provided modems, with lifetime service to those same PH families to enable them to continue focusing on education, training and employment needs. As well, we have enhanced our ability to virtually meet with our residents via various platforms such as Microsoft Teams, WebEx, and Zoom.

SNRHA continues its homeownership programs to assist low-income families to reach the dream of owning a home of their own. Over the last year and a half, two (2) public housing residents have become homeowners and others have moved out into private rentals. Housing counseling, through our certified counselors, is utilized as a part of regular programming for participants who are interested in “seeking, financing, maintaining, renting, or owning a home.”

SNRHA maintains a Section 3 Job Bank, consisting of residents within PH and the surrounding low-income communities, that helps them gain employment with SNRHA and its contractors. . Our last report to HUD, FY20, rendered 10, new hires. This program can now be found under SNRHA's Contracts and Procurement department.

Resident Councils initially had difficulty remaining active, conducting elections, and having council meetings and training during the pandemic. HUD granted agencies a waiver under PIH 2020-13 (HA), REV-1, Section PH-8, Resident Council Elections, which stated that the “delayed resident council election must be rescheduled and held as soon as reasonably possible once circumstances permit, after December 31, 2020.” SNRHA is now working with public housing sites to bring all councils into compliance and add new ones.

SNRHA also 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, moving into homeownership, and assisting 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, the City of North Las Vegas, and the 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. The final draft was approved by City Council on March 18, 2020, and the city continues to work with the different jurisdictions to address regional fair housing concerns.

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 addressed obstacles to meeting underserved needs through community partnerships, actively participating in regional meetings, and its activities in the Courtyard. The Courtyard is a low barrier facility that provides the homeless with greater ease of access to shelter and service navigation, manages housing sustainability needs while the deployment of outreach teams offers and addresses

direct services to those in need.

The City funded ESG two agencies for Street Outreach: Salvation Army and Westcare. These agencies made over 14,938 contacts with homeless persons and transported them to The Courtyard or attempted to connect them to social services. The City also funded seven HOPWA agencies 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's CDBG funded community partnerships also offered multiple services that met underserved needs. The importance of easier access to services for homeless and at-risk youth was 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 several agencies that focused on senior supportive services, career services for homeless persons, and youth education.

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

The City participated in the Lead-Based Paint and Healthy Homes program that concluded January 2021

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

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 partnered with various agencies using its CDBG funds to provide services that helped families

and youth achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency.”

Grant a Gift Autism Foundation TeenWORKS (Working on Occupational Readiness Knowledge Skills) is a community-based Vocational/Transition program that 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 components 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.

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)

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.

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.

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

The City of Las Vegas hosted a Fair Housing Symposium at City Hall in April 2021 in honor of Fair Housing Month. During the symposium, guest panelist spoke on the history of fair housing and race in America and shared fair housing rights and resources. The Fair Housing Symposium was held in person and was also available via Livestream so that residents could watch from home. The city partnered with many local community partners such as Nevada Partners, Homie Nevada, and Silver State Fair Housing to host this event. Over 100 residents and stakeholders attended the session in person or via Livestream.

The City also contracted Silver State Fair Housing Council to further train, educate, and investigate housing discrimination complaints. They assisted 259 persons with Housing Discrimination Counseling and Complaint Investigation Services, facilitated 4 Fair Housing Trainings for grant subrecipients, and two trainings for CLV staff. They also held a Public Awareness Campaign that consisted of a 90-day bus campaign and placed 4 ads in local newspapers.

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 the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the City of Las Vegas utilized a combination of on-site and remote monitoring methods in order to monitor their FY 20/21 funded agencies, programs, and projects. The City also referred to its policies and procedures and updated them to 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 refers to its Remote Monitoring Policies and Procedures manual to determine if and when remote monitoring may be appropriate. 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 canceled during the COVID-19 pandemic or for other reasons. 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.

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 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?

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

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.

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 2020-2021 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 to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	57	98
Tenant-based rental assistance	25	19
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	48	16
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	47

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

For FY 2020-2021, the City of Las Vegas partnered with Access to HealthCare Network, Aid for AIDS of Nevada, CPLC Nevada, Inc., Economic Opportunity Board of Clark County, Golden Rainbow of Nevada, Inc., Horizon Ridge Wellness Clinic, and Women's Development Center to provide permanent housing placement, housing operations, short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance, supportive services and tenant-based rental assistance to persons living with HIV/AIDS. Please refer to the HOPWA CAPER for detailed 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

CAPER

33

Organizational DUNS Number	030381610
EIN/TIN Number	886000198
Identify the Field Office	SAN FRANCISCO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Kathi
Middle Name	0
Last Name	Thomas
Suffix	0
Title	Director, 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	7022291836
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	kgibson@LasVegasNevada.GOV

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mrs
First Name	Arcelia
Last Name	Barajas
Suffix	0
Title	Deputy Director, Office of Community Services
Phone Number	7022292264
Extension	0
Email Address	abarajas@lasvegasnevada.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2020
Program Year End Date	06/30/2021

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

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: 117866

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: WESTCARE NEVADA

City: Las Vegas

State: NV

Zip Code: 89106, 4313

DUNS Number: 060603374

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 117866

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	0
Female	0
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	0
18-24	0
25 and over	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

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	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

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

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

The City of Las Vegas did not allocate or expend any funds for ESG Shelter activities in FY 2020-2021.

The City of Las Vegas, along with the City of North Las Vegas and Clark County partners with the CoC to standardize processes and procedures as it relates to obtaining and reporting data for compliance purposes.

1. Monitoring is 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 have been developed for ongoing monitoring and compliance of CoC and ESG subrecipients.
3. All ESG recipients in Southern Nevada worked with the CoC to develop standardized Written Standards and Program Procedures with streamlining efforts for subrecipients agencies and allowing for more efficient use of their time to assist clients.

The errors within the ESG Capex 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 capex report.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	0	0

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	0	0	0
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Street Outreach	0	0	115,910
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	33,442

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2018	2019	2020
	0	0	149,352

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2018	2019	2020
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	567,527
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	0	567,527

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2018	2019	2020
	0	0	716,879

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities