



HUD Annual Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report FY 2023-2024

Prepared by the Department of Neighborhood Services September 2024

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 2023-2024 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 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 fund dollars assisted 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 assists over 6,000 unduplicated homeless persons each year and expanded its MORE, Multiagency Outreach Resource Engagement, team to better provide direct services to people experiencing homelessness. Primary Care services and Outreach Medicine are now provided at the Courtyard and deliver same day primary and urgent care services. The Arrow Homeless Community Shuttle served over 3,200 homeless individuals by bridging a gap and allowing the homeless population daily access to services to move toward the path of self-sufficiency.

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	3	150%	1	0	0.0%
Community Facilities/Infrastructure/ Neigh Revital	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	2	1	50.0%	0	1	100%
Community Facilities/Infrastructure/ Neigh Revital	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	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	93	21.9%	53	17	32.08%
HIV/AIDS Homeless Prevention	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA : \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%

HIV/AIDS Homeless Prevention	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA : \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
HIV/AIDS Homeless Prevention	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA : \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	10405	5462	52.5%	2079	1129	54.3%
Prevent and End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	161830	2304	1.42%	1445	1505	104%
Prevent and End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	440	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Prevent and End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1130	2196	193%	1445	1505	104%

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	2759	127%	620	851	137%
Provide Community and Supportive Services	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	75	75.0%	16	21	131.2%
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%	0	0	0.00%

Provide Decent and Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / State HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	1500	876	58.4%	376	51	13.5%
Provide Decent and Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / State HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	2000	6	0.3%	227	6	2.6%
Provide Decent and Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / State HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0	0.00%	0	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 2023-2024 were to focus on initiatives that reduce homelessness and stabilize housing for individuals and families at-risk of homelessness, as well as providing community education, supportive services, and engagement. The Community Development Recommending Board funded multiple agencies with programs that emphasized homeless services including Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth, Family Promise, and Help of Southern Nevada. CDBG funds were used for programs that offered homeless individuals and families a bridge back to higher or improved functioning and well-being by securing stable housing, providing job training and self-advocacy for their ability to find and access resources and services. Programs transitioned homeless clients 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 provided life-changing services to homeless, at-risk, and low-income households that included housing assistance, homeless prevention, rapid rehousing, and permanent supporting 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)

Race Categories	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
White	408	3		
Black/African American	376	6		
Asian	46			
American Indian/American Native	3			
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	20			
Black/African American & White				
Other Multiracial		1		

Ethnicity Category				
Hispanic/Latino	131	2		
Not Hispanic	722	8		

Describe the clients assisted (including the racial and/or ethnicity of clients assisted with ESG)

	HESG
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	16
Asian or Asian American	9
Black, African American, or African	523
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	37
Middle Eastern or North African	2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	15
White	573
Multiracial	7
Client doesn't know	0
Client prefers not to answer	7
Data not collected	2
Total	1,191

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

Narrative

Las Vegas is Nevada's largest city with a population of 656,274 residents. The racial composition of the city's population is as follows: White 55.5%, African American 11.5%, Hispanic 34.1%, Asian 6.8%, More than One Race 11.1%, Pacific Islander .8% and American Indian 1.0%. (United States Census Bureau July 2022)

Additionally, the city of Las Vegas has identified neighborhood "focus areas" within its jurisdiction. These areas are historically underserved and are set for coordinated and targeted revitalization efforts. Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSA) designations for these areas have been approved by HUD.

Focus Area 1 – Historic Westside

The Historic Westside sits inside West Las Vegas and is bounded by Owens on the north, Washington on the south, I-15 to the east, and H Street to the west. The racial/ethnic composition is African-American/Black 46.1%, Hispanic 39.6%, White 9.5%, More than one race 2.2%, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 1.3%, Asian 1.2%, and American Indian/Native American .2%.

Focus Area 2 - East Las Vegas NRSA

The Eastside NRSA plan area is generally bounded by US-515 to the north, North Mojave Road to the East, Wengert Ave to the South and Bruce Street to the West. The racial/ethnic composition of this area is: Hispanic 55.6%, Black/African-American 19.8%, American Indian/Native American 14.2%, More Than One Race 5.3%, Other .8%, and Asian .1%. Please refer to the attached ESG Sage (CAPER) report for the ESG client demographics, and the HOPWA (CAPER) report for the HOPWA client demographics.

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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
			\$5,785,036.89 (cdbg)
CDBG	public - federal	6,894,261	\$1,686,189.63 (cdbg-cv)
HOME	public - federal	6,414,620	\$1,279,400.87
HOPWA	public - federal	5,796,707	\$2,309,008.09
			\$526,506.12 (esg)
ESG	public - federal	460,850	\$316,812.69 (esg-cv)
Other	public - local	0	
Other	public - state	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		

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The resources made available during the 2023-2024 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.

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 \$20,000 in Account for Affordable Housing Trust Funds as the HOME match. This funding was allocated to Desert Oasis II and Decatur and Alta Phase II. Desert Oasis II consisted of the construction of 43 units, with all units targeting the 31-50% of AMI Senior population. Decatur and Alta Phase II consisted of the construction of 420 units, with 386 affordable housing units ranging from 30-80% AMI.

The City of Las Vegas owns several parcels of land on the Historic Westside - an area designated as a NRSA. The City is currently in negotiations with various developers for the development of affordable housing units located on these sites.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$7,794,249.01
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$20,000
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$7,814,249.01
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$195,840.78
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$7,618,408.23

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
Alta Decatur Phase II	4/4/2023	\$10,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$10,000
Desert Oasis II	12/20/2022	\$10,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$10,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Match & MBE/WBE tables

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	2	0	0	1	0	1
Dollar Amount	\$12,405,515	0	0	\$298,919	0	\$12,106,596
Sub-Contracts						
Number	32	0	1	2	2	27
Dollar Amount	\$6,998,799.68	0	\$129,435	\$174,653	\$352,668	\$6,342,043.68
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	2	0	2			
Dollar Amount	\$12,405,515	0	\$12,405,515			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	32	3	29			
Dollar Amount	\$6,998,799.68	\$584,817	\$6,413,982.68			

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		1		\$3,500,000		
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	14			11	1	2
Cost	\$15,050					

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	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	275	6
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	425	51
Total	700	57

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	300	51
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	400	18
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	28
Total	700	85

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Two affordable housing projects reached completion during the fiscal year, producing 57 units of affordable housing. While the completed projects did not meet the goal of providing 700 units of affordable housing, several affordable housing projects are currently under construction, along with multiple projects in the pipeline. The City recognizes 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.

Rebuilding Together of Southern Nevada met their goals during the 2023 fiscal year.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City and the Department of Neighborhood Services are formulating long-term affordable housing strategies to address the need for affordable housing units. 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.

The City will continue to fund Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada and an in-house rehab program in future annual action plans as the need to preserve existing homes with critical repairs, particularly for senior head of households, is a recognized growing need. In fact the city has already been in communication with Rebuilding Together to learn about the growing backlog of applicants.

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	5	4
Low-income	4	4
Moderate-income	5	2
Total	14	10

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

In addition to ten HOME units, two units were restricted for low-income households using match funding from the State of Nevada Account for Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AAHTF). Further, one unit was restricted to extremely low-income households and three units were restricted for low-income households using State HOME funds.

The City of Las Vegas is partnering with the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority on the redevelopment of Marble Manor, which consists of removing 235 public housing units to be replaced with 627 units, of which 489 are designated as affordable units, so an increase of 254 units. The current property has 235 public housing units, with the projected goal to have 600 mixed income-units. It has also been identified that of the residents who are interested in returning, thirty-seven percent (37%) will need a unit with special accommodations for physical, visual, and hearing needs.

The City is also administering an Affordable Housing Infill Project, which will give special consideration to rental housing development, which includes at least 10% accessible units and single-family housing, which includes universal design. With redeveloping Marble Manor and adding additional housing units, this potentially could help reduce the shortfall the state is experiencing.

The City of Las Vegas applied for and was awarded \$8,289,072 in HOME ARP funding in May 2023. Given the present housing situation and high cost of affordable housing development, seventy-three percent (73%) of the funding will be allocated toward the development of affordable housing units with priority for households at 30% AMI and below and with the greatest risk of housing instability. The priority need for the City is to increase available affordable housing units for those at greatest risk of housing instability. Development of additional units will help to reduce the gap in available affordable housing units for low-income households and reduce the risk of homelessness.

The City of Las Vegas identified an underserved need for low and extremely-low income renter households (30% - 50% of Area Median Income). This same population carries the highest, most severe cost burden and faces the greatest housing challenges. Eastern Land Senior Apartments, which was completed in February 2024, directly contributed to low-income household relief, including providing 8 units at or below 30% AMI and 43 units at 31-50% AMI. The property employs a part-time Resident Service Coordinator who assists senior residents in remaining financially and physically self-sufficient. The three-story, new construction elevator residence includes sixty adaptable apartments with community and service spaces to allow extremely low- and very low-income seniors to age in place in a setting that promotes independence and dignity.

500 Jefferson, a rehabilitation project, consisting of six units of affordable housing was completed in May 2024. The Jefferson Project, located in the Westside, took an uninhabitable building in a state of disrepair and transformed it into safe, habitable, and affordable rental housing. The project is located in the area addressed by the HUNDRED (Historic Urban Neighborhood Design Redevelopment) Plan and addresses the need for revitalization without displacement. The six units are available to anyone not exceeding low-income guidelines; meaning that long-time resident renters will not be priced out of the area.

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

The City of Las Vegas utilized ESG funds to award two non-profits, Salvation Army and WestCare of Nevada, to conduct homeless outreach. These organizations received street outreach funding to provide targeted services to people experiencing homelessness and sleeping in places not meant for human habitation. The agencies provided additional support staff and helped expand the City's MORE (Multi-Agency Outreach Resource Engagement) teams that serve the Downtown Las Vegas Area. The staff engages with individuals living on the streets and works to address health and safety needs in real-time. The services provided include coordinating housing support services, shelter, food, clothing, transportation, and access to other benefits.

The City of Las Vegas provided funding to multiple non-profits who interact directly with homeless individuals. Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth (NPHY) provided immediate crisis intervention services to 69 youth. Within 48 hours of arriving at one of the 160 static Safe Places sites in Southern Nevada; 63 youth completed a Client Intake and Assessment for assistance. 55 youth indicated that services helped them feel an increased sense of safety. NPHY continues to provide outreach through their signature outreach event (Feel Good Friday) and the distribution of food, water, hygiene items, clothing and Safe Place information cards.

The City of Las Vegas developed the Recuperative Care Center (RCC), a 38- bed facility designed to provide emergency shelter services to acute/post-acute hospital discharges who are literally homeless. Patients are provided one-on-one case management upon admittance to identify barriers associated (directly or indirectly) with their experiences in homelessness. Services provided to patients via case management can include ordering government documentation, attachment to SNAP/Medical benefits, referral to SOAR Practitioner, attachment to primary care providers, attachment to behavioral health providers, medication management, Community Housing Assessment Tool (CHAT) and any number of other linkages depending on the patient's circumstances identified through assessment.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

ESG funds are dedicated to street outreach activities in the Las Vegas area. The MORE (Multi-Agency Outreach Resource Engagement) Team, conducts street-level outreach to engage with individuals living on the street. They work to bridge the gap between agencies and homeless individuals by providing essential services such as emergency shelter, transitional housing, and

support services. Through these coordinated efforts, they help facilitate the transition from homelessness to stable housing.

The City of Las Vegas awards HOPWA funding to Aid for Aids of Nevada, Golden Rainbow, and Chicanos Por La Causa (CPLC) to provide temporary shelter in the form of hotel and motel assistance to people living with HIV/AIDS. These agencies have created partnerships with local casinos, and short-term rental stays to provide emergency placement to individuals at risk of homelessness. This service has allowed the access to permanent housing and been invaluable to the HIV system of care.

HELP of Southern Nevada's Shannon West Homeless Youth Center is a low-barrier shelter where youth are not denied services due to entry requirements. During the 2023-2024 program year, 44 youth were assisted through the center. HELP has reported that there has been increase in youth who have a disability or mental health issue.

Family Promise of Las Vegas assisted 37 families through case management, whereby 26 families were able to obtain housing and 81% of adult head of households participated in Good Tenancy workshops and 62% of adults in the households participated in Financial Literacy classes.

Caridad, through its dT-Alley ambassador provides homeless individuals with identifying documents and provides transitional work housing. Once documents are obtained, clients are referred to full-time work with benefits. Through the dT-alley Porter program, clients are paid hourly to clean the dT-alley as well as help with farm harvests. Caridad assisted 30 clients during the 2023-2024 program year and 16 clients gained full-time employment and paid their own rent after completing the program.

The City of Las Vegas Recuperative Care Center (RCC) assisted 223 individuals during the 2023-2024 program year, with 52% of those individuals discharged into transitional housing. The Community Housing Assessment Tool (CHAT) was used to identify the level of care while also placing the individual on the Continuum of Care's (CoC) community queue for housing placement. Other transitional housing opportunities were identified through managed care organization (MCO) placement.

The City's Street Medicine Program provides direct medical care to the unsheltered on the streets, at homeless encampments and works with the homeless shelters and the Courtyard Homeless Resource Center to address the health care needs of the guests residing in those facilities. Health care needs can include chronic health conditions, complex wound care and medication management. Providing care on the streets reduces the use of the emergency room as a primary care facility and can prevent medical conditions from deteriorating to the point of needing emergency care while fostering an understanding of appropriate use of various levels of medical care/attention.

The construction at the Courtyard has been completed, featuring a pet kennel, laundry services, additional showers, office spaces for service providers, and additional wrap-around services. The Courtyard currently accommodates over 500 individuals nightly for the overnight stay

service. Check-in for overnight stay service is not time restricted, so clients 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.

Lastly, the City of Las Vegas offers a variety of housing programs that 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 acquired a 28 unit hotel located on Fremont Street in April 2024. This property will be rehabilitated and then programmed into transitional and supportive housing for homeless clients.

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

El-Shaddai Refuge Homes CDC was allocated funding to help operate a youth and young adult job training program particularly addressing foster youth between the ages of 18 and 24. The job training program provided valuable skills such as marketing, product development, interview and life skills. El-Shaddai assisted 40 City of Las Vegas clients during the 2023-2024 program year.

The RCC supports individuals who are discharged from health care facilities and are recovering from an acute illness/injury. Medical physicians work with hospitals and community providers to determine if a patient is a good fit for the facility, and case managers work directly with patients to achieve the best outcomes for them upon discharge, aiming to avoid discharges into homelessness, where possible. The case managers also work with patients to develop an individualized service plan to address any barriers that prevent a patient from shifting into self-sufficiency and independence. Connections to licensed community partners to address the mental health and substance abuse issues, are also provided in the form of one-to-one support, therapeutic intervention, medication management, and additional programming and support for patients after discharge.

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 City of Las Vegas acquired a 28 unit hotel located on Fremont Street in April 2024. This property will be rehabilitated and then programmed into transitional and supportive housing for homeless clients.

ESG funds were utilized to engage homeless individuals and families living on the street. Both Downtown Homeless Outreach teams conducted street outreach activities, 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 service needs, such as mental health treatment, housing, transportation, and outpatient 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. With the wide array of services that HOPWA activities offer, it helps to aid in resolving the issues and barriers that clients face when attempting to reach their health, housing and financial goals.

The City also 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, as well as assistance with healthcare and benefits. Once eligible, low-income and chronically homeless individuals receive 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 and the Courtyard Homeless Resource Center also assist a wide variety of homeless persons through case management, referrals to service agencies and transitioning to permanent housing and independent living. The City's diversion and stabilization program assists to prevent episodes of homelessness, divert residents into independent housing, prevent them from entering homeless service systems and rapidly exit residents who've entered the homeless services system within 60 days or less. Guests are placed in master-leased units, and work on individualized case plans to achieve self-sufficiency and permanent housing. The City's flexible housing program also links contracted housing units to Courtyard guests and MORE Team clients. Units are furnished and move-in kits are provided to each enrolled guest. The city also provides direct and indirect housing placement through the Second

Chance Employment program, which provides low barrier access to job training, education and employment to underserved populations.

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 Capital Fund Program (CFP) Funds are being used to finance comprehensive modernization of Public Housing Units utilizing HUD Tools such as the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD), Section 18/RAD Blend and Faircloth to RAD conversion. CFP funds are also being utilized to provide gap funding for new construction and preservation of affordable housing units under the Home Means Nevada Initiative, Clark County Community Housing Fund and Mixed Finance Program. The SNRHA also continues to utilize its CFP funds for required capital improvements. The SNRHA and City of Las Vegas was recently awarded a \$50 million HUD Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI) Implementation Grant for the redevelopment of Marble Manor Historic Westside.

SNRHA's most recent RAD and LIHTC projects include:

As part of HUD's Section 18 repositioning strategy the SNRHA is continuing the comprehensive modernization of the 200-unit James Down Towers Senior Housing Development under HUD Section 18/RAD Blend Program. Under this program 60% of the units (120) units are Project Based Voucher (PBV) units and 40% of the units (80) units are RAD PBV units. The property is utilizing 4% LIHTC Tax-Exempt Bonds, City of Las Vegas Volume Cap Bonds, Affordable Housing Program Target Funds and CFP funds for the rehabilitation. The first forty-nine units have been completed and reoccupied with the second phase, consisting of fifty-one units, under construction. Construction began in June 2023 and is scheduled for completion in April 2025.

The agency submitted and received approval for a 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credit application to convert the fifty-nine (59) unit Hullum Homes Development from public housing to project-based voucher units under the RAD Program. Rehabilitation construction began in October 2023 with a completion date of January 2025. Twenty-two (22) units have been completely renovated and occupied.

In November 2021, under its Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI) Program, HUD awarded an agreement to the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority and City of Las Vegas to create a Transformation Plan for the Historical Westside of Las Vegas with the Marble Manor Development. The Transformation Plan was finalized in November 2023 and approved by HUD in February 2024. The agency submitted a CNI Implementation Application in February 2024 and was one of eight (8) cities awarded and Implementation Grant in July 2024. The total amount of the award is \$50 million dollars to support the housing, people and neighborhood sectors over the eight (8) of the redevelopment process. The development will create 627 new units of which 235 will be replacement units for current Marble Manor Residents as well as 254 units up to 60% AMI and 138 units at 80% AMI or above.

An additional Request For Proposal was issued to partner with developers to increase the amount of affordable and supportive housing throughout Southern Nevada. The SNRHA awarded over

three hundred (300) project-based vouchers supporting eleven (11) additional affordable housing developments.

The SNRHA is in the process of developing new affordable housing on four of its vacant parcels totaling an additional four hundred fifty-two (452) units. A fifty-nine (59) new units, three-story building will be constructed on 1.3 acres as part of Marion Bennett Apartments Phase II in the City of Las Vegas, the Senator Joe Neal Apartments will be one hundred ninety-two (192) new units on 5.85 acres of the former Rose Gardens and Casa Rosa Apartments in North Las Vegas, one hundred twenty-one (121) new units will be built on the 6.01 acres site at 28th & Sunrise in the City of Las Vegas and eighty (80) new units will be built at a 5.15 acres site at the intersection of Duncan and Edwards in the City of Las Vegas. In addition to these units the agency is in the design process to renovate the one hundred (100) unit Janice Brooks Bay Apartments in Clark County under its preservation program. This property which is part of the agency's non-aided portfolio will be overlaid with fifty-two (52) project-based vouchers and LIHTC units.

Funding from the State of Nevada Housing Division Home Means Nevada, Clark County Community Housing Fund, HOME Funds from the City of Las Vegas, Clark County, City of North Las Vegas as well as SNRHA Capital Fund, Affordable Housing Funds and LIHTC are part of the mixed-financing to develop these units. The SNRHA is also taking advantage of HUD's Faircloth to RAD repositioning program by overlaying one hundred fifty (150) Faircloth Public Housing Unit allocations and converting them to Project Based Voucher units. These developments are all scheduled to begin construction between October and December 2024.

The Authority's continues other modernization activities addressing necessary work items in order of priority as established in the Capital Plan.

Plans are in process to upgrade the 220-unit Arthur Sartini Plaza infrastructure utilizing Clark County Community Housing Funds. The SNRHA has solicited a proposal from an architectural firm to complete design drawings for this work to include water and waste lines, energy efficient heating and ventilation system and windows.

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

As of July 31, 2023, the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program had 450 voluntary slots, and 425 participants from the Public Housing (PH) and the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) programs. Of those participants, 60 were PH residents. SNRHA's Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) program, currently with 72 participants, 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:

- Jones Gardens
- Marble Manor
- Marble Manor Annex
- Sherman Gardens

- Sherman Gardens Annex
- Villa Capri
- Simmons Manor
- Hampton Court
- Ernie Cragin

SNRHA also has over 75 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 Educations (NSHE)
- Universities of Nevada, Las Vegas and Reno
- College of Southern Nevada
- Nevada State College
- Early Childhood Education
- Workforce Connections
- 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 continues its housing counseling and homeownership programs to assist low-income families in being fiscally responsible and guiding those who dream of owning a home of their own. Over the last year, 207 PH residents completed financial literacy training, three (3) became homeowners and others have moved out into private rentals. All nine Family Self-Sufficiency Coordinators are HUD Certified Housing Counselors and provide rental and homeownership housing counseling to FSS participants as part of the program.

SNRHA maintains a Section 3 Job Bank, consisting of 172 residents within PH and the surrounding low-income communities, that helps them gain employment with SNRHA and its contractors. Our last report to HUD rendered 5 new hires. This program can now be found under SNRHA's Contracts and Procurement department.

SNRHA continues to work on PH sites to develop Resident Councils. At this time, there are two (3) active councils. 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.

SNRHA was recently awarded a \$3,000,000 Jobs Plus grant for the Marble Manor, Sherman Gardens and Jones Gardens communities, and a \$50,000,000 Choice Neighborhood Initiative Implementation grant for the Marble Manor community. We were awarded a Consumer Technology Advancement award that allowed us to place desktop computers, modems, printers, large screen TV's and internet services at all of our senior public housing developments.

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 including 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 more 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 of Las Vegas' Uniform Development Code was created with the purpose of establishing a system of fair, comprehensive, consistent and equitable regulations, standards and procedures for the review and approval of all proposed development, divisions, and mapping of land within the City in a manner consistent with State law. In January 2023, City Council adopted an ordinance to amend the Las Vegas Municipal Code (LVMC) Title 19, which added a new chapter governing bonuses and incentives for affordable housing development.

The Safe Home Improvement Funding and Training Program (SHIFT) is a proactive approach to assist the community in addressing potential code enforcement concerns. SHIFT may assist eligible households with funding and/or resources to comply with the City of Las Vegas Zoning and Municipal Code and to promote neighborhood safety and viability. Homeowners may be provided funding and technical assistance to repair, improve, preserve, and remove health and safety hazards from dwellings, as well as assistance with bringing their home into compliance with Municipal Code and/or remediating issues related to Code. During fiscal year 2024 the SHIFT program provided assistance to 133 homeowners.

The City provides funding to Rebuilding Together of Southern Nevada for crucial home repairs for households whose income is below 80% AMI. During the 2023-2024 program year rebuilding together assisted fourteen (14) households with such repairs. Also, during the 2023-2024 program year the City implemented an in-house rehab program which assisted seven (7) households with repairs.

The Historic Westside, located in Ward 5, is continuing the development of vacant infill parcels to expand and maintain the affordable housing stock in the City of Las Vegas. These developments will be limited to affordable housing, consisting of single-family homes for low income homebuyers, multi-family rental units, and mixed-use buildings. There are approximately twenty-five City-owned parcels in the Historic Westside. The parcels were grouped based on size, funding source, and proximity to maximize the density of each development. As of 2024, four projects have been awarded and are currently in the pre-construction stage. Ten infill parcels remain and are slated for RFP bid by summer 2025. In addition, the City of Las Vegas has identified three vacant land parcels owned by the Bureau of Land Management, located in Wards 1, 4, and 6. These parcels are designated for future multi-family affordable rental housing, which will be available to seniors, mixed-income families, and veterans. Developers will be selected through the RFP process and the land will be conveyed through direct land sale.

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

The city funds a Multi-Agency Outreach Resource Engagement (MORE) Team to provide mobile intervention and outreach services to homeless individuals residing in encampments, living on the street, in flood control tunnels, and outlying uninhabited areas around Las Vegas. The city partners with non-profit agencies to provide street outreach services to homeless individuals who are willing to accept services in real time. The team assesses clients for service including essential services related to reaching out to unsheltered people, connecting them with shelter, housing, or critical services, and providing them with urgent, non-facility-based care. The team uses a community-wide assessment tool to determine the extent of issues, and then places the individuals on the community queue for housing placement. The MORE Teams were dispatched 6,184 times during the last fiscal year, made 9,878 encounters at encampments, and 2,401 persons experiencing homelessness accepted services.

The City also funded six agencies with HOPWA funds, which is a much-needed resource because the conditions in which people with HIV live and 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 of Las Vegas has a large homeless population who experience several barriers and have difficulty maintaining housing due to lack of employment skills, personal issue management, health challenges, and legal issues. The city has a full range of services to end homelessness and is committed to both innovative and evidence-based efforts. Firstly, the city operates the Courtyard, as a safe environment for homeless individuals to access services, referrals, and a safe place to sleep at night. It runs as a 24 hour/day, 7 day/week low-barrier navigation center that serves as an access point where homeless individuals can access a myriad of services

including medical and mental health services, housing, legal assistance, employment, and educational services through a variety of community partners. The creation of the Courtyard has increased efficiency and improved customer service by co-locating services of 32 existing providers in Southern Nevada. The Courtyard has helped reduce barriers to accessing services in the homeless continuum of care. Homeless individuals and families can now come to one place to get connected to services instead of trying to navigate a complex system of services that often requires transportation to other parts of town. The Courtyard in partnership with Nevada Behavioral Health, serves over 11,690 unduplicated clients each year by providing supportive services such as income and benefit assistance, clothing, nutritional services, transportation, and additional wrap around services. The city also runs several programs within the Courtyard, like the Ticket to Home, which provides relocation assistance to individuals and families experiencing homelessness in our community. The program assists participants who have loved ones in other cities who are willing to provide them a home and support to get back on their feet. Assistance is provided in the form of a one-time Greyhound bus ticket out of state to reunite them with their families. The program continues to assist over 1,290 individuals each year.

The city of Las Vegas has also undertaken a comprehensive approach to address homelessness in the community. One of the barriers experienced by persons experiencing homelessness is transportation and ease of access to much-needed services. The city contracts with American Transportation, a transport operator for shuttle services, to address transportation needs for the city's homeless population. The Arrow Homeless Community Shuttle serves this population by bridging a gap and allowing the homeless population daily access to services to move toward the path of self-sufficiency. This program provides daily access to more than 20 stops, including services providers, the DMV, the Southern Nevada Health District and more. The Arrow has an average daily average ridership of 25 clients, and serves more than 4900 individuals per year. The city has also created the Recuperative Care Center (RCC). The RCC is designed to address acute/post-acute hospital discharges for individuals who are literally homeless. The city partners with Hope Christian Health Center to provide medical services at the RCC. The guests served by this project are recovering from an acute illness or injury that would not necessitate continued hospitalization but whose illness would be exacerbated by their unsheltered living conditions. These clients are also vulnerable, as they would not be accepted into an existing shelter system due to requiring a higher level of care than shelter systems are equipped to handle (as well as potential liability issues associated with appropriateness for addressing level of care needs). The RCC is a 38-bed facility located at 1581 N. Main St. that addresses medical illness/injury and social issues that have directly/indirectly contributed to an individual's experience of homelessness. Every RCC Guest receives continued medical treatment and attachment to Intensive Case Management (ICM), to have identified barriers appropriately and expeditiously addressed, as to facilitate transition into self-sufficiency. ICM's will assess everyone to identify barriers and apply solutions to resolve those barriers.

The Street Medicine program is a recent partnership between the City of Las Vegas and Hope Christian Health Center. This program brings quality and accessible medical care to unsheltered homeless communities in the city limits. This program provides direct care literally on the street

or in homeless encampments and work with homeless shelters and the Courtyard Homeless Resource Center to address the health care needs of the guests residing in those facilities. Providing care on the street is shown to reduce the use of the emergency room as a primary care facility and can prevent medical conditions from deteriorating to the point of needing emergency care, while fostering an understanding of appropriate use of various levels of medical care/attention. The city is currently constructing Health and Wellness Centers, which will provide community-based and patient-focused comprehensive, culturally competent, primary health care services to clients. The services will also be integrating access to pharmacy, mental health, substance abuse, and oral health services in areas where there is economic, geographic, or cultural barriers limit access to affordable health care services.

The city acknowledges the long-term benefits of creating pathways to employment and economic opportunity for homeless job seekers. From the start of the service delivery process, participants are encouraged to engage in employment and supported in achieving that goal. The City of Las Vegas Second Chance Employment program assists people experiencing homelessness by providing access to job training and employment opportunities. The program is operated out of the Courtyard, and the intake process is designed to be a low barrier access process. Case Managers conduct outreach for the program on-site and provide homeless participants with the opportunity to participate in the program. Interested individuals are connected to a case manager who screen for risk and needs, assess for job readiness, and create individualized service plans for each participant. The Courtyard has implemented different strategies to pair homeless participants with employment. By integrating a workforce development program, the Courtyard serves as the first access point to employment. As a result, participants are provided the opportunity to volunteer and are directly hired when operations and maintenance positions open on-site. The city also hires navigators for the Arrow shuttle, through the Second Chance Employment program. A variety of other community partners are involved in the recruitment process and serve as additional job site locations for the program.

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

The Las Vegas Lead Hazard Control & Healthy Homes Program is a component of the Safe Home Improvements Funding and Training Program (SHIFT) program established by the City of Las Vegas, Department of Neighborhood Services. The program is funded by a \$3.3 million dollar grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control. The primary goal of the program 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 100 homes over a four-year period.

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 programs. 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. 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.

In addition, a variety of other housing support is also provided through the Courtyard in the form of referrals, emergency rental assistance and prevention services as well as non-congregate shelter. Outreach is conducted by city staff at affordable housing properties, and case managers work with landlords to identify households who are at risk of eviction due to experiencing a financial crisis through the Housing Stabilization Program. Over 300 individuals are supported each year to prevent them from becoming homeless and entering the homeless services system. Services are provided in the form of short-term rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services.

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

The City works with the multijurisdictional Southern Nevada Continuum of Care team to implement a strategic and comprehensive response to the challenges of those with medical and behavioral health impairments in our community. This coalition comprises of government agencies, the housing authority, Workforce Connections, law enforcement, faith-based organizations, business owners, social service providers, mental health agencies, hospitals, fire and rescue, and homeless advocates. The City helps to improve access to health care services and hygiene products, by collaborating with stakeholders in the health, emergency services departments to create programs for tailored services. The City of Las Vegas is an active member in the the Southern Nevada Consortium Meeting and other SNH CoC groups. 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 others. Coordination with non-profit service providers and local government takes place consistently through meetings held in the community to work together on grant applications for funding, the Emergency Food and Shelter Program, and the State of Nevada Housing Advisory Committee.

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. The community-based approach through the coordinated intake, allows homeless individuals, families, and youth to no longer travel from program to program retelling the story of their homeless experience 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 can access HMIS to engage and connect the most vulnerable chronically homeless persons, youth,

and families with a coordinated intake that can provide right 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.

The City of Las Vegas collaborates with non-profit organizations to provide social services to homeless citizens using its annual HUD funding allocations. The city allocates funding to reduce the number of poverty-level families and anti-poverty activities including street outreach services, housing, supportive services, case management, and job training to address the barriers for families to be self-sufficient. Several of the agencies the city partners with provides intensive case management, independent living skills, job search assistance and assists with the development of plans for families that help homeless families with children return to sustainable housing, financial management, job placement, utility assistance, and much more.

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 (SSFHC) to further train, educate, and investigate housing discrimination complaints. SSFHC assisted 91 persons with Housing Discrimination Counseling and Complaint Investigation Services, facilitated two Fair Housing Trainings for grant subrecipients, two trainings for City of Las Vegas staff, and one training for real estate and property management professionals. Six community outreach events were completed which distributed fair housing information to City of Las Vegas residents. SSFHC also held a Public Awareness Campaign that consisted of a six-week bus campaign and placed four advertisements in local newspapers. For National Fair Housing Month, SSFHC hosted a Community Resource Fair for City of Las Vegas residents, interacting with approximately 70-100 participants.

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 developed and utilizes its Monitoring Policies and Procedures Manual as a framework for monitoring activities. This manual was developed to follow regulations from HUD. As part of the monitoring plan, agencies are monitored on site. Factors that contribute to the priority of the on-site monitoring visits include the risk assessment score of the agency as well as the result of their prior monitoring visit. At least one month before the monitoring appointment, agencies are notified and provided monitoring checklists. This includes requests for documentation such as agency policies and procedures about their lead-based paint requirements, reasonable accommodation policies, minority business outreach, and other HUD requirements. Case files are sampled on site to review compliance with cross cutting HUD regulations, as well as City of Las Vegas program policies, and agency program policies. Entrance and exit interviews are conducted on site during the monitoring appointment.

The City of Las Vegas Department of Neighborhood Services documents agency appointments and the number of case files reviewed on a spreadsheet which is retained in the F drive accessible to the grants team in the Department of Neighborhood services. This file also contains a tracking sheet for agencies to ensure that corrective actions for findings and concerns are addressed. Agencies are provided a post monitoring letter which summarizes the on-site visit, as well as any findings, concerns, and comments. For findings, the agency is provided a corrective action and deadline. Additional exit interviews are conducted if any findings or concerns are identified, to provide technical assistance to agencies and ensure that the deadlines for corrective actions are clear. The monitoring team works with the agency to bring them to compliance. Once the finding is cleared, another follow-up letter is provided to the agency, closing the matter.

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 on 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.

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

No, not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 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 24 CFR §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.

A list of HOME Inspections are attached for review and all required HOME inspections were completed.

Project Name	Completion Date	Affordability Period	Affordability Met	HOME Units	Status
Aldene - Kline Barlow / Monroe & H street Apartments	12/23/2013	50	12/23/2063	4	Clear
Archie Grant Park Apartments	1/25/2022	15	1/25/2037	4	Clear
Baltimore Gardens and Cleveland Gardens Rehabilitation	8/28/2018	10	8/28/2028	4	Clear
Bonanza Pines I	5/10/2005	20	5/10/2025	19	Clear
Bonanza Pines III	6/1/2007	30	6/30/2037	4	Clear
City Impact Center	10/29/2020	20	10/29/2040	4	Clear
David Hoggard	7/25/2006	30	7/25/2036	20	Clear
Decatur Pines I	7/15/2013	20	7/15/2033	4	90 day cure period
Decatur Pines II Senior Apartments	7/15/2013	20	7/15/2033	4	90 day cure period
Desert Oasis	9/17/1999	30	9/17/2029	15	Clear
Desert Oasis II	11/28/2022	38	11/28/2060	4	Clear
Desert Pines Family Apartments Rehabilitation	7/7/2016	15	7/7/2031	9	90 day cure period
Ethel Mae Fletcher / Vegas Decatur	3/27/2017	30	3/27/2047	4	Clear
Ethel Mae Robinson I	6/27/2011	50	2/29/2062	4	90 day cure period
Ethel Mae Robinson II	6/27/2011	50	2/29/2062	4	90-day cure period
Harmony Senior Aprtments (Tenaya)	10/27/2020	20	10/27/2040	4	Clear
Help-Genesis I	6/30/2008	20	6/20/2028	5	Clear

Help-Renaissance	12/1/2008	30	12/1/2038	6	Clear
Horizon Crest	10/24/2008	30	10/24/2038	4	Clear
L 'Octaine	12/31/2005	20	12/31/2025	5	Clear
Lamb 501 North Lamb	8/21/2018	20	8/21/2038	4	Clear
Lamb II / 501 North Lamb	10/1/2018	20	10/1/2038	4	Clear
Lone Mountain II	9/25/2018	20	9/25/2038	4	Clear
Lousie Shell / Harmony Park	5/27/2005	30	5/25/2035	20	90 day cure period
McKight Senior Village I	9/3/1998	30	9/3/2028	22	Clear
McKnight Senior Village II	4/28/2011	30	4/28/2041	4	Clear
Mcknight Senior Village III	3/12/2012	20	3/12/2032	4	Clear
Minuet / Lone Mt I	2/27/2014	30	2/27/2044	4	Clear
Robert Gordon Plaza	1/3/2003	30	1/3/2033	46	90 day cure period
Ruby Duncan Senior Apartments	2/28/2020	10	2/28/2030	6	Clear
Rulon Earl Manufactured Housing	8/4/2015	30	12/8/2044	4	Clear
Sandy Robinson	6/16/1999	30	6/16/2029	5	Clear
Sarann Knight Apartments	6/30/2011	50	6/30/2061	4	Clear
Senator Harry Reid	5/27/2005	30	5/27/2035	20	Clear
Senator Richard Bryan I	5/5/2008	30	5/5/2038	4	90 day cure period
Senator Richard Bryan II	6/25/2010	30	6/25/2040	4	90 day cure period
Silver Sky Assisted Living	2/9/2007	20	2/9/2027	4	90 day cure period
Sky View Pines	5/30/2012	20	5/30/2032	4	Clear
Stella Fleming Towers	10/29/2012	30	10/29/2042	21	Clear
Stewart Pines I	6/17/1999	30	6/17/2029	14	Clear
Stewart Pines II	6/2/2004	30	6/2/2034	10	Clear
Stewart Pines III	10/5/2009	30	6/30/2037	4	Clear
Vera Johnson Manor B Apartment Rehabilitation	8/2/2017	20	8/2/2037	4	Clear
Wardelle Street Townhomes	1/25/2022	20	1/25/2042	4	Clear
Westcliff Heights	8/24/2016	30	8/24/2046	4	Clear
Westcliff Pines	6/30/2011	20	6/30/2031	4	Clear
Westcliff Pines 2 Senior Apartment Construction	7/20/2015	20	7/20/2035	4	Clear
Westcliff Pines 3 Senior Apartment Construction	7/20/2015	30	10/1/2044	4	Clear

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plans are required for all HOME applications and are assessed on a project-by-project basis. Staff evaluate the plans to ensure that developers have incorporated affirmative fair housing into their marketing plans. As part of compliance monitoring, when an onsite inspection is conducted, the monitoring assesses the project's compliance with the affirmative marketing plan.

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 2023-2024 for the HOME program.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

The City takes action to foster and maintain affordable housing by partnering with local developers, exploring creative financing options, and coordinating with the State to preserve the affordability of projects that are being sold at the end of the tax credit compliance period. Additionally, the City has added affordable housing bonuses and financial incentives to the City's Unified Development Code to incentivize the development and maintenance of affordable housing.

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	144	213
Tenant-based rental assistance	50	38
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	52	18
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	5	67
Total	251	336

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

For FY 2023-2024, the City of Las Vegas partnered with Access to HealthCare Network, Aid for AIDS of Nevada, CPLC Nevada, Inc., The Just One Project, Golden Rainbow of Nevada, 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 report for detailed accomplishments.

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	1	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours		89,093			
Total Section 3 Worker Hours		12,259			
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours		13			

Table 15 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.		1			
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).		1			
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).		1			
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.		1			
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.		1			
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.		1			
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.		1			
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.		1			
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					
Other.					

Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

The HOME program had one project completed during FY 23-24 subject to the new Section 3 requirements. The project, Eastern Land Senior Apartments, did not meet the Section 3 benchmarks and reported on the qualitative efforts undertaken to demonstrate compliance.