



HUD Annual Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report FY 2022-2023

Prepared by the Department of Neighborhood Services September 2023

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.

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	4	2	50.00%	4	1	25.00%
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	76	17.88%	210	23	10.95%
HIV/AIDS Homeless Prevention	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	10405	4333	41.64%	588	1461	40.24%
Prevent and End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	161830	799	0.49%	0	59	100%

Prevent and End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	440	0	0%	0	0	0%
Prevent and End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1130	691	61.15%	2236	691	30.90%
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	1980	40.46%	633	880	139.02%
Provide Community and Supportive Services	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	57	57.00%	16	24	150%
Provide Community and Supportive Services	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1000	0	0%	0	0	0%

CAPER

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Provide Decent and Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / State HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	1500	825	55.00%	300	488	162.66%
Provide Decent and Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / State HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	2000	0	0%	150	0	0%

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 2022-2023 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 Caridad Charity, 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 the 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 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	462	6		
Black/African American	423	4		
Asian	48	1		
American Indian/American Native	6			
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	24			
Black/African American & White	0			
Other Multiracial	0			

Ethnicity Category				
Hispanic/Latino	72	1		
Not Hispanic	891			

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

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, washing 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.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	5,192,555	1,743,000.73
HOME	public - federal	2,611,905	85,096.52
HOPWA	public - federal	3,105,654	762,405.04
ESG	public - federal	451,692	262,667.87

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 Homeless Resource Center Construction, Health & Wellness Center Construction

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The resources made available during the 2022-2023 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.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	4,538,424
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	17,500
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	4,555,924
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)	4,360,083.22

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 (LV21)	4/4/2023	7,500	0	0	0	0	0	7,500
Desert Oasis II (LV20)	12/20/2022	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	10,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE Report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning 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	Hasidic Jews	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	88	0	1	0	14	2	71
Dollar Amount	40,250,344	0	144,000	0	7,806,268	1,106,962	31,193,113
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male				
Contracts							
Number	0	0	0				
Dollar Amount	0	0	0				
Sub-Contracts							
Number	88	8	80				
Dollar Amount	40,250,344	1,447,374	38,802,970				

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	363	386
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	103	102
Total	466	488

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	488
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	166	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	466	488

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

As anticipated, three affordable housing projects reached completion during the fiscal year, meeting our total goal of number of households assisted. 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 was funded \$250,000 in CDBG Rehabilitation Funds to provide critical repairs to 27 households. Due to supplies being on backorder and construction timeline issues, Rebuilding Together completed repairs on 24 households and did not spend all the allocated funds.

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.

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	7	0
Low-income	10	11
Moderate-income	7	0
Total	24	11

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

In addition to eleven HOME units, five units were restricted for extremely low-income households using match funding from the State of Nevada Account for Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AAHTF).

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 to conduct homeless outreach. Salvation Army was granted \$117,866.00 and WestCare of Nevada was granted \$149,205.00 in 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 to expand City's MORE (Multiagency 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 65 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 provider, 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 city funds two local non-profits to assist people out of homelessness and into safe shelter. Both ESG-funded

programs work closely with other organizations and bridge the gap between the agencies, and individuals living on the street.

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 2022-2023 program year, 88 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 59 families through case management, whereby 47 families were able to obtain housing and 60% of adult head of households were able to obtain employment.

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 2022-2023 program year.

The City of Las Vegas Recuperative Care Center (RCC) assisted 242 individuals during the 2022-2023 program year, with 55% 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.

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 has recently allocated ESG funds to support an in-house Housing Stabilization program, which supports individuals and families experiencing a housing crisis. The program provides homeless prevention services to people who are currently housed but at imminent risk of homelessness. Financial services include services to remain housed or connect clients to alternate housing arrangements. Prevention services are provided in the form of rental assistance, utility payments, arrears, or any combinations of services. Relocation services include application fees, deposits, and moving costs. These services are invaluable and help at-risk individuals and families avoid falling into homelessness.

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 38 clients during the 2022-2023 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.

The CARE Team identifies individuals experiencing homelessness, chemical dependency, mental health crisis, trauma, hopelessness and incarceration related to nonviolent events and provides a safe environment for access to individualized care, support and referral to appropriate community resources. The case managers aim to eliminate barriers including; behavioral health services (provides medication management referrals, talk therapy appointments, crisis intervention), medical appointments, housing and program referrals, connection to detox, education resources, work force connection and transportation.

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

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 services 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, assistance with healthcare and benefits assistance. 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.

CDBG-CV & ESG-CV funds were used in collaboration with Clark County and North Las Vegas to fund Operation HOME! a Rapid Rehousing Program through September 2022. Operation HOME! was launched to revamp how city, county, and federal agencies work together and increase the speed and effectiveness with which the system helps people experiencing homelessness move into housing. This specific project was intended to provide rapid rehousing services and support to homeless individuals, prioritizing those who are at increased risk of experiencing severe illness from COVID-19.

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:

As part of HUD's Section 18 repositioning strategy, the SNRHA was approved for the new Section 18/RAD Blend program to redevelop the 200-unit James Down Towers Senior Housing Development. The property has converted from a Public Housing Development to a Project Based Voucher Development utilizing 4% LIHTC and Tax-Exempt Bonds and is currently under rehabilitation construction with the first 49 units. Under the new Section 18/RAD Blend 60% of the units (120 units) will be partially disposed and converted as Tenant Protection Voucher Units and 40% of the units (80 units) will transfer out of public housing and transferred to RAD Project Based Voucher Units. The agency received funding through a 4% Bond LIHTC and City of Las Vegas Volume Cap Bonds. Construction began in June 2023 and is scheduled for completion in September 2024.

The agency submitted and received approval for a 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credit application to convert the Hulum Homes Development from public housing to project-based voucher units under the RAD Program. The fifty-nine (59) units, common buildings and site area will undergo a comprehensive modernization to preserve the units as affordable units. Rehabilitation construction is scheduled to begin September 2023 with a completion date of November 2024.

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. The application was submitted to HUD on July 12, 2021.

In November 2021, under its Choice Neighborhood Initiative 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 serving as the Housing Sector. The Transformation Plan must be submitted no later than November 2023, with the hopes of receiving an Implementation Plan, which could provide from \$30-50 million funding to redevelop the Marble Manor Community. The Final Plan will be submitted to HUD in November 2023 and the agency will complete an application for a HUD Implementation Grant to master develop the property. 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.

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.

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. A Request For Proposal has been issued to partner with developers to increase the amount of affordable housing throughout Southern Nevada. In addition, a Developer's Conference is in the planning stages to match the resources that the SNRHA has available with developers to increase the amount of new affordable housing through new construction and/or acquisition rehabilitation.

The State of Nevada has made funds available under the ARPA Home Means Nevada Initiative. The SNRHA submitted twenty (20) pre-applications for funding in four (4) categories that included new and land acquisition. The State of Nevada approved the SNRHA to move to the next step for application submittal. Applications are being prepared to develop new construction on vacant lots, preservation of aging public and affordable developments and extraordinary repairs at several public housing developments.

The SNRHA submitted six final application for new construction and preservation. The application for Hullum Homes was withdrawn due to the agency receiving 9% LIHTC. The

remaining five applications have been awarded to develop affordable housing at the Old Rose Gardens, Duncan and Edwards, 28th & Sunrise and Bennett Gardens Phase II vacant parcels. Preliminary plans are to construct approximately three hundred (300) new affordable housing units on these parcels. The application to preserve the 100 unit Janice Brooks Bay Development was also approved. The SNRHA has selected Architects to complete design drawings for Janice Brooks Bay & Marion Bennett Plaza Phase which will be self-developed. Developer partners have been selected for the vacant Old Rose Gardens, Duncan and Edwards and 28th & Sunrise parcels. Construction is expected to begin no later than fall/winter 2024.

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 495 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 64 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:

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

Effective October 1, 2023 SNRHA will also have a ROSS Programs at:

- Simmons Manor
- Hampton Court
- Ernie Cragin

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
- 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, 78 PH residents completed financial literacy training, three (3) became 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, FY21, rendered 5 new hires. This program can now be found under SNRHA's Contracts and Procurement department.

SNRHA continues to work PH sites to develop Resident Councils. Several have erected since the HUD waiver under PIH 2020-13 (HA), REV-1, Section PH-8, 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," concluded. At this time, there are four (4) active councils, one of which is actively working with the SNRHA/City of Las Vegas Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI) 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. One unique grant was awarded to place desktop computers, modems, and printers at three (3) PH senior sites. Free tablets with one year's paid internet access has been secured through one of our partners for our senior sites as well.

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 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 funds 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 2023 the SHIFT program provided assistance to 107 homeowners.

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 City used ESG funding for two agencies under 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), which 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 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. Since its inception, the Courtyard in partnership with CPLC Nevada, Inc. has served over 6,000 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 1,000 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 Keolis, 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. City of Las Vegas staff determined fifteen stops as essential services specific to the unsheltered homeless population. The three shuttles operate from 9am-6pm during a 2-hour 15-minute loop of service providers. These stops are made four times a day to service providers starting at the Courtyard Homeless Resource Center and including several other service providers around the city. In the past year the Arrow program has provided transportation to over 3,200 homeless individuals.

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. Homeless Navigators 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.

In 2021, the City of Las Vegas completed a targeted grassroots engagement survey aimed to better understand the needs of a specific downtown-adjacent neighborhood as part of revitalization efforts to improve living conditions, increase affordable housing stock, and support the growth/success of local businesses. The survey conducted identified three top areas of concern from the community: homelessness, public safety, and beautification/cleanliness.

As a result of the community feedback received, the City of Las Vegas created the *Listos y Seguros* pilot initiative. *Listos y Seguros*, which translates from Spanish to “ready and safe”. The *Listos y Seguros* project aims to support safe and secure neighborhoods by building connections between residents, businesses, City, and public safety staff. The program includes (but is not limited to) the following areas: public safety and security issues, life safety concerns, cleanliness and beautification, youth activity and programming, and empowering and building trust with the community.

Beginning in February 2023, the City conducted a door-to-door engagement campaign within the NRSA to create an awareness of a series of community resource fairs that were conducted throughout the spring months. In total, four (4) neighborhood resource fairs were held in collaboration with public safety and community partners to provide resources such as police and homeless services information to residents. An estimated 291 persons attended the series of events.

In July 2023, HUD officially accepted and approved the City's application of the proposed focus area as a NRSA. The revitalization plan is currently transitioning from the planning to implementation phase.

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. 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.

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 100 households 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 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 stake holders 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.

Through the Operation Home Rapid Rehousing Program, funded by ESG-CV & CDBG-CV, landlord engagement was a critical component. In an effort to streamline housing identification efforts within Southern Nevada, Operation Home teamed up with the community-driven landlord engagement and unit acquisition team to purchase rights to a centralized rental listing database called Padmission. A Program Landlord Outreach Specialist recruits landlords to provide housing opportunities for the target population, address potential barriers to landlord participation, and negotiate screening criteria. The program staff worked with the household to identify units that fits client needs, including location, number of bedrooms, access to transportation, and whether shared housing would be desirable.

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 51 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. Three 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 90-day bus campaign and placed four advertisements 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 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.

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. The monitoring team continues to work 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.

There were no changes in the City's program objectives.

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

No, the City of Las Vegas does not have any open BEDI grants.

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

N/A

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	90 day cure period
Desert Oasis II	11/28/2022	38	11/28/2060	4	90 day cure period
Desert Pines Family Apartments Rehabilitation	7/7/2016	15	7/7/2031	9	Clear
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	Clear
Ethel Mae Robinson II	6/27/2011	50	2/29/2062	4	Clear
Harmony Senior Apts (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	Clear
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	Clear
Ruby Duncan Senior Apartments	2/28/2020	10	2/28/2030	6	90 day cure period
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	Clear
Senator Richard Bryan II	6/25/2010	30	6/25/2040	4	Clear
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	23	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 2022-2023 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.

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	156	234
Tenant-based rental assistance	50	41
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	10	28
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	116	123
Total	327	426

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

For FY 2022-2023, 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, 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	3	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	97,765				
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	1,025				
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0				

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.					
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).					
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.	1				
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
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.	1				
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.					
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.	1				
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
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.					
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.	1				

Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	LAS VEGAS
Organizational DUNS Number	030381610
UEI	
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	
Last Name	Thomas
Suffix	
Title	Director, Department of Neighborhood Services

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	495 South Main
Street Address 2	
City	Las Vegas
State	NV
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	7022291836
Extension	
Fax Number	
Email Address	kgibson@LasVegasNevada.GOV

ESG Secondary Contact

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

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2022
Program Year End Date	06/30/2023

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army of Nevada
City: Las Vegas
State: Nevada
Zip Code: 89107
UEI: NKL2VGGYMF9
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Charitable Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$117,866.00

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: WestCare of Nevada, Inc
City: Las Vegas
State: Nevada
Zip Code: 89104
UEI: GTFHJ6VH9HM3
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Charitable Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$149,205.00

CR-65 - Persons Assisted – Leave Blank: Reported in Sage CAPER

4. Persons Served –

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities -

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities -

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

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities -

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

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities -

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

Table 23 – Special Population Served

**CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes –Reported in Sage
CAPER**

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	
Number of New Units – Conversion	
Total Number of bed - nighths available	
Total Number of bed - nights provided	
Capacity Utilization	

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

CR-75 – Expenditures - Leave Blank: Reported in Sage CAPER

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention			

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing			

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal			

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2020	2021	2022

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended**11f. Match Source**

	2020	2021	2022
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2020	2021	2022

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities