

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.

During the 2018 Program Year, 551 units of affordable multi-family housing were completed, 231 being newly constructed units for seniors, 312 units for mixed income families and 49 veteran/special need units. One hundred twelve (112) households received rental assistance; 65 through the Hospital to Home Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), for homeless individuals leaving the hospital and 47 CABHI TBRA which serves chronically homeless dually diagnosed individuals.

In FY 2018, the Clark County FY 2015-2019 CDBG Capital Improvement Plan entered its fourth year. Capital Improvement Projects that were completed (awaiting final billing) in 2018 include the following:

Winchester Cultural Center Addition and Renovation includes a new fitness room, computer lab, art studio, and classroom. This project delivers activities to benefit low to moderate income residents in this area, offer educational classes and hands-on computer training.

Sandy Valley Peace Park improvements include; pedestrian walking trail, splash pad and water system improvements which will help to improve the health and wellness of the residents in this rural community.

Cora Coleman Senior Center multi-purpose room expansion was completed in January 2019. The facility provides programs, classes and activities to the senior population age 55+.

A new 4,000 square foot development, the Spring Mountain Youth Residential Center (SMYRC) was completed and a grand opening was held May 15, 2019. This facility is a re-entry program that provides a residential structured setting in the community to 15 youth in a transitional stage between Spring Mountain Youth Camp and their Home.

Capital Improvement Project progress in 2018:

Nevada Partners Workforce Development Center, a new development of a 16,326 square foot 2-story mixed use building was completed in March 2019. This facility includes 2 instructional spaces, computer lab, conference room, large meeting space, various offices and offers occupational skills training in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields, particularly in the areas of unmanned aerial systems, healthcare, film production and pre-apprenticeship training.

Molasky mini-soccer field project was originally designed to construct a softball field. Unresolved issues required the original contract to be terminated and the project to be re-designed. This project will benefit all the residents of this low-moderate income service area by delivering a new recreational amenity that will provide opportunities for exercise that are within walking distance, and will support improved health, fitness, and the quality of life in the neighborhood.

The City of North Las Vegas completed work on ADA sidewalks in the area bordered on the west by Decatur Road, on the north by Craig Road, on the east by Valley Drive and on the south by Alexander. North Las Vegas City Council approved the final notice of completion for project on October 3, 2018.

The North Las Vegas Water valve project (IDIS #3318) project is very near completion and NLV is waiting for final documentation. The Water Valve project should go to NLV City Council for final close out by September 21, 2019, no later than October 2.

The North Las Vegas Taylor & Reynolds Waterline project (IDIS # 3366) is complete. NLV is waiting on Notice Of Termination (NOT) from the Nevada Department Environmental Protection (NDEP's) storm water pollution prevention program (SWPPP). The contractor submitted necessary forms to NDEP on May 30. Project will go to City Council for completion once NDEP's NOT approval is received.

The City of Mesquite continued working on projects to improve public parks. Boulder City completed the work on Lakeview Park improvements and the Elm Street retaining wall, as well as the jurisdiction's public service projects.

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
Prevent and End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2000	10398	519.90%			
Prevent and End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	200	799	399.50%	67	112	167.16%
Prevent and End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	25000	17062	68.25%	5205	2710	52.07%
Prevent and End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	350	1270	362.86%	75	797	1,062.67%

Prevent and End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	20	30	150.00%			
Provide Community and Supportive Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5000	6075	121.50%	250	0	0.00%
Provide Community Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50000	104638	209.28%	52330	14025	26.80%
Provide Community Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	100	39	39.00%			

Provide Decent and Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Non- Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$ / Low Income Housing Trust Fund: \$3618805 / State of Nevada HOME Program: \$ / State of Nevada HOME: \$790071	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	2000	1110	55.50%	604	712	117.88%
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Provide Decent and Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Non- Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$ / Low Income Housing Trust Fund: \$3618805 / State of Nevada HOME Program: \$ / State of Nevada HOME: \$790071	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	500	341	68.20%			
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Provide Decent and Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Non- Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$ / Low Income Housing Trust Fund: \$3618805 / State of Nevada HOME Program: \$ / State of Nevada HOME: \$790071	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0.00%			
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Provide Decent and Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Non- Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$ / Low Income Housing Trust Fund: \$3618805 / State of Nevada HOME Program: \$ / State of Nevada HOME: \$790071	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	250	9	3.60%	13	0	0.00%
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Provide Decent and Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Non- Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$ / Low Income Housing Trust Fund: \$3618805 / State of Nevada HOME Program: \$ / State of Nevada HOME: \$790071	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	150	15	10.00%			
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Provide Decent and Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Non- Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$ / Low Income Housing Trust Fund: \$3618805 / State of Nevada HOME Program: \$ / State of Nevada HOME: \$790071	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	100	79	79.00%			
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Provide Decent and Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Non- Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$ / Low Income Housing Trust Fund: \$3618805 / State of Nevada HOME Program: \$ / State of Nevada HOME: \$790071	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	100	39	39.00%			
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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.

Winchester Cultural Center Expansion will increase the quality of life for residents of low to moderate income and provide opportunities with a new fitness room for residents which may result in weight loss and improved health, a new classroom for educational and computer classes to learn marketable skills to assist young students obtain their first job or for adults re-entering the workforce or residents considering a career change and art and activity classes to improve morale, health, reduce loneliness and depression. Public based art and cultural experiences contribute positively to community development, create a positive social environment resulting in greater civic participation, lower student truancy rates, lower delinquency rates and builds bridges across ethnic divides.

Cora Coleman Senior Center Expansion will serve and benefit low and moderate income persons by offering programs, activities, classes and events that target the senior population age 55+. Studies have shown that seniors receive benefits from participating in programs held at senior centers such as; improved physical and mental health from exercise and active recreation classes, enhanced well-being from participation in social activities, art or leisure activities can offset depression and loneliness which seniors often suffer.

CDBG funds have been invested in Winchester Community Center's expansion and Cora Coleman Senior Center's expansion projects that will serve community members with places to gather for activities and social connection.

Sandy Valley Peace Park improves the quality of life in this rural community by providing a gathering place for children and adults to enjoy outdoor activities like the new splash pad and trails.

Spring Mountain Youth Residential Center (Boys) provides a safe environment in which to rehabilitate youth offenders and decrease the chance of recidivism.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	3,210	17	1,106
Black or African American	731	12	1,794
Asian	183	0	52
American Indian or American Native	6	0	29
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7	0	26
Total	4,137	29	3,007
Hispanic	904	1	552
Not Hispanic	3,466	28	2,677

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

Narrative

The number of families assisted for the HOME Program indicates those living in HOME-funded units only. The numbers served in the developments when including non-HOME-funded units is much higher.

Among ESG participants assisted, 205 identified as multiple races and do not appear in the numbers as any one of the races above. 51 either didn't know their race or refused to supply the information.

Families assisted through CDBG, HOME and ESG-funded programs are more likely to be minority households, particularly African-American, which reflects the known poverty rates among various races and ethnicities. For example, in 2017, 25 percent of African-Americans in Clark County lived below the Federal poverty line, and 19.6 percent of Hispanics lived in poverty, as opposed to just over 12.0 percent of white community members.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Available	Made	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	7,664,005		9,464,884
HOME	public - federal	5,710,807		6,759,943
ESG	public - federal	615,884		484,858
Other	public - state	4,408,876		3,727,707

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The Other funding line includes State HOME funds of \$752,435 for PY 2018, \$1,927,128 in PY 2018 Account for Affordable Housing Trust Funds and \$1,629,313 in Account for Affordable Housing Trust Funds and state HOME from previous years. Other funding sources were used toward Oquendo Road Senior Apartments, Flamingo Pines Apartments phase 1, Dorothy Kidd Senior Mobile Home Park, Rose Gardens Senior Apartments, Tenant Based Rental Assistance and Single Family Owner Occupied Rehabilitation.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Boulder Highway Revitalization Area			
Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite	100		Low/Mod Income Areas and Low/Mod Income People
North Las Vegas Choice Neighborhood			

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Investments in the overall area of Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite include the North Las Vegas infrastructure improvements, Rose Gardens Senior Housing, ESG projects for shelter and rapid rehousing, public service projects in Boulder City, road improvements and park improvements in Boulder City, and parks projects in Mesquite.

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.

HOME matching requirements were fulfilled through use of Low Income Housing Trust Funds that were allocated to Clark County from the State of Nevada Housing Division. These funds were used for Tenant Based Rental Assistance Hospital to Home and CAHBI Programs, as outlined in the HOME Match Fiscal Year Summary.

ESG funds were matched 1:1 through a variety of sources that included Outside Agency Grants funds from Clark County, Emergency Food and Shelter Program Funds, and state of Nevada funding from sources such as VAWA, SAMHSA, as well as private donors and foundations. ESG subrecipients submit match documentation with each drawdown to ESG staff to ensure compliance with this requirement.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	9,206,611
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	510,912
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	9,717,523
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	923,744
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	8,793,779

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
Tenant Based Rental Assistance 3	11/15/2018	31,682	0	0	0	0	0	31,682
Tenant Based Rental Assistance 1	10/16/2018	35,145	0	0	0	0	0	35,145
Tenant Based Rental Assistance 10	03/14/2019	24,107	0	0	0	0	0	24,107
Tenant Based Rental Assistance 11	03/15/2019	27,595	0	0	0	0	0	27,595
Tenant Based Rental Assistance 12	04/04/2019	23,199	0	0	0	0	0	23,199
Tenant Based Rental Assistance 13	04/11/2019	25,985	0	0	0	0	0	25,985

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
Tenant Based Rental Assistance 14	05/13/2019	23,314	0	0	0	0	0	23,314
Tenant Based Rental Assistance 15	05/23/2019	24,519	0	0	0	0	0	24,519
Tenant Based Rental Assistance 16	06/12/2019	23,892	0	0	0	0	0	23,892
Tenant Based Rental Assistance 17	06/12/2019	20,361	0	0	0	0	0	20,361
Tenant Based Rental Assistance 18	07/01/2019	24,617	0	0	0	0	0	24,617
Tenant Based Rental Assistance 19	07/10/2019	22,592	0	0	0	0	0	22,592

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
Tenant Based Rental Assistance 2	10/17/2018	11,183	0	0	0	0	0	11,183
Tenant Based Rental Assistance 20	08/01/2019	22,634	0	0	0	0	0	22,634
Tenant Based Rental Assistance 4	11/19/2018	17,986	0	0	0	0	0	17,986
Tenant Based Rental Assistance 5	12/12/2018	22,760	0	0	0	0	0	22,760
Tenant Based Rental Assistance 6	12/13/2018	24,838	0	0	0	0	0	24,838
Tenant Based Rental Assistance 7	01/15/2018	48,168	0	0	0	0	0	48,168

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
Tenant Based Rental Assistance 8	02/19/2019	27,592	0	0	0	0	0	27,592
Tenant Based Rental Assistance 9	02/26/2019	28,743	0	0	0	0	0	28,743

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
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
5,000	2,271,716	56,743	0	2,214,974

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 American Indian or Pacific Islander	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	3,963,079	0	0	0	3,963,079	0
Number	15	0	0	0	15	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	1,424,528	1,424,528	0			
Number	13	13	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

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 American Indian	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 American Indian	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	116	312
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	588	400
Total	704	712

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	704	712
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	704	712

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The tables above show 105 rental housing units completed at Russell III Senior Apartments, 264 family housing units at Boulder Pines I & II, 48 family housing units at Donna Louise, 120 senior units at Rose Gardens, 49 special needs units at Patriot Place and 126 senior units at Madison Palms of which 54 are 50% AMI units. For affordable housing developments, there is a lag time between the allocation of funds and the construction and completion of units, so occupancy typically is not realized in the same year that funding is allocated. Meanwhile, the Clark County HOME Consortium also receives State HOME and Low Income Housing Trust Funds, which result in the production of many affordable housing units that are not counted in the numbers above as they are not Federal HOME funded projects. The Clark County HOME Consortium is on track to produce the 2000 units identified in its strategic plan.

Several rental housing developments are nearly completed and even leased, but not yet completed in IDIS. Projects that have been funded and are now in development, under construction or complete, but, awaiting final paperwork include Carefree Living Overton Senior Apartments renovation (20 units), Fort Apache Senior Apartments (193 units), Allegiance Apartments - Veterans Supportive Housing II (50 units), Stepping Stone Apartments (10 units), City Impact Senior Housing (66 units), Oquendo Senior Apartments (177 units) and Espinoza Terrace Senior Apartment renovation (100 units). The newest developments approved in 2019 include Blue Diamond Senior Apartments (180 units), Desert Oasis II (43 units), North 5th Street 2 Apartments (116 units), Flamingo Pines 3 senior (43 units) and rehabilitation of 39 units of affordable rural housing, Old Mill Village. These developments will be funded through a combination of HOME, State HOME and AHTF monies and represent a total of 998 units of affordable housing that will come online in the next two years.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The Clark County HOME Consortium will continue to focus on projects that are underway as well as other efforts with the production of affordable multi-family housing, which is the most effective way to meet the housing needs of people at or below 50% of the area median income. Projects are listed in the section above.

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	0	120
Low-income	0	385
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	0	505

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

As is typical, CDBG funds during Program Year 2018 primarily were used for projects other than housing. Therefore, CDBG shows no beneficiaries for Affordable Housing. HOME funds focus on renter households at 50 percent of area median income and below. Of the HOME assisted households, 71 percent had incomes below 50 percent AMI and 22 percent had incomes below 30 percent AMI. The low-income households were renter households with incomes between 30%-50% of area median income. Low Income Housing Trust Funds were also used to provide Tenant Based Rental Assistance to 112 households of very low incomes, and those numbers are not included in the totals above.

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

To coordinate across healthcare, behavioral health, criminal justice and other fields, CC had three community outreach teams to provide coordinated entry and outreach to homeless clients--the Mobile Crisis Intervention Team (MCIT), Vivo and LINK Outreach. These teams prioritize outreach to high risk adults without children and include Spanish speakers, mental health and substance abuse practitioners and social workers. They use the Community Housing Assessment Tool to prioritize referrals to supportive housing, including, transitional housing, rapid re-housing and permanent housing. HMIS is the case management portal of record.

MCIT provides crisis intervention, assessment, and referral to services, responding to requests for outreach from elected officials, departments, business and citizens. During this reporting period: 1,280 contacts were referred for shelter; 318 referrals were made for legal services; 691 contacts were referred for medical treatment; 828 were referred for mental health services; 748 referred for substance abuse services; 435 received assistance with obtaining documents. MCIT also conducted 1,561 unique outreaches and 516 follow-ups.

The VIVO team primarily focused on chronically homeless individuals with co-occurring mental health and substance use. VIVO's goal was to provide treatment, intensive case management, supportive services and linkages to stable housing. The program focused on behavioral health treatment and other recovery-oriented services; coordination of housing and services; and efforts to connect clients to health insurance, Medicaid and other programs. From July 1, 2018 through September 30, 2018, the VIVO team connected with 121 chronically homeless individuals. Of the 121 persons served by Vivo, 102 have secured permanent housing. VIVO team outreach services ended September 30, 2018.

The LINK (Linkages, Intervention, Navigation and Knowledge) Outreach team's primary purpose is to find the most vulnerable, presumed chronically homeless clients from the Coordinated Entry Community Queue, provide bridge housing and prepare them for a Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) opportunity.

During this reporting period 79 people were served by LINK Outreach. Of the 79 persons served by LINK Outreach, 38 have secured permanent housing while the remaining clients received temporary bridge housing and stabilization services until permanent supportive housing become available.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

CCSS supports year round emergency shelter housing needs of homeless persons. According to the Housing Inventory Count (HIC), within Clark County (CC), there are 1,795 beds available through Catholic Charities, CCSS, Family Promise, HELP of Southern Nevada, HopeLink of Southern Nevada, Las Vegas Rescue Mission, Living Grace Homes, Nevada Behavioral Health Systems, Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth, Safe House, Safe Nest, Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services, The Salvation Army, and The Shade Tree, and WestCare.

CCSS and all local jurisdictions support a regional budget for all of southern Nevada to provide inclement weather beds during the coldest days of the year. During the period November 12, 2018– March 24, 2019, 344 inclement weather beds were supported in Clark County through collaboration among the following agencies: Catholic Charities (180 beds), Hopelink (34 beds), The Salvation Army (105 beds), and The Shade Tree (25 beds).

CCSS is the recipient of funding from the Family Youth Services Bureau under the Administration for Children Youth and Families for the Transitional Living Program which has been used to support a transitional living program through a partnership with Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth, and a maternity group home through Southern Nevada Children First (SNCF). In April 2019, HELP of Southern Nevada assumed the maternity group home component of the project when SNCF discontinued all services. Throughout the CoC, 596 beds of transitional housing were provided via CCSS, FirstMed, Freedom House, HELP of Southern Nevada, HELP USA, Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth, St. Jude’s Ranch for Children, the Salvation Army, and United States Veterans Initiative. Through the newer CoC housing component of transitional housing to rapid re-housing, providers will be able to offer either or both transitional housing or rapid re-housing assistance for up to 24 months. CCSS and St. Jude’s Ranch for Children are in the process of starting projects.

In October 2015, Southern Nevada was declared by our Federal partners as having met Functional Zero for our Veteran population. The CoC continues to use lessons learned from reaching Functional Zero for our

Veterans population to sustain this status and to attain goals of Functional Zero for the chronically homeless. Since 2017, the Built for Zero working group has met monthly to develop projects that may provide permanent supportive housing dedicated to high risk populations. In 2019, CCSS provided grant funds to Lutheran Social Services of Nevada and HELP of Southern Nevada, to support a Built for Zero public-private partnership. The grant funds provided by CCSS are intended to provide 12 months of rental assistance for a total of 40 households, between the two agencies, while the Sands Cares Foundation is funding case management and supportive services.

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

Several CC programs assist low-income individuals and families to avoid becoming homeless, especially during high-risk events such as exiting health-care/mental health facilities, foster care and correctional institutions. Programs include STAR TH-RRH, Healthy Living, and Hospital to Home (H2H).

STAR TH-RRH addresses the needs of highly vulnerable, non-chronically homeless households that cycle in and out of jails, emergency rooms, psychiatric facilities, and other high cost systems. The project provides frequent users with transitional and/or rapid rehousing and wrap around services necessary to become stable, address the causes of homelessness, and reduce the population in detention centers, recidivism and exits to homelessness. The program adds 93 RRH units and 23 TH units to the community's housing inventory for the target population.

Healthy Living (PSH) serves medically fragile, chronically homeless households discharged from local hospitals, while Hospital to Home provides rapid rehousing services for medically fragile, non-chronically homeless households discharged from local hospitals. Both programs provide affordable housing and intensive case management with access to behavioral health services and medical care. The program leverages funds from managed care organizations (MCO) that pay for supportive services with CC funds used for rental assistance. Collectively, the programs provide 60 units of RRH and 46 units of PSH.

Step Up, operated by CCSS, is a Young Adult Program for youth who have “aged out” of foster care in Nevada. Youth need to have turned 18 years-old while in foster care in Nevada. The Funds to Assist Former Foster Youth (FAFFY) and Voluntary Court Jurisdiction (VOL JUR) laws make up the Step Up Young Adult Program. The goal is to assist youth make the transition from foster care to economic self-sufficiency. FAFFY is funded by the State of Nevada. Eligible youth may enroll in the FAFFY program between the ages of 18-20; the program ends on their 21st birthday. The VOL JUR program is funded by the State of Nevada under Nevada Revised Statute 432B.591-595 “Voluntary Court Jurisdiction”. Eligible youth may enroll as they are exiting in-care foster care, and end on their 21st birthday. Step Up provides services including but not limited to: Case management, housing assistance, employment assistance, educational assistance, transportation assistance, and other services such as referrals.

Additional agencies serving homeless youth include HELP of Southern Nevada Shannon West Homeless Youth Center, Olive Crest, Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth, and St. Jude’s Ranch for Children. In the winter of 2018-2019, the Las Vegas/Clark County CoC was invited to participate in a 100-Day Challenge towards ending youth homelessness, which was sponsored by HUD. In addition to the agencies listed, Clark County School District, CC Departments of Family Services/Juvenile Justice/Social Service, and Nevada Youth Parole joined the challenge to prevent homelessness for system involved-youth and increase placement for homeless youth. The challenge concluded in March, preventing 51 system-engaged youth from entering homelessness, and housing ---- homeless youth, 10% with new and innovative housing solutions.

On September 24-25, 2018, a jointly hosted Community Training event was provided to incorporate landlord engagement activities and case management training into a single conference. The “Improving Lives: A Community Partnership” event was funded by a CABHI States grant and organized by the Resource & Development and Behavioral Health Units of Clark County Social Service, as well as a the Joint Housing Working Group of the Continuum of Care.

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

Local agencies distributed across Clark County (Clark County Social Service, Emergency Aid of Boulder City, HELP of Southern Nevada, Hopelink of Southern Nevada, Jewish Family Services, Lutheran Social Services of Nevada, the Salvation Army in Las Vegas and Mesquite, United Labor Agency of Nevada) offer rent, utility and/or mortgage assistance to prevent the unnecessary homelessness of households experiencing a temporary crisis. Many local churches and synagogues assist their congregants and members with rental assistance to prevent homelessness.

CC utilizes coordinated outreach efforts to ensure that homeless households are assessed and offered services. The MCIT and VA conduct housing assessments in the field and places clients in the community queue. By using diverse funding opportunities and collaborative efforts with local agencies, the SNH CoC is able to prioritize housing options for those households experiencing homelessness based on the severity of vulnerability and increase services and assistance available to this population.

The HMIS monitors the returns to homelessness and provides reports to providers who are encouraged to monitor their performance in reducing recidivism rates of clients who have exited their programs. The CoC Coordinator provides TA for projects that have high recidivism rates to problem solve and create solutions for clients exiting the program. The CoC intends to provide standardized case management trainings that will assist providers with improving outcomes and reducing recidivism through case management, life skill development training, income and benefit acquisition assistance, employment assistance, medical care access, legal assistance, behavioral healthcare, and job training.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

In March 2015, the SNRHA submitted a RAD application for Rose Gardens and received a CHAP agreement in July 2015. The project was a Bond/4% Tax Credit for the development of a new four story apartment complex consisting of 120 units. The project received HOME Funds allocation in the amount of \$1MIL from Clark County and \$500K from the City of North Las Vegas. Financing closed August 2017 and construction was completed in October 2018.

In 2015, SNRHA submitted Espinoza Terrace (AMP 404) as part of the First Group of its RAD portfolio application. The CHAP was received March 2017. The SNRHA submitted in May 2017 a 9% Tax Credit Application for the Re-development of 100 senior units. The project received HOME Funds in the amount of \$1MIL from Clark County and \$750K from the City of Henderson. Finance closed July 2018 with construction starting immediately. It is scheduled to be completed in December 2019. The SNRHA self-developed this project.

In 2016, SNRHA submitted a Mixed Finance application and a 9% Tax Credit Application for Vera Johnson Manor A (AMP 406). SNRHA received the 9% Tax Credit allocation for the re-development of the 76 units. Financing closed March 2017 and construction was completed in September 2018. SNRHA self-developed this project.

May 2018, the SNRHA submitted a 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credits Application and a Mixed-Finance Proposal to HUD and the NV Housing Division to develop one of the vacant lots. The proposed Wardelle Street Townhouses Project entails the financing for the new construction of approximately (57) family units, and a Community Center/Management Office/Maintenance.

The proposed unit mix will be 24-1 bedroom units, 23 2-bedroom units and 10 3-bedroom units which includes 20 public housing at <30% AMI, 37 project based vouchers (9 at <30% & 28 at <50% AMI). SNRHA will self-develop this project. The project was selected by the Clark County Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) to receive \$1M in HOME Funds from Clark County in March 2018 and applied for \$1.5M in Home Funds from the City of Las Vegas in May 2018. The SNRHA received a reservation for 9% tax Credits in June 2018 with anticipated finance closing and start of construction in October 2019.

In 2015, SNRHA submitted Archie Grant Park (AMP 401) as part of the First Group of its RAD portfolio application. The CHAP was received March 2017. In October of 2018 the SNRHA submitted LIHTC Application for 9% tax credits to the State of Nevada Housing Division for the 125 unit Archie Grant Park Development. A request was made to the City of Las Vegas for \$1.5 mil in Home Funds. Closing is anticipated to occur in September 2019 with construction completion by October 2020. The Archie Grant Park development will be converted to a project based voucher development managed by the SNRHA's Affordable Housing Programs. The SNRHA will self-develop this project.

In March of 2019, the SNRHA issued an RFQ to select a Master Developer for the Mixed Income Redevelopment of Marble Manor. The SNRHA intends to partner with the Master Developer on a large scale redevelopment plan that includes mixed-income, mixed-finance and mixed uses consistent with the UNLV Hundred Plan for the Historic Westside Community final report dated May 2016 and the City of Las Vegas' Downtown Master Plan Vision 2045. The selection of the Master Developer is expected to occur by September 2019. The Authority's other modernization activities are addressing necessary work items in order of priority as established in the Capital Plan.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program had 412 voluntary slots and has completed its commitment for HCV mandatory slots; furthermore, graduated Fifty-six residents – 7 or 9% of whom went on to homeownership.

The SNRHA has 93 partnering agencies as a part of the Program Coordinating Council (PCC) and the SNRHA agency continues to develop partnerships with local service providers, training resources and educational institutions with the goal of making self-sufficiency available to all residents and participants. Commitments with these organizations are established either verbally or through MOU's.

The SNRHA has been approved for funding to provide individual tablets and internet services for 120 seniors at Rose Gardens and 300 families at Marble Manor, Sherman Gardens, Villa Capri and Marble Manor Annex through an initiative with T-Mobile. Surveys were conducted to determine internet connectivity and device availability.

The Authority has two homeownership programs under the Housing Choice Voucher and Public Housing Programs; each program continues to assist low-income families reach the dream of owning a home of their own. In particular, the SNRHA utilizes homeownership counseling as a part of regular programming for the Housing Choice Voucher and Public Housing Programs as FSS Households use Section 8 vouchers towards a home mortgage payment. Seminars are also provided on home purchasing, financial literacy, and housing retention as staff provides housing counseling.

SNRHA expects to expand its Community Partners program with public, private, and faith-based agencies. The SNRHA continues to maintain a job-bank of Section 3 available workers to gain employment with SNRHA Contractors and Service providers as well as other public contracts within the Clark County vicinity. One breakthrough partnership regarding services provided by the SNRHA is a partnership with the AD Guy Knowledge Center/University of Nevada Cooperative extension to provide education and training opportunities for residents interested in pest control, medical field training, and soon they will expand into remediation for mold and asbestos removal.

SNRHA is working hard to secure grants, private donor funds, foundations, and charitable gifts that may promote household self-sufficiency move into homeownership and assist seniors to age in place.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

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

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

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

In 2018, Clark County awarded \$12 million in Private Activity Bonds to Coordinatessd Living of Southern Nevada for the new development of Oquendo Senior Apartments that will provide 201 new units targeting seniors, \$6 million in Private Activity Bonds to the State of Nevada Housing Division for a multifamily housing development in Clark County. An additional \$23.7 million in bonds was awarded to the Nevada Housing Division for their single family homeownership programs, which assists low and moderate income families with obtaining affordable mortgages for homes in southern Nevada. Clark County also awarded the Nevada Rural Housing Authority with \$9.9 million for their single family homeowner programs, which focuses on providing assistance to low-income families in the rural areas of southern Nevada.

Clark County continued discussions with Southern Nevada Strong and the Regional Transportation Commission related to Transit Oriented Development along the Maryland Parkway corridor. The RTC is exploring policies that can result in mixed income development along the corridor, so that transportation such as light rail or buses might serve seniors and other populations who will benefit from public transportation. The group has been considering the impact of Transit Oriented Development on housing in the area.

Clark County continues to use the SNPLMA Section 7(b) provision, thus making available public lands for affordable housing developments and has moved forward with a 5-acre parcel near the northwest corner of Pebble Road and Eastern Avenue, in Las Vegas, Nevada. The site is zoned R-4 which allows a density up to 25 units/acre with a density bonus allowing up to 39 units/acre under a Special Use Permit for Senior Housing. The county received two applications which are under review.

Density bonuses are available for senior and supportive housing through a special permitting process, so that developers can incorporate higher density into these projects. The maximum density allowed in an R-3 zone is 18 dwelling units per gross acre and in an R-4 zone is 25 dwelling units per gross acre. The density bonus increases the R-3 zone to 22 dwelling units per gross acre and the R-4 zone to 39 dwelling units per

gross acre for senior and supportive housing developments, thus assisting with barriers to projects such as Veterans Supportive Housing I and II and various senior housing projects.

Clark County waives the fees for rezoning parcels that will be sites for affordable housing.

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

As housing prices continue to rise in Clark County, affordable housing, particularly for renters at 50 percent of area median income and below, continues to be an issue of concern. In order to address this issue, Clark County is working to fund projects that serve people of extremely low-income or who are experiencing homelessness. For example, Veterans Supportive Housing II will include housing vouchers for the majority of residents. Stepping Stone is another supportive housing example that offers supportive housing to low-income adults with traumatic brain injuries, reducing the need for these individuals to be residents in an institutional care facility.

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

Southern Nevada has a low occurrence of factors that may increase lead exposure among children elsewhere in the United States. The U.S. Center for Disease Control (CDC) asserts that children living in houses that were built prior to 1978 have a greater risk of exposure to lead-based paint. According to the 2016 American Community Survey, 80 percent of homes in Clark County were built after 1979. However, in an effort to implement the Lead Based Paint Regulations, the County and its consortium partners take the following actions.

All CDBG and HOME funded housing programs, including Homebuyer Assistance Programs and Tenant Based Rental Assistance Programs, are required to provide lead-based paint informational brochures to help educate families, particularly those with children. In partnership with UNLV, the City of Las Vegas is implementing a HUD grant for no-cost removal of lead from some of the oldest homes in Clark County. The City of Henderson implemented a similar program several years ago.

The Southern Nevada Health District offers Blood Lead Screening Clinics, which provide testing for children, even if their families do not have insurance. The tests are provided weekly through the Healthy Kids Clinic and will screen children from 1 to 5 years of age for lead poisoning. The Health District also provides

education on prevention of lead poisoning to families and other health care providers. Information is shared in both English and Spanish. The Health District has a lead elimination plan, which explains that the majority of lead exposure cases are from non-traditional sources of lead such as ceramics, imported candies, and risk factors based on parental occupation.

The Clark County School District has a Risk and Environmental Services Department that works to ensure the environmental health and safety of students, families, educators and staff, and the general public on school district property. Among the duties of Environmental Services Section is to provide oversight and compliance with Federal, State, and local environmental and occupational health and safety laws. These activities include asbestos, lead based paint, and mold testing and remediation oversight. If the school district is required to abate or remediate a lead hazard, they are required to conduct and pass clearance tests before the area of the school is put back to use. Remediation work takes place when children are not present, such as during holidays or other scheduled breaks, weekends, staff development days or nights. In early 2018, three schools had remediation of kitchen sinks with detectable lead issues, but no contamination was present in drinking water sources.

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

Many projects and programs funded through HOME and CDBG funds are designed to reduce the number of families in poverty through such avenues as educational opportunities, job training, or affordable housing development. In Program Year 2018, Clark County general funds supported projects that address topics ranging from food and nutrition programs to transitional housing to health care to education.

In FY2019/2020 Clark County's Outside Agency Grant (OAG) provided \$3 million to over 85 community organizations and programs that provide services and assistance that substantially benefits Clark County residents. Selected projects provide services or programs needed by disadvantaged citizens to increase their self-sufficiency and personal independence, programs or events that foster community pride or cohesiveness, and/or strengthen the community's infrastructure. Services include food banks, foster youth assistance, homeless programs and advocacy services. These community organizations provide services and assistance that substantially helps to reduce the number of poverty level families.

CDBG funds have also supported the Nevada Partners Workforce Development Center expansion, this facility is used to provide job skills training in science and technology related areas.

Clark County funded a Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program that is designed to assist families with the most limited means in terms of Area Median Income and provided assistance to 112 households. HELP of Southern Nevada administered the two TBRA programs: Hospital to Home, TBRA for extremely low-income and homeless individuals exiting hospitals or other health care institutions and a program in conjunction with their Cooperative Agreements to Benefit Homeless Individuals (CABHI) efforts with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. This work helps some of the most vulnerable people experiencing homelessness to receive access to housing.

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

Southern Nevada Strong is a regional planning effort with the purpose of developing regional support for long-term economic success and stronger communities. The effort started with a \$3.5 million dollar grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, which provided resources to conduct in-depth research and community engagement focused on the issues facing southern Nevada. Jurisdictions throughout the region have staff who participate in the planning and coordination efforts. Clark County has participated in several working groups including the Housing Task Force and the Regional Analysis of Impediments Task Group. During the 2018 Program Year, staff participated in discussions related to the development of the Maryland Parkway corridor and investment in transportation infrastructure that could attract redevelopment in the area. Staff also participated in the roundtables and committee meetings for a State Committee to Study Issues Regarding Affordable Housing. Regional Analysis of Impediments are underway and all jurisdictions are involved.

Southern Nevada Strong has permanent staffing through the Regional Transportation Commission and continues to address priorities within the community. The entity notes that a critical piece of creating inclusive communities is the ability of vulnerable populations to participate in civic processes. They acknowledge that factors such as income, availability of child care, and access to transportation can have a significant impact on a resident's ability to participate. The priorities in the group's plan help address this issue through improving economic competitiveness and education, investing in complete communities, and increasing transportation choice. Among the specific issues addressed is encouraging an adequate supply of housing that ranges in price, density, ownership and building types.

Southern Nevada Strong continues to engage all sectors of the community in addressing community priorities.

The Nevada Legislature passed more than a dozen bills related to homelessness and housing, some included; SB398, which includes the development or redevelopment of affordable housing and any action taken to ensure the availability or affordability of housing as matters of local concern for counties and cities, SB448, creates an Affordable Housing Tax Credit Program and AB476, which revises provisions concerning affordable housing. This bill reestablishes the Advisory Committee on Housing with the power and duty to review and provide to the Director of the Department and the Administrator of the Division advice, recommendations and other commentary regarding certain matters relating to housing. This bill also creates in statute the Special Committee on Private Activity Bonds.

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

The Southern Nevada Community Development Consortium serves as a major collaborative effort through which the various municipalities, agencies and other federally funded entities in southern Nevada coordinate efforts. Clark County, Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, Boulder City, Mesquite, and Henderson, along with the Southern Nevada Homeless Continuum of Care, Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority, the Nevada Housing Division, and other agencies communicate with one another about projects and other efforts. The members of the Consortium hold bi-monthly meetings at which they report on various activities, coordinate applications for programs and discuss policy and implementation issues. A focus on housing continues to be an emphasis of the CoC plan; therefore, coordination among various HUD programs is essential.

For the HOME Program, Clark County and the City of North Las Vegas renewed the HOME Consortium for HUD funding during the period of 2018-2020. For this period, North Las Vegas became an independent entitlement community for their CDBG funding, but will continue to work closely in coordination with the members of the Southern Nevada Community Development Consortium.

Clark County continues to serve as the lead applicant for the Southern Nevada Homeless Continuum of Care. The CoC works with agencies throughout the region to address gaps in the structure of programming that serves the homeless. Having developed a regional plan, "Help, Hope, Home," the CoC membership includes active participation by local jurisdictions, government agencies, nonprofits, businesses, and representatives from the homeless community. The CoC coordinates funding, performance measurement, inclement weather shelter, and the annual homeless census.

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

In 2018, Clark County continued a contract with Silver State Fair Housing to provide Fair Housing Discrimination testing, trainings, and claim assistance. The County allocated \$125,000 of CDBG administrative funds for these services. During PY 2018, the agency assisted 361 people with general inquiries and specific complaints. Silver State Fair Housing received 361 general housing inquiries from residents of unincorporated Clark County, Boulder City, and Mesquite—an increase of 7.7% over the previous year. They provided assistance including counseling for bona fide housing discrimination claims, referrals to outside agencies for other housing issues, and fair housing support for housing providers and social service agencies. Silver State Fair Housing processed 22 allegations of housing discrimination, a 24% increase. The agency assisted clients in filing 6 housing discrimination complaints with HUD, then worked closely with HUD to track the complaints throughout the process and facilitated communication with complainants. Of the 6 complaints forwarded to HUD, 2 are open at Investigations. There were no conciliations/settlements by HUD. Disability issues generated a large percentage of client inquiries. SSFHC provided assistance to clients with 2 initial and/or follow-up reasonable accommodation/modification requests. 1 of the 2 requests were granted—a 55% success rate. Examples included waiving pet fees or no pet policies for service animals and allowing early release from a lease.

Silver State Fair Housing's grant agreement with Clark County specifies that they use Clark County funding to conduct testing only on bona fide allegations from service area residents. SSFHC did not conduct any testing of bona fide allegations during FY 2018.

Silver State Fair Housing completed fair housing education activities. The agency ran 14 print ads in publications in Las Vegas, Mesquite, Laughlin and Moapa. They conducted a three-month bus kiosk campaign with fair housing ads placed on bus kiosks in unincorporated Clark County. They provided fair housing information and outreach at two events: Disability Awareness Day and La Oportunidad Consumer Expo. They provided fair housing information at 6 Financial Guidance Center first-time homebuyer seminars. Other activities included holding 6 fair housing trainings for real estate licensees, property managers, HOA managers and Board members, and property owners. These included trainings for Spanish speaking providers. A total of 110 attendees were served.

Clark County CRM has a Fair Housing Officer to whom the public is referred when they call about a housing concern. Receptionists are trained to refer calls to this team member or to Silver State Fair Housing. Also, the CRM web page includes information on fair housing.

Clark County continues to support NVHousingSearch.org, the housing locator database of the Housing Division. Households seeking rental property can use the resource and Clark County Social Service works with the NVHousingSearch to develop lists of permanent supportive housing for the most vulnerable populations.

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

Clark County staff and City of North Las Vegas staff monitor subrecipients for Federally funded projects. In terms of how the projects address the plan to end homelessness, monitoring includes gathering information on utilization rates of program and shelters and tracking drawdown rates by nonprofit providers. Through reporting, desk monitoring and on-site monitoring, specific performance measures are tracked. County and City ESG staff work with the CoC Monitoring Working Group to monitor both CoC and ESG subrecipients for performance outcomes and compliance with federal requirements. The CoC has hired a consultant to assist with monitoring, and this consultant will also provide monitoring for ESG projects. Clark County staff will continue to do desk and financial monitoring for ESG.

Each year, the ESG Grants Coordinator also updates the ESG Written Standards, which provide guidance on the areas of focus for homeless projects. The Grants Coordinator collaborates with the CoC in order to coordinate and enhance the community-wide efforts to end homelessness through their strategic plan, "Help, Hope, Home." Applicants and subrecipients for HOME and ESG also have access to resources that are linked from the Community Resources Management web site for their programs. These resources explore topics such as income limits, other eligibility criteria, and rules and regulations.

For each of the projects funded through HUD grants, performance measures and outcomes are included in the agreements that are approved by the Board of County Commissioners and the City Council as listed in the 2018 Action Plan.

In regard to minority business outreach, Clark County's Purchasing Department staffs the Business Development Advisory Council, which was created in 1987 to increase the number of minority, women and small businesses doing business with Clark County. The council is comprised of members who represent small, minority, and/or women owned businesses. Clark County also has created the Business Opportunity and Workforce Development Program, which provides professional guidance and support to build the capacity of small businesses to compete for government contracts. The County's procurement policy requires that formal and informal quotes include at least one quote from a disadvantaged business, and if

not, there must be written justification.

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 is made available for public comment for a 15-day period prior to submittal. The availability of the plan for public comment is advertised in English in the Las Vegas Review Journal and in Spanish in El Tiempo, both widely circulated papers. Interested parties are directed to download the plan from the Community Resources Management web site if they are able or to contact the CRM Principal Planner for a hard copy, if needed. Community members may submit comments by phone, email or in person to the Principal Planner. Public comments are acknowledged in the report after the comment period concludes.

We did not receive any comments.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The City of North Las Vegas became an independent entitlement jurisdiction as of July 1, 2018.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

Clark County has a contract with the Nevada Housing Division for inspections of affordable housing units for HOME and LIHTF. During the 2018 Program Year, NHD inspected units in the following developments: Acapella, Acapella Duet, Agate, Annabelle Pines-Phases I and II, Apache Pines, Arbor Pointe Apartments, Blanchard Arms, Bledsoe Supportive Housing, Bonnie Lane, Boulder Pines I & II, Buena Vista Springs III, Calcaterra (all units), Carol Haynes, Casa Oliva, Cedar Mojave Apartments, Dina Titus Estates, Dr. Luther Mack Jr. Senior Apartments, Ensemble Apartments, Harmon Pines, Harrison Pines, Harrison Pines-Phase III, McFarland Senior Apartments, Ray Rawson, Tempo-Phases I and II, Vintage at Laughlin, Vista Creek. The monitoring log is attached to this report.

These inspections resulted in citing health and safety issues such as trip hazards, loose handrails, expired fire extinguishers, inoperable lights, clogged drains, and doors that didn't latch properly. Issues were resolved during the cure period and verified by NHD to Clark County.

North Las Vegas conducted annual inspections on units owned by three subrecipients. These included: CRER, Inc.-4 units of a four-plex multifamily project: 100 percent of units were inspected and found to be in compliance; Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority - six single family detached units: 75 percent of units were inspected and found to be in compliance. Rose Garden Town Homes - 19 multi-family units: 15 percent of units were inspected and found to be in compliance; Silver Sky at Deer Springs Assisted Living Facility - 5 of the units were inspected and were in compliance; Owens Senior Housing - 4 units were inspected and found to be in compliance.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units.

92.351(b)

As part of the application process for HOME funds, subrecipients are required to describe their marketing strategy for the proposed projects and are asked to give particular attention to plans for Affirmative Marketing. They are asked to describe their strategy for reaching those eligible households that are least likely to apply. Applicants also must complete and submit an Affirmative Marketing Plan, using Form HUD-935.2A, and a Certification Form as attachments to the application. During desk and on-site monitoring for HOME projects, tenant rolls and client lists are reviewed to ensure that subrecipients are providing housing to typically underserved populations.

The HOME Consortium also has an Affirmative Marketing Plan, which includes incorporating the Equal Housing Opportunity logo and slogan into program materials; requiring subrecipients to use affirmative fair housing marketing practices when soliciting renters or buyers; and requiring subrecipients to make a good faith effort to solicit eligible persons who are unlikely to apply for housing assistance. In addition, Clark County continues to engage Silver State Fair Housing in efforts to educate the community about fair housing and to investigate instances of discrimination.

Of the families assisted by HOME funds in PY 2018, 38 percent identified as African-American, and 30 percent identified as Hispanic.

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 Clark County HOME Consortium receipted \$2,271,716 in HOME program income, which when added to the balance of HOME program income at the beginning of Program Year 2018 of \$5,000 and minus \$56,743 which was expended; this resulted in a total of \$2,214,974 in available HOME program income for the year. The Consortium has allocated \$1,761,809.57 program income

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

Within the Clark County HOME Consortium, public sector and non-profit groups have worked to increase the supply of affordable rental and owner occupied housing in Clark County.

In Program Year 2018, Clark County CRM completed Patriot Place, Boulder Pines I & 2, Donna Louise Phase I, Russell III, Madison Palms and Rose Gardens. A number of other developments that are well underway and anticipated to be complete by the end of 2020; Allegiance Apartments, Carefree living Overton, Espinoza Terrace, and Oquendo Road Senior Apartments.

Clark County provided \$29,725,991 million in 2018 Private Activity Bond Cap for the State of Nevada Housing Division (NHD) to provide homebuyer assistance through the low-interest Single Family Mortgage Program. Between June 1, 2018 and June 1, 2019, the NHD assisted 3,454 families in Clark County with the homebuyer programs, which represented \$764,665,400 million in mortgages and more than \$30 million in down payment assistance. During the 2018 Program Year, NHD also was able to provide financing for 456 units of rental housing in the following developments: Tenaya Senior Apartments and North 5th Street Apartments. Both of these projects were also assisted by NHD's Growing Affordable Housing Program, thus increasing the use of tax-exempt bonds and 4% low-income housing tax credits. In Program Year 2018, Clark County also transferred \$9,908,663 in Private Activity Bond Cap to Nevada Rural Housing Authority. Nevada Rural Housing Authority supported 153 loans to finance single family residential housing. 2018 Private Activity Bond funds in the amount of \$9.4 million also supported development of Fort Apache Senior Apartments by Coordinated Living of Southern Nevada which was also awarded HOME/LIHFT funds in program year 2018.

Clark County expended HOME/LIHFT funds on a number of new construction developments in PY 2018: Fort Apache Senior Apartments, Oquendo Road Senior Apartments, Flamingo Pines 1, and City Impact Center. State HOME funds supported the development of Spear Street Project and North 5th Street, in North Las Vegas. Clark County also funded the rehabilitation of Walnut Street Apartments, two fourplexes, using Low-Income Housing Trust Funds; this project was completed early 2019.

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	CLARK COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	083782953
EIN/TIN Number	886000028
Identify the Field Office	SAN FRANCISCO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Las Vegas/Clark County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Dr
First Name	Tameca
Middle Name	A
Last Name	Ulmer
Suffix	0
Title	Grants Coordinator

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	1600 Pinto Lane
Street Address 2	0
City	Las Vegas
State	NV
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	7024555025
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	Tameca.Ulmer@clarkcountynv.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix Ms
First Name KRISTIN
Last Name COOPER
Suffix 0
Title Manager
Phone Number 7024555032
Extension 0
Email Address krc@clarkcountynv.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2018
Program Year End Date 06/30/2019

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SALVATION ARMY

City: LAS VEGAS

State: NV

Zip Code: ,

DUNS Number:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 92417

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES

City: LAS VEGAS

State: NV

Zip Code: ,

DUNS Number:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 24932

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Help of Southern Nevada

City: Las Vegas

State: NV

Zip Code: 89119, 5280

DUNS Number: 165099326

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 48133

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Family Promise

City: Las Vegas

State: NV

Zip Code: 89101, 5511

DUNS Number: 808208412

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 32404

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SAFE HOUSE

City: Henderson

State: NV

Zip Code: 89014, 7901

DUNS Number: 124561718

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 40235

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: HELP OF SOUTHERN NEVADA

City: Las Vegas

State: NV

Zip Code: 89119, 5280

DUNS Number: 165099326

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 55161

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: HOPELINK

City: Henderson

State: NV

Zip Code: 89015, 6120

DUNS Number: 137358391

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 41195

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: NEVADA PARTNERSHIP FOR HOMELESS YOUTH

City: Las Vegas

State: NV

Zip Code: 89119, 4212

DUNS Number: 185589502

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 30386

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SALVATION ARMY LAS VEGAS

City: Las Vegas

State: NV

Zip Code: 89107, 4506

DUNS Number: 074629460

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 83462

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE SHADE TREE

City: Las Vegas

State: NV

Zip Code: 89101,

DUNS Number: 124825188

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 54434

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Safe Nest: Temporary Assistance for Domestic Crisis, Inc.

City: Las Vegas

State: NV

Zip Code: 89102, 1903

DUNS Number: 884422957

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 52907

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: St. Judes Ranch for Children

City: LAS VEGAS

State: NV

Zip Code: ,

DUNS Number: 831379677

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 37121

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	319
Children	306
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	625

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	1,834
Children	855
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	4
Total	2,693

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	2,121
Children	1,138
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	4
Total	3,263

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	997
Female	2,231
Transgender	22
Don't Know/Refused/Other	12
Missing Information	1
Total	3,263

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	1,138
18-24	494
25 and over	1,627
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	4
Total	3,263

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	83	0	11	72
Victims of Domestic Violence	694	0	0	694
Elderly	104	0	14	90
HIV/AIDS	24	0	3	21
Chronically Homeless	326	0	72	254
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	747	0	326	853
Chronic Substance Abuse	306	0	56	334
Other Disability	696	0	336	867
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	1,153	0	487	1,394

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	129,241
Total Number of bed-nights provided	129,241
Capacity Utilization	100.00%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

Of the beneficiaries assisted with shelter and rapid re-housing in Program Year 2018, 39 percent went on to permanent housing, 0 percent went to temporary or transitional housing, 2 percent went to an institution, 59 percent went to another or unknown destination. The outcomes for permanent housing placements indicate the need for permanent supportive housing. Clark County hopes to see these numbers improve as units as permanent supportive housing options are developed.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	48,631	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	1,282	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	49,913	0	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	21,336	140,121	73,535
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	5,709	32,426	6,892
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	925
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	2,147
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	27,045	172,547	83,499

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Essential Services	9,977	169,123	148,861
Operations	5,889	127,187	163,335
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	15,866	296,310	312,196

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	7,456	0	12,000
Administration	4,646	42,113	46,186

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2016	2017	2018
1,069,777	104,926	510,970	453,881

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2016	2017	2018
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	54,194	203,110	0
Other Federal Funds	67,222	0	0
State Government	65,859	141,276	78,541
Local Government	297,589	392,857	17,500
Private Funds	262,545	221,602	230,544
Other	31,200	0	174,616

Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	778,609	958,845	501,201

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2016	2017	2018
3,308,432	883,535	1,469,815	955,082

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities