

CLARK COUNTY, NV

2018 Action Plan



U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Community Development Block Grant

Emergency Solutions Grant

HOME Investment Partnerships

***CLARK COUNTY
BOULDER CITY
MESQUITE
NORTH LAS VEGAS***

Executive Summary

AP-05 Executive Summary - 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The Annual Action Plan meets the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requirements for consolidating the application for several grant programs into one submission. The programs include: the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Act (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). These programs are intended to accomplish three main goals: Secure decent housing, provide a suitable living environment; and expand economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons. This 2018 Action Plan addresses the activities of both the Clark County CDBG Urban County Program, which consists of Clark County, the City of Boulder City and the City of Mesquite, and the Clark County HOME Consortium, which consists of Clark County and the City of Las Vegas. In addition to these formal HUD consortia efforts, all jurisdictions within Clark County coordinate efforts through the Southern Nevada Consortium, through which the county, cities, and other stakeholders meet, communicate, share plans and projects and sometimes pool funding.

In FY 2018, the City of North Las Vegas will transition from being part of the Urban County Program to become an independent entitlement jurisdiction for CDBG and ESG funds. The City will remain part of the HOME Consortium with Clark County and will continue to coordinate this work, as well as continuing to participate in efforts to coordinate the work funded by CDBG and ESG, as part of the Southern Nevada Community Development Consortium Group.

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

This could be a restatement of items or a table listed elsewhere in the plan or a reference to another location. It may also contain any essential items from the housing and homeless needs assessment, the housing market analysis or the strategic plan.

The HCP Consortium will focus on the following goals over the next five years:

- Provide Decent and Affordable Housing - New Construction of Multi Family and Single Family Housing, Acquisition/Rehab/Resale or Rental of Single Family Housing, Tenant Based Rental Assistance, Rehabilitation of Rental and Owner Housing, and Homebuyer Assistance.
- Prevent and End Homelessness
- Provide Community and Supportive Services
- Provide Community Facilities and Infrastructure

The HCP Consortium is working to end homelessness, reduce poverty, and ensure the availability of safe, high quality housing for both owners and renters.

The FY 2018 HUD Action Plan Resources and Projects document in the Appendices identifies the organizations, projects/programs, funding source and funding amount allocated for FY 2018 to meet the objectives and outcomes identified above.

3. Evaluation of past performance

This is an evaluation of past performance that helped lead the grantee to choose its goals or projects.

During the 2016 Program Year, 412 units of affordable multi-family housing were completed, including 182 newly constructed units for seniors and 9 newly constructed supportive housing units for low income individuals with traumatic brain injuries, plus 221 rehabilitated units of family apartments. In addition, 3 acquisition/rehabilitation rental single-family units were funded, 2 homebuyers were assisted with acquisition, 2 homebuyers with acquisition and rehabilitation. Thirty households also received rental assistance through the Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program.

In FY 2016, the Clark County FY 2015-2019 CDBG Capital Improvement Plan entered its second year with a few projects coming to completion and others advancing. Capital Improvement Projects that saw completion or progress in 2016 include the following:

The Catholic Charities Food Facilities Expansion and Consolidation project was completed, including the Hands of Hope Food Pantry and the consolidation of the Meals on Wheels kitchen in the Lied Dining Hall kitchen.

The Shannon West Homeless Youth Center was completed and a grand opening was held July 14, 2017, with the youth residents moving in shortly thereafter. The building includes 40 dormitory rooms with 4 beds each and 6 step-up single-room occupancy apartments for transitioning youth. The Center is able to house as many as 160 homeless youth at any one time.

In FY 2016, Boulder Highway Collaborative Campus construction began for the two buildings to house the Boys and Girls Club and Lutheran Social Services. The buildings were completed in spring of 2017. In FY 2016, construction also neared completion on the HOME-funded Boulder Pines I and II family apartment complexes on the Boulder Highway Collaborative Campus, which includes 264 units of affordable housing. The apartments were completed and leasing in early 2017.

In FY 2016, design began for Clark County's Capital Improvement Projects, including the Molasky Park soccer field, the Alexander Villas Park improvements, Sandy Valley Peace Park renovations, the Winchester Cultural Center Expansion, the Juvenile Justice Services Spring Mountain Youth Residential Center, the Cora Coleman Senior Center expansion, and the Von Tobel Park Splash Pad. Construction on many of the parks projects began and Alexander Villas and Von Tobel Splash Pad were completed by May 2017.

During FY 2016, the City of North Las Vegas continued work on ADA sidewalks in the area bordered on the west by Craig Road, on the north by Decatur, on the east by Valley Drive and on the south by Alexander. This work includes installing 18 concrete sidewalk ramps without spandrels and 35 concrete sidewalk ramps with spandrels, as well as 10 curb and gutter improvements. The sidewalks included 822.25 linear feet and 219.5 linear feet of type L curbs and gutters. North Las Vegas continued work on a water valve replacement project and expected to be finished in 2018. North Las Vegas also continued work with the Choice Neighborhood Initiative and began pursuing designation as a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area.

The City of Mesquite continued working on projects to improve public parks. Boulder City continued work with road improvements and the Elm Street retaining wall and its public service projects.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Summary from citizen participation section of plan.

The FY 2018 Action Plan included many opportunities for citizen input and comment. In addition to announcements in the local newspapers concerning the availability of federal housing and community development funds, each jurisdiction held public hearings regarding the allocation of federal funds. Further, for Clark County, a permanent citizens advisory body was involved in the review of CDBG, HOME and ESG applications for funding. Their recommendations strongly informed the County's funding decisions.

5. Summary of public comments

This could be a brief narrative summary or reference an attached document from the Citizen Participation section of the Con Plan.

During the February 20, 2018 public meeting of the Community Development Advisory Committee, a representative of the Salvation Army commented regarding the agency's appreciation of CDAC members' volunteer efforts in evaluating applications.

During the May 15, 2018 Public Hearing for the 2018 Action Plan, two citizens shared comments related to homelessness and the rising cost of housing in Clark County. Particularly, one citizen mentioned the rising cost of housing in zip codes 89106, 89101 and 89102 and the impacts on herself as a low-income resident. In addition, both citizens spoke to the need for facilities and resources to assist homeless individuals with mental health issues.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

Public comments were accepted. Clark County acknowledges the issues raised by residents and will consider all public comments in future planning efforts.

7. Summary

The Clark County HOME Consortium will continue to strive to provide decent housing to low and moderate income households. The Consortium objectives include increasing the availability, accessibility and affordability of all types of housing through new construction, rehabilitation and homeownership assistance.

The Clark County Urban County CDBG Program and the HOME Consortium will continue to work to end chronic homelessness and increase the number of homeless people moving into permanent housing.

The Clark County Urban County CDBG Program will continue to support activities that improve services for low and moderate income persons and improve or increase the quality of public improvements and public facilities.

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	CLARK COUNTY	
CDBG Administrator	CLARK COUNTY	Social Service/Community Resources Management
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator	CLARK COUNTY	Social Service/Community Resources Management
ESG Administrator	CLARK COUNTY	Social Service/Community Resources Management
HOPWA-C Administrator		

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The HUD Consolidated Plan meets the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requirements for consolidating the application for several grant programs into one submission. The programs include: the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Act (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). These programs are intended to accomplish three main goals: secure decent housing, provide a suitable living environment, and expand economic opportunities for low and moderate income persons. Clark County and the cities of Boulder City and Mesquite are the local entitlement communities that comprise the CDBG Urban County Program, sometimes referred to as the HUD Consolidated Plan (HCP) Consortium. Clark County is the lead agency in the Urban County Program. Clark County is also the lead in the HOME Consortium, which consists of Clark County and the City of North Las Vegas.

The planning period for this HCP Action Plan is FY 2018 (July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019.)

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Questions concerning the FY 2018 Action Plan should be directed to Donna Daniels, Principal Planner, at Donna.Daniels@ClarkCountyNV.gov; 702-455-5025; Community Resources Management; Clark County Social Service, 1600 Pinto Lane, Las Vegas, NV 89106.

AP-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)

1. Introduction

The HCP Consortium Consolidated Annual Action Plan is developed through a cooperative effort among all jurisdictions affected by the plan. There are currently two housing and community development consortia in Clark County: 1) the Urban County CDBG Program, consisting of Clark County and the Cities of Boulder City and Mesquite; and 2) the Clark County HOME Consortium, consisting of Clark County and the City of North Las Vegas. The Cities of Boulder City and Mesquite are part of the HOME Consortium by virtue of their participation in the CDBG Consortium. Each subrecipient grantee is consulted by Clark County while researching and writing the plan. The City of Las Vegas and the City of Henderson are separate CDBG and HOME entitlement recipients and submit their own Consolidated Plans. However, Clark County and the other CDBG Urban County and HOME Consortium members coordinate with these two entitlement jurisdictions.

All six jurisdictions (Clark County, City of Las Vegas, City of North Las Vegas, City of Henderson, City of Mesquite and City of Boulder City) are members of the Southern Nevada Consortium, which holds bi-monthly meetings to discuss issues, including the Consolidated Plan and community trends. The Consortium members share progress and elements of each of their Annual Action Plans. In addition to these jurisdictions, the Nevada Housing Division, the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority, and the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care participate in the Southern Nevada Consortium.

Clark County makes the HCP Consortium Consolidated Plan available to all jurisdictions for their review and comment. The plans are consistent and outline similar goals for the five-year period.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(l)).

Regional level coordination takes place through several avenues, including the Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition (SNRPC), and its various committees, Southern Nevada Strong, the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care (SNH CoC), and the Southern Nevada Consortium Meetings. These organizations bring together all of the local governmental 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.

Local jurisdictions also work together with the appropriate agencies on grant applications for non-entitlement funding, including Choice Neighborhoods, RAD, and other opportunities that become available each year.

Clark County brings the community together for bi-monthly Southern Nevada Consortium Meetings to coordinate on regional issues related to HOME, CDBG, NSP, ESG/CoC and cross-cutting federal regulations. The discussions relate to joint projects, coordination of grant applications and emerging issues. A representative from the CoC attends to enhance the coordination with the CoC. A representative of the Nevada Housing Division attends on a regular basis, as well as staff from the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority. The broad based participation in the Consortium meetings allows for an assessment of the regional impact of housing, homeless and community

development policies and projects. The group occasionally invites special guests, such as elected officials' staff members, in order to communicate and collaborate across governmental levels.

A variety of other groups provide opportunities for the various jurisdictions' governments to coordinate with outside entities in the promotion, production and planning of affordable housing and homeless assistance. These groups include:

State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Special Advisory Committee on Private Activity Bonds: a committee that includes executives from the State Department of Business and Industry and the Executive Directors from the Nevada Association of Counties (NACO) and the Nevada League of Cities (NLC).

United Way Emergency Food and Shelter Program Board (EFSP): a volunteer board that reviews applications from non-profits and makes recommendations on projects for award of EFSP funds.

Southern Nevada Area Population Projection and Estimation Committee (SNAPPE): a volunteer group that meets monthly to discuss population projections, discuss demographic trends and hear from local experts on related topics. Southwest Gas, NV Energy, Las Vegas Valley Water District, and representatives from each jurisdiction's comprehensive planning departments participate in this group, including a representative of the Southern Nevada Consortium.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness.

Southern Nevada was ahead of most other communities in the country in creating a regional collaboration on homeless issues, while respecting the individual political entities. An initial regional framework designed by SNRPC in 2003 took on an updated governance structure that incorporated the rules and regulations enacted through the HEARTH Act and the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program in 2009. The SNRPC Committee on Homelessness and CoC were merged into one cohesive structure in 2014, known as the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care (SNH CoC), governed by the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care Board (SNH CoC Board).

Clark County Social Service provides the staff support for the activities of the SNH CoC. The SNH CoC Board identifies homeless issues and gaps in services, coordinates the allocation of funds, and develops and evaluates HELP HOPE HOME, Southern Nevada's Regional Plan to End Homelessness. A Steering Committee focuses on routine administrative business matters. Activities of the SNH CoC Board include yearly strategic planning, the annual homeless census/point-in-time count, regional coordination, inclement weather shelter, HMIS, system evaluation, HEARTH Act implementation and other activities. Members include the directors of Clark County Social Service, Office of Community Services for the City of Las Vegas, and Neighborhood Services for the Cities of North Las Vegas and Henderson; the Veterans Administration; the Nevada Homeless Alliance, the Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services, the Clark County School District Title I, the Chief of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, MGM Resorts, and the City of Boulder City. The SNH CoC empowers working groups to address mandates and/or topics of critical importance. Members of working groups represent a cross-section of stakeholders determined to end homelessness, including well versed, experienced representatives from

public and private agencies, who bring a wealth of experience in public policy/administration, homeless services, domestic violence and sub-populations of homeless.

The CoC Evaluation Working Group oversees the planning, operations and activities of the CoC with staff support from Clark County Social Service. They develop updates to and ensure compliance with the regional 10-year strategic plan through: monitoring of performance measures and outcomes; conducting the services and housing gaps analysis; planning for the Point-In-Time count (PIT) of the homeless population; reviewing/ recommending potential CoC projects; submission of the CoC application; HEARTH implementation and any other activities under the CoC. Clark County and the City of North Las Vegas staff are active participants in the CoC EWG. The ESG program is a standing item on the agenda. All CoC EWG meetings are open to the public; providers or interested parties are encouraged to volunteer for appropriate subgroups representing specific populations. The Southern Nevada Housing and Homeless Plan includes all of the jurisdictions in Southern Nevada and outlines goals and strategies to guide local governments in funding, developing and supporting homeless services. This plan is incorporated by reference in all jurisdictions' Consolidated Plans.

Clark County CRM staff currently serve on the Moving On Subworking Group of the Built for Zero Working Group. This subworking group's charge is to work with multi-family, Section 8 users to transition them to the next level in sustaining housing in order to free up the voucher system to serve additional vulnerable people. The group is developing tools to assess readiness and creating a referral system for units for this population.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards for and evaluate outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS

All ESG recipients in the CoC's geographic area have representation on the CoC EWG. ESG is a standing item on the CoC EWG monthly meeting agenda, where ESG grantees provide information on allocation of ESG funds, work with the CoC EWG to develop performance standards and report on subrecipient monitoring. The CoC EWG also reviews and approves the ESG written standards, which are updated through discussions with subrecipients, and provides the funding priorities to the ESG allocations committees which are then approved by their respective boards and councils. All ESG subrecipients are required to participate in HMIS and data gathered is shared with the CoC EWG. ESG grantees work with the CoC EWG to ensure collaboration, non-duplication of services and maximum use of resources. All HMIS administration policies and procedures are reviewed and approved by the CoC EWG. Clark County is currently collaborating with the EWG to engage a subcontractor in the monitoring and evaluation process for projects and activities assisted by ESG funds. This collaboration will further align the allocation of ESG funds with the overall efforts of the CoC in addressing homelessness in Southern Nevada.

2. Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and consultations

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Clark County Social Service
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Other government - County Regional organization Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Clark County Social Service was consulted regarding the needs and issues facing low-income households, particularly those with special needs and who are homeless. CCSS provides staff for the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care and the SNH CoC Board and Working Groups. CCSS is seeking solutions to moving homeless individuals through the Continuum of Care to self-sufficiency and was consulted about the role of affordable housing in these efforts. CCSS was also consulted regarding the needs and issues facing persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, using the Ryan White Comprehensive Needs Assessment 2014 to identify needs.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Clark County
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County Regional organization Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Public Lands Use
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Clark County's Department of Comprehensive Planning provides a Federal Lands Element of the County's Comprehensive Plan. The Federal Lands Report identifies policies that provide direction to Clark County relative to impacts from actions on and near federal lands. About ninety percent of the land area in Clark County is administered by six federal agencies. The Report is consistent with the provisions of the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act of 1998 and the Clark County Conservation of Public Land and Natural Resources Act of 2002 and will inform potential use of these lands for projects.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Southern Nevada Water Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County Regional organization

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	water resources
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Southern Nevada Water Authority produces an annual Water Resource Plan, which describes the water management plan and current planning environment, including construction and operation of regional water facilities to meet current and long-term water needs. Understanding the water needs and supply trends in the community is an important element of building infrastructure for delivery of potable water to low to moderate income areas and part of consideration for building affordable housing in areas with adequate service.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Southern Nevada Health District
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Lead-based Paint Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The SNHD posted resources regarding lead exposure in Southern Nevada on its web site at: http://www.southernnevadahealthdistrict.org/clppp/resources.php . A study suggested that lead paint exposure appears to be an insignificant issue for unincorporated Clark County, where housing stock is newer. The age of the home is a probable indicator of lead-based paint hazards. Due to the age of the housing stock in much of unincorporated Clark County, lead-based paint is not the primary source of lead exposure. Potential sources are household items, such as cooking pots and vinyl blinds, as well as imported candies, plastic toys and metal jewelry. Should Clark County choose to undertake projects that require lead-paint testing, the County will take the appropriate measures.

5	Agency/Group/Organization	Silver State Fair Housing Council
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Silver State Fair Housing provides Fair Housing services to Southern Nevada and receives funding through Clark County. The number of complaints is tracked and their input was essential in the Regional Analysis of Impediments which is a part of the Consolidated Plan. The HCP Consortium will continue to work with Silver State Fair Housing Council to ensure fair housing issues are addressed in Southern Nevada.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Regional organization

<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy</p>
<p>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority participates in Southern Nevada Consortium meetings. SNHRA staff share information concerning the development of affordable housing through their existing projects, newly funded projects, and projects planned to meet future needs. They assist with understanding the demand and shortage of affordable housing for their clients. They also are a regular participant in the Continuum of Care alongside the HCP Consortium. They also share their 5-year plans each year to coordinate with alignment with HCP Consortium planning.</p>

7	Agency/Group/Organization	United Way of Southern Nevada
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Services - Victims Regional organization Business Leaders Civic Leaders Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	CRM staff participates on the United Way's Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP) Board, which allocates food and shelter funds to homeless and non-homeless services agencies. Discussions at those meetings provide important input into the identification of gaps in the service system and priority needs in the community. The United Way also provides Community Connect, an online platform to assist with using community demographics and statistics on education, financial stability, health and well-being for the purposes of planning and project development.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Clark County Office of Emergency Management
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Emergency Management

	<p>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>Clark County cooperates with Boulder City, Henderson, Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, Mesquite, the Las Vegas Band of Paiutes and the Moapa Band of Paiutes, the Clark County School District, and the Clark County Water Reclamation District to conduct a countywide effort to assess risks posed by natural, technological, and human caused disasters and to identify ways to mitigate those risks. The partnering jurisdictions and agencies are in the process of revising a Hazard Mitigation Plan, which has been update for 2018. The plan can be found at: http://www.clarkcountynv.gov/fire/oem/Documents/General%20Documents/Clark%20County%20HMP_021218.pdf. The plan references the CDBG 5-Year Consolidated Plan as affecting development and acknowledges CDBG funds as a potential resource for hazard mitigation. Though no specific projects in the current 5-year plan address hazard mitigation, the creation of safe, affordable housing and safe community infrastructure in low to moderate income areas help address potential hazards. Clark County will continue to consider community safety and security in projects going forward. Office of Emergency Management also acknowledge that lower risk associated with disasters can result in reduced costs for housing and helps the County maintain eligibility for future projects.</p>
9	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>Cox Communications</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Business Leaders Broadband internet service provider</p>
	<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Economic Development Digital Divide</p>

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Staff at Cox Communications shared that the business plans to do a number of activities in regard to the Connect2Compete Program and other technical programs. The business hosts four Back to School Fairs in July/August to promote Connect2Compete. The group is also working with Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority on a partnership that is in the planning phases. Cox also is working with Pathways from Poverty--a program created by a Clark County Commissioner to help families in her district move out of poverty. Also in the planning phases are projects with the local libraries and with the Boys and Girls Club, YMCA, Goodwill and Salvation Army. Cox currently provides internet services to children through Boys and Girls Clubs and assists them in crossing the digital divide. Projects such as these with Boys and Girls Club and with the SNRHA are a natural fit with Clark County's investments of funding in community facilities and affordable housing.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Las Vegas-Clark County Public Library Foundation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy Digital divide issues

<p>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The Las Vegas-Clark County Library District has developed strategies for learning and business and career success as part of their strategic initiatives in their Vision 2020 plan. As part of a community needs assessment, they have identified that families, particularly those with young children, make up nearly half of the population in their service areas, with half of those families having low education levels and low incomes. The Library District employs public-private partnerships to address needs in the community. For example, the District is working to co-locate Southern Nevada Workforce Connections One-Stop Career Centers in various library branches throughout the County. Another project is a partnership with Best Buy to open, equip and staff Teen Tech Centers to provide youth access to new technologies. The District is changing the library service model to one that is driven by youth project-based interest and interest-based skill acquisition. Anticipated outcomes of this consultation include providing information on library programs to subrecipients of funding, so that they can distribute the information to clients in their programs. The Library District also specifically addresses needs and partnerships with local government, social service and other agencies in the Strategic Plan, which could serve as a foundation for future shared programming and community service efforts.</p>
---	---

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

All pertinent agencies were consulted in the development the FY 2018 Action Plan.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care	The goals of the Continuum of Care to prevent or address homelessness are adopted in full by the HCP Consortium. LINK: helphopehome.org
So. NV Regional Housing Authority 5-Year Plan	Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority	This plan spans FY2018-2022 and identifies the PHA's quantifiable goals and objectives that will enable the PHA to serve the needs of low-income and very low-income, and extremely low-income families for the next five years, while also including a report on the progress the PHA has made in meeting the goals and objectives described in the previous 5-year plan.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Southern Nevada Regional Analysis of Impediments	Southern Nevada Strong (RTC)	The RAI outlines the impediments to affordable housing choice identified in Southern Nevada and contains recommendations to overcome these impediments. LINK: http://sns.rtcsnv.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/FINAL-RAI-3.9.15.pdf
Southern Nevada Strong Regional Plan	Regional Transportation Commission	Southern Nevada Strong is a collaborative regional planning effort, funded by a \$3.5 million dollar grant from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Projects included in-depth research and community engagement efforts to look at issues facing our community and propose collaborative solutions. Studies used include the 2012 Southern Nevada Existing Conditions Report, "Metrics to Frame the Plan"; Comprehensive Planning in Southern Nevada: A Livability Assessment"; and others. The collaborative initiative worked to integrate housing, land use, economic and workforce development, transportation options, and infrastructure to support and empower local communities. The plan was adopted in January 2015. The project is now operated by the Regional Transportation Commission. The group's work in 2018 includes continuing to explore transit-oriented development and affordable housing for the Maryland Parkway corridor. LINK: southernnevadastrong.org
Opportunity Zones	Nevada Governor's Office of Economic Development	Clark County researched and provided statistical information on Census tracts that are eligible for Federal Opportunity Zone designation. This information, along with recommendations for designation, was provided to the Governor's Office of Economic Development and would strengthen economic development in areas that have been served by HUD funding through Clark County's 5-Year Consolidated Plan.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Narrative

Over the years, each jurisdiction has funded a variety of public service, housing and community facility projects, through the housing authority and social service organizations, which benefit housing authority residents. This interaction and support between the jurisdictions and the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority will result in the elimination of duplicate services.

Any capital improvements, demolition, or disposition of public housing developments are reviewed by the appropriate jurisdictions through interactions with governmental agencies for permitting, zoning, and funding.

In addition to the plans and collaborations discussed above, the HCP Consortium members are participating in an Affordable Housing Working Group initiated by Nevada State Senator Julia Ratti in preparation for addressing affordable housing issues in the 2019 Nevada Legislature. Staff is also participating in affordable housing discussions with Nevada Senator Catherine Cortez Masto.

AP-12 Participation - 91.401, 91.105, 91.200(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation

Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The Clark County Community Development Advisory Committee is the primary conduit for citizen input into the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans as the members represent the community in all its diversity and interests. Fourteen (14) town advisory boards, five (5) citizens' advisory councils and fourteen representatives at large appointed by the BCC are responsible for ensuring that the needs of the community are expressed and adequately reflected in Consolidated Plan activities. All meetings of CDAC are held at times that allow working CDAC members to attend and all meetings are open to the public. The Boulder City Council and Mesquite City Council each appoint a representative to the CDAC as non-voting liaisons for their respective cities. Boulder City and Mesquite meet the citizen participation requirements by conducting at least one City Council public hearing during each program year.

CDAC members review all HOME and ESG applications and make recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners based on the needs in the community. For FY 2018, the CDAC members attended an orientation meeting and heard presentations from Clark County staff regarding the funding programs and county statistics on December 5, 2017. Applications for the ESG and HOME programs were submitted through an online application program called ZoomGrants. The CDAC members were all given access to the site and reviewed applications for both programs online, as well as scoring the applications online.

Prior to reviewing the applications, CDAC members had multiple opportunities to learn more about the projects in the applications. On January 20, 2018, CDAC members participated in a site tour of 12 projects with an emphasis on HOME projects. On February 6, 2018, HOME grant applicants made presentations to the CDAC members and took questions from the group. On February 20, 2018, ESG grant applicants made presentations to the CDAC members and took questions from the group. CDAC members then went online to score. If they lacked the capability to score online, Clark County provided written ballots to the members or provided them with a County computer on which they could score. The County provided technical assistance, as needed, for scoring. On March 6, 2018, CDAC members met to evaluate applications based on scoring and ranking and developed their recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners. As part of the scoring process, CDAC members developed contingency plans for funding increases or reductions for both the HOME and ESG program allocations. On April 3, 2018, the Chairperson of CDAC presented the recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners through a public hearing process. At that same meeting, the Board voted to accept the recommendations as presented by CDAC.

Boulder City held a public hearing on January 25, 2018, in which the public identified community needs. On January 24, 2018, the City had published a notice of the open application for public service projects. The City received two applications for public services in 2018-19--one from Emergency Aid of Boulder City for homelessness prevention services and one from Lend-A-Hand for transportation services for seniors. On March 27, 2018, the City held a public hearing for the public service projects.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
1	Public Meeting	Homeless Service Providers	Continuum of Care discussion of homelessness issues. Attendance at the various Continuum of Care working groups varies from approximately 3 to 10. The CoC Board meetings generally include over 25 people.	Comments concern provision of homeless services and coordination of CoC and ESG.	All comments accepted.	
2	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/ broad community	Board of County Commissioners public hearing for FY 2018 HOME and ESG projects, as recommended by the Community Development Advisory Committee.	No comments received.	N/A	http://clark.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?view_id=17&clip_id=5782

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/b road community	Clark County Community Development Advisory Committee concerning applications for funding. There were four total meetings. Opportunity for public comment at beginning and end of each meeting. Meetings subject to Open Meeting Law.	CDAC received thanks from Salvation Army for their work to review and make recommendations for funding.	N/A	
4	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/b road community	Clark County Board of Commissioners meeting public hearing for the 2018 Annual Action Plan, attended by a general audience.	Public comments were received from two citizens who spoke about the rising cost of housing and the impact on low-income households in zip codes 89106, 89101 and 89102. The two citizens also commented on the need for facilities and resources for homeless individuals suffering from mental illness.	Comments were accepted.	http://clark.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?view_id=17&clip_id=5836

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

In order to receive the CPD funding, the County must develop and submit a Consolidated Plan every five years to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The HCP Consortium anticipates receiving an annual allocation of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds from HUD over the remaining two years of this five-year for activities that provide decent housing, suitable living environments, and expanded economic opportunities for its residents. These funds are intended to help meet priority needs identified throughout the County. Detailed information on the resources the HCP Consortium expects to receive and the activities to be undertaken to meet the priority needs are identified in the Annual Action Plan for FY 2018. The following section summarizes the major sources of funding available to carry out housing and community development activities.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	7,664,005	0	0	7,664,005	7,664,005	Grants awarded on a formula basis for housing & community development. Primarily, recipients must be low to moderate-income (up to 80% MFI), or reside in a low/ moderate-income area. Clark County has estimated an award of \$6,841,450. If the award is different, Expected Resources will be adjusted. Clark County awards 3% of amount to Boulder City and Mesquite. All Program Income is obligated to projects as it is receipted in IDIS. There are no prior-year carry forward funds as all funds were allocated to projects.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	3,934,490	730,152	1,046,165	5,710,807	3,934,490	HOME funds are leveraged by State of Nevada HOME and Low Income Housing Trust Funds. North Las Vegas receives a portion of HOME/LIHTF as part of the HOME Consortium.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	615,884	0	0	615,884	615,884	Grants are awarded to non-profit providers to provide essential services and shelter to homeless families and individuals through the Shelter Program. Providers also provide rapid rehousing financial assistance and stabilization services to homeless families and individuals, and prevention services to families and individuals at risk of homelessness. There are no prior-year carry forward funds as all funds were allocated to projects.
Other	public - state	Homeowner rehab Housing Multifamily rental new construction TBRA	3,618,805	0	0	3,618,805	1,795,805	The HOME Consortium receives a percentage of State of Nevada Low Income Housing Trust Funds (LIHTF) annually. The estimated allocation this year is \$1,795,805. Clark County will receive \$1,443,040 of this amount and the City of North Las Vegas will receive \$316,765. Clark County also will allocate to projects \$1,859,000 from unspent LIHTF funds in previous years, which brings total available for Clark County projects to \$3,302,040.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other	public - state	Housing Multifamily rental new construction	790,071	0	0	790,071	790,071	The HOME Consortium receives a percentage of State of Nevada HOME Program funds annually with the amount dependent on the federal allocation amount. It is expected that Clark County will receive \$622,148 and North Las Vegas will receive \$167,923.

Table 2 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

All jurisdictions covered under the Consolidated Plan use federal resources to leverage public and private sector resources to carry out housing and community development activities. Clark County and North Las Vegas work to use their private activity bonds for affordable multifamily housing production or affordable single family mortgages. HOME funds are also leveraged through the Low Income Housing Tax Credit program administered by the State of Nevada. Many of these projects also receive County HOME/LIHTF funding as leveraged grants. Clark County has used discounted Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land under the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act (SNPLMA) for affordable housing purposes and will continue to do so.

Annually, Clark County awards approximately \$3 million in general funds through the Outside Agency Grant program, funding a variety of social service programs from homeless services, youth programs, senior services and assistance for victims of domestic violence.

The Clark County HOME Consortium expects to continue to receive State LIHTF which is used to provide the matching funds required by the HOME Program. HOME funds also leverage monies from the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco through its Affordable Housing Program. The Clark County HOME Consortium is expected to receive \$1,759,805 in State LIHTF funds and \$790,071 in State HOME funds to assist the projects outlined in the 2018 Action Plan. In 2018, Clark County will also reallocate remaining HOME funds to use for current year projects.

Matching requirements for ESG Program funds will be met by the non-profit organizations receiving ESG Program funds and will come from private donations, other federal and state funding and volunteer time.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act, Section 7(b), allows the direct sale of Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land to local jurisdictions, the State of Nevada, or housing authorities at a discounted price for the development of affordable housing. Clark County has set aside over 1,000 acres for the future development of affordable housing and reserved 6 parcels for development by the State of Nevada Housing Division. Three parcels (two Clark County, one State of Nevada) have been developed to date as affordable multifamily rental housing. The County plans to develop additional housing on SNPLMA parcels.

Discussion

The National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) established in July 2008 as part of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA) required that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac pay 4.2 basis points of their annual volume of business to two funds. The purpose of the NHTF is to increase and preserve the supply of housing, principally rental housing for extremely low-income households. The law that created the National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) requires HUD to use a formula to distribute NHTF dollars directly to states. The Nevada Housing Division (NHD) is the authorized agency to receive NHTF money from HUD and to administer the state's NHTF program.

NHD on behalf of the State of Nevada prepares a NHTF "Allocation Plan" as part of the Annual Action Plan every year. That Allocation Plan shows how NHD will allot the NHTF dollars it will receive in the upcoming year. Funds will be distributed statewide. Based on information currently available, in 2017, NHTF funds will be used to further the strategic state housing priority for new construction of Permanent Supportive Housing that serves individuals who are homeless or chronically homeless and/or disabled who have extremely low income that require supportive services to maintain a healthy daily lifestyle. HUD has proposed to codify the NHTF regulations in a new subpart N of 24 CFR part 92. Part 92 contains the regulations for HUD's HOME program. The HOME program is similar in most aspects to the proposed NHTF. The Con Plan and Action Plan public participation process will provide advocates an opportunity to influence how the NHTF resources are allocated by NHD.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Provide Decent and Affordable Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	North Las Vegas Choice Neighborhood Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$4,980,655 Low Income Housing Trust Fund: \$3,618,805 State of Nevada HOME: \$790,071	Rental units constructed: 604 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 13 Household Housing Unit
2	Prevent and End Homelessness	2015	2019	Homeless	Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite	Homelessness	CDBG: \$24,782 ESG: \$615,884	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 67 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 5205 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 75 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Provide Community and Supportive Services	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite	Special Needs and Low/Mod Income Public Services	CDBG: \$9,706	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 250 Persons Assisted
4	Provide Community Facilities and Infrastructure	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite	Community Facilities, Infrastructure, Improvements	CDBG: \$7,629,517	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 52330 Persons Assisted

Table 3 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Provide Decent and Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	Clark County and North Las Vegas, as the HOME Consortium, will focus 2018 HUD HOME and State HOME and LIHTF funds on new construction of affordable housing. Clark County will also provide LIHTF toward TBRA through CABHI. North Las Vegas will also continue to support multi-family housing construction and single family owner-occupied rehabilitation.
2	Goal Name	Prevent and End Homelessness
	Goal Description	Clark County and Boulder City will use ESG and CDBG funds to support programs that prevent homelessness, shelter existing homeless and rapidly rehouse homeless households. Supportive wraparound services will also be provided. HOME/LIHTF funds will be used for Tenant Based Rental Assistance for homeless families.

3	Goal Name	Provide Community and Supportive Services
	Goal Description	Boulder City will provide needed community and supportive services for low to moderate income people with special needs. This may include, but is not limited to, transportation assistance, and rental and utility assistance to prevent homelessness.
4	Goal Name	Provide Community Facilities and Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Clark County will work on implementation of its fourth 5-Year CDBG Capital Improvement Plan. The fourth year of funding will focus on Clark County Parks Department projects, expansion of a Nevada Partners Workforce Development Center, construction of a residential center for Clark County Department of Juvenile Justice's Spring Mountain Youth Residential Center. Boulder City will continue to undertake infrastructure projects while Mesquite will work on parks improvements.

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

The summary below outlines the projects to be undertaken by the HCP Consortium for FY 2018.

#	Project Name
1	ESG 2018 Clark County
2	2018 HOME Administration
3	Clark County HOME Multifamily New Construction
4	Clark County CDBG Capital Projects
5	CDBG Administration
6	Mesquite CDBG Park Improvements (MS)
7	Boulder City CDBG Projects (BC)
8	North Las Vegas HOME Projects
9	Clark County HOME Set-Aside for Off-Cycle Initiatives & TBRA

Table 4 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

Clark County HOME funded projects are primarily located in unincorporated Clark County and in areas that have not traditionally had affordable housing or are not CDBG eligible. Clark County prefers to support the dispersal of affordable housing throughout the community. The majority of CDBG activities funded by Clark County take place within the CDBG eligible census tracts. Projects in Boulder City and Mesquite focus on providing services to populations presumed to be lower income, such as seniors and the disabled or take place within CDBG eligible Census tracts.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	ESG 2018 Clark County
	Target Area	Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite
	Goals Supported	Prevent and End Homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness
	Funding	ESG: \$615,884
	Description	HESG funds are allocated to rapid re-housing, emergency shelter and services and administration. Direct service activities are carried out by nonprofit agencies that are subrecipients of ESG funds. Emergency Shelter Services are to be provided by Help of Southern Nevada (\$38,197), the Shade Tree (\$78,540), HopeLink of Southern Nevada (\$29,686), Family Promise of Las Vegas (\$30,000), Safe Nest (\$62,043), SAFE House (\$45,711), The Salvation Army (\$45,419) and Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth (\$39,750). Rapid Re-Housing Services will be carried out by Help of Southern Nevada (\$37,800), St. Jude's Ranch for Children (\$36,859), the Salvation Army (\$55,970), and Catholic Charities of Southern Nevada (\$57,718). An additional amount (\$12,000) will be used for a secure HMIS compliant system for domestic violence shelters. Administration budget is \$46,191.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Services will benefit the following: 200 unaccompanied youth will receive shelter; 4,725 victims of domestic violence (men, women and children) will receive shelter; 100 homeless adults will receive shelter; 180 individuals who are families with children will receive shelter; 20 transition age youth (age 18-24) will receive rapid re-housing; 7 single parents with children will gain permanent housing through rapid re-housing; 15 households, including children and victims of domestic violence will be rapidly re-housed; 25 families with children will receive rapid re-housing and case management.
	Location Description	Countywide
	Planned Activities	Operating of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs (03T)
2	Project Name	2018 HOME Administration

	Target Area	North Las Vegas Choice Neighborhood Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite
	Goals Supported	Provide Decent and Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$393,449
	Description	Funds to administer the HOME Program. Clark County-\$322,679; North Las Vegas-\$70,770.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	Administration (21A)
3	Project Name	Clark County HOME Multifamily New Construction
	Target Area	Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite
	Goals Supported	Provide Decent and Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$3,946,165 Low Income Housing Trust Fund: \$2,850,977 State of Nevada HOME: \$547,858

	<p>Description</p> <p>Clark County will fund the following projects: \$1 million to Nevada HAND for Flamingo Pines 2 Senior Apartments, which includes 53 units of affordable and 13 units of unrestricted housing for independent seniors; \$1 million to Affordable Housing Programs, Inc. for Wardell Street Townhouses, which includes 80 units of affordable housing for low-income families; \$500,000 to Coordinated Living of Southern Nevada for Fort Apache Senior Apartments, which includes 195 units of senior housing; \$2.55 million to Accessible Space, Inc. for development of Stepping Stone Apartments, a 10-unit permanent supportive housing development for very low-income adults with traumatic brain injury; \$795,000 to Silver State Housing for City Impact Senior Housing, which includes 66 units of low-income senior housing; and \$1,500,000 to Coordinated Living of Southern Nevada for Oquendo Road Senior Apartments, which includes 177 units of affordable senior housing.</p>
	<p>Target Date</p> <p>6/30/2021</p>
	<p>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</p> <p>504 seniors will have access to affordable housing; 80 very low-income families will have access to affordable housing; 10 special needs individuals will have access to permanent supportive affordable housing.</p>
	<p>Location Description</p> <p>Flamingo Pines 2: One block west of 4075 S Durango Drive (NW Corner of Durango Dr. and Flamingo Rd) Las Vegas, NV 89147</p> <p>Stepping Stone Apartments: Olive Street and South Mojave Road, Las Vegas, NV 89104</p> <p>Wardell Street Townhouses: 2901 East Bonanza Road, Las Vegas, NV 89101</p> <p>Fort Apache Senior Apartments: North of Russell Road and West of Fort Apache Road, Las Vegas, NV 89148</p> <p>City Impact Senior Housing: 978 East Sahara Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89104</p> <p>Oquendo Road Senior Apartments: West Oquendo Road, South of Durango Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89148</p>
	<p>Planned Activities</p> <p>Construction of Housing (12)</p>
4	<p>Project Name</p> <p>Clark County CDBG Capital Projects</p>
	<p>Target Area</p> <p>Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite</p>

	Goals Supported	Provide Community Facilities and Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Community Facilities, Infrastructure, Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,871,364
	Description	Funds will be used for Clark County CDBG Capital Projects including: Sandy Valley Peace Park Improvements (\$1,608,379) to construct a new splash pad, and a pedestrian walking trail (a new well has been completed); Winchester Community Center Expansion (\$1,708,353) to design and construct a new addition to programming space to include a fitness room, computer lab, art studio and a new classroom; Von Tobel School Park Splash Pad (\$390,764) to design and construct a new water spray feature; Spring Mountain Residential Youth Center Construction (\$1,569,872); and Coleman Senior Center Expansion (\$593,995) to design and construct an expansion of the multi-purpose room with outdoor patio and shade structure.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	90 low to moderate income youth 900 seniors 51,340 low to moderate income households
	Location Description	Sandy Valley Peace Park, 650 W. Quartz Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89019 Winchester Cultural Center, 3130 McLeod Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89121 Spring Mountain Youth Residential Center, 520 N. 30th Street, Las Vegas, NV 89101 Von Tobel School Park, 3610 E. Carey Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89115 Molasky Park, 1065 E. Twain Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89169 Core Coleman Senior Center, 2100 Bonnie Lane, Las Vegas, NV 89156
	Planned Activities	Public Facilities (03)
5	Project Name	CDBG Administration
	Target Area	Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite

	Goals Supported	Provide Decent and Affordable Housing Provide Community and Supportive Services Provide Community Facilities and Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Community Facilities, Infrastructure, Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,332,801
	Description	Funds to administer the community development programs. Clark County=\$1,207,801; Silver State Fair Housing=\$125,000.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	Administration (21A) Fair Housing Activities (21D)
6	Project Name	Mesquite CDBG Park Improvements (MS)
	Target Area	Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite
	Goals Supported	Provide Community Facilities and Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Community Facilities, Infrastructure, Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$229,920
	Description	Mesquite requested to be included in the fourth Five-Year CDBG Capital Improvement Plan Pre-Award Program for FY 2015-2019. On November 25, 2014, the Mesquite City Council approved several recreation improvement projects to be included in the CIP. In 2018, the City of Mesquite will work on improvements to Jensen Park and Desert Rose Park. Award to Mesquite is estimated based on 2017 award numbers. If CDBG receives more or less funding, the City of Mesquite will receive 3 percent of the total amount received.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1450 low to moderate income families

	Location Description	Jensen Park, 220 Riverside Rd; Mesquite, Nevada 89027 Desert Rose Park, 640 W Old Mill Rd, Mesquite, NV 89027
	Planned Activities	Parks, Recreational Facilities (03F)
7	Project Name	Boulder City CDBG Projects (BC)
	Target Area	Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite
	Goals Supported	Provide Community and Supportive Services Provide Community Facilities and Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Special Needs and Low/Mod Income Public Services Community Facilities, Infrastructure, Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$229,920
	Description	Boulder City will use \$205,244 for three projects: road construction in the Lakeview Addition area (\$195,432), which is a low/mod area, as well as funding for public services for homelessness prevention, estimated at \$34,488, and usually carried out by Emergency Aid of Boulder City for homelessness prevention and Lend-A-Hand for transportation assistance. Amounts to each agency will be determined by Boulder City upon review of applications for funding.
	Target Date	6/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	250 senior and disabled individuals 75 households threatened with homelessness 1700 people in CT 55.01
	Location Description	Community-wide for public services Boulder City Lakeview Addition for infrastructure
	Planned Activities	Operating of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs (03T) Transportation Program (05E) Street Improvements (03K)
8	Project Name	North Las Vegas HOME Projects
	Target Area	North Las Vegas Choice Neighborhood Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite
	Goals Supported	Provide Decent and Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing

	Funding	HOME: \$1,367,077 Low Income Housing Trust Fund: \$316,765 State of Nevada HOME: \$142,213
	Description	Funds will be used to support construction of North 5th Street Apartments (\$700,000), a new 176-unit multifamily development that will serve residents at 60% of area median income. Funds will also support the Single Family Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Program (\$204,932) to provide low and moderate income North Las Vegas homeowners with assistance to improve their homes to be safe and habitable and in compliance with local building codes. Amount for North Las Vegas HOME Administration (\$58,995) appears under the 2018 HOME Administration project. Please note that these are estimates for funding, based on 2017 allocations. If funds are reduced for 2018, projects will be reduced accordingly.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	176 low to moderate income families will be provided with affordable housing. 13 low to moderate income homeowners will receive assistance with home rehabilitation for safety, habitability and code compliance.
	Location Description	Northwest corner of North 5th Street and East Rome Boulevard, North Las Vegas, NV 89084 Rehabilitation at various addresses in North Las Vegas
	Planned Activities	Construction of Housing (12) Rehabilitation, Single Unit Residential (14A)
9	Project Name	Clark County HOME Set-Aside for Off-Cycle Initiatives & TBRA
	Target Area	Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite
	Goals Supported	Provide Decent and Affordable Housing Prevent and End Homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Homelessness

Funding	HOME: \$4,116 Low Income Housing Trust Fund: \$451,063 State of Nevada HOME: \$100,000
Description	Activities will include off-cycle construction initiatives in collaboration with Private Activity Bonds or Low Income Housing Tax Credits. LIHTF will also be used toward Tenant-Based Rental Assistance.
Target Date	6/30/2020
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	20 households will benefit from TBRA
Location Description	various locations
Planned Activities	Construction of Housing (12)

AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

Clark County has focused on the Winchester neighborhood, including the Maryland Parkway Corridor, through its Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) and the on the Boulder Highway Revitalization Area (BWRA) on Boulder Highway between Sahara and Flamingo, where housing is particularly burdensome for renter households. The County funded the final phase of the Boulder Highway Collaborative Services Campus, which includes affordable housing and services for low-income families. In 2018, Clark County is exploring doing work in the Paradise neighborhood through the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). Affordable housing projects are being funded in western Clark County, near the Spring Valley neighborhood, with a specific focus on seniors in an area with limited affordable units. Two housing projects are being supported within the jurisdiction of the City of Las Vegas and also include support from that jurisdiction. The units will serve families and seniors in areas where units are either aged or limited. CDBG Capital Projects are within areas surrounded by low-moderate income Census tracts.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Boulder Highway Revitalization Area	
North Las Vegas Choice Neighborhood	
Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite	100

Table 5 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Clark County HOME funded projects are primarily located in unincorporated Clark County and in areas that have not traditionally had affordable housing or are not CDBG eligible. Clark County prefers to support the dispersal of affordable housing throughout the community. The majority of CDBG activities funded by Clark County take place within the CDBG eligible census tracts. Projects in Boulder City and Mesquite focus on providing services to populations presumed to be lower income, such as seniors and the disabled, or in CDBG eligible census tracts.

Discussion

The HCP Consortium's geographic priorities were established based on the analysis of current community needs, the characteristics of the overall market, the ability of low-income households to afford, locate and maintain housing, and the availability of resources to address the identified needs.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing - 91.420, 91.220(g)

Introduction

Clark County will focus its 2018 HOME/LIHTF funds on the new construction of affordable housing for low-income families, disabled individuals, and seniors. North Las Vegas will be undertaking multifamily new construction for low-income families, homeowner rehabilitation, and homebuyer assistance.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	256
Special-Needs	514
Total	770

Table 6 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	770
Rehab of Existing Units	0
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	770

Table 7 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

Clark County will provide \$1 million to Nevada HAND for construction of Flamingo Pines 2 Senior Apartments, which includes 53 units of affordable and 13 units of unrestricted housing for independent seniors. The project is located in unincorporated Clark County at Flamingo Road and Durango Drive. The developer has applied for 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credits from the Nevada Housing Division. Clark County will provide \$1 million to Affordable Housing Programs, Inc. for Wardell Street Townhouses, which includes 80 units of affordable housing for low-income families and is located at 2901 East Bonanza Road in the City of Las Vegas. The City has supported this project, as well. Clark County will provide \$500,000 to Coordinated Living of Southern Nevada for Fort Apache Senior Apartments, which includes 195 units of senior housing and is located in unincorporated Clark County North of Russell Road and West of Fort Apache. The developer has received an allocation of Private Activity Bonds from the Nevada Housing Division. Clark County will provide \$2.55 million to Accessible Space, Inc. for development of Stepping Stone Apartments, a 10-unit permanent supportive housing development for very low-income adults with traumatic brain injury, located at Olive Street and South Mojave Road in

unincorporated Clark County. Clark County HOME/LIHTF funding represents the full funding for this project. Clark County will provide \$795,000 to Silver State Housing for City Impact Senior Housing, which includes 66 units of low-income senior housing and is located at 978 East Sahara Road in the City of Las Vegas. The City has provided support for this project, as well. Clark County will provide \$764,164 to Coordinated Living of Southern Nevada for construction of Oquendo Road Senior Apartments, which includes 177 units of affordable senior housing and is located in unincorporated Clark County at West Oquendo Road, South of Durango Drive. The developer will apply for Private Activity Bonds and 4% Low Income Housing Tax Credits from the Nevada Housing Division.

Amounts available for funding are estimated. If funding amount is less than anticipated, then project funding will be reduced based on rating by the Community Development Advisory Committee, with Oquendo Road Apartments ranking to be reduced first. If funding amount is more than anticipated, then project funding will waterfall down, with Oquendo Road being increased up to the full request of \$1.5 million.

North Las Vegas will provide funding to Nevada HAND to use toward the construction of North 5th Street Family Apartments, which will provide 176 units of family housing and is located in North Las Vegas at the corner of North 5th Street and East Rome Boulevard.

These projects will be available for comment during the 30-day comment period and during the public hearing for this Action Plan, scheduled for May 15 at the Board of County Commissioners meeting.

AP-60 Public Housing - 91.420, 91.220(h)

Introduction

Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority's Supportive Services Department's primary function is to inform seniors and families of the available community services and resources, and assist them with facilitating access to those services. The Department's mission is to assist the clients and surrounding community of SNRHA in developing and achieving their full potential and improve the quality of life. These goals are continuously met by providing several onsite service providers, advocating for the residents, distributing resource information and making referrals as needed. SNRHA has a very vibrant Section 3 program. Section 3 helps foster local economic development, neighborhood economic improvement, and individual self-sufficiency. The Section 3 program requires that recipients of certain HUD financial assistance, to the greatest extent feasible, provide job training, employment, and contracting opportunities for low- or very-low income residents in connection with projects and activities in their neighborhoods. Through Section 3 employment, residents gain valuable job training and experience.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

SNRHA received \$612,000, from HUD for eight (8) full-time and one (1) part-time Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Coordinator. This program enables HUD-assisted families to increase earned income and reduce dependency on welfare assistance and rental subsidies. As of March 2018, there are 402 participants. In 2017, 52 participants graduated with a combined \$1,287,971 in annual earned income.

The Supportive Services Department has received \$1,000,000 in Youth Workforce Innovations and Opportunities Act (WIOA) funding to provide the Youth One Stop Affiliate Site – East, to serve out-of-school youth, ages 16-24, and target youth in the following high-need population: drop-outs, English Language Learner, pregnant and parenting, homeless and run away, juvenile justice involved/youth offenders, children of incarcerated parents, foster and former foster youth, and youth with disabilities. The program funds wrap-around services, vocational skills training, on-the-job training, work experiences and supportive services that lead to post-secondary education, employment or military enlistment.

The SNRHA partners with College of Southern Nevada and the University of Nevada-Las Vegas' Center of Academic Enrichment and Outreach to provide a program that will allow residents access to several high school, GED and college classes. Additional educational programs that are beneficial to our residents are provided by Clark County School District, Nevada Partners, and Desert Rose Adult High School.

Through the Nevada Association of Realtors (NVAR), SNRHA maintains a revolving funding stream that assists working residents with security deposits, victims of domestic violence with emergency moves and HCV participants with abatement concerns as referred by the HCV Director. SNRHA also has a partnership with Safe Nest that provides for domestic violence advocacy to assist residents with domestic violence intervention and prevention.

The Sherman Gardens and Marble Manor communities have the Safe Village Initiative. The initiative represents a coalition of community partners that work closely to provide a comprehensive array of resources, as well as to reduce crime, enhance safety, and improve quality of life in the community. The partners for this initiative include the SNRHA, Las Vegas Metro Police, local criminal justice agencies, community organizations, clergy, schools and residents. The Safe Village Initiative improves the outcomes for our communities by working collaboratively to address the issues that challenge our

community at large. An environment is being created and fostered whereby every person is positively supported by the community, family, and peers. A unique forum allows residents to access the resources needed to be safe, healthy, productive and contributing community members.

The Casa Grande Transitional Center of the Nevada Department of Corrections is a strong partner of the SNRHA. Casa Grande is a dormitory-style facility built to house non-violent, non-sex crime inmates who are within 18 months away from parole eligibility. The main purpose of Casa Grande is to allow these residents the opportunity to seek work and secure permanent housing prior to reintegrating into society. Since its inception, Casa Grande has expanded its programs to include parolees, probation violators, and ex-offenders.

Through a partnership with the Department of Welfare and Social Services, known as the Community Work Experience Program, SNRHA works with the State to help residents and community members make the "Welfare to Work" transition and to further self-sufficiency. SNRHA has designated 96 existing scattered site public housing units for the Public Housing Homeownership Program. The remaining 291 scattered sites will be used for applicants in the Public Housing Program.

Please see discussion area for additional actions.

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

SNRHA has 14 Resident Councils in operation and has a staff member (Program Specialist) who acts as a liaison who meets regularly with them to provide leadership, training and financial guidance to help them succeed in completing their objectives. This staff member also assists in organizing the remaining SNRHA Public Housing development's Resident Councils. Additionally, SNRHA has a Resident Advisory Board, usually consisting of five (5) members from Public Housing and the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

SNRHA is a Housing Counseling Certified agency, through HUD, and provides housing counseling to its residents, participants and community members. SNRHA also boasts various homeownership programs for its HCV and Public Housing residents. Coordinators work closely with various community partners and service providers to secure services and resources geared to help FSS participants reach economic independence. Post-secondary education, vocational training, credit repair, budgeting preparation and homeownership opportunities are explored with each participant. In addition, HUD also funds the Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency Service Coordinator (ROSS-SC) program, which is similar to the FSS program, but targets specific Public Housing developments.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

N/A

The SNRHA is designated as a High Performer under the Housing Choice Voucher Program and a Standard Performer under the Public Housing Program therefore; no financial or other assistance is required.

Discussion

OTHER ACTIONS PLANNED TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS IN PUBLIC HOUSING:

Each year, the SNRHA has hosted a Father's Day event, now known as Family Day, during either May or

June. The event celebrates strong families who are doing a great job with their children, as well as connecting families to much needed resources. This free event is open to the public and designed to reach all Housing Authority families, including non-residents of SNRHA that have children that reside with the Housing Authority. There are speakers, free games, raffle prizes, entertainment, family activities, and a cookout. SNRHA partners with Las Vegas Metropolitan Police, Bolden Area Command, and other community partners who provide information on employment programs, family court mediation and child support, mental health, substance abuse resources, domestic violence awareness, health and wellness services, vocational training, teen and children's programs.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities - 91.420, 91.220(i)

Introduction

The following strategies outline the HCP Consortium's one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness. They include restructuring the sheltering system, expanding Rapid Rehousing and permanent supportive housing opportunities, implementing targeted, collaborated diversion efforts, identification and intervention for frequent users and chronically homeless, moving clients to self-sufficiency, better use of data to make funding decisions, and discharge planning. The SNH CoC's objective is to create a system of care that prevents homelessness to the maximum extent possible, while seeking to ensure that homelessness, when it happens, is rare, brief, and limited to a one-time occurrence. This is done through the use of proven practices, collaboration and civic engagement.

Planning and Reporting

The Southern Nevada Homelessness CoC will implement the use of a System-wide Analytics and Projection (SWAP) tool to assist with planning, prioritizing resources, and systemic changes in order to make strides at ending homelessness. The CoC is using the tool locally as well as state-wide to support data-driven decisions. In HMIS, intuitive program and housing reports have been developed to track length of time homeless, utilization rates, and exits to permanent destinations at the agency, program, client and system-wide performance level. Reports developed are intuitive and easy to read and support system level decision making for groups like the newly established Performance Measures and Data Tracking working group with the SNH CoC. The HMIS Administrator provides a CoC-wide automated report that is distributed monthly listing all HMIS participating housing programs in the community that includes program-level statistics on utilization rates and average length of time homeless in that program. This report is distributed to all HMIS contributing agencies within the CoC for peer review and will allow the CoC Evaluation Working Group (EWG), Monitoring Working Group (MWG), and Coordinated Entry Working Group to address any programmatic concerns with agencies and the coordinated entry process and require a corrective action plan to reduce the length of time people are experiencing homelessness in Southern Nevada.

The CoC's HMIS system generates reports that populate the HUD system-wide performance measures. The data from HMIS assists the CoC with identifying groups of clients that are hardest to serve. Data is used to track measures such as exits to permanency, income levels, education levels, and self-sufficiency indicators. The CoC's EWG and MWG use the system-wide performance measures to identify areas for technical assistance and improvement and the system level and among agencies that impact system performance to more effectively reduce the length of time homeless and the recidivism rate of clients and increase self-sufficiency and exits to permanent destinations. The reports are tracked over a period of time to identify trends and establish a plan of action to reduce recidivism within the CoC. This recidivism report will continue to be used to identify those agencies that have a high rate of client recidivism, thus allowing the CoC EWG and MWG to address any programmatic concerns with agencies individually and require an action plan to improve successful, long-term exits from homeless programs

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

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

The SNH CoC has a regional Mobile Crisis Intervention Team (MCIT) contract that provides mobile crisis intervention and outreach to individuals and families experiencing homelessness, including those with

disabilities and limited English proficient, who are living on the streets, in outlying uninhabited areas, and in the flood control tunnels. This team (inclusive of bilingual speakers, mental health and substance abuse practitioners and social workers) actively engages individuals and families and assesses for service referrals to an agency appropriate for their needs including emergency sheltering, transportation and other services. The team uses the Community Housing Assessment Tool to assess the extent of issues and then to place individuals on the community queue for coordinated entry housing referrals based on vulnerability. Interventions are conducted when encampments arise and typically include collaboration among police departments in various jurisdictions, code enforcement and homeless service providers, with providers prioritizing homeless encampment residents for placement into housing. In addition, Southern Nevada has coordinated entry for adults without children, families, youth, and domestic violence survivors where clients are assessed either by the MCIT or at one of the many coordinated entry sites.

The SNH CoC, which includes all of the housing and homeless service providers in Southern Nevada, uses the Coordinated Entry System to engage individuals and families in housing and services. Coordinated Entry is a centralized or coordinated process designed to streamline participant intake, assessment, and provision of referrals. A Coordinated Entry system covers a specific geographic area, is easily accessed by anyone seeking housing or services, is well advertised, and includes comprehensive and standardized assessment, prioritization, and referral processes.

The purpose of a Coordinated Entry System is to ensure that all people experiencing a housing crisis have fair and equal access and are quickly identified, assessed for, and connected to housing and homeless services based on their strengths and needs. It uses standardized tools and practices, incorporates a system-wide Housing First (no barriers to entry) approach, and, in an environment of scarce resources, coordinates housing support so that those with the highest vulnerability and most severe service needs are prioritized.

Implementing Coordinated Entry is a federal requirement for several federal programs under the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). In Southern Nevada, we have used it as an opportunity to initiate changes in our homeless response system, shifting from an ad hoc access and assessment process to a standardized process for all clients with coordinated referrals to housing and supportive services.

The SNH CoC's Diversion sub-working group is utilizing the 2017 Prevention and Diversion Gaps Analysis to streamline, innovate and create diversion strategies for newly homeless in order to divert people from entering the homeless service system, thus reducing the inflow into the system.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In 2018 the SNH CoC will coordinate the Southern Nevada Emergency Shelter Learning Collaborative (ESLC), being facilitated by The National Alliance to End Homelessness (Alliance). The goal of the ESLC is to support a group of emergency shelters to build on the important work they do for our community and build capacity to provide housing-focused and low-barrier shelter services that are safe for shelter participants and staff.

The Learning Collaborative will take place over the course of 7-8 months and involve in-person training and technical assistance from national experts, peer sharing and learning, and support to change program policies and operations. Best practices in safe and low-barrier shelter, trauma informed care, crisis response, diversion, and housing-focused services will be emphasized, with the goal of quickly exiting more clients to permanent housing solutions. Participation in this learning collaborative is strongly encouraged, and will be mandatory to be eligible for future funding opportunities.

The CoC's overall objective with helping homeless persons (especially individuals and families veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth experiencing chronic and literal homelessness) is to support making 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.

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

The CoC will use lessons learned from reaching Functional Zero for our Veterans population to sustain this status and to attain our goals of Functional Zero for the Chronically Homeless. The Built for Zero (BFZ) working group meets monthly and sustains a by-name list of homeless veterans and highly vulnerable and chronically homeless persons, and will seek to develop projects that provide permanent supportive housing dedicated to high risk populations. The BFZ efforts also includes diversion efforts, moving-on strategies for clients in PSH to transition to self-sufficiency, and veterans aftercare to sustain veterans in PH programs in an effort to reduce recidivism.

In 2018 Clark County Social Service in conjunction with the SNH CoC will be provided referrals through the coordinated entry process for highly vulnerable, presumed chronically homeless persons, locate them in the community, provide bridge housing and client navigation to assist them with obtaining critical documents while waiting for a PSH opportunity to become available. This will reduce the length of time from referral to a PSH opportunity and actual placement, thus reducing the length of time homeless.

Chafee Independent Living Services is provided through the NV Division of Child and Family Services and State Funds to Assist Former Foster Youth (FAFFY) to help foster youth transition to self-sufficiency. Policies regarding resources and services are in place at State and local levels. Young persons may choose to remain under jurisdiction of the court until age 21, and are eligible to receive financial support and FAFFY to help them transition to self-sufficiency. 2011 NV legislation allows young adults three options for services and financial support as they turn 18. All former foster youth may receive FAFFY funds for move-in expenses and a stipend upon graduating high school. Youth primarily choose to remain in their foster home, get their own apartment, or rent a room from a family member or a friend. They may enter a program such as WestCare Voyage, HELP of Southern NV Shannon West Homeless Youth Center, NV Partnership for Homeless Youth or St. Jude's Ranch for Children's New Crossings. The Southern NV Regional Housing Authority offers Family Unification Program vouchers for youth aging out of foster care to participate in family reunification.

Please see Discussion section for additional information on the CoC's work with mental health institutions, criminal detention centers and health care providers.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: 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); or, receiving

assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

The CoC is working with the IVE Waiver Program, locally referred to as “Safe at Home,” which provides safety services to prevent children being removed from the home. A cohort of homeless families will benefit from a partnership in which the Clark County Department of Family Services provides case management and other services, while the CoC provides rapid re-housing.

Chafee Independent Living Services, fully described in the previous section of this plan, assists foster youth in transitioning to self-sufficiency. The CoC works closely with the Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services (SNAMHS), Mojave Mental Health and WestCare to ensure those exiting institutional mental health services have access to housing and ongoing treatment.

In September 2017, the SNH CoC collaborated with the other 2 CoC’s in the state to hold a Discharge Planning Summit for those exiting medical and behavioral health hospitals. This event kicked off the formation of CoC specific working groups to continue to address the issues around discharging from these institutions.

The role incarceration plays in homelessness is a strategic issue that the NV Interagency Council on Homelessness is working to address. The NV Department of Corrections (NDOC) discharge policy states that Correctional facilities will enter into contracts to provide offenders or parolees participating in a program with: transitional housing; treatment for substance abuse or mental health; life skills training; vocational rehabilitation; and job skills training. In order to break the cycle of incarceration that leads to disrupted families, limited economic prospects and poverty, increased homelessness or risk of homelessness, and more criminal activities, the CoC is working to support offenders returning to its communities by providing increased economic and housing stability. The CoC has representation on the Interagency Council on Homelessness and is collaborating with the coalition to plan approaches to this work. Clark County Detention Center has a staff person dedicated to re-entry. They work closely with SNAMHS for those who are severely mentally ill.

The SNH CoC is actively involved in the Clark County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council as a partner for addressing the needs of homeless, mentally and substance abusing criminal justice involved persons.

In April 2018, the SNHCoC and the Southern Nevada Regional Behavioral Health Coordinator (RBHC) in conjunction with the other 2 CoC’s and the other 3 RBHC’s in the state to hold a Stepping Up Initiative and Reentry Planning Summit. This summit was intended to kick-off ongoing collaboration and coordination to address reentry and second chance efforts in each region.

Discussion

The following provides additional information on the CoC’s work with mental health institutions, criminal detention centers and health care providers.

The CoC works closely with the Southern NV Adult Mental Health Services (SNAMHS), Mojave Mental Health and WestCare to ensure those exiting institutional mental health services have access to housing and ongoing treatment, including a variety of group housing placements that are SAPTA certified programs. When feasible, they work to reconnect clients to family or friends, or to discharge them into affordable, stable living situations. When such options are not viable, sober living, group homes or transitional living facilities are considered, such as WestCare residential programs, the Las Vegas Rescue Mission, the Shade Tree, Catholic Charities, Hopelink, Family Promise and Freedom House. SNAMHS is

required to verify through Joint Commission that the discharge is to a viable address.

Southern NV has implemented a FUSE initiative in conjunction with the Clark County Detention Center and local jails to identify frequent users of the system and to ensure that they are prioritized for housing and service interventions in order to de-populate the detention center, and jails, reduce recidivism, reduce exits to homelessness. In February 2017, the CoC began this work and will expand it over the coming year, moving clients into permanent supportive housing. The CoC will use data from this effort to build a Pay for Success intervention program.

The State of NV has implemented the Housing and Healthcare (H2) Initiative to ensure that there is a strong relationship between housing service providers and health care providers for homeless persons. Action steps for this initiative are part of the NV Interagency Council on Homelessness Strategic Plan. Statewide, three CoC are making plans to hold a discharge planning forum, potentially in the fall of 2017, aimed at providing planning and training to all major systems of care. The manager of Clark County Social Service is part of this planning team.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing -91.420, 91.220(j)

Introduction

The predominance of low- to medium-density single-family units in the HCP Consortium Area has made the production of dense affordable housing challenging. In addition to these challenges, public agency regulatory policies related to residential development in the HCP Consortium Area are not flexible with respect to their implementation.

Issues identified as being barriers to affordable housing include:

- Limited legislative access due to short legislative sessions held once every two years.
- Citizen reviews required by Planning and Zoning Commissions and City Councils to allow public comment on proposed affordable housing projects add to the processing time and ultimately to the project's final cost. Sometimes during this process citizen concerns arise that are often based on fears regarding the believed characteristics of potential residents or the housing's characteristics or perceived impact (e.g. housing density or impact on neighboring housing). These concerns on the part of citizens can result in a delay of action by the local decision making body.
- The Las Vegas Valley Water District (LVVWD) imposes very high fees for new water hook-ups. These fees have placed a substantial burden on the development of affordable housing, which is generally multi-family and higher density.
- Local jurisdictions do not have control over much of the remaining available land as it is under the aegis of the federal government.
- Clark County and local jurisdictions have full cost recovery policy for processing development applications. These processing fees are added to the cost of the housing and thus passed on to the purchaser or renter. The building department and public works fees are imposed on all development with no waivers or reduced fees available for affordable housing developments. The review process itself can increase costs by virtue of the amount of time and money it takes for a developer to receive approval. This results from staff review of a development proposal in addition to any required public hearings.
- The rezoning or variance process can be a difficult, painful and risky process that works against the production of affordable housing and creative development solutions. While many development projects could be improved or made more affordable through rezoning or the variance process, the development community is hesitant to pursue such options because of the difficulty of the process.
- Environmental mitigation fees, fees charged by local government and private firms for performing environmental analysis and reviews and delays caused by mandated public review periods also add to the cost of housing and are passed on to the developer or purchaser. No exemptions are provided for affordable housing developments.
- Boulder City has a voter-adopted ordinance that requires voter approval of any sales of land over one acre in size and also has a voter-adopted controlled growth ordinance, which sets limits on the total number of dwelling units that can be built per year.

- The lack of availability of home purchase financing for low and moderate-income households and minority groups affects the supply of and demand for ownership and rental housing. This also affects homeownership levels among low and moderate-income households and minority groups.

Actions it planned 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

Utilize the BLM land disposal process for the purpose of developing affordable housing for lower income citizens: On April 8, 2004, the BLM Nevada State Director established Interim Guidelines on the policy, provisions, and required information for the implementation of Section 7(b) of the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act of 1998 (SNPLMA). These guidelines provide for a discount of 75% up to 95% of fair market value for land designated for the use of affordable housing (defined as families earning less than 80% of AMI). Request to purchase land owned by the federal government at a discounted price for the creation of affordable housing pursuant to the provision of section 7(b) of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998, Public Law 105-263. Clark County plans to issue an RFP for the development of SNPLMA parcels in 2018.

When developing affordable housing on parcels reserved for that purpose under SNPLMA, Clark County will continue to use its rezoning powers to create opportunities for the construction of affordable housing. Clark County will work to pre-zone BLM parcels in preparation for the development of the land into affordable housing developments. Clark County will continue to operate its Affordable Housing Plans Check Program and ensure that costs related to the re-zoning of affordable housing parcels are waived for non-profit developers.

Clark County will look at providing incentives for affordable housing such as shared parking opportunities, reduced parking requirements, tax abatements, flexible zoning and fee waivers that could make affordable housing more economically feasible to develop. The comprehensive planning department's Maryland Parkway Overlay is under development and provides some of these incentives for the Maryland Parkway Corridor, so the County will continue collaborating on this effort.

Discussion

Market forces are once again becoming a barrier to affordable rental housing, as rental costs are rising rapidly in alignment with a growing population in Clark County. A March 28, 2018 article in the Las Vegas Review-Journal shared that apartment rents are climbing faster than the national average, while the vacancy rate remains lower than the national average. Rents rose 5.4 percent in the first quarter of 2018 from a year ago, while nationally they rose 3.9 percent. Meanwhile, the vacancy rate was at 3.2 percent, well below the national rate of 4.7 percent.

Home sales prices are also increasing, with the median sales price of a previously owned home up 13.1 percent from 2016 to 2017.

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)

Introduction

Clark County and the jurisdictions and townships within the County seek to enhance their abilities to respond to affordable housing needs within their respective jurisdictions. Each jurisdiction differs in its capacity to conduct housing rehabilitation and development programs because of disparities in financial resources for housing development, qualified staff, current program development, policy priorities and matching fund capabilities. The administrative capacity to develop and implement affordable housing programs must be strengthened to implement the affordable housing strategies identified in the Consolidated Plan. Further, increased support for non-profit, neighborhood-based organizations is needed to more effectively empower the local residents.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Affordable housing, particularly for renters at 50% of area median income and below, continues to be an issue of concern in Clark County. Therefore, Clark County continues to fund new construction that primarily targets people at 50% of AMI and below. Clark County will continue to try to acquire tax foreclosed properties for the development of affordable housing. Through funding of projects like the Boulder Highway Collaborative Service Campus, the County supports not only affordable housing but services and resources that low-income families can use to maintain housing.

Clark County also supports and participates in Project Homeless Connect, an annual event that connects homeless individuals with the services they need in a one stop setting. Those in need come to find housing, legal aid, medical and dental care, obtain IDs and birth certificates, obtain employment, and access a variety of other services they need to get off the streets. The Nevada Homeless Alliance hosts Project Homeless Connect annually with nearly 500 volunteers serving over 3,000 homeless people in just one day.

In an effort to meet underserved needs more quickly, Clark County sought and received HUD Pre-Award approval for its CDBG Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for the period covering FY 2015-2019 after a year-long citizen participation process. Local funds were advanced to begin the county projects which will subsequently be reimbursed from CDBG funds from fiscal years 2015 through 2019. Mesquite and Boulder City have projects approved as part of the CIP with Mesquite focusing on parks and Boulder City focusing on sidewalks and streets and public service. Non-profit sponsored projects received priority funding from the CDBG capital funds awarded annually, and most of those projects are completed. The County is in the fourth year of the Capital Improvement Plan and continues working on projects to address underserved needs.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Within the Clark County HOME Consortium, public sector and non-profit groups work to increase the supply of affordable rental and owner occupied housing in Clark County. In FY 2018, Clark County and North Las Vegas will fund 6 new construction developments serving family, low-income disabled individuals, and senior households by leveraging Low Income Housing Tax Credits and other federal, state, local and private funding sources. Clark County will solicit additional affordable housing development and supported state homeownership assistance programs through approximately \$49 million in 2018 Private Activity Bond Cap.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The potential for lead-based paint poisoning is limited in the HCP Consortium Area due to the relatively

young age of the housing stock. The HCP Consortium will test for lead-based paint in potential rehabilitation projects constructed prior to 1978; continue to educate non-profit rehabilitation providers on lead-based paint; and work to abate lead paint as needed.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Efforts to address poverty in the Clark County HOME Consortium and Urban County areas include the funding of education and training programs, small business development, and other programs that assist community members to climb the economic ladder. The Consortium jurisdictions have allocated millions in CDBG and ESG funding for anti-poverty activities including construction of an expanded Workforce Training Center, which should be constructed in 2018. Clark County also provides approximately \$3 million annually in Outside Agency Grant funds for projects and programs that address poverty, clearly demonstrating that the County uses its own funds and does not rely primarily on federal funds to address this critical issue.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Clark County and the cities of Las Vegas, Henderson, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite continue to meet on a bi-monthly basis to discuss issues relating to HOME, CDBG, NSP and ESG. The meetings continue to include the SNRHA and State of Nevada Housing Division staff. The discussions range from questions relating to joint projects, to coordination of grant application cycles.

Although Henderson, Las Vegas and recently North Las Vegas are independent entitlement communities for CDBG and ESG, their activities affect the region, and the Clark County Urban County and HOME Consortium activities may affect their communities. North Las Vegas remains part of the HOME Consortium, but Henderson and Las Vegas also have independent HOME entitlement status. All these jurisdictions' participation in the Consortium meetings allows for an assessment of the regional impact of housing and community development policies. HCP Consortium members will also continue to participate in jointly funded HOME and CDBG projects, such as the two HOME projects that are being jointly funded by Clark County and the City of Las Vegas for 2018.

In 2017, Clark County requalified for the CDBG Urban County Program and renewed the HOME Consortium for FYs 2018-2020. Boulder City and Mesquite remained part of the CDBG Consortium and by virtue of their participation in that Consortium are part of the Clark County HOME Consortium. Meanwhile, the City of North Las Vegas became an independent entitlement entity for CDBG, but remained part of the HOME Consortium in FYs 2018-2020.

Clark County also participates in the Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition (SNRPC) which brings together all public jurisdictions to coordinate regional planning in a seamless fashion while respecting each member's autonomy. This requires promoting intergovernmental cooperation and trust built on careful planning and accountability, thus enhancing the quality of life in Southern Nevada. Clark County will continue to consult with the SNRPC on emerging issues, as needed.

Participation in the Southern Nevada Strong project will continue and is expected to build the institutional structure to support improvements to the infrastructure, housing and services for the low and moderate income community. Please see Discussion below for more information on Southern Nevada Strong.

HCP Consortium members will continue to work with the board of the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care and implementation of all of its initiatives including, but not limited to, Coordinated Intake, a Unified Funding Agency and HMIS. For example, a current project is coordinate monitoring of CoC and ESG projects. HCP Consortium members have been active with the board in the development of

projects and policies that strengthen a structure of cooperation and collaboration.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

Clark County, North Las Vegas and Boulder City are members of the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care, whose primary responsibility is to manage the overall planning effort for the entire CoC on homeless issues. HCP Consortium staff are also members of the Continuum of Care Evaluation Working Group (CoCEWG) which oversees the operations and activities of the CoC. It includes representatives from both public and private agencies, ensuring compliance with the regional 10-year strategic plan. ESG program information is regularly discussed as a standing item on that agenda which has representatives of many major stakeholder groups including the school district, police department, social service agencies, and non-profits. ESG and CoC staff have also collaborated on monitoring planning and implementation for subrecipients of their funding.

The HCP Consortium works with the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority (SNRHA) throughout the year, acting on new issues as they arise and working to support activities and housing opportunities for public housing residents and Section 8 residents.

Coordination with non-profit service providers and among governments takes place consistently through other meetings held in the community including the Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP) Local Board and the State of Nevada Housing Advisory Committee. The HCP Consortium will continue to be active members of these committees and others.

Discussion

In addition to the actions outlined above, there are regional initiatives underway in which the HCP Consortium participates. On November 27th, 2011, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) announced the award of \$3.5 million in funding which provides the resources to conduct in-depth research and community engagement efforts to look at issues facing our community and propose collaborative solutions. The Sustainable Community Grant Award has developed into Southern Nevada Strong, <http://www.southernnevadastrong.org/>, which places a new emphasis on integrated planning, where housing, land-use, economic and workforce development, transportation, and infrastructure are linked to create more sustainable and economically vibrant community. Clark County and North Las Vegas continue to participate with Southern Nevada Strong at the Regional Transportation Commission. Clark County is working on the redevelopment of the Maryland Parkway Corridor to remove blight, develop transit-oriented housing, and provide zoning incentives for revitalization activities. County planners have been striving to understand the role of affordable housing in transit-oriented development in urban settings. To create a compact, pedestrian-oriented, mixed-use community centered around public transportation provides an opportunity for economic revitalization, and Clark County seeks to do so without gentrification of the currently low to moderate income area.

Clark County staff have also participated in various housing roundtables at both the state and federal levels to explore and address impediments to affordable housing. This work will continue as the information gathered through multiple meetings will be brought to the legislative process.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction

The following section outlines the program specific requirements and how they will be met by the HCP Consortium.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	99.10%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

Clark County does not intend to use forms of investment other than those described in 24 CFR 92.205(b).

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

For homeownership projects, in accordance with 24 CFR 92.254(a)(5), Clark County elects at its option to impose recapture requirements, rather than resale requirements, under the "shared net proceeds" method authorized by 24 CFR 92.254(a)(5)(ii)(A)(3), for its HOME program, to ensure that it recoups all or a portion of the HOME assistance to the homebuyers, if the housing does not continue to be the principal residence of the family for the duration of the period of affordability.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

If the homebuyer transfers the property either voluntarily or involuntarily during the period of affordability, Clark County recovers, from available net proceeds, all or a portion of the HOME assistance to the homebuyers. Net proceeds are defined as the sales price minus superior loan repayment (other than HOME funds) and any closing costs. Under no circumstances can the PJ recapture more than is available from the net proceeds of the sale. In some cases, such as declining housing markets, the net proceeds available at the time of sale may be insufficient to recapture the entire direct HOME subsidy provided to the homebuyer. Since the HOME rule limits recapture to available net proceeds, Clark County can only recapture what is available from net proceeds. If there are insufficient net proceeds available at sale, Clark County is not required to repay the difference between the total direct HOME subsidy and the amount Clark County is able to recapture from available from net proceeds.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

Clark County HOME funds will not be used to refinance existing debt.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

Please see Grantee Specific Appendices for ESG Written Standards. Clark County has updated the ESG Written Standards in conjunction with homeless service providers and the CoC EWG.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The Southern Nevada Continuum of Care along with all interested stakeholders underwent an intense community process of identifying and designing a Coordinated Entry Pilot for Southern Nevada. The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009 mandates that each Continuum of Care has a Coordinated or Centralized Intake and Assessment process (known as Coordinated Entry) to ensure that people experiencing homelessness with the most severe service needs and levels of vulnerability are prioritized for housing and homeless assistance. On behalf of the Southern Nevada Continuum of Care (CoC) and its respective stakeholders, Clark County Social Service was requested to serve as the HUB sites for the Southern Nevada Continuum of Care (CoC) Coordinated Entry for homeless individuals

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

Clark County made the ESG application available to the public in mid-October 2017, and advertised its availability in Las Vegas Review Journal, posted the information on the Clark County CRM web site and sent an e-mail to prior ESG recipients and anyone who requested to be on the distribution list. The application was available through ZoomGrants, a web-based grants management platform.

Clark County received 12 ESG applications requesting more than \$1.3 million in funding. The Community Development Advisory Committee, a group of community members appointed by the Board of County Commissioners, provided input and funding recommendations for the applications. At a meeting on December 5, 2017, CDAC members received an orientation about the program and their advisory role. ESG applicants made presentations to the CDAC on February 20. The CDAC scored and ranked applications online in ZoomGrants and met on March 6, 2018, to make funding recommendations. A public hearing on the ESG projects for FY 2018 was held at the April 3, 2017 Board of County Commissioners meeting. The Board members approved recommendations for funding at that same meeting. Clark County will distribute funding to eight agencies that will provide emergency shelter services and six agencies that will provide rapid re-housing.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

N/A

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The CoCEWG has established CoC and ESG Performance Standards and Evaluation Criteria, which were developed in collaboration with a HUD Technical Assistance organization HomeBase. Performance standards for ESG are as follows:

Homeless Prevention performance measures: (note: Clark County is NOT funding homeless prevention activities with 2018-19 funds)

- Reduce the number of homeless households with children: at least 50% of participants assisted will remain in permanent housing 6 months after the last assistance provided under the ESG program.
- Homeless Rapid Re-Housing performance measures:
- Reduce the number of households with children, both sheltered and unsheltered, in the continuum of care: at least 50% of participants assisted will remain in permanent housing 6 months after the last assistance provided under the ESG program.
- Case Management Services performance measures:
- 80% of program participants have a monthly service transaction and housing plan in HMIS
 - 30% of program participants will see an increase in self-sufficiency scores by 20 percent
- Shelter Services performance measures:
- Reduce length of emergency shelter stays to 50 days
 - 40% of shelter stays of less than 31 days and exit into transitional or permanent housing
 - 50% of shelter participants exit into a transitional or permanent housing situation
- Agencies receiving ESG funds will be monitored to ensure that program guidelines are being followed. In addition, before reimbursement can be made verification will be required including certification of homelessness, lease documents, and income calculations, as well as cancelled checks and invoices.

Citizen Participation: Summary of Public Comments

During the February 20, 2018 public meeting of the Community Development Advisory Committee, a representative of the Salvation Army commented regarding the agency's appreciation of CDAC members' volunteer efforts in evaluating applications.

During the May 15, 2018 Public Hearing for the 2018 Action Plan, two citizens shared comments related to homelessness and the rising cost of housing in Clark County. Particularly, one citizen mentioned the rising cost of housing in zip codes 89106, 89101 and 89102 and the impacts on herself as a low-income resident. In addition, both citizens spoke to the need for facilities and resources to assist homeless individuals with mental health issues.

Clark County, Nevada
2018 HUD Annual Action Plan
Attachments

- I. Fiscal Year 2018 HUD Action Plan Resources and Projects
- II. 2018 ESG Written Standards

Fiscal Year 2018 HUD Action Plan Resources and Projects

Available Resources

Funding Source	Clark County	North Las Vegas	Boulder City	Mesquite	Total Funding
CDBG	\$7,204,165	\$0	\$229,920	\$229,920	\$7,664,005
HOME*	\$4,272,960	\$1,437,847	\$0	\$0	\$5,710,807
ESG	\$615,884	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$615,884
TOTAL	\$12,093,009	\$1,437,847	\$229,920	\$229,920	\$13,990,696
* includes \$1,046,165 from previous years					
** includes Program Income of \$730,152 for North Las Vegas					

Other Housing Resources

Funding Source	Clark County	North Las Vegas	Total Funding
State HOME Funds	\$647,858	\$142,213	\$790,071
Low-Income Housing Trust Fund (LIHTF)*	\$3,302,040	\$316,765	\$3,618,805
TOTAL	\$3,949,898	\$458,978	\$4,408,876
* includes \$1,859,000 in funding from previous years			

HOME/State HOME/LIHTF for HOME Consortium

Organization	Project	Funding
CLARK COUNTY		
Nevada HAND*	Flamingo Pines II Senior Apartments	\$1,000,000
Coordinated Living of Southern Nevada	Fort Apache Senior Apartments	\$500,000
Accessible Space, Inc.	Stepping Stone Apartments	\$2,550,000
Affordable Housing Program, Inc.	Wardell Street Townhouses	\$1,000,000
Silver State Fair Housing	City Impact Senior Housing	\$795,000
Coordinated Living of Southern Nevada	Oquendo Road Senior Apartments	\$1,500,000
Set-Aside for Off-Cycle Initiatives	Bonds, LIHTC	\$555,179
Clark County Administration	Administration	\$322,679
Total Clark County		\$8,222,858
*includes Clark County's CHDO funding of \$582,198		
NORTH LAS VEGAS		
Nevada HAND*	North 5th Street Family Apartments	\$700,000
North Las Vegas	SFOOR	\$500,000
North Las Vegas Administration	Administration	\$70,770
Set-Aside for Off-Cycle Initiatives	Off-Cycle	\$626,055
Total North Las Vegas		\$1,896,825
* includes NLV's CHDO funding of \$127,486		
Grand Total		\$10,119,683

Emergency Solutions Grant

Organization	Project/Program	Funding
Clark County Administration	Administration	\$46,191
HELP of Southern Nevada	Shannon West Homeless Youth Center	\$38,197
The Shade Tree, Inc.	Emergency Shelter for Homeless & Abused Women	\$78,540
HopeLink of Southern Nevada	Shelter for Domestic Violence Victims	\$29,686
Family Promise	The Bridge Home	\$30,000
Safe Nest	Emergency Shelter Project	\$62,043
SAFE House	Emergency Services Program	\$45,711
The Salvation Army	Emergency Shelter	\$45,419
Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth	Emergency Shelter	\$39,750
HELP of Southern Nevada	Emergency Resources Services Rapid Re-Housing	\$37,800
Catholic Charities of Southern Nevada	Homeless to Home Rapid Re-Housing	\$57,718
St. Jude's Ranch for Children	New Crossing Rapid Re-Housing	\$36,859
The Salvation Army	Rapid Re-Housing	\$55,970
HMIS	Alternative HMIS for Domestic Violence Shelters	\$12,000
Total Clark County ESG		\$615,884

Community Development Block Grant

Jurisdiction	Organization	Project/Program	Funding
CC	Clark County	CDBG Administration	\$1,207,801
CC	Silver State Fair Housing Council	Fair Housing Services	\$125,000
CC	Clark County Parks and Recreation	Sandy Valley Peace Park Improvements	\$1,608,379
CC	Clark County Parks and Recreation	Winchester Community Center Expansion	\$1,708,353
CC	Clark County Parks and Recreation	Von Tobel School Park Splash Pad	\$390,764
CC	Clark County Juvenile Justice	Spring Mountain Residential Youth Center (New Building)	\$1,569,872
CC	Clark County Parks and Recreation	Coleman Senior Center Expansion	\$593,995
BC	Lakeview Addition	Road Reconstruction	\$195,432
BC	Emergency Aid of Boulder City	Homeless Prevention	\$24,782
BC	Lend-A-Hand	Transportation Assistance	\$9,706
MS	Mesquite	Park Improvements	\$229,920
Grand Total			\$7,664,005

CLARK COUNTY
EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT PROGRAM
FY 2018 ESG WRITTEN STANDARDS

i. Standard policies and procedures for evaluating individuals' and families' eligibility for assistance under Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

Individuals and families eligible for emergency shelter housing funded by ESG funds must be homeless as defined by the General Definition of Homeless Individual, found in the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH Act) Section 103 [42 USC 11302]:

(a) In general

For purposes of this chapter, the terms “homeless”, “homeless individual”, and “homeless person” means— ^[1]

- (1) an individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence;
- (2) an individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground;
- (3) an individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including hotels and motels paid for by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals or by charitable organizations, congregate shelters, and transitional housing);
- (4) an individual who resided in a shelter or place not meant for human habitation and who is exiting an institution where he or she temporarily resided;
- (5) an individual or family who—
 - (A) will imminently lose their housing, including housing they own, rent, or live in without paying rent, are sharing with others, and rooms in hotels or motels not paid for by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals or by charitable organizations, as evidenced by—
 - (i) a court order resulting from an eviction action that notifies the individual or family that they must leave within 14 days;
 - (ii) the individual or family having a primary nighttime residence that is a room in a hotel or motel and where they lack the resources necessary to reside there for more than 14 days; or
 - (iii) credible evidence indicating that the owner or renter of the housing will not allow the individual or family to stay for more than 14 days, and any oral statement from an individual or family seeking homeless assistance that is found to be credible shall be considered credible evidence for purposes of this clause;
 - (B) has no subsequent residence identified; and
 - (C) lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing; and
- (6) unaccompanied youth and homeless families with children and youth defined as homeless under other Federal statutes who—
 - (A) have experienced a long term period without living independently in permanent housing,
 - (B) have experienced persistent instability as measured by frequent moves over such period, and

(C) can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time because of chronic disabilities, chronic physical health or mental health conditions, substance addiction, histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse, the presence of a child or youth with a disability, or multiple barriers to employment.

(b) Domestic violence and other dangerous or life-threatening conditions

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Secretary shall consider to be homeless any individual or family who is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions in the individual's or family's current housing situation, including where the health and safety of children are jeopardized, and who have no other residence and lack the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing.

(c) Income eligibility

(1) In general

A homeless individual shall be eligible for assistance under any program provided by this chapter, only if the individual complies with the income eligibility requirements otherwise applicable to such program.

(2) Exception

Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a homeless individual shall be eligible for assistance under title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 [[29 U.S.C. 2801](#) et seq.].

(d) Exclusion

For purposes of this chapter, the term "homeless" or "homeless individual" does not include any individual imprisoned or otherwise detained pursuant to an Act of the Congress or a State law.

(e) Persons experiencing homelessness

Any references in this chapter to homeless individuals (including homeless persons) or homeless groups (including homeless persons) shall be considered to include, and to refer to, individuals experiencing homelessness or groups experiencing homelessness, respectively.

Clients assisted with ESG funds need to be entered into HMIS during client intake, agency must maintain a minimum HMIS data quality of 90%. Agencies solely providing emergency shelter to victims of domestic violence, stalking, sexual abuse, and trafficking are exempt. In those cases, a comparable database should be used that protects the identity and safety of clients.

Service providers who receive Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funding through the Southern Nevada Continuum of Care and ESG who also primarily serve homeless individuals who are 18 years of age and older are required to participate in the Coordinated Intake (CI) process. Homeless individuals will be assessed using the Community Housing Assessment Tool (CHAT) during CI. There are currently two major hubs for the intake process, Clark County Social Services, and also for homeless single veterans, the Veterans Administration Administrative Community Resource & Referral Center (CRCC). In particular, five Clark County Social Services hosts five locations and the Veteran's Administration Community Resource & Referral center hosts the other hub. The main phone number is 702 455-4270. During intake homeless individuals will be assessed, evaluated, and referred to services if they are available and appropriate for the individual, through Clark County Social Services, the Continuum of Care, and/or other providers in the community. Homeless service providers who serve other types of sub-populations such as families and youth will also be required to use the centralized coordinated intake process once it is implemented for that particular sub-population.

ii. Standards for targeting and providing essential services related to street outreach

Clark County is not planning to allocate ESG funds for Street Outreach activities.

iii. Policies and procedures for admission, diversion, referral, and discharge by emergency shelters assisted under ESG, including standards regarding length of stay, if any, and safeguards to meet the safety and shelter needs of special populations, e.g., victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and individuals and families who have the highest barriers to housing and are likely to be homeless the longest;

Homeless individuals/families seeking shelter must be provided shelter. If there are no appropriate or available beds immediately available for the client at the location he/she is seeking assistance, then the agency must collaborate with another provider to place client into another appropriate shelter.

Shelters must meet or exceed minimum habitability standards specified in CFR 576.403 that cover building structure and materials, access, space and security, interior air quality, water supply, sanitary facilities, thermal environment, illumination and electricity, food preparation, sanitary conditions, and fire safety.

There is no county imposed limit on the length of stay. It is the discretion of the agency and program providing shelter services to set limits, if any, on the length of stay depending on the target population, client's barriers to obtain permanent housing, and other circumstances the client is facing.

Per HUD, sheltered families with children cannot be broken apart. If no shelter is available on-site, an alternative living arrangement must place the family together which may include placement at another shelter/ housing provider that can house families, or hotel-motel rooms (only in areas where no other appropriate shelter is available).

Providers should aim to have clients leave the program into a permanent and stable housing situation. This can be placement into supportive housing, or client may become self-sufficient and able to maintain his/her own housing with a stable source in income.

If client leaves the program and is not stably housed, all efforts should be made to place client into another more appropriate shelter/ housing situation.

Vulnerable populations seeking shelter need access to appropriate shelter that is safe, sanitary, and meets or exceeds minimum habitability standards. This population includes victims of domestic violence, youth, people with special needs, the elderly, medically frail, mentally ill, and victims of human trafficking. Upon intake and if necessary, client may be referred and sheltered elsewhere in a more appropriate location. Emergency shelters that provide housing to victims of domestic violence must have an appropriate security system in place to protect housed victims of domestic violence from their perpetrators. Currently there are a few providers that offer emergency shelter beds and supportive services to these vulnerable populations. There is no time limit on their length of stay. Clients are not discharged back out to the street or into unsafe living conditions, but if necessary are referred to another appropriate housing program.

In addition to homeless clients seeking shelter, street outreach is conducted by local homeless providers including the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department to get homeless people located in places not meant for human habitation into emergency shelter or transitional/ permanent housing.

iv. Policies and procedures for assessing, prioritizing, and reassessing individuals' and families' needs for essential services related to emergency shelter;

ESG funds may be used to provide essential services to individuals and families who are in an emergency shelter. Essential services for participants of emergency shelter assistance can include case management, child care, education services, employment assistance and job training, outpatient health services, legal services, life skills training, mental health services, substance abuse treatment services, transportation, and services for special populations.

Based on the CoC's CI, ESG recipients shall be required to use that system to help determine an individual or family's need for emergency shelter or other ESG funded assistance.

ESG sub-recipients are responsible to assess an individual or family's initial need for emergency shelter and must re-assess their need on an ongoing basis to ensure that only those individual or families with the greatest need receive ESG-funded emergency shelter assistance. Shelters that serve families must serve all eligible families and may not refuse services based on the age of children or the size of the family.

Client re-assessment will take place at the participant level and at the service provider level. Clients meet with case managers throughout their participation in the program, and have regular progress evaluations. Clients have opportunity to provide assessment and feedback of programs as well.

Clients assisted with ESG funds are to be entered into HMIS during client intake and agency must maintain a minimum HMIS data quality of 90%. Agencies solely providing emergency shelter to victims of domestic violence, stalking, sexual abuse, and trafficking are exempt. In those cases, a comparable database should be used that protects the identity and safety of clients.

Clients must be assisted to the maximum extent possible with connections to other programs targeted to homeless people in the local Continuum of Care area, as well as mainstream housing, health, social services, employment, education and youth programs for which they may be eligible (see 576.4 Area-wide systems coordination, sections b and c for a full list). This includes CoC, HUD-VASH, Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Health Care for Homeless, Runaway and Homeless Youth, Homeless Veterans Reintegration, Section 8, Public Housing, HOME Investment Partnership, Workforce Investment Act, and TANF programs. When assisting vulnerable populations, services need to be tailored to address their special needs. Individualized case management is also highly encouraged.

To improve awareness of services, ESG funded agencies are required to attend training and meeting sessions on homeless services in the community. This includes the Mainstream Programs Basic Training, the SNRPC Committee on Homelessness meetings, and SOAR training.

v. Policies and procedures for coordination among emergency shelter providers, essential services providers, homelessness prevention, and rapid re-housing assistance providers; other homeless assistance providers; and mainstream service and housing providers. See § 576.400(b) and (c) for a list of programs with which ESG-funded activities must be coordinated and integrated to the maximum extent practicable.

A centralized coordinated intake has been adopted by the Continuum of Care and is in place in Southern Nevada for homeless individuals. Providers assisting those populations and assisted with ESG funds must participate in the CI system. Providers are also required have their most recent information updated in Nevada 211. To improve collaboration and awareness of services, ESG funded agencies are required to attend training and meeting sessions on homeless services in the community. Families and Youth will be added to the coordinated intake system in June 2018.

Case management and intake staff are required to attend **Mainstream Programs Basic Training** classes which provide information on the local and federal resources and programs covering the following core

topics include: Income Supports, Employment Services, Health Care, Legal Services, and Housing Resources. Specialized topics typically include: Veterans, Housing Resources, Employment Services/Income Supports, Addictions & Mental Health, Homeless Youth/Young Adults and Families w/ Children, Human Trafficking, Senior Services/ HealthCare Services, Legal Services/ Financial Literacy, Domestic Violence, HIV/AIDS, and Services for Persons with Disabilities. Staff attending these classes must obtain proof of their attendance.

ESG subrecipients on the director or management level are highly encouraged to attend a minimum of 5 Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care (SNH CoC) Board meetings per year.

One staff member from each ESG funded program providing direct supportive services to is highly encouraged to complete SSI/SSDI, Outreach, Access, and Recovery (**SOAR**) training within 18 months of the date their assistance agreement for ESG funds is fully executed. Outcomes should be reported to SNH COC Board staff **at least** once per year. SOAR training, a national project funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is available for direct service workers who once trained, understand Disability Determination Services and Social Security Administration's requirements and appropriate documentation needs. SOAR training helps to decrease the time to issue determinations and reduces the need for appeals. This is highly beneficial for eligible adults who are homeless or at risk of homelessness and have a mental illness and/or co-occurring substance abuse disorder which are also populations that face significant barriers to seeking stable affordable permanent housing.

vi. Policies and procedures for determining and prioritizing which eligible families and individuals will receive homelessness prevention assistance and which eligible families and individuals will receive rapid re-housing assistance;

Intake and HMIS: Subrecipients are required to use HMIS during client intake and complete a needs assessment when conducting client intake for homeless prevention or rapid re-housing assistance for families and youth. Homeless individuals must be assessed through the CI system using the Community Housing Assessment Tool (CHAT) to determine proper placement. Once Families and Youth are added to this system in 2017, they will also be assessed through CI and the CHAT. Until that system is in place, sub-recipients assistance must be supported by documentation that has been copied and uploaded into the electronic file in HMIS and stored in the client's paper file.

Homeless Prevention: Eligible participants are individuals/families with incomes below 30% Area Median Income, at risk of becoming homeless and moving into an emergency shelter or a place not meant for human habitation. All assisted individuals/families must meet eligibility criteria as outlined at 576.103 Homeless Prevention Component in Interim Rule. Participants are eligible if they meet the HUD definition of "at risk of homelessness", or who meet the criteria in paragraph 2, 3, or 4 of the homeless definition AND have an annual income below 30% of area median family income or receive the appropriate score from the CHAT.

Rapid Re-housing: Eligible participants need to be literally homeless. To be eligible beneficiaries must meet the definition of homelessness under paragraph 1 of the "homeless definition" defined by the ESG interim rule, or meet criteria under paragraph 4 of homeless definition AND live in an emergency shelter or other place described in paragraph 1 of homeless definition. Clients eligible under the HUD definition of literally homeless and receive the appropriate score from the CHAT will receive priority over other eligible persons.

- vii. **Standards for determining what percentage or amount of rent and utilities costs each program participant must pay while receiving homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing assistance;**
- viii. **Standards for determining how long a particular program participant will be provided with rental assistance and whether and how the amount of that assistance will be adjusted over time;**
- ix. **Standards for determining the type, amount, and duration of housing stabilization and/or relocation services to provide to a program participant, including the limits, if any, on the homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing assistance that each program participant may receive, such as the maximum amount of assistance, maximum number of months the program participant receive assistance; or the maximum number of times the program participant may receive assistance.**

HOMELESS PREVENTION

RENTAL ASSISTANCE TO PREVENT EVICTION (under homeless prevention):

Individuals will be assessed through the CHAT while families and youth will be assessed using sub-recipients needs assessment (until June 2017). Clients eligible under the HUD definition of at risk of homelessness and who receive the appropriate score from the CHAT will receive priority over other eligible persons who are at risk of homelessness. HUD requires clients receiving assistance for homeless prevention to be re-evaluated at least once every three months.

Furthermore, the following local conditions apply:

Short-term rent (1-3 months of assistance allowed at 100% rate of rent)

1. The household will actively engage in a Housing Stabilization Plan, the goal of which will be to either increase income and/or reduce expenses such that the rental cost is no more than 80% of the household's net income;
2. The client household will agree to participate in case management and other activities designed to improve their ability to remain stably housed.
3. The initial assistance must have been necessary to avoid eviction (eviction notice/ notice to quit letter required), or to avoid or reduce an unnecessary episode of homelessness of the household;
4. Rental assistance may not be provided to a program participant receiving rental assistance from other public sources (except for 6 months arrears);
5. Rental rates must not exceed the Fair Market Rent specified for household size and rental rates must comply with HUD's rent reasonableness.
6. Any housing units constructed before January 1, 1978 will be assessed for lead based paint hazards.
7. Housing unit must meet minimum habitability standards specified in 576.403(c).
8. Each household receiving rental assistance must have a legally binding, written lease (between the owner and participant household) for the rental unit in their name.
9. Agency must have a rental assistance agreement in place with the party to which payments are being made which must set forth the terms under which rental assistance will be provided.
10. Arrears (no more than 6 months) must be paid off first to bring the balance to zero. Payment of rental arrears can only be a one-time payment up to 6 months including any late fees on those arrears. Late fees for subsequent months will not be paid with ESG funds.
11. Unit owners must be paid on a timely basis in accordance with the rental assistance agreement. Any late payment penalties that are incurred must be paid by subrecipient or household (with non-ESG funds).
12. The household will be "re-evaluated" for income eligibility no later than the 20th day at the end of the 3rd month. At re-evaluation, household income cannot exceed 30% of AMI, otherwise financial assistance will cease.

13. A second and third issuance of rental assistance can be considered when the household demonstrates compliance with and progress on a Housing Stability Plan.

14. If at the third month “re-evaluation” and assessment finds that the client needs additional assistance, and if the household demonstrates compliance with and progress on the Housing Stability Plan, and if client continues to meet income qualifications, client may proceed to receive medium term rent assistance (4-13 months of assistance). Client must continue to be “re-evaluated” every three months.

For medium term rent (4-13 months of assistance)

Up to 100% of the fourth month of rent may be paid. Months 5-13 may be paid at a rate of 75% of rent.

1. Priority will be given to households who receive the appropriate score from the CHAT and who may need more than 3 months to stabilize;
2. The household will continue to actively engage in a Housing Stability Plan, the goal of which will be to either increase income and/or reduce expenses such that the rental cost is no more than 80% of the household’s net income;
3. The household will be re-assessed monthly, no later than the 20th day of each month. Each additional 4-12th month of rental assistance can be considered when the household demonstrates compliance with and progress on the Housing Stability Plan.

HOUSING RELOCATION AND STABILIZATION SERVICES FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE:

Eligible expenses under this category include: rental application fees, last month’s rent, security deposits, moving costs, utility deposits, and utility payments.

Housing relocation & stabilization services relating to rent

Financial assistance

1. If necessary to relocate to another affordable housing unit, security deposits may be paid but must equal no more than 2 months of rent.
2. If necessary as a component of relocation to affordable housing, moving costs may be allowed on a case by case basis as allowed by the ESG Interim Regulation: 24 CFR 576.105. Eligible costs are truck rentals, hiring a moving company, and temporary storage fees for up to 3 months. Fees must be reasonable and occur after client intake and before the new move into a more affordable home.
3. If necessary to relocate and obtain new housing for household, last month’s rent (of new housing unit) may be paid. Assistance must not exceed one month’s rent.

MAXIMUM PERIOD AND TIMES OF ASSISTANCE:

Any combination of *rental assistance* which includes short and medium term rental assistance (including arrears) AND security deposits and last month’s rent (both eligible under housing relocation & stabilization services financial assistance) may not exceed *13 months* total during any 3-year period.

Rental assistance

- The maximum *times* a participant can receive non-consecutive short/ medium term *rental assistance* is 3 times per 13 month period. Rental arrears are the exception and are limited to 1 time assistance, per participant, within a 3 year period.

Housing relocation & stabilization services financial assistance costs (relating to rent)

- Rental application fees, security deposits, and last month’s rent are limited to 1 time assistance, per participant, per service, within a 3 year period.
- Security deposits cannot exceed 2 months of rent.
- Last month’s rent may not exceed 1 month of rent.

Assistance with Essential Utilities

Eligible under Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services- financial assistance

All clients will complete and receive the appropriate score from the CHAT or the sub-recipient assessment tool for families and youth (1-13 months of assistance allowed).

Eligible utility services are gas, electric, water, and sewage.

1. Eligible households/ individuals must be individuals/families with incomes below 30% Area Median Income, at risk of becoming homeless and moving into an emergency shelter or a place not meant for human habitation. All assisted individuals/families must be evaluated and meet eligibility criteria as outlined at 576.103 Homeless Prevention Component in Interim Rule. Participants are eligible if they meet the HUD definition of “at risk of homelessness”, or meet the criteria in paragraph 2, 3, or 4 of the homeless definition AND have an annual income below 30% of area median family income.
2. Priority will be given to households that score high on the CHAT;
3. The utility is for a service at a housing unit leased or otherwise contracted to the assisted household. Housing unit must also meet minimum habitability standards specified in 576.403(c).
4. Household must provide documentation that they will be losing their housing (eviction letter) and is also to receive rental assistance to avoid homelessness.
5. Utility service must be in client’s name and at the address they are living at and obtaining rental assistance.
6. Households with a shut off notice of utilities shall be assisted to bring the past due amount to a zero balance, provided utilities are no more than six (6) months in arrears and shall be considered for rental assistance in that or the following month.
7. If the household has an Eviction Notice, they can be assisted with rent arrears and utilities arrears.
8. The client file must contain evidence that the household has applied for assistance from one or more of the Energy Assistance Programs administered through the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the State of Nevada or through the United Way of Southern Nevada, or other public programs available for assistance with utility payments;
9. Up to 13 months of utility payments per household, per service, including up to 6 months of arrearages, per service is allowed. Arrears must be paid as a one- time payment.

Housing relocation and stabilization financial assistance costs (relating to utilities)-

Maximum period and times of assistance for utility related assistance:

- The maximum times a participant can receive non-consecutive utility assistance for monthly utility bill payments is 3 times per 13 month period, per service.
- The maximum period a participant can receive utility assistance is 13 months within a 3 year period. The exception is arrears. Utility arrear payments of up to 6 months are allowed per participant, per service, within a 3 year period.
- Deposits are limited to 1 time assistance per participant, per service, per 3 years.

RAPID RE-HOUSING

All clients will complete the CHAT or a sub-recipient needs assessment. Eligible participants need to be literally homeless. Participants must meet the *definition of homelessness under paragraph 1* of the “homeless definition” defined by the ESG interim rule, *or meet criteria under paragraph 4 of homeless definition AND* live in an emergency shelter or other place described in paragraph 1 of homeless definition.

Clients eligible under the HUD definition of literally homeless and who also score high on the CHAT or sub-recipient needs assessment will receive priority over other eligible persons. HUD requires clients receiving assistance for rapid re-housing to be re-evaluated at least once per year, however, on a local basis, additional assessments are required (see below).

RENTAL ASSISTANCE FOR HOMELESS

Generally, restrictions are similar to the rent and utility restrictions under Homeless Prevention; except that the maximum number of months client can be assisted is 15 months, per 3 year period, under rapid re-housing.

Short-term rent (1-3 months of assistance allowed at 100% rate of rent)

1. Highest priority will be given to clients with a high score through the CHAT or sub-recipient needs assessment;
2. The household will actively engage in an intensive case management plan, the goal of which will be to either increase income and/or reduce expenses such that the rental cost is no more than 80% of the household's net income;
3. The household will be "re-evaluated" for eligibility at the end of the third month, not later than the 20th day of each month. At re-evaluation, household income cannot exceed 30% of AMI, otherwise financial assistance will cease.
4. Rental assistance may not be provided to a program participant receiving rental assistance from other public sources.
5. Rental application fees are eligible for ESG reimbursement (under housing relocation & stabilization services).
6. Security deposits may be paid but must equal no more than 2 months of rent (eligible under housing relocation & stabilization services).
7. If necessary to obtain housing for household, last month's rent (of new move housing unit) may be paid. Assistance must not exceed one month's rent (eligible under housing relocation & stabilization services).
8. Up to 6 months of arrears are allowed by HUD including any late fees, but must be one-time payment, per participant, per service.
9. Each household receiving rental assistance must have a legally binding, written lease (between the owner and participant household) for the rental unit in their name.
10. Agency must have a rental assistance agreement in place with the party to which payments are being made which must set forth the terms under which rental assistance will be provided.
11. The housing unit where the household will reside must be affordable to the household. Rental rates must not exceed the Fair Market Rent specified for household size and rental rates must comply with HUD's rent reasonableness.
12. Any housing units constructed before January 1, 1978 will be assessed for lead-based paint hazards.
13. Housing unit must meet minimum habitability standards specified in 576.403(c).
14. The first issuance of rental assistance can be up to 100% of the upcoming month rent. Rent must be paid on a timely basis, in the case that any late fees are incurred in the new housing situation, those fees will not be paid with ESG funds;
15. A second and third issuance of rental assistance can be considered when the household demonstrates compliance with and progress on intensive case management Plan.
16. If necessary, client receiving short term assistance, who receives the appropriate score from the CHAT after 3 months, may proceed to receive medium-term rent assistance (4-15 months of assistance). Client will continue to be re-assessed on a monthly basis.

Medium term rent (4-15 months of assistance):

Month 4 can be paid at up to 100%, thereafter months 5-15 can be paid at 75%.

1. Priority will be given to households who receive the appropriate score from the CHAT and who need more than 3 months to acquire long term housing;

2. The household will actively engage in an intensive case management plan, the goal of which will be to either increase income and/or reduce expenses such that the rental cost is no more than 80% of the household's net income;
3. The household will be "re-evaluated" for eligibility monthly, not later than the 20th day of each month.

HOUSING RELOCATION AND STABILIZATION SERVICES FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Eligible expenses under this category include: rental application fees, last month's rent, security deposits, moving costs, utility deposits, and utility payments.

Housing relocation & stabilization services relating to rent:

Financial assistance

- If necessary to move to an affordable housing unit, security deposits may be paid but must equal no more than 2 months of rent.
- If necessary to obtain housing for household, last month's rent (of new housing unit) may be paid. Assistance must not exceed one month's rent.

MAXIMUM PERIOD AND TIMES OF ASSISTANCE:

Any combination of *rental assistance* which includes short and medium term rental assistance (including rental arrears) AND security deposits and last month's rent (both eligible under housing relocation & stabilization services financial assistance costs) may not exceed *15 months* during any 3-year period.

Rental assistance

- The maximum *times* a participant can receive non-consecutive short/ medium term *rental assistance* is 3 times per 15 month period. Rental arrears are the exception and are limited to 1 time assistance, per participant, within a 3- year period.

Housing relocation & stabilization services financial assistance costs (relating to rent)

- Rental application fees, security deposits, and last month's rent are limited to 1 time assistance, per participant, per service within a 3-year period.
- Security deposits cannot exceed 2 months of rent.
- Last month's rent may not exceed 1 month of rent.

Assistance with Essential Utilities

Eligible under Housing Relocation and Stabilization services

Clients eligible under the HUD definition of literally homeless and who receive the appropriate score from the CHAT will receive priority over other eligible persons.

Generally, restrictions are similar to the rent and utility restrictions under Homeless Prevention except that the maximum number of months client can be assisted is 15 months with rapid re-housing within a 3-year period.

1. Priority to households who receive the appropriate score from the CHAT.
2. Up to 15 months of utility payments per participant, per service, including up to 6 months of arrearages, per service is allowed (must pay arrear as a one-time payment). Eligible utility services are gas, electric, water, and sewage. Household is also to receive assistance with rent in order to stabilize.
3. The assisted households 'existing arrears (of only up to 6 months) will need to paid off first to bring their past due balance to zero. After the payment of any arrearages, client may receive utility assistance for new utility charges.
4. Utility deposits to pay a standard utility deposit required by utility company are an eligible ESG expense (under housing relocation & stabilization services).

5. The utility is for a service must be at a housing unit leased or otherwise contracted to the assisted household.
6. The client file must contain evidence that the household has applied for assistance from one or more of the Energy Assistance Programs administered through the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the State of Nevada or through the United Way of Southern Nevada, or another public programs available for assistance with utility payments;;

Maximum period and times of assistance: Housing relocation and stabilization *financial assistance costs relating to utilities-*

- The maximum times a participant can receive non-consecutive utility assistance with monthly utility bill payments is 3 times per 15 month period, per service.
- The maximum period a participant can receive utility assistance is 15 months within a 3-year period. The exception is arrears. Utility arrear payments (of up to 6 months) and deposits are limited to 1 time assistance, per service, per 3-year period.
- Deposits are limited to 1 time assistance, per participant, per service, per 3 years.

ix. Standards for determining the type, amount, and duration of *housing stabilization and/or relocation services* to provide to a program participant, including the limits, if any, on the homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing assistance that each program participant may receive, such as the maximum amount of assistance, maximum number of months the program participant receive assistance; or the maximum number of times the program participant may receive assistance:

All clients will complete the CHAT or sub-recipient needs assessment. Clients eligible under the HUD definition of at risk of homelessness and who receive the appropriate score from the CHAT will receive priority for homeless prevention assistance over other eligible persons who are at risk of homelessness. Clients eligible under the HUD definition of literally homeless and receive the appropriate score from the CHAT will receive priority for rapid re-housing assistance over other eligible persons.

Those scoring higher points are in a higher need of the most extensive type of assistance. The type of housing relocation/ stabilization services provided to program participant will depend on his/her need as assessed by case manager.

Limits on housing stabilization and relocation services:

Housing Stabilization & Relocation Services financial assistance policies and procedures addressed above in detail. This includes *rental application fees, security deposits, last month's rent, utility deposits, utility payments and moving costs.*

There will be **no maximum monetary amount** of assistance established per client as long as expenses are reasonable and comply with fair market costs.

Under Homeless Prevention: Any combination of *rental assistance* which includes short and medium term rental assistance and rental arrears, *housing relocation & stabilization services financial assistance costs* which includes security deposits, and last month's may not exceed **13 months during any 3-year period.**

- The maximum times a participant can receive non-consecutive **rental assistance** is 3 times per 13 month period. Arrears are the exception, which are limited to a one-time payment, per service.
- Rental application fees, security deposits, and last month's rent are limited to a one-time payment, per service, per 3 -years.
- Security deposits cannot exceed 2 months of rent.
- Last month's rent may not exceed 1 month of rent.

- The maximum times a participant can receive non-consecutive utility assistance for monthly utility bill payments is 3 times per 13 month period, per service.
- Utility arrear payments (of up to 6 months) per participant, per service, per 3 year period.
- Deposits are limited to 1 time assistance per participant, per service, per 3 year period.

Under Rapid Re-Housing Any combination of *rental assistance* which includes short and medium term rental assistance and rental arrears, *housing relocation & stabilization services financial assistance costs* which includes security deposits, and last month's **may not exceed 15 months during any 3-year period.**

- The maximum times a participant can receive non-consecutive rental assistance is 3 times per 15 month period.
- Arrears are the exception, (rental application fees, security deposits, and last month's rent) which are limited to a one-time payment, per service, per 3-year period.
- Security deposits cannot exceed 2 months of rent.
- Last month's rent may not exceed 1 month of rent.
- Utility arrear payments (of up to 6 months) and deposits are limited to 1 time assistance, per service, per 3-year period.

Note on moving costs: eligible costs are for moving expenses, such as truck rental or hiring a moving company. Assistance may include payment of temporary storage fees for up to 3 months as long as fees are accrued after the program participant begins receiving ESG assistance. Fees must be reasonable and occur after client intake and before the new move into a more affordable home. Moving and storage costs are limited to one time assistance per client household per 3 year period.

Housing stabilization and relocation service costs include: housing search and placement, housing stability case management, mediation, legal services, and credit repair.

1. Housing stability case management is limited to 24 months during the period the program participant is living in permanent housing.
2. All other service costs are limited to 13 months per 3 year period on service costs assistance for program participants receiving homeless prevention assistance, and 15 months per 3 year period months for program participants receiving rapid re-housing assistance.

HOUSING FIRST, LOW BARRIER HOUSING, AND COORDINATED INTAKE

Housing First

Housing First is a model of housing assistance that prioritizes rapid placement and stabilization in permanent housing that does not have service participation requirements or preconditions (such as sobriety or a minimum income threshold). It is an approach to:

1. Quickly and successfully connect individuals and families experiencing homeless to permanent housing;
2. Without barriers to entry, such as sobriety, treatment or services participation requirements; or
3. Related preconditions that might lead to the program participant's termination from the project.
4. Supportive services are offered to maximize housing stability and prevent returns to homelessness as opposed to addressing predetermined treatment goals prior to permanent housing entry; however, participation in supportive services is based on the needs and desires of program participants.

Low Barrier Programming

Many well-meaning homeless programs have entry requirements that act as a barrier to services and housing placement, leaving out our most vulnerable and chronic homeless unable to access services. Low Barrier Housing is housing in which a minimum number of expectations are placed on people who wish to live there. The aim is to have as few barriers as possible to allow more people access to services. Low barrier programs typically follow a harm reduction philosophy which focuses on the risks and consequences of a particular behavior, rather than on the behavior itself. With regard to housing, harm reduction means that tenants have access to services to help them address their substance use issues. It is based on the understanding that recovery is a long process, and that users need a stable living arrangement in order to increase the likelihood for success in overcoming their addictions. The focus centers on being healthier rather than on the unrealistic goal of being perfectly healthy right away.

Community stakeholders should develop a common set of eligibility criteria for local housing systems and that the criteria should be as “low threshold” as possible so that chronic and vulnerable homeless people can easily access housing.

The following are some common eligibility and continued stay criteria for emergency and permanent housing for clients:

- Homeless
- Age 18 or older
- Ambulatory and not requiring hospital or nursing home care
- Agree to be nonviolent
- Agree to not use or sell drugs or illegal substances on the premises
- Agree to treat other clients, staff, and the property with respect
- Agree to obey fire and other safety regulations.

Perhaps just as important are criteria the campaign recommends that providers NOT include when determining eligibility:

- Sobriety and/or commitment to be drug free
- Requirements to take medication if the client has a mental illness
- Participation in religious services or activities
- Participation in drug treatment services (including NA/AA)
- Proof of citizenship
- Identification
- Referral from the police, hospital, or other service provider (as opposed to self-referrals)
- Payment or ability to pay (though saving plans are encouraged)
- Complete a period of time in a transitional housing, outpatient, inpatient, or other institutional setting/treatment facility
- Maintain sobriety or abstinence from alcohol and/or drugs
- Comply with medication
- Achieve psychiatric symptom stability
- Show willingness to comply with a treatment plan that addresses sobriety, abstinence, and/or medication compliance
- Agree to face-to-face visits with staff

Coordinated Intake

According to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) 24CFR 578.7(a)(8), in consultation with recipients of Emergency Solutions Grants program funds within the geographic area,

the Continuum of Care must establish and operate either a centralized or coordinated assessment system that provides an initial, comprehensive assessment of the needs of individuals and families for housing and services. The Continuum must develop a specific policy to guide the operation of the centralized or coordinated entry system on how its system will address the needs of the individuals and families who are fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, but who are seeking shelter or services from non-victim service providers. This system must comply with any requirements established by HUD by notice.

Coordinated Intake (CI) is Southern Nevada's strategy for a more efficient system to help people experiencing homelessness to access housing services. This has proven to be an effective way to assess people for multiple programs throughout the community and match them to appropriate housing in the community as it becomes available. CI allows providers to focus their time and resources on providing direct services to clients and improves the coordination of shelter and housing services. Information about this coordinated intake system can be found at <http://helphopehome.org/coordinated-intake/>

Records Retention

Subrecipient will maintain records for five years for each individual and family determined ineligible to receive ESG Homelessness Prevention or Rapid Re-housing assistance. The record must include documentation of the reason for that determination, demographic data (race, sex, national origin), and age.