



2020 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

Listed below are the approved projects and activities that were funded using the City of Henderson's 2020 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) grant. Additionally, the city received a special allocation from the CARES Act (CDBG-CV) to prevent, prepare and respond to the COVID-19 coronavirus. The City received \$1,476,888 in CDBG funds, \$693,797 in HOME funds and \$2,367,277 of CDBG-CV. With this funding, a total of 11 projects were funded by CDBG, two HOME funded projects were completed, and four CDBG-CV projects are ongoing. Of the 11 CDBG programs, nine were public services, one (1) was a rehabilitation project, and one (1) was public facility improvement project. These programs and projects were selected through a competitive process that occurred using recommendations from the Program Advisory Committee and approved by the Mayor and City Council. Each project was selected to assist in carrying out the City's CDBG priority needs as identified in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and the 2020 Annual Action Plan (AAP). The priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan are Housing & Human Services, Economic and Workforce Development, and Quality Education.

HOUSING & HUMAN SERVICES

In FY 2020-21, \$376,068 of HOME funds leveraged \$1,523,932 of Nevada State Trust Funds to develop 11 affordable housing units in the Imagine Phase II multifamily market rate rental development. Additionally, \$100,000 of HOME funds was leveraged to develop 10 affordable housing units in the Highland Village Apartment rental development. The 123-unit complex remains 100% affordable housing. Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada received \$300,000 in CDBG funds to complete home repairs critical to the health and safety of seniors, veterans, and other vulnerable homeowners. Finally, \$1,241,182 of CDBG prior and current year funds were leveraged with the Parks and Recreation Department to develop Drake Street Park, a park with playground amenities.

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, meeting the needs of vulnerable populations became a higher priority in assisting families with the primary needs of food and homeless prevention. HopeLink of Southern Nevada expensed \$26,475 of CDBG funding to administer a Homeless Prevention Program. As a result, HopeLink assisted 217 households with rental and utility assistance. Giving Life Ministries expensed \$25,000 of CDBG funds to provide emergency food products to 450 households; and Three Square Food Bank expensed \$50,000 of CDBG-CV

funds for a Mobile Food Distribution Program at 4 public schools located in low-income areas.

ECONOMIC & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Goodwill of Southern Nevada's Career Coach program received \$195,000 to assist individuals with training and sustainable careers that will prevent, prepare for, or respond to COVID-19. This program provided 30 individuals with occupational training in the fields of truck driving and certified nursing assistance.

QUALITY EDUCATION

The COVID-19 pandemic severely impacted the Quality Education priority which fell short of its goals when district wide public schools were forced to close. The closures heavily impacted service delivery and student engagement. Subrecipients struggled to keep students engaged remotely.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Affordable/ Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$376,067	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	55 Housing Units <i>(Various New Construction Projects: 55 housing units)</i>	11 Housing Units <i>(Imagine Phase II -Stephanie Paseo Apts: 11 housing units)</i>	20%	11 Housing Units <i>(Imagine Phase II -Stephanie Paseo Apts: 11 housing units)</i>	11 Housing Units <i>(Imagine Phase II -Stephanie Paseo Apts: 11 housing units)</i>	100%
Affordable/ Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$100,000	Rental Units Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0 Housing Units <i>(No Rental Rehab Projects proposed in Strategic Plan)</i>	10 Housing Units <i>(Highland Village Apts: 10 housing units)</i>	100%	0 Housing Units <i>(No Rental Rehab Projects proposed in Annual Action Plan)</i>	10 Housing Units <i>(Highland Village Apts: 10 housing units)</i>	100%
Housing Rehab Program	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$300,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation	Household Housing Unit	35 Housing Units <i>(Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada: 35 housing units)</i>	10 Housing Units <i>(Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada: 10 housing units)</i>	29%	10 Housing Units <i>(Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada: 10 housing units)</i>	10 Housing Units <i>(Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada: 10 housing units)</i>	100%
Emergency Home Repairs	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$262,917	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	300 Housing Units <i>(Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada: 300 housing units)</i>	39 Housing Units <i>(Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada: 39 housing units)</i>	13%	60 Housing Units <i>(Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada: 60 housing units)</i>	39 Housing Units <i>(Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada: 39 housing units)</i>	62%
Job Training Expanding	Non-Homeless	CDBG: \$154,007	Public service activities other	Persons Assisted	250 Persons	31 Persons	12%	50 Persons	31 Persons	62%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Economic Opportunity	Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development		than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit		(Goodwill Henderson Employment Program: 250 persons)	(Goodwill Henderson Employment Program: 31 persons)		(Goodwill Henderson Employment Program: 50 persons)	(Goodwill Henderson Employment Program: 31 persons)	
Homelessness Prevention	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$26,475 CDBG-CV: \$1,186,394	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	2,000 Persons (HopeLink Emergency Rental and Utility Assistance Program: 2,000 persons)	296 Persons (HopeLink Emergency Rental and Utility Assistance Program: 233 persons; HopeLink CARES Act Emergency Rental, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance Program: 63 persons)	15%	200 Persons (HopeLink Emergency Rental and Utility Assistance Program: 200 persons)	296 Persons (HopeLink Emergency Rental and Utility Assistance Program: 233 persons; HopeLink CARES Act Emergency Rental, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance Program: 63 persons)	148%
Homelessness Prevention	Affordable Housing	CDBG-CV: \$100,000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	265 Persons (Neighborhood Housing Services of Southern Nevada – Utility Assistance Program: 265 persons)	265 Persons (Neighborhood Housing Services of Southern Nevada – Utility Assistance Program: 0 persons)		265 Persons (Neighborhood Housing Services of Southern Nevada – Utility Assistance Program: 265 persons)	265 Persons (Neighborhood Housing Services of Southern Nevada – Utility Assistance Program: 265 persons)	0%
Neighborhood Facility Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-CV: \$1,617,644	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate	Projects	5 Projects (Drake Park; Henderson Outdoor Multi-Play Environment)	0 Projects (Drake Street Park: Underway)	0%	1 Project (3,116 Persons) (Drake Street Park: 3,116 persons)	0 Projects (Drake Street Park: Underway)	0%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
			Income Housing Benefit		<i>Adaptive Park; Other TBD Park Neighborhood Facility Improvements)</i>					
Public Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$25,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2,000 Persons <i>(Giving Life Ministries – Emergency Food Assistance Program: 2,000 persons)</i>	450 Persons <i>(Giving Life Ministries Emergency Food Assistance Program: 450 persons)</i>	23%	400 Persons <i>(Giving Life Ministries – Emergency Food Assistance Program: 400 persons)</i>	450 Persons <i>(Giving Life Ministries – Emergency Food Assistance Program: 450 persons)</i>	113%
Public Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG-CV: \$450,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	12,000 Households <i>(Three Square – Mobile Food Distribution Program: 12,000 households)</i>	3,337 Households <i>(Three Square – Mobile Food Distribution Program: 3,337 households)</i>	23%	12,000 Households <i>(Three Square – Mobile Food Distribution Program: 12,000 households)</i>	3,337 Households <i>(Three Square – Mobile Food Distribution Program: 3,337 households)</i>	28%
Youth Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$85,743	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5,990 Persons <i>(Andson Foundation: 375 persons; B&G Club: 375 persons; Club Christ: 200 persons; Iron Sharpens Iron: 240 persons; Jobs for Nevada's Graduates: 300 persons; Spread the Word Nevada: 3308 persons)</i>	840 Persons <i>(Andson Foundation: 75 persons; B&G Club: 4 persons; Club Christ: 39 persons; Iron Sharpens Iron: 30 persons; Jobs for Nevada's Graduates: 60 persons; Spread the Word Nevada: 700 persons)</i>	14%	1,198 Persons <i>(Andson Foundation: 75 persons; B&G Club: 75 persons; Club Christ: 40 persons; Iron Sharpens Iron: 48 persons; Jobs for Nevada's Graduates: 60 persons; Spread the Word Nevada: 900 persons)</i>	840 Persons <i>(Andson Foundation: 75 persons; B&G Club: 4 persons; Club Christ: 39 persons; Iron Sharpens Iron: 30 persons; Jobs for Nevada's Graduates: 60 persons; Spread the Word Nevada: 700 persons)</i>	70%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Youth Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG-CV: \$160,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	703 Persons (Boys & Girls Clubs of Southern Nevada-COVID 19 Equipment & Custodial Staff:	0 Persons (Boys & Girls Clubs of Southern Nevada-COVID 19 Equipment & Custodial Staff:	0%	703 Persons (Boys & Girls Clubs of Southern Nevada-COVID 19 Equipment & Custodial Staff:	0 Persons (Boys & Girls Clubs of Southern Nevada-COVID 19 Equipment & Custodial Staff:	0%

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

CDBG funds were allocated to projects and activities that align with the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020-2021 AAP. The priority areas are Housing & Human Services, Economic & Workforce Development and Quality Education. While the priorities identified during the public outreach process were selected prior to the pandemic, the pandemic exacerbated the housing, social, economic, health and educational needs facing the community. Especially in low to moderate income areas. This resulted in a shift of the high priority areas to homeless prevention and emergency food for the community. Three Square Food Bank expensed \$50,000 of CDBG-CV funds to operate a food distribution program to four low-income neighborhoods and Giving Life Ministries expensed its full 25,000 to assist households with emergency food throughout the program year using CDBG funding.

The COVID-19 pandemic severely impacted the quality education activities due to district-wide school closures. The devastation of COVID-19 transformed traditional methods of in-person service delivery to remote tutoring and mentoring programs, leaving many subrecipients scrambling for alternative methods of delivery due to low student engagement. The quality education activities struggled with low attendance and unanticipated lower outcomes.

Public Facility projects that addressed the Housing & Human Services priority achieved anticipated outcomes and were virtually unaffected by the pandemic and stayed the course. HOME funds were leveraged to complete the development of 11 affordable housing units in the Imagine Phase II multifamily market rate rental development and 10 affordable housing units were rehabilitated in the Highland Village Apartment.

Drake Street Park was initiated in the 2020 Program Year. This public facilities project is utilizing \$1,241,182 of CDBG prior and current year funds leveraged with the Parks and Recreation Department to develop a park with playground amenities.

Goodwill Industries of Southern Nevada assisted 31 individuals impacted by COVID-19 by providing occupational job training for sustainable careers. HopeLink of Southern Nevada provided much needed emergency rental and utility assistance to the community.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

Race/Ethnicity	CDBG	HOME
White	2160	16
Black or African American	1678	40
Asian	679	0
American Indian or American Native	380	13
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	330	0
Total	5227	69
Hispanic	2190	27
Not Hispanic	3037	42

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

Narrative

The demographics of people served with the CDBG and HOME funds illustrated in Table 2 is inconsistent with the Henderson population. In the 2020 US Census, White residents are the highest demographic population in Henderson, followed by Asians 7.83%, and African American 5.73%. However, African Americans were the second highest population to benefit from CDBG/HOME funded programs. Most clients that received benefits from CDBG and HOME services reported their ethnicity as Non-Hispanic. The City maintains racial and ethnic composition data on each participant that received services with CDBG and HOME funds. ZoomGrants software system is used to capture racial, ethnic, demographic and income profiles of each participant including the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served in each activity. All CDBG and HOME funds are targeted to families at 80% or below Area Median Income.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	\$3,123,281	\$1,539,776
HOME	public - federal	\$2,896,674	\$132,429
CDBG-CV	Public - federal	\$2,367,277	\$147,386
Other (AAHTF, ESG-CV, HOME Pass thru)	State	\$3,494,536	\$738,146

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The federal and state funds available for the implementation of projects during the 2020 program year are identified in Table 3. The CDBG resources include \$1,476,888 of 2020 CDBG formula grant funds and \$1,646,393 of unexpended CDBG funds from prior years for a total CDBG investment of \$3,123,281. The HOME resources include \$693,797 of 2020 HOME grant funds, \$1,930,752 of unexpended HOME funds from prior years and \$272,124.98 of program income for a total HOME investment of \$2,896,674. The city received \$2,367,277 of CDBG-CV funding to prevent, prepare for, or respond to COVID-19. Additionally, the City had available resources from the State of Nevada which included \$924,068 of current and previous year HOME pass thru, \$1,134,400 of ESG-CV and \$1,436,068 of Account for Affordable Housing Trust Funds (AAHTF) which totaled \$3,494,536.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Boulder Highway Opportunity Site	0	0	
Downtown Redevelopment Area	10	0	
Eastside Redevelopment Area	10	0	
Henderson Citywide	80	100	Within Henderson city limits

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The geographic distribution of funds is located within the areas listed above. The capital improvement project is in a CDBG eligible area. The public services are distributed throughout eligible census tracts and Henderson Citywide. Although, some sub-recipients are located outside of Henderson, they were still restricted to serving only Henderson residents with the funding allocation from the City. Additionally, the City was recently awarded a \$39 million Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) grant to remove mobility barriers and expand access, and safety for all categories of travelers. This will be an improvement to the Boulder Highway Opportunity Site and will build upon plans for transit oriented mixed-use housing developments in the future.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state, and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

The CDBG and HOME programs are the core funding sources for projects described in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. The City also received funding from the Nevada Housing Division which included HOME Pass Thru and the Account for Affordable Housing Trust Funds (AAHTF) to leverage entitlement, affordable housing, and community development projects. Additionally, the city received \$2,367,277 of CDBG-CV funding to prevent, prepare for, or respond to COVID-19. The leveraged projects are listed below:

- \$376,0685 of HOME funds leveraged \$1,523,932 of Nevada State Trust Funds to develop 11 affordable housing units in the Imagine Phase II multifamily market rate rental development.
- \$1,241,182 of CDBG prior and current years funds were leveraged with the Parks and Recreation Department to begin development on Drake Street Park and playground amenities.
- \$100,000 of HOME funds leveraged to develop 10 affordable housing units in the Highland Village Apartment rental development.
- \$300,000 of HOME State Pass Thru funds leveraged to provide rehabilitation to 7 owner occupied homes in Henderson.

In addition to CDBG and HOME entitlement funding, in program year 2020 the City received funds from the State of Nevada which included: \$182,138 of HOME, \$122,241.48 of Welfare Set-Aside

(WSA), \$543,398 of AAHTF and \$1,134,400 of ESG-CV funds.

AAHTF Welfare Set-Aside (WSA) funds were awarded to HopeLink of Southern Nevada to administer a homeless prevention program in Henderson. As part of the City's response to ending chronic homelessness, \$110,821 of the City's General Funds supported Regional Homeless Coordination activities.

The City utilizes STATE AAHTF funds towards the HOME 25% match requirement. At the start of 2020, the City had an excess match of \$5,263,423 which was comprised of funds expended for low to moderate income multi-family housing units. During the 2020 program year, the City had a match liability of \$22,500 and contributed \$0 of match, resulting in an excess match of \$5,240,924 to be carried forward into the next year.

The City did not utilize any publicly owned land for affordable housing development in program year 2020.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	5,263,423
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	5,263,423
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	22,500
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	5,240,924

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
89,309	182,816	13,021.12	0	259,103.86

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	\$476,067	0	0	0	0	2
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	168	21
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	168	21

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	90	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	11	11
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	67	10
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	168	21

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City exceeded its projected rental assistance goals and outcomes. The Highland Village apartment rehabilitation project was completed and provided (10) HOME units for low and very low-income families. Additionally, Imagine Phase II, a market rate multifamily project provided 11 new construction affordable housing units. These projects were completed and supports the production of new housing units, rental units, rehabilitation of existing units, and acquisition of existing affordable housing units.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The outcomes resulting from the Highland Village Apartments and Imagine Phase II projects increased the number of affordable housing units and provided rehabilitation to existing affordable housing units for low and very low-income families. The City also maintained the current owner-occupied affordable housing stock through its rehabilitation and critical repair programs. The City continues to rely upon the Consolidated Plan, AAP and the Henderson Housing and Community Development Strategy, and other adopted plans to actively implement innovative ways to provide additional affordable housing options with accessibility to goods and services.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	16
Low-income	0	5
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	0	21

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Federal HOME funds were utilized to complete the Imagine Phase II and Highland Village projects. In February 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic occurred and continues to impact the services offered to the community.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

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

The City of Henderson is committed to the regional efforts to end homelessness and works in a variety of ways to address the needs of homeless persons in the community. As an active member of the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care (CoC), the City holds a seat on the CoC Board and is represented on several of the CoC working groups, including the Steering Committee, Governance Ad Hoc Group, Evaluation Working Group, Data & System Improvement Working Group, Census Working Group, and Planning Working Group. Not only does the City contribute staff time to these working groups, but the City also contributes \$110,821 in general funds towards regional efforts to assist people experiencing homelessness. These funds were used to support emergency shelter, the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), and the annual homeless census.

Each year the City participates in the planning and implementation of the annual Southern Nevada Homeless Census, otherwise known as the Point-In-Time (PIT) Count. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Henderson did not host a volunteer deployment site and the 2021 Southern Nevada Homeless PIT Count required a change in methodology. A random sampling of Clark County was canvassed by teams of service providers and outreach workers and a survey was administered the day and night of the count to persons experiencing homelessness in order to profile their experience and characteristics. HUD has strongly recommended to view the 2021 PIT Count as a stand-alone data set and not to compare the results to prior or future PIT count numbers. The data from the 2021 Southern Nevada Homeless PIT Count shows that Southern Nevada had 5,083 people experiencing homelessness during the PIT Count and an estimated 12,030 will experience homelessness in our community at some point this year.

While the PIT Count is a collaborative effort in Southern Nevada, the data is not reported at the jurisdictional level and does not offer more qualitative information about the contributing factors to peoples' homelessness or what services they need most. For this reason, the City has partnered with the University of Nevada-Las Vegas to develop and conduct an intercept survey of people experiencing homelessness exclusively in the Henderson area. With this information, the City will better understand the volume of people experiencing homelessness in Henderson and can begin to determine what services are needed in the jurisdiction, what service providers

should be engaged to enter into partnerships, and where valuable resources are needed to support the efforts to reduce and end homelessness. This is especially important during the COVID-19 pandemic as the homeless population is more vulnerable than before. The City planned to conduct the survey in Spring 2020, but the project was delayed due to the pandemic and did not start until April 2021. The survey is expected to continue through the summer and the UNLV team will review the data and compile a report of the findings in the fall.

In addition to the regional efforts being made to end homelessness, the City also tries to meet people where they are to assess their needs. The Community Development & Services Department (CD&S) applied for Emergency Solutions Grant funding from the State of Nevada Housing Division and was awarded funding in May 2021 to provide street outreach, emergency shelter services, and rapid rehousing. Henderson is partnering with two non-profit organizations to implement these programs.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

While there are no emergency shelters located within the City of Henderson, the City contributes \$110,821 from its general fund budget through interlocal agreements for regional homeless coordination efforts and these funds are used for emergency shelter for homeless persons, as well as the HMIS and the annual homeless census. Emergency shelter provides beds at select shelters throughout the year, as well as hotel/motel vouchers for service agencies that don't have shelter beds. HopeLink of Southern Nevada was one of the recipients of hotel/motel vouchers for emergency shelter and can assist Henderson individuals and families find temporary shelter. The person or family is placed in emergency lodging and connected to a case manager from HopeLink to develop a plan for stable, long-term housing.

With the Emergency Solutions Grant funds from the State of Nevada, Henderson will also be able to fund HELP of Southern Nevada to provide emergency lodging for people experiencing unsheltered homelessness. HELP will identify individuals and families appropriate for emergency lodging through the street outreach program.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The City received \$2,367,277 in CARES Act funding to prevent, prepare for or respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. Of that, the City provided \$1.2 million to homeless prevention programs to assist low-income families facing possible evictions and utility shut offs. HopeLink of Southern received \$1,186,394 of the funding to administer rental, mortgage and utility assistance and Neighborhood Housing Services of Southern Nevada received \$100,000 to administer a utility assistance and financial literacy program that provides up to three months of utility assistance. Additionally, As outlined in the Consolidated Plan and Henderson Housing & Community Development Strategy, the City will prioritize homelessness prevention by dedicating efforts to activities that prevent people from becoming homeless and offering service to help those who are already homeless to reenter housing. The City collaborates with community-based partners to offer rent, utility, and/or mortgage assistance to prevent unnecessary homelessness of households experiencing a temporary crisis. Last year the City allocated \$26,475 in CDBG public service funds for staffing support to HopeLink's Homeless Prevention Program, which assisted over 400 people with supportive services, including assistance with rent, utilities, food, clothing, employment, and other services. The City also awarded \$122,241 in State funds to HopeLink to administer the Affordable Housing Trust Fund Welfare Set-Aside (AAHTF WSA) Program to provide short-term rental and utility assistance to households that are at-risk of eviction or having their utilities shutoff. In 2019, the City awarded State funding that continued through 2020 in the amount of \$50,000 to St. Jude's Ranch for Children and \$73,000 to The Salvation Army to offer tenant based rental assistance to low-income families living in Henderson.

CDBG funds also supported programs that aid in preventing hunger and homelessness. Giving Life Ministries received expensed \$25,000 for an emergency assistance program that offered nutritional services to low-income people. This program served over 400 low-income households, including 58 homeless individuals.

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

Local agencies providing homeless services utilize the HMIS to monitor returns to homelessness and providers can track the recidivism rates of clients who have exited from their programs. The CoC Grant Coordinator provides technical assistance for projects that have high recidivism rates to problem solve and create solutions for clients exiting the program. Case managers follow up with clients after they exit their programs and offer additional case management, life skill

development training, income and benefit acquisition assistance, employment assistance, medical care access, legal assistance, and job training to prevent them from becoming homeless again.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

In September of 2020, the City of Henderson applied for the HUD Choice Neighborhood Planning Grant to revitalize the Valley View Neighborhood and Hampton Court public housing property located in Henderson. Although the application was not selected for funding, the city plans to reapply next year. If approved, the planning efforts include changes in the neighborhood by completing physical improvements to increase safety, accessibility, amenities, and beautification. The grant will also support social improvements to enhance the quality of life with educational, leadership, mentorship, and job training programs; and housing improvements to increase stability with rental /utility assistance, emergency repairs, and rehabilitation. Hampton Court was built in 1969 with 100 multifamily units. The grant will help improve existing housing conditions such as structural deficiencies, improved insulation of walls and roofs, heating and cooling replacements, and ADA building design compliance and overall updates to meet current development code standards.

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

The City is a member of the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority's Program Coordinating Committee (PCC). The PCC consists of local service providers that meet quarterly to discuss strategies to assist SNRHA residents obtain self-sufficiency through sustainable employment and homeownership resources. The City continues to support these efforts, and collaborations. Additionally, the SNRHA is a HUD approved counseling agency and assists residents to purchase a home by utilizing their housing voucher to subsidize mortgage payments

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The SNRHA is not a troubled public housing authority.

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

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

The city is updating and streamlining its Building Development Code for affordable housing projects. Once completed, the updated development code will include increasing a variety and mix of housing products, evaluating densities in residential districts, creating new standards for single family attached housing products, and removing limitations for Accessory Dwelling Units such as setback reduction and expanding definitions to include casitas, carriage houses and guest houses. Within recent years, the city has financially assisted developers of affordable housing by paying impact fees and other soft costs and expediting permit reviews associated with development. Additionally, the city has reserved three sites with the Bureau of Land Management for future affordable housing development.

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

Survey responders ranked affordable rental housing and youth education a top priority in the Consolidated Plan. In 2020-2021, the City leveraged HOME funds for the development of Imagine Phase II, a multifamily market rate rental development for low-income families. Additionally, the City secured 10 low-income units by leveraging HOME funds in the rehabilitation of Highland Village, an affordable housing complex. Henderson provided Account for Affordable Housing Trust Funds (AAHTF) and Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) funding to HopeLink, Salvation Army and St Jude's Ranch for Children. These funds assisted families in crisis, and vulnerable populations including families with children, seniors and disabled persons that are considered to have underserved housing needs. The TBRA Program's, case management component, enabled families to move toward self-sufficiency. Additionally, the city provided funding for critical repairs and a housing rehabilitation program to maintain the housing stock of the low-income vulnerable populations.

CDBG funds was awarded to 6 (six) youth mentoring and tutoring programs. The COVID-19 pandemic severely impacted the quality education priority which fell short of the overall outcomes when the district wide public schools were forced to close. The closures heavily impacted service delivery and student engagement. Subrecipients struggled to keep students engaged remotely. Despite these challenges, Andson Academics tutoring program increased student test scores in math by 25% and 11% in language arts.

Additionally, the City contributes staff time to working groups of the Southern Nevada CoC, and contributed \$110,821 in general funds towards regional efforts to assist people experiencing homelessness. These funds are used to support inclement weather shelter in the winter and summer months, the HMIS, and the regional homeless census.

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

It was previously estimated that approximately 8,500 Henderson homes were built before 1978, with an estimated 2,000 of these units potentially containing lead-based paint hazards. About 75% of these units are occupied by extremely low, low- and moderate-income households. The Housing Rehabilitation Program is currently being administered by Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada who will identify the pre-1978 homes containing lead-based paint hazards and provide the services as needed to abate or stabilize deteriorated lead-based paint.

The City will continue to require testing in homes constructed prior to 1978 for any lead- based paint hazards, including the households participating in the Housing Rehabilitation Program. High priority will be given to homes with pregnant women and children under the age of six years. Any home that tests positive for lead-based paint will require remediation and the City will arrange to either abate, stabilize, or provide interim controls for the lead-based paint.

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

Approximately 70 clients were assisted with self-sufficiency and job placement services by receiving case management services through HopeLink of Southern Nevada and Goodwill of Southern Nevada. These services were administered with funding supported by CDBG. Supplemental funding through the State of Nevada's Trust funds also supported Case Management services that helped transition families from poverty while receiving housing rental assistance. The City also promotes the Section 3 program and provides incentives to developers who employ residents under this Program. The City advertises the program for employment and contracting opportunities for low-income residents to become employed.

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

The City continues to collaborate with other jurisdictions, City departments, Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority, CoC, non-profit organizations, and Silver State Fair Housing Council to carry out the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan priorities. In addition to the Consolidated Plan, the HHCDs along with Henderson Strong are the documents adopted by Henderson for institutional

structure and neighborhood improvements. The City of Henderson is an active participant in the regional effort to prevent and end homelessness and works with partnering jurisdictions on affordable housing concerns. Local jurisdictions meet bi-monthly as a consortium to share information, resources and provide guidance and assistance when needed. The City serves as a member on the Clark County Continuum of Care as a regional effort to end homelessness. Additionally, the City serves as founding members on the newly formed Nevada Housing Coalition. The goal of this organization is to create sustainable solutions through community awareness, capacity building and advocacy to ensure housing options for all Nevadans.

The City also encourages coordination and resource sharing among public and private organizations through shared office space, shared services, and satellite locations in Henderson for Las Vegas-based organizations.

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

The City of Henderson continues to actively work independently, with other local jurisdictions, and social service agencies to address the housing needs of its residents. Through citizen outreach and internal and external working groups, several adopted planning documents were created to guide the coordination of affordable housing. These documents are the Comprehensive Plan-Henderson Strong (adopted January 2017), Consolidated Plan (adopted July 2020), and the Southern Nevada Strong Boulder Highway/Gibson Opportunity Site Implementation Strategy and the Housing and Community Development Strategy (adopted February 2020). Through HopeLink of Southern Nevada, St Jude's Ranch for Children and Salvation Army, the city provided funding for direct financial assistance to qualified applicants to maintain and obtain affordable rental housing. Additionally, the city is updating its Development Code to remove barriers and develop various affordable housing types. The City was awarded \$39 million for Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) grant to remove mobility barriers and expand access, and safety for all categories of travelers. The Improvements to the Boulder Highway will build upon plans for transit oriented mixed-use developments in the future.

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

In 2019 the local jurisdictions collaboratively completed the 2020 Regional Analysis to Impediments (RAI) to Fair Housing document. This was an update to the 2015-2019 RAI. The City adjusted its rules related to ordinances, zoning, publicly supported housing, homeless,

disability and access, and fair housing enforcement. The RAI is incorporated in the City of Henderson 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. The City currently subcontracts with Silver State Fair Housing Council, a nonprofit organization, that educates the community about fair housing and helps to file complaints when residents feel that they've been discriminated against. The Silver State Fair Housing Council (SSFHC) provided a Reasonable Accommodations & Modification training to 22 local affordable housing professionals; raised awareness of housing discrimination through general newspaper publication and Henderson Happenings quarterly publication; distributed fair housing materials to all the City's community centers. SSFHC planned an outreach strategy with the City during fair housing month, however, all activities were cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The City refer to strategies identified in the RAI to ameliorate fair housing impediments.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

It is the City of Henderson's policy to comply in all respects with the monitoring requirements of the 2013 HOME Final Rule, 24 CFR Part 92 and CDBG 570.206. The City has developed the following procedures for implementation of monitoring Affordable Rental Development and Affordable Acquisition Resale HOME and CHDO projects to maintain compliance.

There are two types of monitoring approaches: On-site and remote.

1. On-site monitoring reviews are essential for high-risk program participants and involves a more in-depth level of review. The scope of on-site monitoring review includes a review of each major activity, expanding the scope if problems become apparent and /or an in-depth review of program compliance based on the monitoring checklist, which includes a review of critical functions.
2. Remote / Desk monitoring activities include evaluating program participant performance reports and information in electronic databases, reviewing audited financial statements, evaluating interim project cost reports and requesting data from the participant for verification.

The City uses a risk analysis to determine its yearly monitoring schedule for HOME projects and compliance of subrecipients. The review will determine if the developer is financially viable and is not in jeopardy of bankruptcy or defaulting on the development as well as the company's financial structure and capacity.

Risk analysis involves analyzing available data to identify the possible risks that could prevent the sub-recipient from meeting its program objectives and to determine which programs are most susceptible to problems. The categories that are examined during the monitoring process include financial, physical, management, satisfaction and services.

An example of monitoring multifamily rental developments includes but is not limited to review of tax returns, general ledger, current budget, current cash flow sheet, current balance sheet, current financial statements, operating proforma, replacement reserves, rent rolls, most recent financial audits, OMB Circular A-133 Audit (if required), and the original HOME Loan Agreement.

The City has partnered the State of Nevada Housing Division and the National Development Council to conduct the annual monitoring of our affordable housing developments as noted above.

The CDBG program also uses a risk analysis for monitoring subrecipient in the areas of administrative, financial, program monitoring and project monitoring. The City uses a remote monitoring based on a risk analysis. On-site monitoring will be conducted based on the subrecipients risk and to prevent non-compliance.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

The City maintains information on the CDBG & HOME programs, including drafts and submitted plans and reports, on its website, and provides copies available to the public upon request to the Community Development & Services Department. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, all public hearings from March 2020- June 2021 were conducted live via WebEx. This remote public hearing is consistent with a Memorandum from HUD entitled *Waiver of Community Planning and Development Grant Program and Consolidated Plan Requirements to Allow the Virtual Public Hearings in the Preparation of FY 2021 Consolidated and Annual Action Plan*.

Notice of public hearings were published in the Las Vegas Review Journal in English and Spanish. The CAPER was distributed for public viewing on the City's website and notification of the CAPER was posted at four physical locations: Henderson City Hall (240 S. Water St.), Multigenerational Center (250 S. Green Valley Pkwy), Whitney Ranch Recreational Center (1575 Galleria Dr) and Fire Station No. 86 (1996 E. Galleria Drive) The CAPER was available for public viewing between August 11, 2021 through August 27, 2021. A Public Hearing to receive comments on the 2020 CAPER was held on September 7, 2021 during the regular City Council meeting.

The City may waive hearing notice requirements in cases where unusual circumstances justify alternative means of notifying the public. In such situations, shorter notice may be given, and public notices posted in public places may be used in place of a notice published in the newspaper. Each notice of a hearing shall include the time, date, place, and topics and procedures to be discussed.

Notices for public hearings may be run or posted, separately or together, as may be deemed necessary.

Citizen participation in the community development process was conducted on a community-wide basis and actively involved the views and proposals of all citizens, with particular attention to low-and moderate-income persons and residents of areas where CDBG & HOME activities are proposed or on-going.

Public hearings were held during all phases of the community development process, as outlined herein, to allow citizens to voice opinions and offer proposals concerning the development and performance of CDBG & HOME programs. Any questions that citizens have concerning CDBG, and HOME programs will be answered and their comments, suggestions, and/or proposals will be received. Citizens may also express comments and views concerning the community development process or any specific CDBG or HOME project to the City Council at any regularly scheduled meeting.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The City changed the activity category of Goodwill of Southern Nevada subrecipient in its Annual Action from Economic Development to a public service activity to respond to employment losses during COVID-19. During the program year Goodwill provided occupational skills training and job searches and support services for those unemployed and underemployed clients. The City also is changing the Request for Application process to a biennial cycle for more continuity in program delivery. There were no other changes to program objectives stated in the 2020-2021 Action Plan. In 2019, the CDBG Program Advisory Committee (PAC) voted to move from an open application process to a Request for Application (RFA) to improve the application process in funding year 2020-2021. The RFA process communicates the City's priorities, as outlined in the Consolidated Plan, more directly and encourages applications that align with Consolidated Plan priorities. This allows for a more direct approach in recruiting proposals that align with the CDBG Consolidated Plan, Henderson's Comprehensive Plan and the Housing and Community Development Strategy priorities.

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

No, the City of Henderson does not have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants.

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, a waiver was granted by HUD that monitoring's during the 2020/2021 year are waived through September of 2021. The National Development Council did conduct a financial review of our affordable housing units this year and did not have any findings and all developments were in good financial standings. Additionally, The State of Nevada Housing Division will begin scheduling onsite monitoring visits to our affordable housing units before year end of 2021.

The most recent onsite monitoring review was conducted in program year 2018. All 19 of the City's multifamily developments with leveraged HOME Funds were monitored. There were no major issues discovered during the monitoring visits and all 19 developments and units complied with housing quality standards. Due to the low risk factors that resulted from the 2018 monitoring, an onsite monitoring was not conducted in 2019.

The City uses a risk analysis to determine its yearly monitoring schedule. In program year 2018, the onsite monitoring consisted of a review of tenant files and Housing Quality Standards inspections of the grounds and randomly selected units. In addition to onsite monitoring, a financial viability monitoring of the City's 19 multifamily developments was completed by a third-party consultant. This review examined the developer's financial structure, capacity, and the status of repayment obligations. The review also verified fair market rents and vacancy rate operating expenses. Following the review, the consultant prepared a letter to the City detailing the results of their review. The letter contained potential findings or concerns and the current financial standing. The properties monitored were: Capistrano Pines, Horizon Seniors, Portofino, Horizon Pines, Annabelle Pines, Paseo del Prado, Vintage at Seven Hills, George and Lois Brown, Pacific Pines Phase I, II, III, and IV, Major Ave Apartments, Smith Williams, Coronado Drive Apt, Boulder Point, College Villas, Shannon West and Landsman Apartments. All found to be in good standing.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

An Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (AFHM) is a marketing strategy designed to attract renters and buyers of all majority and minority groups, regardless of sex, handicap and familial status to assisted rental units and sales of dwellings that are being marketed. The City of Henderson, Community Development & Services Department adopted, and project owners must also adopt, affirmative marketing procedures and requirements for any housing with five or more HOME-assisted units. Affirmative marketing differs from general marketing activities in that it specifically targets potential tenants and homebuyers who are least likely to apply for the housing in order to make them aware of available affordable housing opportunities.

This marketing plan and procedure assists the City of Henderson, Housing and Community Development & Services Department, and its recipients and sub-recipients receiving funds. It summarizes AFHM plans and affirmative marketing procedures as required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The Affirmative Marketing Plan, requires all applicants do the following:

1. Targeting: Identify the segments of the eligible population.
2. Outreach: Outline and outreach program that includes special measures designed to attract those groups identified as least likely to apply and other efforts designed to attract persons from the total population.
3. Indicators: State the indicators to be used to measure the success of the marketing program. The effectiveness of the marketing program can be determined by noting if the program effectively attracted renters or buyers who are:
 - from the majority and minority groups, regardless of gender, as represented in the population of the housing market area.
 - person with disabilities and their families; and
 - families with children, if applicable.

All applicants are required to make a “good faith effort” to carry out the provisions of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s Affirmative Marketing requirements set forth in Title 24 subpart H, Section 92.351. Good faith efforts are recorded activities and documented outreach to those individuals identified as least likely to apply. Examples of such efforts include advertising in print and electronic media that is used and viewed or listened to by those identified as least likely to apply; marketing housing to specific community, religious or other organizations frequented by those least likely to apply; developing a brochure or handout that describes facilities to be used by buyers or renters, e.g., transportation services, schools, hospitals, industry, and recreational facilities. The brochure should also describe how the proposed project

will be accessible to physically handicapped persons and describes any reasonable accommodations made to persons with disabilities.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics.

In 2020, the City received \$182,816 of program income from HOME activities and had \$89,309 of previous year program income. From this income \$13,021 was utilized for administration.

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

N/A