



2021 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022

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.

In Fiscal Year 2021/22, the City of Henderson (the city) received \$1,497,628 of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and \$696,260 of HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds to develop urban communities by providing decent housing and suitable living environments for low- to moderate-income people. Additionally, in Fiscal Year 2020/21, the city received a special allocation of \$2,367,377 from the CARES Act (CDBG-CV) to prevent, prepare for and respond to the COVID-19 coronavirus. In FY 2021/22, the city utilized the CDBG grant, the HOME grant, and the CDBG-CV special allocation for eligible activities that help to improve the lives of all residents but especially those of low to moderate income individuals and families.

The city expensed \$213,279 of CDBG funds for public services activities, \$138,792 on the Drake Street Park public facilities project, \$192,880 on the critical home repair program and \$251,587 on CDBG-CV projects that assisted families affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. A total of eight projects were funded by CDBG, five projects were funded by CDBG-CV; three projects are ongoing and two were reallocated. There was no HOME funded projects in FY 2021/22. These programs and projects were selected through a competitive process that occurred using recommendations from the Program Advisory Committee (PAC) 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 2021 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 2021/22, Rebuilding Together of 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. Additionally, \$2,341,549 of CDBG prior and current year funds were leveraged with the Parks and Recreation Department funding to develop Drake Street Park, located one block east of N. Major Avenue between Pumpkin Way and Drake Street, in an area where at least 51% of the residents are low to moderate income. Drake Street is a park with playground amenities and a community garden. Hopelink of Southern Nevada and S.A.F.E. House domestic violence non-profit agencies expensed \$102,350 on staffing for homeless prevention and self-sufficiency activities. Giving Life Ministries non-profit agency expensed \$37,490 of CDBG funds to provide

emergency food products to 385 households.

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, Neighborhood Housing Services of Southern Nevada, and Three Square Food Bank expensed \$251,587 of CDBG-CV funding to assist families with utilities, rent, mortgage and food. As a result, 1,421 households found relief from the impact of COVID-19. Additionally, the Boys and Girls Club of Southern Nevada expensed \$42,280 on cleaning services and materials at three Henderson locations to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

ECONOMIC & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

In FY 2021/2022, the city began collaborations with Workforce Connections and One Stop Career Center to launch a program to support CDBG subrecipients with jobs, resources, and funding to remove barriers for job seekers. The resources included childcare, transportation assistance, and work materials. Additionally, Henderson added an Employ NV Business Hub to City Hall. The hub provides new and existing businesses with resources through the workforce development system where employers and employees can connect on employment and training needs. Finally, of the CDBG subrecipients, HopeLink of Southern Nevada and S.A.F.E. House domestic violence shelter non-profit agencies provided case management services that included workforce development.

QUALITY EDUCATION

The COVID-19 pandemic severely impacted the Education priority of the Consolidated Plan because of district wide school closures that caused low attendance, learning losses, and remote education. In Fiscal Year 2021/22, the youth tutoring and mentoring programs are slowly rebounding. Students are back in the classrooms with traditional methods of in-person learning and an increase of attendance and academic improvements. Andson Academics assisted 38 students with tutoring and maintained an 81% attendance rate. Club Christ assisted 47 students and maintained an 80% attendance rate of students during the 2021/22 school year.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$3,055,118	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>(11 housing units)</i>	0 Housing Units <i>(0 housing units)</i>	0%
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>	9 Housing Units <i>(0 housing rental units)</i>	100%	0 Housing Units <i>(No Rental Rehab Projects proposed in Annual Action Plan)</i>	0 Housing Units <i>(0 rental housing units)</i>	0%
Housing Rehab Program	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$476,068	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation	Household Housing Unit	35 Housing Units <i>(Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada: 35 housing units)</i>	9 Housing Units <i>(Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada: 9 housing units)</i>	29%	9 Housing Units <i>(Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada: 9 housing units)</i>	9 Housing Units <i>(Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada: housing units)</i>	100%
Emergency Home Repairs	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$300,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	300 Housing Units <i>(Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada: 300 housing units)</i>	24 Housing Units <i>(Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada: 24 housing units)</i>	08%	60 Housing Units <i>(Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada: 60 housing units)</i>	24 Housing Units <i>(Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada: 24 housing units)</i>	40%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Homelessness Prevention	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$106,490 CDBG-CV: \$1,186,394	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	<u>2,000 Persons</u> (HopeLink Emergency Rental and Utility Assistance Program: 2,000 persons)	<u>325 Persons</u> (HopeLink Emergency Rental and Utility Assistance Program: 171 persons; Safe House Emergency Assistance Program: 4 persons; HopeLink CARES Act Emergency Rental, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance Program: 150 persons)	16%	<u>200 Persons</u> (HopeLink Emergency Rental and Utility Assistance Program: 200 persons)	<u>325 Persons</u> (HopeLink Emergency Rental and Utility Assistance Program: 171 persons; Safe House Emergency Assistance Program: 4 persons; HopeLink CARES Act Emergency Rental, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance Program: 150 persons)	162%
Homelessness Prevention	Affordable Housing	CDBG-CV: \$100,000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	<u>265 Persons</u> (Neighborhood Housing Services of Southern Nevada – Utility Assistance Program: 265 persons)	<u>3 Persons</u> (Neighborhood Housing Services of Southern Nevada – Utility Assistance Program: 3 persons)		<u>265 Persons</u> (Neighborhood Housing Services of Southern Nevada – Utility Assistance Program: 265 persons)	<u>3 Persons</u> (Neighborhood Housing Services of Southern Nevada – Utility Assistance Program: 3 persons)	0%
Neighborhood Facility Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$2,341,549	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Projects	<u>5 Projects</u> (Drake Park; Other TBD Park Neighborhood Facility Improvements)	<u>0 Projects</u> (Drake Street Park: Underway)	0%	<u>1 Project</u> (3,116 Persons) (Drake Street Park: 3,116 persons)	<u>0 Projects</u> (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
Public Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$38,400	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	<u>2,000 Persons</u> (Giving Life Ministries – Emergency Food Assistance Program: 2,000 persons)	<u>385 Persons</u> (Giving Life Ministries – Emergency Food Assistance Program: 385 persons)	19%	<u>400 Persons</u> (Giving Life Ministries – Emergency Food Assistance Program: 400 persons)	<u>385 Persons</u> (Giving Life Ministries – Emergency Food Assistance Program: 385 persons)	96%
Public Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG-CV: \$400,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	<u>12,000</u> Households (Three Square Food Bank – Mobile Food Distribution Program: 12,000 households)	<u>1,268</u> Households (Three Square Food Bank – Mobile Food Distribution Program: 1,268 households)	11%	<u>12,000</u> Households (Three Square Food Bank – Mobile Food Distribution Program: 12,000 households)	<u>1,268</u> Households (Three Square Food Bank – Mobile Food Distribution Program: 1,268 households)	11%
Youth Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$76,643	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	<u>5,990 Persons</u> (Andson Foundation: 375 persons; B&G Club: 375 persons; Club Christ: 200 persons; Spread the Word Nevada: 3308 persons)	<u>840 Persons</u> (Andson Foundation: 36 persons; Club Christ: 47 persons; Spread the Word Nevada: 83 persons)	14%	<u>1,198 Persons</u> (Andson Foundation: 75 persons; B&G Club: 75 persons; Club Christ: 40 persons; Spread the Word Nevada: 900 persons)	<u>840 Persons</u> (Andson Foundation: 36 persons; Club Christ: 47 persons; Spread the Word Nevada: 83 persons)	70%
Youth Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG-CV: \$160,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	<u>703 Persons</u> (Boys & Girls Clubs of Southern Nevada-COVID 19 Equipment & Custodial Staff: 76)	<u>76 Persons</u> (Boys & Girls Clubs of Southern Nevada-COVID 19 Equipment & Custodial Staff: 76)	11%	<u>703 Persons</u> (Boys & Girls Clubs of Southern Nevada-COVID 19 Equipment & Custodial Staff: 76)	<u>76 Persons</u> (Boys & Girls Clubs of Southern Nevada-COVID 19 Equipment & Custodial Staff: 76)	11%

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 2021-2022 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 homelessness prevention and emergency food assistance for the community. In FY 2021/22, Three Square Food Bank Mobile Food Distribution program was discontinued and \$300,000 was reallocated to the city's Meals on Wheels Program. Meals on Wheels will deliver meals to 115 low-income homebound seniors who are self-quarantined or sheltering in place due to COVID-19. Additionally, \$191,477 of reallocated funds will support the Henderson Homeless Response Team to provide outreach and engagement to 225 unsheltered individuals experiencing homelessness throughout Henderson. Finally, Giving Life Ministries expensed \$37,491 to assist 385 individuals with emergency food throughout the year.

In Fiscal Year 2020/21, 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 and attendance.

In Fiscal Year 2021/22, the education activity outcomes improved significantly with Andson Academic, Club Christ and Spread the Word Nevada tutoring and mentoring programs. Seventy six percent of students at Taylor and Hinman elementary schools showed academic improvements in language arts and mathematics. Club Christ had 62% of enrolled students increase their reading by one grade level and 100% of students increased their reading by half a grade level. Spread the Word Nevada students improved by demonstrating an increase of reading in the number of words per minute and reading comprehension.

The Housing & Human Services priority fell short of anticipated outcomes in June 2022. Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada provided 24 of 32 critical home repairs to seniors, veterans, and disabled homeowners because of delays in service and material acquisition caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Because of the unforeseen delays, Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada was granted a three month extension of service. HopeLink of Southern Nevada provided

171 of the anticipated 220 clients with case management services for rental and utility assistance to the community.

Drake Street Park was initiated in FY 2020/21 and the project is ongoing with a completion date of January 2023. This public facilities project is utilizing over \$2 million of CDBG prior and current year funds leveraged with the Parks and Recreation Department to develop a park with playground amenities.

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	1213	0
Black or African American	389	0
Asian	356	0
American Indian or American Native	398	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	94	0
Total	2450	0
Hispanic	562	0
Not Hispanic	1888	0

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

Narrative

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.

According to the reports submitted through ZoomGrants, the demographics of people served with the CDBG 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 funded programs. Most clients that received benefits from CDBG services reported their ethnicity as non-Hispanic. The city did not complete any federal HOME funded projects in Fiscal Year 2021/22.

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	Federal	\$3,081,133	\$778,352
HOME	Federal	\$3,587,651	\$105,256
CDBG-CV	Federal	\$2,148,955	\$346,000
Emergency Rental Assistance	Federal	\$12,815,964	\$9,734,867
Other (AAHTF, ESG-CV, HOME Pass thru)	State	\$4,457,902	\$1,706,911

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The federal and state funds available for the implementation of projects during the Fiscal Year 2021/22 are identified in Table 3. The CDBG resources include \$1,497,628 of 2021 CDBG formula grant funds and \$1,583,505 of unexpended CDBG funds from prior years for a total CDBG investment of \$3,081,133. The HOME resources include \$696,260 of 2021 HOME grant funds, \$2,504,967 of unexpended HOME funds from prior years and \$386,424 of program income for a total HOME investment of \$3,587,651. The city received \$2,367,277 of CDBG-CV funding of which \$2,148,955 was available in 2021/22 to prevent, prepare for, or respond to COVID-19. The city expended \$105,256 in 2021/22. The city received two rounds of Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) funds from the Department of the Treasury. The city received \$9,734,867 in the first round which was awarded to Clark County to provide emergency rental and utility assistance to Henderson residents. The city was awarded \$7,702,744 and received the first tranche of ERAP2 in the amount of \$3,081,098 which was allocated to HopeLink of Southern Nevada, a local non-profit. Additionally, the city had available resources from the State of Nevada which included \$558,188 of current and previous year HOME pass thru, \$1,119,693 of ESG-CV and \$1,119,693 of Account for Affordable Housing Trust Funds (AAHTF) which totaled \$4,457,902.

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	10	
Henderson Citywide	80	80	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 Drake Street Park 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. \$2,341,548 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.

\$438,742 of HOME State Pass Thru funds was used to provide rehabilitation to nine (9) owner occupied homes in Henderson.

In addition to CDBG and HOME entitlement funding, in Fiscal Year 2021/22 the city received funds from the State of Nevada which included: \$182,770 of HOME, \$118,162 of Welfare Set-Aside (WSA), \$441,230 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 the Federal Fiscal Year 2021/22, the city had an excess match of \$5,240,924 which was comprised of funds expended for low- to moderate-income multi-family housing units. During the Fiscal Year 2021/22, the City had a match liability of \$2,500 and contributed \$0 of match, resulting in an excess match of \$5,238,424 to be carried forward into the next year.

The city did not utilize any publicly owned land for affordable housing development in FY 2021/22. In the fall of 2020, the City of Henderson worked with the Bureau Land Management (BLM) to reserve three sites in West Henderson. The city is actively working with a developer who is interested in building a 250-unit family affordable housing project.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	5,240,924
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	5,240,924
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	2,500
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	5,238,424

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
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

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 \$
259,103	127,320	----	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	\$0	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	11	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	11	0

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	11	12
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units		0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	9	9
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	20	21

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The city did not utilize any federal HOME funds to support affordable housing in Fiscal Year 2021/22. However, the city exceeded its projected rental assistance goals and outcomes through the AAHTF Tenant Based Rental Assistance which provided forty-five families with long term rental assistance for low- and very low-income households. Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada completed nine (9) homes through the Housing Rehabilitation Program utilizing State of Nevada HOME funds.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The outcomes resulting from the Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program, AAHTF, and State of Nevada HOME funds increased the number of households supported by rental assistance. 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	1505	0
Low-income	685	0
Moderate-income	260	0
Total	2450	0

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

CDBG funds were used by Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada to complete 24 homeowner critical repairs using funds from the State of Nevada HOME funds. HopeLink of Southern Nevada non-profit agency utilized CDBG-CV funds to provide rental assistance to 90 families impacted by COVID-19 to prevent homelessness. S.A.F.E. House domestic violence shelter provided rental assistance to four (4) clients exiting the domestic violence shelter and obtaining an affordable housing unit.

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 applied for and received \$1,134,400 in Emergency Solutions Grant for COVID (ESG-CV) funds from the State of Nevada to assist people experiencing homelessness and to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19. The city partnered with HELP of Southern Nevada, a local non-profit organization, to provide street outreach and emergency shelter services. The Henderson Homeless Response Team launched in October 2021, and they work with a variety of service providers to encourage homeless individuals and families living in places not meant for human habitation to engage in services, including emergency shelter. Between October 2021 to June 2022, the HHRT has engaged with 198 individuals to offer resources and assess their needs. The HHRT has also housed over 60 people in motel units under emergency shelter services. The ESG-CV funds will expire September 30, 2023, and the city is exploring additional funding sources to maintain the operation of this program.

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. In February 2022, Henderson facilitated a volunteer deployment site at one of its centrally located recreation centers to deploy volunteers over the course of the day. After meeting at the site, volunteers paired up and drove to assigned areas to count unhoused individuals and encampments in the Henderson area using a mobile application called Survey 123. The data collected from the Henderson volunteer deployment site was compiled with data from the other sites during the count. The results show there were 5,645 people experiencing homelessness in Southern Nevada during the PIT Count and an estimated 13,972 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 partnered with the University of Nevada-Las Vegas (UNLV) to develop and conduct an intercept survey of people experiencing homelessness exclusively in the Henderson area. While the project was delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the survey kicked off in May 2021 and ran through December 2021. Students from UNLV's School of Social Work participated in administering the

survey, along with officers from Henderson Police Department's Community Relations Unit. During the survey period there were 86 individual participants that responded to the survey and approximately 315 people observed to be experiencing homelessness. The data collected from this survey aids in understanding the volume of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in Henderson as well as the services needed.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

As part of the Emergency Solutions Grant (EGS-CV) funds from the State of Nevada, the city sub-awarded funds to HELP of Southern Nevada to provide emergency shelter via motel units for those living in places not meant for human habitation. The Henderson Homeless Response Team (HHRT) offers shelter while they engage with people in the field and can transport clients to available units. The HHRT provides clients with hygiene kits, food, and water while they are temporarily housed in the motels, as well as provide regular visits and case management. Program participants are placed on the community queue through coordinated intake and are assessed for housing programs. The process helps to move people out of emergency shelter and into a more stable housing environment. Unfortunately, the lack of available and affordable units in Southern Nevada has made it difficult for emergency shelter clients to move on and are staying in the motels for longer than expected.

HopeLink of Southern Nevada also provides emergency shelter to families and individuals experiencing homelessness through a hotel/motel voucher program. This program provides emergency shelter and case management to assess the clients' needs and help them work towards a more permanent housing situation. When housing has been located, the client exits the motel and continues to receive case management and access to supportive services.

In addition to partnering with HELP and HopeLink, the city contributes \$110,821 from its general funds through interlocal agreements for regional homeless coordination efforts 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.

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 Nevada received \$1,186,394 of the funding to administer rental, mortgage and utility assistance. 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. Fiscal Year 2021/22, the city allocated \$63,850 in CDBG public service funds for staffing support to HopeLink's Homeless Prevention Program, which assisted 321 people with supportive services, including assistance with rent, utilities, food, clothing, employment, and other services. The city also awarded \$118,162 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. The city also provided \$280,00 in State AAHTF funds to HopeLink for a tenant-based rental assistance program to help 45 clients with long term rental assistance and security deposits. Finally, the city awarded \$9,734,867 to Clark County for rental and utility assistance which provided assistance to 1,269 unduplicated households. S.A.F.E House, a local domestic violence shelter, provided rental assistance to help four (4) families transition out of the shelter and into housing.

CDBG funds also supported programs that aided in preventing hunger. Giving Life Ministries food bank received \$38,400 to provide food to low-income families. This program served over 385 low-income households.

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, including HELP and HopeLink of Southern Nevada, utilize 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

The city, in partnership with Clark County and the other municipalities in Clark County, meet regularly for a Southern Nevada Preservation Roundtables hosted by the Nevada Housing Coalition to identify ways to preserve existing housing stock. Additionally, a Henderson Councilman is a sitting member of the SNRHA Board of Commissioners.

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. If approved, the planning efforts include 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. 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 of Henderson adopted its new Development Code in April 2022 which contains actions to improve effects on affordable housing development. Section 19.10 includes affordable housing density bonus. This section is written to provide incentives for affordable housing development and decrease the housing deficit for households that cannot afford market -rate rental or for-sale products. The density bonus requires developers to uphold the same external design standards as the market rate units, requires the location of common retailers to be located within a ¼ mile walk and onsite amenities such as fitness centers and pools, are requirements for developers building affordable housing. Additionally, to add to increase future inventory, the city has reserved three sites with the BLM for future affordable housing development.

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

City staff is in increasing outreach and collaboration with community stakeholders, to include, state and county agencies, private developers, and non-profits to expand housing options and services for those in need of social service supports. Staff serve as a Nevada Housing Coalition board member advocating for increased affordable housing options and permanent supportive housing services through legislative and policy changes. Additionally, staff also participate on the Southern Nevada Continuum of Care and its subcommittees. As the city has grown significantly in size and population in short period of time, staff has sought out grant opportunities to increase capacity and service delivery for behavioral health needs for vulnerable communities.

The City of Henderson applied for and received \$1,134,400 in Emergency Solutions Grant for COVID (ESG-CV) funds from the State of Nevada to assist people experiencing homelessness and to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19. The city partnered with HELP of Southern Nevada, a local non-profit organization, to provide street outreach and emergency shelter services. The Henderson Homeless Response Team launched in October 2021, and they work with a variety of service providers to encourage homeless individuals and families living in places not meant for human habitation to engage in services, including emergency shelter. Between October 2021 to June 2022, the HHRT has engaged with 198 individuals, and over 60 people were housed in motel units under emergency shelter services. The ESG-CV funds will expire in 2023, and the city is exploring additional funding sources to maintain the operation of this program. The city has applied to the State of Nevada for ESG funds currently earmarked for other areas of

the state.

Additionally, the city contributes staff time to working groups of the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care (CoC) and contributed \$110,821 in general funds towards regional efforts to assist people experiencing homelessness. These funds are used to support emergency shelter services, 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 330 clients were assisted with case management services through HopeLink of Southern Nevada and S.A.F.E. House domestic violence shelter in becoming self-sufficient. 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, Silver State Fair Housing Council and Nevada Housing Coalition to carry out the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan priorities. In addition to the Consolidated Plan, the Henderson Housing and Community Development Strategy and the Henderson Strong Comprehensive Plan are 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 Southern Nevada Homelessness 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.

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

The Henderson Homeless Response Team launched in October 2021 is an example of the coordination with a variety of service providers. They encourage homeless individuals and families living in places not meant for human habitation to engage in services and emergency shelter. Between October 2021 to June 2022, the HHRT has engaged with 198 individuals, and over 60 people were housed in motel units under emergency shelter services.

The City of Henderson continues to work independently, as well as with other local jurisdictions, and social service agencies to address the housing needs of its residents. The city has long standing partnership and has provided grant funding to HopeLink of Southern Nevada non-profit agency for homeless prevention, case management, and utility assistance programs. Through citizen outreach, stakeholders, social services agencies and internal and external working groups, several adopted planning documents were created to guide the coordination of affordable housing. These documents are the Henderson Strong Comprehensive Plan (adopted January 2017), Consolidated Plan (adopted July 2020), and the Henderson Housing and Community Development Strategy (adopted February 2020). Through HopeLink of Southern Nevada, the city provided funding for direct financial assistance to qualified applicants to maintain and obtain affordable rental housing. Additionally, the city has updated its Development Code to remove barriers and develop various affordable housing types.

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 contracts with Silver State Fair Housing Council, a non-profit 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 local affordable housing professionals that administer CDBG and HOME funding. At the request of the city, they also provided pop up trainings for the city's planning commission, and the CoC meeting. SSFHC also raised awareness of housing discrimination through general newspaper publication and Henderson Happenings quarterly newspaper publication and distributed fair housing materials to all the city's community and senior centers. SSFHC also participated in six (6) outreach activities including resource distribution and tabling events at four of the city's recreation centers during fair housing month in April.

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 with the State of Nevada Housing Division and the National Development Council to conduct annual monitoring of the city's affordable housing developments.

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 remote and on-site monitoring based on a risk analysis. On-site monitoring is conducted based on high risk subrecipients 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.

In compliance with the citizen participation plan, the draft CAPER was posted on the city's website for public viewing and copies are available to the public upon request to the Community Development & Services Department. Notification to review the draft CAPER was published in the Las Vegas Review Journal and El Tiempo Spanish newspapers on August 3, 2022, and email blasts were sent to residents that subscribe to Contact Henderson, a software database that connects residents to receive CDBG information.

Notification of the CAPER was also 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 4, 2022, through August 19, 2022. A Public Hearing to receive comments on the 2021 CAPER was held on August 23, 2022, during the regular city council 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.

In Fiscal Year 2021/22, the city published notification of the Fourth Substantial Amendment to the 2019 AAP. The city reallocated \$491,477 of CDBG-CV funding from Neighborhood Housing Services of Southern Nevada and Three Square Food Bank. Of that, \$300,000 was distributed to the city's Meals on Wheels (MOW) Program which provides delivery of seven nutritional meals per week to low-income homebound seniors who are self-quarantined or sheltering in place due to COVID-19. The remaining \$191,477 was reallocated to HELP of Southern Nevada for the Henderson Homeless Response Team (HHRT) to provide outreach and engagement to unsheltered individuals experiencing homelessness throughout Henderson. The outreach team provide engagement, case management, emergency health/mental health services, transportation, and services for special populations affected by COVID-19. There were no other changes to program objectives stated in the 2021-2022 Action Plan. In Fiscal Year 2020/21, Jobs for Nevada Graduates voluntarily withdrew its mentoring and tutoring program. The remaining funds were split evenly between the Hopelink of Southern Nevada Homeless Prevention Program and Giving Life Ministries Emergency Assistance Program.

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.

Not applicable.

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.

The city uses a risk analysis to determine its yearly monitoring schedule. In 2021, 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 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, Horizon Pines, George and Lois Brown, Pacific Pines Phase I, II, III, and IV, Major Ave Apartments, College Villas, Highland Village, and Landsman Apartments. All properties were found to be in good standing. Portofino and Boulder Point are pending follow-up inspections and Annabelle Pines I, Shannon West, Imagine II, Smith Williams and Paseo del Prado are waiting on inspection results.

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. Project owners must 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 and make them aware of available affordable housing opportunities.

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 2021, the city received \$127,320 of program income from HOME activities and had \$259,104 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)

Not applicable.