

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The Annual Action Plan meets the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requirements for consolidating the application for several grant programs into one submission. The programs include Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Act (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). These programs are intended to accomplish three main goals: Secure decent housing, provide a suitable living environment, and expand economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons. This 2022 Annual Action Plan addresses the activities of both the Clark County CDBG Urban County Program, which consists of Clark County, the City of Boulder City, and the City of Mesquite, and the Clark County HOME Consortium, which consists of Clark County and the City of North Las Vegas. In addition to these formal HUD consortia efforts, all jurisdictions within Clark County coordinate efforts through the Southern Nevada Consortium, through which the county, cities, and other stakeholders meet, communicate, share plans and projects, and sometimes pool funding.

In FY 2018, the City of North Las Vegas transitioned from being part of the Urban County Program to become an independent entitlement jurisdiction for CDBG and ESG funds. The city will remain part of the HOME Consortium with Clark County and will continue to coordinate on the Annual Action Plan, CDBG, and ESG as part of the Southern Nevada HUD Consortium.

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

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

Clark County, Boulder City, and Mesquite comprise the CDBG Urban County Program. Clark County is also the lead of the HOME Consortium which consists of Clark County and the City of North Las Vegas. These consortiums are referred to as the HUD Consolidated Plan (HCP) Consortium.

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

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

- Provide Community Facilities and Infrastructure

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

The FY2022-2023 HUD Annual Action Plan Resources and Projects document in the Appendices identifies the organizations, projects/programs, funding source, and funding amount allocated for FY2022-2023 to meet the objectives and outcomes identified above.

3. Evaluation of past performance

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

During the 2021 Program Year, 321 units of affordable multi-family housing were completed, including 256 newly constructed units for seniors, 43 multi-family and 22 newly constructed rehabilitation and habilitation supportive housing units. The Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program assisted 54 households with rental assistance.

In FY 2021-2022, the Clark County FY2020-2024 CDBG Capital Improvement Plan entered its second year with a few projects coming to completion and others advancing. Capital Improvement Projects that saw completion or progress in FY2021-2022 include the following:

During the fiscal year of 2021 – 2022 the City of North Las Vegas finalized agreements on several projects. The first being Rome South- Phase 1, a 150-unit affordable senior apartment development. Secondly, North Haven apartments will be newly developed with 36 affordable multifamily units. Lake Mead West will be developed with 156 affordable senior units. Also, Donna Louise – Phase 2 will be developed to provide 48 affordable multifamily units. Finally, Cine apartments will be developed with 270 multifamily units. Also, to note, the Cine apartments project was funded with both CNLV HOME/AAHTF funds in combination with Private Activity Bonds in the amount of \$14.3 million. In this same time, CNLV assisted one family with their Down Payment Assistance programs and expanded their Single-Family Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Program with \$500,000 in additional funding.

The City of North Las Vegas is looking to support one new development of affordable housing and identify one provider for their down payment assistance.

Throughout FY20-21, the County implemented a coordinated program with ESG/CDBG-CV 2020 funds, Operation Home, to carry out Rapid Rehousing activities designed to identify sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons, as well as those at risk of homelessness and provide services necessary to help those persons quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a crisis and or homelessness. To date the program housed 201 households out of 537 active clients. The referrals to the program are from the coordinated entry system. The County will continue to fund the case management activities of the program with CDBG-CV funds.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Summary from citizen participation section of plan.

The FY2021-2022 Annual Action Plan included many opportunities for citizen input and comment. In addition to announcements in the local newspapers concerning the availability of federal housing and community development funds, Clark County and Boulder City held public hearings regarding the allocation of federal funds. Further, for Clark County, a permanent Citizen's Advisory Development Committee (CDAC) was involved in the review of HOME and ESG applications; CDAC toured proposed sites, received presentations and materials from each applicant and made selections for funding. Their recommendations strongly guided the County's funding decisions.

5. Summary of public comments

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

There were no public comments received.

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

Clark County accepts all comments or views.

7. Summary

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

The HCP Consortium will continue to work to end chronic homelessness and increase the number of homeless people moving into permanent housing.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

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

The planning period for this HCP Consortium Annual Action Plan is FY2022-2023 (July 1, 2022-June 30, 2023).

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Questions concerning the FY2022-2023 Annual Action Plan should be directed to Deanna Judkins, Principal Planner, at:

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

1. Introduction

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

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

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

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

Regional level coordination takes place through several avenues, including the Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition (SNRPC), and its various committees, Southern Nevada Strong, the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care (SNH CoC), and the Southern Nevada HUD Consortium Meetings. These organizations bring together all local governmental jurisdictions, along with the Regional Transportation Commission, the Clark County School District, the Metropolitan Police Department, Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services, and the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority, among others.

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

Clark County brings the community together for bi-monthly Southern Nevada HUD Consortium Meetings to coordinate on regional issues related to HOME, CDBG, NSP, ESG/CoC, and cross-cutting federal regulations. The discussions relate to joint projects, coordination of grant applications, and emerging issues. A representative from the CoC attends to enhance the coordination with the CoC. A representative of the Nevada Housing Division attends on a regular basis, as well as staff from the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority. The broad-based participation in the Consortium meetings allows for an assessment of the regional impact of housing, homelessness, and community development policies and projects. The group occasionally invites special guests, such as elected officials' staff members, to communicate and collaborate across governmental levels.

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

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

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

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

Southern Nevada was ahead nationally in creating a local regional collaboration on homeless issues, while respecting the individual jurisdictions. The initial regional framework designed by the Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition (SNRPC) in 2003 took an updated structure that incorporated the rules and regulations enacted in the HEARTH Act and the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program in 2009. The SNRPC Committee on

Homelessness and CoC were merged into one cohesive structure in 2014, known as the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care (SNHCoC), governed by its Board (SNHCoC Board).

Clark County Social Service provides support for the activities of the SNHCoC. The SNHCoC Board identifies homeless issues and gaps in services, coordinates the allocation of funds, and develops and evaluates HELP HOPE HOME, Southern Nevada's Regional Plan to End Homelessness (Regional Plan). A Steering Committee focuses on routine administrative business matters. Activities of the SNHCoC Board include strategic planning, annual homeless census/point-in-time count, regional coordination, shelter planning, the Community Management Information System/Homeless Management Information System (CMIS/HMIS), system evaluation, HEARTH Act implementation, and other activities. Members include Clark County Social Service, Office of Community Services for the City of Las Vegas, Neighborhood Services for the Cities of North Las Vegas, Henderson, and Boulder City, the Veterans Administration, the Nevada Homeless Alliance, Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services, the Clark County School District Title I, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, Nevada Resorts Association, Las Vegas Fire & Rescue, Young Adults in Charge (YAC), housing developers, social service providers, and health care providers. The SNHCoC empowers working groups to address mandates and/or topics of critical importance. Members of working groups represent a cross-section of stakeholders determined to end homelessness, including well-versed, experienced representatives from public and private agencies, who bring a wealth of experience in public policy/administration, homeless services, domestic violence, and sub-populations of homeless.

The SNHCoC Evaluation Working Group (EWG) oversees the planning, operations, and activities of the CoC annual application and reporting. They develop updates and ensure compliance with the Regional Plan through monitoring of performance measures and outcomes; conduct services and housing gaps analyses; plan for the Point-In-Time count (PIT) of the homeless population; review/recommend CoC projects; submit of the CoC consolidated application; implement the HEARTH Act; and perform any other activities under the CoC. Clark County and the cities are active participants in the EWG. All EWG meetings are open to the public; providers and interested parties are encouraged to volunteer for appropriate sub working groups representing specific populations.

The Southern Nevada Housing and Homeless Plan includes all the jurisdictions in Southern Nevada and outlines goals and strategies to guide local governments in funding, developing, and supporting homeless services. This plan is incorporated by reference in all jurisdictions' Consolidated Plans.

Clark County Community Resources Management (CRM) currently serves on the Moving On Sub working Group of the Coordinated Entry Services Working Group. Moving On identifies clients that are ready to “move-on” from supportive housing programs to retain housing stability on their

own with skills and resources necessary for permanency. They no longer must rely on case management assistance. The Moving On Sub working Group is developing tools to assess readiness and creating a referral system for units for this population.

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

All ESG recipients in the CoC’s geographic area have representation on the EWG as well as the MWG (Monitoring Working Group). ESG is a standing item on EWG and MWG monthly meeting agendas, and ESG grantees provide information on allocation of ESG funds, work with the EWG and MWG to develop performance standards and report on subrecipient monitoring. The EWG also reviews the ESG Written Standards and provides the funding priorities to the ESG allocations committees, which are then approved by the respective governance. All ESG subrecipients are required to participate in the CMIS/HMIS and the data gathered is shared with the MWG. ESG grantees work with the EWG and MWG to ensure collaboration, non-duplication of services, and maximum use of resources. Clark County collaborates with the MWG through a subcontractor that monitors projects assisted by ESG and CoC funds.

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

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

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

1	Agency/Group /Organization	Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing

<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy</p>
<p>How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The HCP Consortium discussed the future of the housing authority for the development of affordable housing and the maintenance of its existing housing stock with the SNRHA Executive Director and staff. The HCP Consortium also used the information gathered by Southern Nevada Strong in its focus groups with public housing residents and Housing Choice Voucher holders to inform this plan. The HCP Consortium will continue to work with SNRHA on PBV and HCV priorities for homeless households and individuals. SNRHA is a regular participant in the Continuum of Care along with the HCP Consortium.</p>
<p>2 Agency/Group/ Organization</p>	<p>Clark County Social Service</p>

Agency/Group/ Organization Type	<p>Housing Services-Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Homeless Services-Health Other government - County Regional organization</p>
What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	<p>Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy</p>
How was the Agency/Group /Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	<p>Clark County Social Service was consulted regarding the needs and issues facing low-income households, particularly those with special needs and who are experiencing homelessness. CCSS provides staff for the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care and the SNH CoC Board and Working Groups. CCSS is seeking solutions to moving individuals experiencing homelessness through the Continuum of Care to self-sufficiency and was consulted about the role of affordable housing in these efforts. CCSS was also consulted regarding the needs and issues facing persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, using the Ryan White Comprehensive Needs Assessment 2018 to identify needs.</p>
3 Agency/Group/ Organization	Silver State Fair Housing Council

	Agency/Group/ Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group /Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Silver State Fair Housing provides Fair Housing services to Southern Nevada and receives funding through Clark County. The number of complaints is tracked, and their input was essential in the Regional Analysis of Impediments which is a part of the Consolidated Plan. The HCP Consortium will continue to work with Silver State Fair Housing Council to ensure fair housing issues are addressed in Southern Nevada.
4	Agency/Group /Organization	United Way of Southern Nevada
	Agency/Group /Organization Type	Services-Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-Homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Services-Victims Regional organization Business and Civic Leaders

<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy</p>
<p>How was the Agency/Group /Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>CCSS staff participate on the United Way's Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP) Board, which allocates food and shelter funds to homeless and non-homeless services agencies. Discussions at those meetings provide important input into the identification of gaps in the service system and priority needs in the community. The United Way also provides Community Connect, an online platform to assist with using community demographics and statistics on education, financial stability, health, and well-being for the purposes of planning and project development.</p>
<p>5 Agency/Group /Organization</p>	<p>Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition (SNRPC) Committee on Homelessness (COH)</p>

Agency/Group /Organization Type	Housing PHA Services-Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-Homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Services-Victims Other government - Local Regional organization Planning organization Business and Civic Leaders School District, VA, LVMPD
What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Needs Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group /Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition's (SNRPC) mission is to bring together all public jurisdictions to coordinate regional planning in a seamless fashion while respecting each member's autonomy. This requires promoting intergovernmental cooperation and trust built on careful planning and accountability, thus enhancing the quality of life in Southern Nevada.
6	Agency/Group /Organization	Southern Nevada Health District
	Agency/Group /Organization Type	Health Agency Other government - County Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group /Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The SNHD posted resources regarding lead exposure in Southern Nevada on its web site at: http://www.southernnevadahealthdistrict.org/clppp/resources.php . A study suggested that lead paint exposure appears to be an insignificant issue for unincorporated Clark County, where housing stock is newer. The age of the home is a probable indicator of lead-based paint hazards. Due to the age of the housing stock in much of unincorporated Clark County, lead-based paint is not the primary source of lead exposure. Potential sources are household items, such as cooking pots and vinyl blinds, as well as imported candies, plastic toys, and metal jewelry. Should Clark County choose to undertake projects that require lead-paint testing, the County will take the appropriate measures.
7	Agency/Group /Organization	Nevada Housing Division
	Agency/Group /Organization Type	Housing Other government - State

	<p>Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis</p>
<p>How was the Agency/Group /Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Housing Division (NHD) administers the Single-Family, Mobile Home and Multi-Family Mortgage Programs, the State Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program, and the State Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF). NHD also distributes the State allocation of HOME funds and monitors its use. NHD also manages the sale of Private Activity Bonds for each jurisdiction. These bonds and tax credits have been responsible for the development of thousands of units of affordable housing in Southern Nevada. The HCP Consortium works with NHD to identify areas of greatest need and rely on the division for updated housing data, particularly through their apartment surveys.</p>
<p>8 Agency/Group /Organization</p>	<p>Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care</p>
<p>Agency/Group /Organization Type</p>	<p>Housing Services-Homeless Regional organization Planning organization Business and Civic Leaders</p>
<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Housing Needs Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy</p>

<p>How was the Agency/Group /Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care (SNH CoC) Board is the official board acting on behalf of the Continuum of Care to take care of all related business requiring direction and/or formal actions and furthering the mission to end homelessness in Southern Nevada. They empower the CoC Evaluation Working Group (EWG), which consists of experienced representatives from public and private agencies, who bring a wealth of experience in public policy/administration, homeless services, domestic violence, and other sub-populations of homelessness. The CoC EWG oversees the planning, operations, and activities of the CoC. Together with the MWG (Monitoring Working Group), they develop the updates to, and ensure compliance with, the regional 10-year strategic plan to end homelessness through: monitoring of performance measures and outcomes, conducting the services and housing gaps analysis, planning for the PIT, reviewing / recommending potential CoC projects, submission of the CoC application, HEARTH implementation, and any other activities under the CoC.</p>
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Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care	The goals of the Continuum of Care to address homelessness and the prevention of homelessness are adopted in full by the HCP Consortium. LINK: helphopehome.org

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Southern Nevada Strong Regional Plan	Southern Nevada Strong	Southern Nevada Strong is a collaborative regional planning effort, funded by a \$3.5 million-dollar grant from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Projects included in-depth research and community engagement efforts to look at issues facing our community and propose collaborative solutions. A new accomplishments report highlighting progress on the region made toward implementing Southern Nevada Strong (SNS) Regional Plan in 2018 was released (http://sns.rtcnv.com/2019/03/28/sns-highlights-regional-accomplishments-made-in-2018-in-new-report/). On August 2, 2018, SNS wrapped up a four-part series on federal grant competitiveness and on May 23 rd , 2018, SNS hosted a transit-oriented development symposium. The collaborative initiative worked to integrate housing, land use, economic and workforce development, transportation options, and infrastructure to support and empower local communities.
CC Maryland Parkway Transit Oriented Development	Clark County	The overarching goal for the Maryland Parkway corridor is to spur transit-oriented development (TOD) in the Las Vegas Valley after years of study. The TOD Plan will evaluate the development around station areas along the corridor, designed for bus rapid transit (BRT), but flexible enough to evolve to any other mode of high-capacity transit. The RTC, along with the City of Las Vegas and Clark County, will conduct the plan to help deliver equitable TOD along Maryland Parkway, and provide a model for the region.
Southern Nevada Coordinated Transportation Plan	Regional Transportation Commission	The Southern Nevada Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan (Coordinated Transportation Plan) aims to enhance mobility for seniors, people with disabilities, and low-income individuals. The federally required plan brings together public, private, and non-profit transportation and human service providers and includes the following elements: Inventory of existing transportation services; Identification of transportation needs, duplication of services, and regional service area gaps; Assessment of existing and potential funding sources; and Goals, strategies, and an action plan.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
HELP HOPE HOME: Regional Plan to End Homelessness	Clark County Social Service Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care	Comprehensive assessment of homelessness and plan to fill gaps and end homelessness. LINK: helphopehome.org
Clark County Comprehensive Plan (Including Housing)	Clark County Comprehensive Planning Department	Clark County's Department of Comprehensive Planning provides a Federal Lands Element of the County's Comprehensive Plan. The Federal Lands Report identifies policies that provide direction to Clark County relative to impacts from actions on and near federal lands. About ninety percent of the land area in Clark County is administered by six federal agencies. The Report is consistent with the provisions of the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act of 1998 and the Clark County Conservation of Public Land and Natural Resources Act of 2002 and will inform potential use of these lands for projects.
North Las Vegas Comprehensive Master Plan	North Las Vegas Planning and Zoning Department	North Las Vegas Planning and Zoning produces the Comprehensive Master Plan, which is a long-term, general policy plan for the physical development of North Las Vegas.
Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)	Las Vegas Global Economic Alliance	The Southern Nevada Comprehensive Economic Strategy is the result of a collaborative effort between the Las Vegas Global Economic Alliance (LVGEA) and over 300 stakeholders in Southern Nevada. This document will guide decisions made by the LVGEA as it sets about the task of diversifying Southern Nevada's economy and laying the foundations for long-term economic stability.
SNRHA 5 Year Plan 2018-2022	Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority	This plan spans FY2018-2022 and identifies the PHAs quantifiable goals and objectives that will enable the PHA to serve the needs of low-income and very low-income, and extremely low-income families for the next five years, while also including a report on the progress that the PHA has made in meeting the goals and objectives described in the previous 5-year Plan.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Southern Nevada Regional Analysis of Impediments	Clark County	The RAI outlines the impediments to fair housing choice identified in Southern Nevada and contains recommendations to overcome these impediments.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Narrative

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

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

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

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal setting

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

CDAC members review all HOME applications and make recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners based on the needs in the community. ESG applications are reviewed by the Continuum of Care Evaluation Working Group (CoCEWG). For FY2022-2023, the CDAC members attended an orientation meeting and heard presentations from Clark County staff regarding the funding programs and county statistics on Tuesday, February 1, 2022. Applications for the HOME program were submitted through an online application program called ZoomGrants. The CDAC members were all given access to the site and reviewed applications online, as well as scoring the applications online.

All CDAC meetings were held via Webex this year due to COVID-19. On January 4, 2022, HOME grant applicants made presentations to the CDAC members and took questions from the group. CDAC members then went online to score. If they lacked the capability to score online, the County provided technical assistance, as needed, for scoring. On February 1, 2022, CDAC members met to evaluate applications based on scoring and ranking and developed their recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners. As part of the scoring process, CDAC members developed contingency plans for funding increases or reductions for both the HOME and ESG program allocations.

On March 1, 2022, the Chair of CDAC presented the recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners through a public hearing process. At that meeting, the Board voted to accept the recommendations as presented.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of Response/ Attendance	Summary of Comments Received]	Summary of Comments Not Accepted and Reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Phone Interviews - Surveys	Homeless	HomeBase homeless focus groups held at Catholic Charities, HELP of Southern Nevada, Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth, Salvation Army.	Many comments received and integrated into the Southern Nevada Gaps Analysis.		www.helpohome.org
2	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/ broad community	Board of County Commissioners, North Las Vegas City Council, Boulder City Council, Mesquite City Council	No comments received.		www.clarkcountynv.gov
3	Phone Interviews - Surveys	Consumers and providers of HIV/AIDS services	Nevada Integrated HIV Prevention and Care Plan 2017-2021. HIV Services Client Survey	See Assessment	See Assessment	http://dpbh.nv.gov/uploadedFiles/dpbh.nv.gov/content/Programs/HIV/NV%20Integrated%20HIV%20Prev%20Care%20Plan%202017-2021.pdf

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of Response/ Attendance	Summary of Comments Received]	Summary of Comments Not Accepted and Reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	Phone Interviews - Surveys	Homeless	The entire county was canvassed by teams of volunteers. In the weeks following the street count, a survey was administered to persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness in order to profile their experience and characteristics.	Homeless 2022 Point-In-Time Count and Survey	See 2022 Homeless Point-In-Time Count and Survey	https://helphopehome.org/homeless-census/
5	Phone Interviews - Surveys	Non-targeted /broad community	Roadmap to resilience transit service changes more than 4300 comments received	2021 Accomplishment report	2021 Accomplishment report	Accomplishment Reports - About the RTC (rtcsonv.com)
6	Phone Interviews - Surveys	Non-targeted /broad community	756 responses (745 - English, 11 - Spanish) Best performing sources: Eblasts and Geo-Targeted Facebook Ad	TOD Community Survey Final Report July 2020	TOD Community Survey Final Report July 2020	https://assets.rtcsonv.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/16164506/Final-TOD-Community-Survey-Report-Revised.pdf

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

To receive the CPD funding, the County must develop and submit a Consolidated Plan every five years to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The HCP Consortium anticipates receiving an annual allocation of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds from HUD over the remaining two years of this five-year plan for activities that provide decent housing, suitable living environments, and expanded economic opportunities for its residents. These funds are intended to help meet priority needs identified throughout the County. Detailed information on the resources the HCP Consortium expects to receive and the activities to be undertaken to meet the priority needs are identified in the Annual Action Plan for FY2022-2023. The following section summarizes the major sources of funding available to carry out housing and community objectives.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	8,055,479	0	0	8,055,479	8,055,479	Grants awarded on a formula basis for housing & community development. Primarily, recipients must be low to moderate-income (up to 80% AMI) or reside in a low/ moderate-income area. Clark County will receive an award of \$8,055,479. Clark County awards 3% of amount to Boulder City and Mesquite. All Program Income is obligated to projects as it is receipted in IDIS. There is no prior year carry forward funds as all funds were allocated to projects.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	4,606,179	848,483	0	5,454,662	5,454,662	HOME funds are leveraged by State of Nevada HOME and Low-Income Housing Trust Funds. North Las Vegas receives a portion of HOME/LIHTF as part of the HOME Consortium.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	690,821	0	0	690,821	690,821	Grants are awarded to non-profit providers to provide essential services and shelter to homeless families and individuals through the Shelter Program. Providers also provide rapid rehousing financial assistance and stabilization services to homeless families and individuals, and prevention services to families and individuals at risk of homelessness. There is no prior year carry forward funds as all funds were allocated to projects.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other Affordable Housing Trust Funds	public - state	Housing	2,918,308	0	0	2,918,308	2,918,308	The Clark County HOME Consortium expects to continue to receive State LIHTF which is used to provide the matching funds required by the HOME Program. HOME funds also leverage monies from the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco through its Affordable Housing Program.
Other State of Nevada HOME Funds	Public - state	Housing	701,278	338,584	0	1,039,862	1,039,862	The Clark County HOME Consortium expects to continue to receive State LIHTF which is used to provide the matching funds required by the HOME Program. HOME funds also leverage monies from the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco through its Affordable Housing Program.

Table 2 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

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

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

The Clark County HOME Consortium expects to continue to receive State Account for Affordable Housing Trust Funds (AAHTF) which is used to provide the matching funds required by the HOME Program. The Clark County HOME Consortium is expected to receive \$2,918,308 in State AAHTF funds and \$701,278 in State HOME funds to assist the projects outlined in the 2022 Annual Action Plan. In 2022, Clark County will also reallocate remaining HOME funds and program income to use for current year projects.

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

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

The Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act, Section 7(b), allows the direct sale of Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land to local jurisdictions, the State of Nevada, or housing authorities at a discounted price for the development of affordable housing. Clark County has set aside approximately 538 acres; we currently have 42 sites reserved for affordable housing; of those, NHD has an MOU for 5 of those sites and SNRHA has 4.

On December 5, 2018, the Clark County Board of Commissioners approved Zone Changes to R-4 (High Density Multiple-Family Residential) for 10 BLM owned sites with Clark County reservations for Affordable Housing under Section 7(b) of Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA). The Pebble & Eastern site represents the first of those 10 parcels.

Clark County is well underway with the Pebble & Eastern Senior Apartments a 195-unit affordable senior rental development to be located near the northwest corner of Pebble Road and Eastern Avenue. Pebble & Eastern Senior Apartments will meet a growing need for affordable senior housing and supportive elderly housing in the Las Vegas Valley. The Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City, and Mesquite HUD Consolidated Plan (HCP) 2020-2024 identifies both rental housing serving very low-income and extremely low-income households and housing for persons with special needs, including elderly, as priorities.

The County is also moving forward on a 9.6-acre BLM parcel located in unincorporated Clark County near Blue Diamond and Durango that it intends to nominate for sale for the purpose of developing an affordable family rental community. Pursuant to the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act (SNPLMA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) may make land available to the County at less than fair market value, for the purpose of providing affordable housing via a direct sale.

The County has identified Parcel #176-27-401-013 for the development of affordable for-sale housing on a 15-acre site on the north side of Cactus Avenue, East of Buffalo Drive in Clark County, Nevada. The Site’s land use designation is Residential-Suburban, which covers home types such as single family detached or attached, and townhomes, with some opportunities for small-lot townhomes. The zoning will be R-2 – Medium Density Residential. The allowed density is up to 8 dwelling units per acre of single-family homes and up to 10 dwelling units per acre if developed as a Planned Unit Development as defined in Clark County Code section 30.08 which allows opportunities for townhome development.

Clark County is working to pre-zone additional BLM parcels in preparation for the development of the land into affordable housing, parcel information below:

BLM AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROJECT (AHP) SITES-CC CRM LIST

Development Order	APN	Acre(s)	Potential Units:	
			Min.	Max.
1	177-14-802-021Clark	5	125	195
2	176-20-601-009Clark	10	240	374
3	163-17-801-004Clark	10	250	390
4	177-28-401-017Clark	10	250	390
5	176-15-101-013Clark	5	90	110
6	163-20-504-001Clark	10	80	180
7	191-05-701-008Clark	25	678	1,058
8	191-05-701-001Clark	10	214	334

Discussion

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

NHD on behalf of the State of Nevada prepares a NHTF "Allocation Plan" as part of the Annual Action Plan every year. That Allocation Plan shows how NHD will allot the NHTF dollars it will receive in the upcoming year. Funds will be distributed statewide through a competitive application process. In 2022, HTF funds will be used to further the Nevada Housing Division's Strategic Plan which calls for the creation of affordable units to households at 30% AMI and below (ELI) and projects that incorporate residents that participate in the Section 811 Project Rental Assistance Program. HUD has codified HTF regulations at 24 CFR Part 93.

Annual Goals and Objectives

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

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Provide Decent and Affordable Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs		Affordable Housing	HOME: \$4,606,179	Rental units constructed: 543 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 9 Household Housing Unit
2	Prevent and End Homelessness	2020	2024	Homeless		Homelessness	ESG: \$690,821	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 100 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 5500 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 75 Persons Assisted
3	Provide Community and Supportive Services	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development			CDBG: \$10,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 250 Persons Assisted
4	Provide Community Facilities and Infrastructure	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Community Facilities, Infrastructure, Improvements	CDBG: \$8,045,479	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 53000 Persons Assisted

Table 3 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Provide Decent and Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	Clark County and North Las Vegas, as the HOME Consortium, will focus 2022 HUD HOME, State HOME, and LIHTF funds on new construction of affordable housing. Clark County will also provide LIHTF toward TBRA through CABHI.
2	Goal Name	Prevent and End Homelessness
	Goal Description	Clark County and Boulder City will use ESG and CDBG funds to support programs that prevent homelessness, shelter existing homeless, and rapidly rehouse homeless households. Supportive wraparound services will also be provided. HOME/LIHTF funds will be used for Tenant Based Rental Assistance for homeless families.
3	Goal Name	Provide Community and Supportive Services
	Goal Description	Boulder City will provide needed community and supportive services for low to moderate income people with special needs. This may include, but is not limited to, transportation assistance, and rental and utility assistance to prevent homelessness.
4	Goal Name	Provide Community Facilities and Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Clark County will work on implementation of its 5-Year CDBG Capital Improvement Plan. Clark County will allocate FY2020-2024 CDBG funds for Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth (NPHY) Outreach, Volunteer and Operations (OVO) Center, Accessible Space, Inc., Hastings House Capital Improvements, Clark County Parks & Recreation, Parkdale Park Basketball/Pool Renovation, Nevada Health Centers - Expansion of Nevada Health Centers' Martin Luther King Health Center, Lutheran Social Services of Nevada, JOURNEY Senior Services Center, Bridge Counseling Associates, Inc., Bridge Adult Transitional Housing and Youth Residential Treatment Project, Jewish Family Services Agency – Building Purchase, Family Promise of Las Vegas, The Family Promise of Las Vegas Family Navigation Center, Clark County Parks & Recreation, Laughlin Multigenerational Center, Nevada Partners, Inc.. Youth Empowerment Center and Hospitality Workforce, Culinary Academy – Workforce Training Center Expansion, and Clark County Dept. of Juvenile Justice Sunrise Multi-Generational Community Center. Boulder City will undertake community facility projects while Mesquite will work on Enhancement of the existing Woodbury Park to a community Skate/Pump track park. Removal of approx. 1.20 Acres of grass for water conservation and add fill, fencing, cement and asphalt. Installation of a pump track, skate/bike park, benches, security cameras and drinking fountains.

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

#	Project Name
1	ESG 2022 Emergency Solutions Grant - Clark County
2	Clark County Administration HOME FY2022/2023
3	Clark County HOME Multifamily New Construction and Acquisition and Rehabilitation FY2022/2023
4	CDBG Administration FY2022-2023
5	Clark County CDBG Capital Projects FY2022-2023
6	Mesquite CDBG Skate Park (MS)
7	Boulder City CDBG Projects (BC)
8	Boulder City CDBG Public Service Projects (BC)
9	Clark County HOME Set-Aside for Off-Cycle Initiatives & TBRA FY22-23
10	North Las Vegas HOME Projects FY2022 - 2023

Table 4 – Project Information

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	ESG 2022-2023 Emergency Solutions Grant - Clark County
	Target Area	Clark County
	Goals Supported	End homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Emergency Shelter (ES)
	Funding	ESG: \$414,492
	Description	ESG funds are allocated to emergency shelter. Direct service activities are carried out by nonprofit agencies that are subrecipients of ESG funds. Emergency Shelter Services are to be provided by Family Promise of Las Vegas (\$63,424), Help of Southern Nevada (\$70,000), Safe Nest (\$88,752), SAFE House (\$71,153), Refuge for Women Las Vegas (\$53,259), and Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth (\$65,017).
	Target Date	6/30/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Emergency Shelter (ES) services will benefit the following: 300 unaccompanied youth will receive shelter; approx. 1,000 victims of domestic violence (men, women, and children) will receive shelter; 2,500 homeless adults and their families, including children, will receive shelter services.
	Location Description	Countywide
	Planned Activities	Emergency shelter, case management, supportive services
	Project Name	ESG 2022-2023 Emergency Solutions Grant - Clark County
	Target Area	Clark County
	Goals Supported	End Homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Rapid Rehousing (RRH)
	Funding	ESG: \$212,518
	Description	ESG funds are allocated to Rapid Re-Housing (RRH). Direct services will be carried out by non-profit agencies who are subrecipients of ESG funds. These services will be provided by St. Jude's Ranch for Children (\$81,837), Elshaddai Refuge Homes Community Development Corp. (\$23,483), Lutheran Social Services of Nevada (\$45,634), and the Salvation Army (\$60,000).
Target Date	6/30/2023	
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Rapid Rehousing (RRH) services will benefit the following: 25 transition age youth (age 18-24) will receive rapid re-housing; 10 single parents with children will gain permanent housing through rapid re-housing; 15 households, including children and victims of domestic violence will be rapidly re-housed; 25 families with children will receive rapid re-housing and case management.	
Location Description	Countywide	
Planned Activities	Rapid rehousing services, case management, rental & utility assistance	
Project Name	ESG 2022-2023 Emergency Solutions Grant - Clark County	
Target Area	Clark County	
Goals Supported	End Homelessness	
Needs Addressed	Administration	
Funding	ESG: \$63,811	
Description	Administration budget is \$51,811 and HMIS (Bitfocus, Inc.) is \$12,000.	
Target Date	6/30/2023	
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The administration is allocated to cover a portion of the overhead costs of administering the program and an alternative database for domestic violence providers. Emergency Shelter (ES) services will benefit the following: 300 unaccompanied youth will receive shelter; approx. 1,000 victims of domestic violence (men, women and children) will receive shelter; 2,500 homeless adults and their families, including children, will receive shelter services. Rapid Rehousing (RRH) services will benefit the following: 25 transition age youth (age 18-24) will receive rapid re-housing; 10 single parents with children will gain permanent housing through rapid re-housing; 15 households, including children and victims of domestic violence will be rapidly re-housed; 25 families with children will receive rapid re-housing and case management.	

	Project Name	ESG 2022-2023 Emergency Solutions Grant - Clark County
	Target Area	Clark County
2	Project Name	Clark County HOME Administration FY2022-2023
	Target Area	Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite
	Goals Supported	Provide Decent and Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$460,618
	Description	Funds to administer the HOME Program. Clark County-\$382,313; North Las Vegas-\$78,305.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	N/A
Planned Activities	Administration (21A)	
3	Project Name	Clark County HOME Multifamily New Construction and Acquisition and Rehabilitation FY2022 - 2023
	Target Area	Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite
	Goals Supported	Provide Decent and Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$3,823,129 Affordable Housing Trust Funds: \$1,216,645 State of Nevada HOME funds: \$582,061

<p>Description</p>	<p>Clark County will fund the following projects: Nevada H.A.N.D., Inc. was awarded \$1,000,000 to assist with the new construction of Decatur Pyle an affordable family community. The development will provide 80 units consisting of 12 one-bedroom, 40 two-bedroom, and 28 three-bedroom units in 2 three-story garden-style buildings. The project is located on the northeast corner of S Decatur Blvd. and W Pyle Ave. in unincorporated Clark County. This is a CHDO project.</p> <p>Coordinated Living of Southern Nevada, Inc. was awarded \$1,271,835 to assist with the planned fourth phase of the Tempo Senior Apartments development. Tempo IV Senior Apartments is a 208-unit senior development that would contain 125 1-BR and 83 2-BR units in two, four-story, elevator buildings. The site is located at the northeast corner of Russell Road and Boulder Highway in unincorporated Clark County.</p> <p>Silver State Housing was awarded \$850,000 in funds for a 65-unit, 55+ senior project West Sahara Senior Housing II, which is comprised of a single two and three-story, elevator-style building and would include 40 1-BR and 25 2-BR units. The site is located at 8007 West Sahara Avenue in unincorporated Clark County.</p> <p>Community Development Program Center of Nevada was awarded \$500,000 in funds to assist with 1501 LLC Apartments Phase 2 is a proposed 40-unit, four-story, elevator apartment project designed for family occupancy. The project would contain 28 1-BR units and 12 2-BR units. The site is located at 1501 Decatur Boulevard, Las Vegas.</p> <p>Nevada H.A.N.D., Inc. was awarded \$1,000,000 in funds to assist with the new construction of Buffalo Cactus Apartments, a 125-unit community designed for seniors, four-story, elevator apartment project designed for seniors that would contain 75 1-BR units and 50 2-BR units. The site is located at the SW corner of South Buffalo Drive and West Cactus Avenue in unincorporated Clark County. This is a CHDO project.</p> <p>Rural Housing Authority was awarded \$500,000 in funds to assist with Hafen Village Phase II a 36-unit family project that would contain 16 1-BR units and 20 2-BR units in three (3) two or three-story, walk-up apartment buildings. The site is located at 850 West Hafen Lane in Mesquite, Nevada.</p> <p>Community Development Program Center of Nevada was awarded \$500,000 in funds to assist with Donna Louise Phase 2 a 48-unit, three-story, elevator apartment project designed for family occupancy. The project would contain 30 1-BR units and 18 2-BR units. The site is located at 6275 Donna Street in the City of North Las Vegas.</p>
<p>Target Date</p>	<p>6/30/2026</p>
<p>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</p>	<p>A total 602 new units; 398 Senior units and 204 Low-income family units.</p>
<p>Location Description</p>	<p>Various locations identified above</p>
<p>Planned Activities</p>	<p>Construction of Housing (4) Acquisition and Rehabilitation (1)</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>Project Name CDBG Administration FY2022-2023</p> <p>Target Area Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite</p> <p>Goals Supported Provide Decent and Affordable Housing Provide Community and Supportive Services Provide Community Facilities and Infrastructure</p> <p>Needs Addressed Affordable Housing Community Facilities, Infrastructure, Improvements</p>

	Funding	CDBG: \$1,611,096
	Description	Funds to administer the community development programs. Clark County - \$1,486,096; Silver State Fair Housing - \$125,000.
	Target Date	6/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	N/A
	Planned Activities	Administration (21A) Fair Housing Activities (21D)
5	Project Name	Clark County CDBG Capital Projects
	Target Area	Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite
	Goals Supported	Provide Community Facilities and Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Community Facilities, Infrastructure, Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,961,054
	Description	Clark County will allocate FY2020-2024 CDBG funds for Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth - NPHY Outreach, Volunteer, and Operations (OVO) Center, Accessible Space, Inc. -Hastings House Capital Improvements, Clark County Parks & Recreation - Parkdale Park Basketball/Pool Renovation, Nevada Health Centers - Expansion of Nevada Health Centers' Martin Luther King Health Center, Lutheran Social Services of Nevada - JOURNEY Senior Services Center, Bridge Counseling Associates, Inc. -Bridge Adult Transitional Housing and Youth Residential Treatment Project, Jewish Family Services Agency Building Acquisition, Clark County Dept. of Juvenile Justice Sunrise Multi-Generational Community Center. St. Jude's Ranch for Children Healing Center project was cancelled, funds to be reallocated to other projects.
	Target Date	6/30/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	100 Homeless households.
	Location Description	Not currently known.
	Planned Activities	Public Facilities (3)
6	Project Name	Mesquite CDBG (MS) FY2020-2024
	Target Area	Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite
	Goals Supported	Provide Community and Supportive Services
	Needs Addressed	Community Facilities, Infrastructure, Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$241,664
	Description	The City of Mesquite expects to receive approximately \$231,000 annually in CDBG funds for Fiscal Years 2020-2024 for an estimated total amount of \$1,206,590. Fire Station #3 (3 John Deere Drive) \$100,000, Mesquite Senior Center Electrical Improvements for Emergency Generator \$50,000, Mesquite Senior Center Space Upgrades \$25,000, Mesquite Recreation Center Energy Efficiency Upgrades \$90,000, Mesquite Recreation Center Electrical Improvements for Emergency Generator \$80,000, City Facility Energy Efficiency Upgrades \$180,000, ADA Upgrades to Public Facilities \$35,000, Trail System Shade Structures \$75,000, Pulsipher Park Shade Structure \$20,000 and Hafen Lane Park Facility Enhancements \$500,000.
	Target Date	6/30/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
Location Description	Mesquite, NV.	

	Planned Activities	Parks, Recreational Facilities (03F)
7	Project Name	Boulder City Projects FY2022-2023
	Target Area	Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite
	Goals Supported	Provide Community and Supportive Services
	Needs Addressed	Community and Supportive Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$205,415
	Description	Boulder City FY2020-2024 capital funding will be used for rehabilitation of the Boulder City Senior Center estimated funding of \$150,000 - At this time the center needs to replace HVAC equipment, the walk-in refrigerator and freezer, and repair walkways on private property. There are plumbing problems which will necessitate a professional sewer video inspection to determine the extent of repairs necessary, which could potentially lead to re-piping the building. New construction of St. Jude's Ranch for Children Healing Center estimated \$650,000 through FY2024 was cancelled and funds will be allocated to other projects. Boulder City uses a portion of its CDBG funds toward Public Service Activities, FY 2021-2022 funds will assist nonprofit organizations with the costs of their eligible expenses for the program.
	Target Date	6/30/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	Community-wide for public services.
	Planned Activities	Sidewalks (03L)
8	Project Name	Boulder City Public Service Projects FY2022-2023
	Target Area	Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite
	Goals Supported	Provide Community and Supportive Services
	Needs Addressed	Community and Supportive Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$36,250
	Description	Emergency Aid of Boulder City, Inc. will be allocated \$27,187 in CDBG funds to assist with rent and utility costs in providing emergency aid for Boulder City's welfare population. Lend A Hand of Boulder City will also be allocated \$9,063 to assist with the salaries of the volunteer coordinator and assistant volunteer coordinator positions as well as operation expenses for Lend A Hand's transportation and escort services program for Boulder City's frail elderly and handicap population.
	Target Date	6/30/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	Community-wide for public services.
	Planned Activities	Transportation Services (05E) Operating of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs (03T)
9	Project Name	Clark County HOME Set-Aside for Off-Cycle Initiatives & TBRA FY22-23
	Target Area	Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	AAHTF – Affordable Housing Trust Funds \$1,205,551 State HOME \$804,752

	Description	Activities will include Tenant Based Rental Assistance and off-cycle housing construction initiatives in collaboration with SNPLMA Section 7(b) land development (BLM), Private Activity Bonds or Low-Income Housing Tax Credits using prior year funds and program income.
	Target Date	06/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	Countywide
	Planned Activities	Construction of Housing (12) Rehabilitation, Single Unit Residential (14A)
10	Project Name	FY2022-2023 North Las Vegas HOME Projects
	Target Area	Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City and Mesquite
	Goals Supported	Provide Decent and Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$704,745
	Description	HOME funds will be used to support the new development of two affordable housing projects. The first being the Cine Apartments (\$1,400,000), a new 270-unit multifamily development that will serve residents at 60 – 80% of the area median income. The development will offer housing convenient to North Las Vegas across the street from North Las Vegas City Hall and support facilities. Secondly, funds will be used to support the construction of Donna Louise Phase 2 Apartments (\$100,000), a new 48-unit affordable multifamily rental development. All projects will be funded with a mixture of HOME Federal, HOME State, and Program Income funding.
	Target Date	6/30/2026
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 264 low to moderate income families will be provided with affordable housing. 5 low to moderate income homeowners will receive assistance with home rehabilitation for safety, habitability, and code compliance.
	Location Description	Las Vegas Blvd N, North Las Vegas, NV 89030 Donna St. North Las Vegas, NV 89081
	Planned Activities	Construction of Housing (12) Rehabilitation, Single Unit Residential (14A)

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

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

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

Clark County will continue to focus on the Maryland Parkway/Flamingo corridor, where the housing problems are particularly burdensome for renter households, the area has multiple low/mod income census tracts and block groups, and there is a lack of supportive services for residents.

North Las Vegas will be giving priority to the urban core target area for its Choice Neighborhoods grant.

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

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Maryland Parkway corridor	30
North Las Vegas Choice Neighborhood	10

Table 5 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

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

Discussion

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

Affordable Housing

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

Introduction

Clark County will focus its 2022 HOME/LIHTF funds on the new construction of affordable housing for low-income families, disabled individuals, and seniors. North Las Vegas will be undertaking multifamily new construction for low-income families, homeowner rehabilitation, and homebuyer assistance.

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

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

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

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

Discussion

Clark County will fund the following projects: Nevada H.A.N.D., Inc. was awarded \$1,000,000 to assist with the new construction of Decatur Pyle an affordable family community. The development will provide 80 units consisting of 12 one-bedroom, 40 two-bedroom, and 28 three-bedroom units in 2 three-story garden-style buildings. The project is located on the northeast corner of S Decatur Blvd. and W Pyle Ave. in unincorporated Clark County. This is a CHDO project. Coordinated Living of Southern Nevada, Inc. was awarded \$1,271,835 to assist with the planned fourth phase of the Tempo Senior Apartments development. Tempo IV Senior Apartments is a 208-unit senior development that would contain 125 1-BR and 83 2-BR units in two, four-story, elevator buildings. The site is located at the northeast corner of Russell Road and Boulder Highway in unincorporated Clark County.

Silver State Housing was awarded \$850,000 in funds for a 65-unit, 55+ senior project West Sahara Senior Housing II, which is comprised of a single two and three-story, elevator-style building and would include 40 1-BR and 25 2-BR units. The site is located at 8007 West Sahara Avenue in unincorporated Clark County.

Community Development Program Center of Nevada was awarded \$500,000 in funds to assist with 1501 LLC Apartments Phase 2 is a proposed 40-unit, four-story, elevator apartment project designed for family occupancy. The project would contain 28 1-BR units and 12 2-BR units. The site is located at 1501 Decatur Boulevard, Las Vegas.

Nevada H.A.N.D., Inc. was awarded \$1,000,000 in funds to assist with the new construction of Buffalo Cactus Apartments, a 125-unit community designed for seniors, four-story, elevator apartment project designed for seniors that would contain 75 1-BR units and 50 2-BR units. The site is located at the SW corner of South Buffalo Drive and West Cactus Avenue in unincorporated Clark County. This is a CHDO project.

Rural Housing Authority was awarded \$500,000 in funds to assist with Hafen Village Phase II a 36-unit family project that would contain 16 1-BR units and 20 2-BR units in three (3) two or three-story, walk-up apartment buildings. The site is located at 850 West Hafen Lane in Mesquite, Nevada.

Community Development Program Center of Nevada was awarded \$500,000 in funds to assist with Donna Louise Phase 2 a 48-unit, three-story, elevator apartment project designed for family occupancy. The project would contain 30 1-BR units and 18 2-BR units. The site is located at 6275

Donna Street in the City of North Las Vegas. These projects will be available for comment during the 30-day comment period and during the public hearing for this Action Plan, scheduled for July 19, 2022 at the Board of County Commissioners meeting.

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

Introduction

Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority's Supportive Services Department's primary function is to inform seniors and families of the available community services and resources and assist them with facilitating access to those services. The Department's mission is to assist the clients and surrounding community of SNRHA in developing and achieving their full potential and improve the quality of life. These goals are continuously met by providing several onsite service providers, advocating for the residents, distributing resource information, and making referrals as needed.

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

SNRHA also has over 70 active partnering agencies as a part of its Program Coordinating Committee (PCC) which includes representatives from:

- Clark County
- Cities of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, and Henderson
- Nevada System of Higher Educations (NSHE)
- Universities of Nevada, Las Vegas, and Reno
- College of Southern Nevada
- Nevada State College
- Early Childhood Education
- Communities in Schools
- Workforce Partnering Agencies
- Local Office of US Housing and Urban Development
- Local nonprofit and community agencies
- Resident Representatives

Commitments with these organizations are established either verbally or through MOU's.

SNRHA has an active Resident Advisory Board (RAB) that is made up of resident council and tenant organization presidents, and members from Section 8 and Public Housing scattered sites. Their focus is to review the agencies 5-year and annual plans. SNRHA also has its first tenant organization, different from a resident council. Residents in housing that has been converted to Project Based Rental Assistance (PBRA), from Public Housing, through Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) have the right to establish and operate a resident organization in accordance with 24 CFR Part 245, to address issues related to their living environment.

SNRHA also continues to expand its partnerships and is working hard to continue securing grants, private donor funds, and charitable gifts that may promote household self-sufficiency, moving into homeownership, and assisting seniors to age in place.

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

As of January 4, 2022, the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program had 450 voluntary slots, and 504 participants from the Public Housing (PH) and the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) programs. Of those participants, 66 were PH residents, and an additional 287, were on the interest list. The last graduating class of FSS, in October 2021, produced

SNRHA's Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) program targets residents of PH for program participation in activities which lead up to independence and self-sufficiency. This program allows us to serve the below sites:

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

There is a secondary ROSS program with a community partner that serves the following sites:

- Ernie Cragin Terrace
- Hampton Court
- Simmons Manor

Through a community partnership, SNRHA Public Housing and Affordable Housing sites seniors can apply to receive a free tablet, and \$120 will go to their internet carrier of choice to help subsidize the first year of service. Coordinators, in turn, guide the seniors through digital literacy. SNRHA's IT Department is looking to develop infrastructure at housing sites to enable resident access to free WiFi.

SNRHA continues its homeownership and housing counseling programs to assist low-income families reach the dream of owning a home of their own and moving out of subsidized housing. Between January 1, 2021, and December 31, 2021, nine (9) SNRHA HCV participants became homeowners; three (3) residents moved out of public housing into private rentals. Housing counseling, through certified counselors, is utilized as a part of regular programming for participants who are interested in "seeking, financing, maintaining, renting, or owning a home. We have a total of nine (9) HUD Certified Housing Counselors in the Supportive Services Department.

SNRHA seeks to improve its Section 3 program over the next two years especially while beginning the revitalization of its James Down Towers site and its Choice Neighborhood Initiative planning grant for Marble Manor. SNRHA will invite residents to help them gain training and/or employment within those PH sites and the surrounding low-income communities while working with contractors.

The future of HUD Section 3 reporting will focus on labor hours attained. No reports were due in 2021.

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

The SNRHA is not designated as a troubled agency.

Discussion

The Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority (SNRHA) continues to utilize its Capital Fund Program (CFP) for the required capital improvements. The SNRHA CFP Funds is one of the financing tools to fund comprehensive modernization and new construction under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program and Mixed Finance Program. The agency was recently one of eight cities to receive a Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI) Planning Grants for the Historic Westside of Las Vegas. The kickoff meeting for this grant occurred on January 25, 2022, and a virtual meeting is scheduled to introduce HUD to the community On February 24, 2022. The SNRHA (Grantee) and the City of Las Vegas (Co-Grantee) will work with the community, residents, stakeholders, and public and private partners over the next two years preparing a Transformation Plan. This Plan could lead to the receipt of an Implementation Grant which would provide funds to redevelop the Marble Manor property. The agency will continue to work with a Master Developer to redevelop the Marble Manor Development in conjunction with the Westside 100 Plan. The agency received approval from HUD and is in the process of converting the 200-unit James Down Towers Senior Development from Public Housing Units to Project Based Voucher units under the RAD conversion program. Architectural/Engineering drawings are being prepared and a financing team has been assembled for a complete comprehensive modernization of the property to ensure long term affordable housing at the property. The agency is analyzing their public and affordable housing portfolio for possible repositioning as well as exploring options to develop more affordable housing on its vacant land throughout Southern Nevada. These developments will be mixed-income, mixed-financed developments including public and affordable housing.

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

Introduction

The following strategies outline the HUD Consolidated Plan (HCP) Consortium's one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness. They include restructuring the sheltering system; expanding rapid rehousing and permanent supportive housing opportunities; implementing targeted, collaborative, diversion efforts, identification, and intervention for frequent users and chronically homeless; moving clients to self-sufficiency; better use of data to make funding decisions; and discharge planning. The SNHCoC has the objective to create a system of care that prevents homelessness to the maximum extent possible, while seeking to ensure that homelessness, when it happens, is rare, brief, and limited to a one-time occurrence. This is done using proven practices, collaboration, and civic engagement. The SNHCoC is also committed to responding to vulnerable groups affected by Coronavirus Disease 19 (COVID-19).

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Clark County has a regional Mobile Crisis Intervention Team (MCIT) that provides mobile street outreach to unsheltered individuals and families experiencing homelessness, including those with disabilities, and limited English proficiency. This team actively engages households and assesses for service referrals to an agency appropriate for their needs like emergency shelter, transportation, and other services. HELP of Southern Nevada is the largest, local, outreach provider, serving all households experiencing unsheltered homelessness, including individuals and families who are chronically homeless, substance users, mentally ill, and/or may have physical disabilities.

The SNHCoC and its providers share responsibility to provide an array of homeless services to the diverse households in Southern Nevada. The SNHCoC prioritizes new rapid rehousing (RRH) projects as a permanent housing solution. Service providers that provide RRH for homeless households include Clark County Social Service (CCSS), HELP of Southern Nevada, HopeLink of Nevada, Lutheran Social Services of Nevada, SafeNest, St. Jude's Ranch for Children, The Salvation Army, and US Veterans Initiative. These household types include individuals, families, transition-age youth, those fleeing domestic violence, and veterans. The SNHCoC implemented written standards in 2020 to consistently provide RRH assistance across funding sources and providers. These standards align with ESG standards that will also be implemented this year.

Clark County Social Service continues to provide financial assistance services for homeless households and bridge housing at locations across the county. Family Promise of Las Vegas provides scattered site sheltering as well as bridge housing for families. Las Vegas Rescue Mission provides single site sheltering for families. HELP of Southern Nevada provides emergency shelter to youth at the Shannon West Homeless Youth Center and bridge housing for families and the medically fragile. Safe House and SafeNest provide sheltering for those fleeing domestic violence.

Beginning in 2019, Clark County set aside \$12 million annually in marijuana licensing fees to allocate towards homeless services. So far, the funding has expanded RRH projects for families and has also increased the number of street outreach teams available with HELP of Southern Nevada to respond to large encampments.

The seven Working Groups of the SNHCoC include members of the jurisdictions and subpopulation experts who are invited to participate in these subgroups. In 2018, the SNHCoC began

implementation of the Youth Plan to End Homelessness, providing measurable outcomes in this effort.

Along with the Veteran's Administration (VA), the SNHCoC has been successful using HUD-VASH vouchers to house chronically homeless and homeless veterans. HUD-VASH vouchers are available to the community and administered by the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Administration (SNRHA), with supportive services provided by the VA.

In 2020 Clark County worked to contract with Clean the World Foundation to stand up three mobile hygiene units. The County maintained this contract in 2021 to ensure mobile showers were available at outreach, resource pop-up and County sponsored events in Southern Nevada. In 2021 Fresh Start WASH and Wellness programs provided 4,432 showers and hygiene kits to those most vulnerable in our community.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In 2019, the SNHCoC convened the Southern Nevada Emergency Shelter Learning Collaborative (ESLC) with technical assistance and facilitation provided by the National Alliance to End Homelessness (Alliance). The Alliance worked with CCSS, agency leaders, and jurisdictional funders in partnership with the emergency shelter providers. The goal of the ESLC was to support emergency shelters and build capacity to provide housing-focused and low-barrier shelter services that are safe for shelter participants and staff. The end goal for ESLC was to provide a path to housing and ending homelessness by resolving housing crises permanently, facilitating self-resolution, re-housing individuals quickly, reducing unsheltered homelessness, creating a better system flow, connecting people to coordinated entry, and connecting people to housing searches and other resources to help stabilize them once housed.

The shelter providers involved in the ESLC were able to shift their practices towards becoming low barrier, housing focused shelters. In 2020, some of these shelter providers were awarded new contracts to continue to use the skills implemented during this challenge to sustain progress and build a system and programs that are designed according to best practices. These providers included Catholic Charities of Southern Nevada, Hopelink of Nevada, Las Vegas Rescue Mission, and Well Care Group.

The SNHCoC's overall objective with helping homeless persons (especially individuals and families, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth experiencing chronic and literal homelessness) is to support homeless persons making the transition to permanent housing and independent living. This includes shortening the 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.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Southern Nevada maintained and expanded non-congregate shelter services in 2021. NCS consisted of partnerships between private hotel/motels and non-profit providers including HELP of Southern Nevada and our outreach teams assisting with case management services for those in hotels and other offsite lodging.

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

SNHCoC providers have increased the access to income for 15% of the clients through non-employment financial benefits. To increase non-employment cash income, SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) trained case managers encourage all who qualify for mainstream benefits to apply for and assist clients with applications for program enrollment. Case managers have been encouraged to become SOAR certified. Training support is offered free of charge through Mainstream Programs Basic Training (MPBT) monthly. MPBT covers topics such as community programs, referrals, mainstream benefits, workforce programs, and educational/employment services. These sessions have been on hiatus but are being redeveloped to accommodate virtual trainings that allow providers to obtain the required information while allowing for physical distancing.

CoC providers have met HUD's established goal of 15% of clients securing employment at exit. This achievement is significant given that Las Vegas has been saddled with unprecedented high unemployment rates for the last several years. Despite the lack of jobs in the county, providers have assisted clients leaving their supportive housing projects to obtain gainful employment. The SNHCoC continues to expand relationships with Workforce Connections, the Workforce Investment Act service provider, and encourage their participation as an active member in the SNHCoC. CCSS is currently working with the Culinary Academy of Las Vegas to launch a workforce, housing initiative. CoC providers will continue to pursue financial benefits from all eligible resources for their clients, especially with funding available in response to COVID-19. The SNHCoC Monitoring Working Group monitors the progress being made toward this objective during their quarterly review of the Annual Performance Reports (APRs) and performance reports generated from the CMIS/HMIS.

In Southern Nevada, two discharge planning units were established, which include partnership with the Valley Health System and behavioral health agencies such as Desert Parkway, Seven Hills, and Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services (SNAMHS), which include quarterly meetings. Also, the State has been implementing a digital system for accessing live mental health bed inventory that will be accessible by Medicaid providers and first responders.

Southern Nevada launched a community-wide initiative in 2020 called Operation HOME! (OH!). OH! was conceptualized during the COVID-19 pandemic by the Multi-Agency Coordination Center Recovery Support Functions (RSF-4) Housing (unhoused sub-work group) Group and endorsed by the SNHCoC Board as a recovery response to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 and protect those who are unhoused and are at highest risk for being negatively impacted by the virus. OH! will house 2,022 individuals experiencing homelessness by December 31, 2022, through different pathways to permanent housing by utilizing a client-centered, community, collaborative approach. Specifically, OH! Will utilize ESG-CV, CDBG-CV, and other funds to focus on rapid rehousing using a progressive engagement model of case management. Agencies have an identical scope of work no matter which jurisdiction awarded funds to keep continuity with the initiative.

Clark County was awarded a grant from Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield (Anthem), a partner MCO to support OH! as well as the rest of the SNHCoC's housing programs. These funds are being utilized to bring online a closed community provider wide web-based system called Padmission to track, identify, and secure housing units.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance

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

There have been several strategic partnerships with organizations to ensure that special needs populations are returning from mental and physical health institutions. The County has been working on projects for frequent users of high-cost systems, particularly corrections and emergency medical services in recent years. The first component includes identification of clients from emergency rooms, arrests, and interactions with the mental health system. This includes attempting to integrate data from previously non-sharing data systems to find common clients and better coordinate services. Clients are assessed for vulnerability and prioritized for services in alignment with local coordinated entry procedures.

Clark County expanded originally a shelter plus care project into permanent supportive housing. Healthy Living Consolidated Project (HLCP) continues to provide intensive case management via HELP of SNV, medical case management via MCO partners (Anthem, United Healthcare/Health Plan of Nevada (HPN), Silver Summit Health plan) and permanent housing for medically fragile individuals ready to exit hospitals, but not appropriate for shelters due to their medical fragility. Hospital to Home is a public private partnership between County, HPN, and HELP of Southern NV for medically fragile clients who meet the definition of literally homeless and do not have the extensive homeless history to qualify for HLCP.

Since 2017, Clark County has collaborated with local detention centers to identify the most frequent users of public systems and provide housing options to reduce the number of arrests and uses of high costs systems such as emergency rooms and 9-1-1 calls. Using data sharing agreements and an automated system, frequent users are identified and screened for enrollment in STAR TH-RRH (Stability, Tenancy, Access, Restore) which offers transitional housing in combination with rapid rehousing assistance, case management, and supportive services, ultimately with the goal of permanent housing. For those experiencing chronic homelessness, STAR PSH is a similar program offering a full range of services along with permanent supportive housing and more intensive case management.

In 2021, the County maintained Crisis Stabilization contracts for those in Southern Nevada experiencing unsheltered homelessness and experiencing mental health or substance abuse crisis. Crisis Stabilization provides safe shelter to stabilize, receive wrap around services and connection to stable housing placements in a continuity of care model. Bridge, CrossRoads and Southern Nevada CHIPs collectively serviced 1,415 clients during 2021.

Discussion

The SNHCoC, and the cities of Boulder City, Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, and Henderson, and Clark County as well as local providers and partners share responsibility to provide services to the array of homeless households in Southern Nevada. The community continues to band together to respond to growing needs during COVID-19 and embraces these unique funding opportunities towards ending homelessness in our community.

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

Introduction

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

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

Utilize the BLM land disposal process for the purpose of developing affordable housing for lower income citizens: On April 8, 2004, the BLM Nevada State Director established Interim Guidelines on the policy, provisions, and required information for the implementation of Section 7(b) of the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act of 1998 (SNPLMA). These guidelines provide for a discount of 90% to 95% of fair market value for land designated for the use of affordable housing (defined as families earning less than 80% of AMI).

Clark County is well underway with the Pebble & Eastern Senior Apartments a 195-unit affordable senior rental development to be located near the northwest corner of Pebble Road and Eastern Avenue. Pebble & Eastern Senior Apartments will meet a growing need for affordable senior housing and supportive elderly housing in the Las Vegas Valley. The Clark County, North Las Vegas, Boulder City, and Mesquite HUD Consolidated Plan (HCP) 2020-2024 identifies both rental housing serving very low-income and extremely low-income households and housing for persons with special needs, including elderly, as priorities.

The County has identified and reserved a 9.6-acre BLM parcel located in unincorporated Clark County near Blue Diamond and Durango that it intends to nominate for sale for the purpose of developing an affordable family rental community. Pursuant to the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act (SNPLMA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) may make land available to the County at less than fair market value, for the purpose of providing affordable housing via a direct sale.

Clark County is working to pre-zone 8 additional BLM parcels in preparation for the development of

the land into affordable housing, parcel information below:

BLM AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROJECT (AHP) SITES-CC CRM LIST

Development			Potential Units:	
Order	APN	Acre(s)	Min.	Max.
1	177-14-802-021Clark	5	125	195
2	176-20-601-009Clark	10.0	240	374
3	163-17-801-004Clark	10	250	390
4	177-28-401-017Clark	10	250	390
5	176-15-101-013Clark	5	90	110
6	163-20-504-001Clark	10	80	180
7	191-05-701-008Clark	25.00	678	1,058
8	191-05-701-001Clark	10.00	214	334

When developing affordable housing on parcels reserved for that purpose under SNPLMA, Clark County will continue to use its rezoning powers to create opportunities for the construction of affordable housing.

Clark County will continue to operate its Affordable Housing Plans Check Program and ensure that costs related to the re-zoning of affordable housing parcels are waived for non-profit developers. Clark County will look at providing incentives for affordable housing such as shared parking opportunities, reduced parking requirements, tax abatements, flexible zoning, and fee waivers that could make affordable housing more economically feasible to develop. The comprehensive planning department's Maryland Parkway Overlay was adopted and provides some of these incentives for the Maryland Parkway Corridor, so the County will continue collaborating on this effort.

Discussion

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

Introduction

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

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Affordable housing, particularly for renters at 50% of area median income and below, continues to

be an issue of concern in Clark County. Therefore, Clark County continues to fund new construction that primarily targets people at 50% of AMI and below. Through funding of projects like Decatur and Alta, Blue Diamond Senior, Lake Mead West, and Rome South Senior apartments, the County supports not only affordable housing but services and resources that low-income families can use to maintain housing.

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

To meet underserved needs more quickly, Clark County sought and received HUD Pre-Award approval for its CDBG Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for the period covering FY 2020-2024 after a year-long citizen participation process. Mesquite and Boulder City have projects approved as part of the CIP with Mesquite focusing on parks and Boulder City focusing on infrastructure and public service. Non-profit sponsored projects received priority funding from the CDBG capital funds awarded annually, and all but one of those projects are completed. The County will be entering the 1st year of the FY2020-2024 Capital Improvement Plan and will complete all projects, which address underserved needs.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Within the Clark County HOME Consortium, public sector and non-profit groups work to increase the supply of affordable rental and owner-occupied housing in Clark County. In FY2022-2023, Clark County and North Las Vegas will fund 7 new construction developments serving family, low-income disabled individuals, and senior households by leveraging Low Income Housing Tax Credits and other federal, state, local, and private funding sources. Clark County will solicit additional affordable housing development and possibly support state homeownership assistance programs through approximately \$55 million in 2022 Private Activity Bond Cap.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

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

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Efforts to address poverty in the Clark County HOME Consortium and Urban County areas include the funding of education and training programs, small business development, and other programs that assist community members to climb the economic ladder. The Consortium jurisdictions have

allocated millions in CDBG and ESG funding for anti-poverty activities including construction of an expanded Workforce Training Center. Clark County also provides approximately \$3 million annually in Outside Agency Grant funds for projects and programs that address poverty, clearly demonstrating that the County uses its own funds and does not rely primarily on federal funds to address this critical issue.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

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

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

In 2021, Clark County requalified for the CDBG Urban County Program and renewed the HOME Consortium for FYs 2021-2023. Boulder City and Mesquite remained part of the CDBG Consortium and by virtue of their participation in that Consortium are part of the Clark County HOME Consortium. Meanwhile, the City of North Las Vegas became an independent entitlement entity for CDBG but remained part of the HOME Consortium in FYs 2021-2023.

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

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

HCP Consortium members will continue to work with the board of the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care and implementation of all its initiatives including, but not limited to, Coordinated Entry and CMIS/HMIS. HCP Consortium members have been active with the board in the development of projects and policies that strengthen a structure of cooperation and

collaboration.

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

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

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

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

Discussion

In addition to the actions outlined above, there are regional initiatives underway in which the HCP Consortium participates. Clark County and North Las Vegas continue to participate with Southern Nevada Strong at the Regional Transportation Commission. Clark County is working on the redevelopment of the Maryland Parkway Corridor to remove blight, develop transit-oriented housing, and provide zoning incentives for revitalization activities. County planners have been striving to understand the role of affordable housing in transit-oriented development in urban settings. To create a compact, pedestrian-oriented, mixed-use community centered on public transportation provides an opportunity for economic revitalization, and Clark County seeks to do so without gentrification of the currently low- to moderate-income area.

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

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

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

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

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

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

Other CDBG Requirements

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. The amount of urgent need activities | 0 |
|---|---|

**HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)**

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

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

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

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

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

If the homebuyer transfers the property either voluntarily or involuntarily during the period of affordability, Clark County recovers, from available net proceeds, all, or a portion of the HOME assistance to the homebuyers. Net proceeds are defined as the sales price minus superior loan repayment (other than HOME funds) and any closing costs. Under no circumstances can the PJ recapture more than is available from the net proceeds of the sale. In some cases, such as declining housing markets, the net proceeds available at the time of sale may be insufficient to recapture the entire direct HOME subsidy provided to the homebuyer. Since the HOME rule limits recapture to available net proceeds, Clark County can only recapture what is available from net proceeds. If there are insufficient net proceeds available at sale, Clark County is not required to repay the difference between the total direct HOME subsidy and the amount Clark County is able to recapture from available from net proceeds. Clark County and North Las Vegas do not operate nor fund homebuyer assistance programs using HOME funds currently.

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

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

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

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

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

(a) In general, for purposes of this chapter, the terms “homeless”, “homeless individual”, and “homeless person” means— [1]

- (1) an individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence;
- (2) an individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;
- (3) an individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately-operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements;
- (4) an individual who resided in a shelter or place not meant for human habitation and who is exiting an institution where he or she temporarily resided;
- (5) an individual or family who—
 - (A) will imminently lose their housing;
 - (B) has no subsequent residence identified; and
 - (C) lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing; and
- (6) unaccompanied youth and homeless families with children and youth defined as homeless under other Federal statutes who—
 - (A) have experienced a long-term period without living independently in permanent housing,
 - (B) have experienced persistent instability as measured by frequent moves over such period, and
 - (C) can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period because of chronic disabilities, chronic physical health or mental health conditions, substance addiction, histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse, the presence of a child

or youth with a disability, or multiple barriers to employment.

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

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

(c) Income eligibility

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

(e) Persons experiencing homelessness, any references to homeless individuals (including homeless persons) or homeless groups (including homeless persons) shall be considered to include, and to refer to, individuals experiencing homelessness or groups experiencing homelessness, respectively.

(f) Standards for targeting and providing essential services related to street outreach. Outreach must be conducted to zip codes within the appropriate jurisdiction and addressing encampments within the jurisdictional boundaries.

Please refer to appendix E in the consolidated plan for full details and updated ESG written standards.

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

Service providers who receive Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funding through the Southern Nevada Continuum of Care and ESG who also primarily serve homeless individuals who are 18 years of age and older are required to participate in the Coordinated Entry (CE) process. Homeless individuals are assessed using the Community Housing Assessment Tool (CHAT) during Intake. There are several locations offering intake assessments. During intake homeless individuals will be assessed, evaluated, and referred to services if they are available and appropriate for the individual, through the Continuum of Care, and/or other providers in the community. Homeless service providers must re-assess their need on an ongoing basis to ensure that only those individual or families with the greatest need receive ESG-funded emergency shelter assistance. Shelters that serve families must serve all eligible families and may not refuse services based on the age of children or the size of the family.

Client re-assessment will take place at the participant level and at the service provider level.

Clients meet with case managers throughout their participation in the program and have regular progress evaluations, program success, and appropriate delivery of services. Clients have opportunity to provide assessment and feedback of programs as well.

Clients assisted with ESG funds are to be entered into CMIS/HMIS during client intake and agency must maintain a minimum CMIS/HMIS data quality of 90%. Agencies solely providing emergency shelter to victims of domestic violence, stalking, sexual abuse, and trafficking are exempt from HMIS. Instead, these organizations utilize a comparable database to ensure the protection of the identity and safety of clients.

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

Clark County Community Resources Management (CRM) distributes the application for ESG funding annually. The application is advertised in local newspapers, on the CRM and CoC websites, and email announcements to previous applicants and new potential applicants who have expressed interest in the program.

Clark County uses a special subcommittee of members from the Community Development Advisory Council (CDAC) and the Continuum of Care Evaluation Work Group (CoCEWG) to review, discuss, and make funding recommendations for the ESG program. This subcommittee makes their decisions based on community needs and national and local priorities. All applications are reviewed by staff for eligibility and completeness prior to review by the subcommittee.

These recommendations are presented to the larger CDAC group for ratification. The CDAC presents the recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for approval. The BCC makes the final project selections.

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

Clark County serves as the collaborative applicant and is an active participant in the SNHCoC and has frequent, regular input and interaction with members of the homeless community. The SNHCoC board maintains a seat for at least one currently or formerly homeless member. These individuals are also invited to be a part of the various work groups and subcommittees. These individuals are encouraged to provide input into all aspects of the Clark County's planning activities – from assessing needs and setting priorities through performance evaluation. Clark County will continue to provide a forum for citizens to contribute information, ideas, and opinions on how residents can be benefit from these grant programs.

Southern Nevada has a process in place for regional collaboration on homeless issues which

includes discussion related to ESG funding, while respecting each the individual political jurisdiction. As a result, the governance structure recognizes the initial regional framework designed by SNRPC in 2003, while incorporating the rules and regulations enacted through the HEARTH Act and the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program in 2009. In 2014, both the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care (SNH CoC) and the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care Board (SNH CoC Board) were defined. Although Clark County Social Service provides the staff support for the much of the activities of the SNH CoC. The SNH CoC Board, comprised of local stakeholders, homeless individuals, and jurisdictional representatives oversee the activities of the SNHCoC. This oversight includes identification of homeless issues, gaps in services, coordination of the allocation of funds, and the development and biannual evaluation of HELP HOPE HOME, Southern Nevada’s Regional Plan to End Homelessness. Activities of the SNHCoC Board include yearly strategic planning, the annual homeless census, regional coordination, inclement weather shelter, CMIS/HMIS, system evaluation, HEARTH Act implementation, CoC monitoring, and other activities.

Its members are the Housing and Neighborhood Services Manager and staff for the City of North Las Vegas, City of Las Vegas, City of Henderson, and Clark County Social Service Assistant Director and staff; Veterans Administration, United Way staff, the Nevada Homeless Alliance, Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services, Clark County School District Title I HOPE, the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, MGM Resorts, and the City of Boulder City.

The working groups oversee the planning, operations, and activities of the SNHCoC. They develop the updates to and ensure compliance with the regional 10-year strategic plan through: monitoring of performance measures and outcomes; conducting the services and housing gaps analysis; planning for the Point-In-Time count (PIT) of the homeless population; reviewing/recommending potential CoC projects; submission of the CoC application; HEARTH implementation, and any other activities under the CoC. City of North Las Vegas, City of Las Vegas, City of Henderson, and Clark County staff are active participants in the working groups with the ESG programs from all jurisdictions being a standing item on the agenda. All CoC meetings are open to the public; providers or interested parties are encouraged to volunteer for appropriate subgroups representing specific populations. The Southern Nevada Housing and Homeless Plan includes all the jurisdictions that make up Southern Nevada and outlines goals and strategies to guide local governments in funding, developing, and supporting homeless services.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

Organizations are aware they are subjected to “on-site monitoring” by jurisdiction staff, a jurisdiction designee, or a HUD representative on a 24-hour notice during normal working hours. For annual performance review Clark County and the local jurisdictions have contracted for external monitoring services of Strategic Progress. Representatives are granted access to all program records for audit, examination, and review and may request to interview program recipients who volunteer to be interviewed.

All monitoring in is to be based on the following risk analysis process (subrecipients who have had high staff turnover, who are new awardees, or who have not been monitored in two years)

- Schedule monitoring visit with subrecipients
- Send out a letter notifying the subrecipient of the time and date of the monitoring visit
- Update monitoring tools/forms as needed
- Post schedule on calendar and notify other staff members responsible for conducting monitoring
- Conduct entrance conference and monitoring visit using monitoring form
- Request missing documents to be submitted by a designated time
- Send monitoring summary letter
- Letter should include findings and conclusions and the timeline for addressing findings. It should also include recommendations for improvement.

At the end of the monitoring review, staff conducts an exit conference with the appropriate participant officials or staff to discuss conclusions. In part, this serves to confirm the accuracy and completeness of the information used to form the basis for the monitoring conclusions.

The SNHCoC has extended the agreement with Strategic Progress to continue to monitor CoC programs as well as ESG programs. Fiscal year 2017/2018 was the first year of this endeavor Strategic Progress was selected to conduct the onsite monitoring; this team has participated in over 30 federal grant evaluation designs, evaluation projects, and implementation of evaluation plans or evaluation of federally funded agencies or initiatives. Strategic Progress has developed various tools for desktop and onsite monitoring that have been implemented for the annual reviews with respect to COVID-19 protocols which should provide greater ease of calculation and reporting of the scoring.

Discussion

Please see above.



Southern Nevada Emergency Solutions Grant Written Standards

11/8/2021

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I. Definitions

Certification: is a written, notarized assertion, based on supporting evidence that must be kept available for inspection by ESG recipient staff, HUD, by the Inspector General of HUD, and by the public. The assertion shall be deemed to be accurate unless HUD determines otherwise, after inspecting the evidence and providing due notice and opportunity for comment.

Consolidated Plan: is the plan prepared in accordance with 24 CFR Part 91. Recipient means the legal entity to which HUD awards an ESG award and which is accountable for the use of the funds provided.

Grantee(s): “Grantee(s)” refers to recipients and Subrecipients of Federal Continuum of Care or Emergency Solutions Grant funding.

HMIS: is the Homeless Management Information System.

Household: refers to individuals or families.

HUD: is the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Non-profit organization: is an organization described in 26 U.S.C. 501(c) that is exempt from taxation under subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code, has an accounting system and a voluntary board, and practices nondiscrimination in the provision of assistance.

Participant(s): “Participant(s)” refers to all individuals and families receiving assistance through a Continuum of Care or Emergency Solutions Grant-funded provider, including persons participating in programs funded through other federal, state, local, or private sources.

State: is the State of Nevada.

Sub-recipient: is any private non-profit organization or unit of general local government to which a sub-recipient provides funds to carry out the eligible activities under the grant and which is accountable to the sub-recipient for the use of the funds provided. The terms “sub-recipient” and “sub recipient” are synonymous.

II. Introduction

In accordance with Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations (24 CFR) 91.220(l)(4)(i) and 576.400(e) (1), The Southern Nevada Homeless Continuum of Care (CoC) developed the following written standards for the provision and prioritization of Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding for the City of Las Vegas, the City of North Las Vegas, and Clark County. ESG recipients and subrecipients are required by HUD to have written standards for providing ESG assistance and must consistently apply these standards to all program participants. The following standards are intended as basic, minimum standards to which individual ESG applicants and/ or subrecipients can add additional and more stringent standards applicable only to their own projects. These required standards help to ensure that the ESG program is administered fairly and systematically. The Southern Nevada Homeless CoC will continue to build upon and refine this document.

III. Background

The City of Las Vegas, the City of North Las Vegas, and Clark County are each awarded ESG funds annually from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as part of the annual allocation Process. These funds are designed to assist sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons, as well as those at risk of homelessness, and provide the services necessary to help those persons quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness. The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act) significantly amended the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, including major revisions to the Emergency Shelter Grants program, which was renamed the Emergency Solutions Grants program. The HEARTH Act, and implementation of the applicable federal regulations by HUD, incorporated many of the lessons learned from the implementation of the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Recovery Act Program (HPRP) into the new ESG program, including placing a stronger emphasis on rapid re-housing assistance.

IV. Evaluation and Documentation of Eligibility for ESG

ESG General Eligibility Standards

Individuals and families eligible for emergency shelter, rapid re-housing, or other assistance funded by ESG funds must be homeless or at risk of homelessness based on criteria defined by the General Definition of Homeless Individual, found in the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH Act) and the Definition of At-Risk of Homelessness defined by the Emergency Solutions Grant Program interim rule. Complete definitions are found at 24 CFR 576.2 and are included as Appendix A.

Participants in ESG-funded programs must have incomes at or below 30% of the Area Median Income based on the HUD income limits in effect at the time of income verification. Income eligibility is not based on HUD income limits that correspond with the grant year under which the ESG funds were awarded. Current income limits can be found by following the directions on the HUD Exchange web site at: <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/5079/esg-income-limits/>

Subrecipients of ESG funds will develop policies and procedures to evaluate individuals' and families' eligibility for assistance under ESG. This will involve participating in Coordinated Entry with the CoC and screening individuals to determine eligibility based on criteria for ESG as determined by HUD.

Emergency Shelter Eligibility & Documentation

Emergency Shelter programs are required to document eligibility at program entry. However, HUD recognizes that third-party documentation at the emergency shelter level is not feasible in most cases. Therefore, shelters have a different standard of recordkeeping than is required for all other types of assistance. Subrecipients operating emergency shelters can document homeless status through a certification by the individual or head of household as the primary method of establishing homeless eligibility. Under no circumstances must the lack of third-party documentation prevent an individual or family from being admitted immediately to emergency shelter, receiving street outreach services, or receiving services from a victim service provider.

For shelters where program participants may stay only one night and must leave in the morning, documentation must be obtained each night. If program participants stay more than one night, then documentation must be obtained on the first night the household stays in the shelter. Please note that emergency shelters are required to enter each individual or family seeking emergency shelter into HMIS, but the intake process should be able to be done in a quick manner.

Rapid Re-Housing Eligibility & Documentation

Program participants receiving ESG Rapid Re-Housing assistance must be literally homeless, as defined by the ESG interim rule. Re-evaluation must occur not less than once annually. At this re-evaluation, the participant's household income cannot exceed 30% of median family income for the area, as determined by HUD. Examples of documentation include program entry forms, assessment

tools for Coordinated Entry, and copies of wage statements, tax returns, benefits statements, bank statements or other documents that outline participant assets and affirm that the household is at or below 30% of the Area Median Income. HUD's preferred order of documentation as described below applies to Rapid Re-Housing programs.

Homelessness Prevention Eligibility & Documentation

For households receiving ESG Homelessness Prevention assistance through ESG, income also cannot exceed 30% of Area Median Income, and this must be determined during entry into the assistance program. Re-evaluation for Homelessness Prevention assistance must take place not less than once every three months, with records being kept for each re-evaluation. Examples of documentation include program entry forms, assessment tools for Coordinated Entry, copies of eviction notices or utility bills and shut-off notices, and copies of wage statements, tax returns, benefits statements, bank statements or other documents that outline participant assets and affirm that the household is at or below 30% of the Area Median Income. HUD's preferred order of documentation as described below applies to Homeless Prevention programs.

V. Recordkeeping Requirements

Preferred Order of Eligibility Documentation

Subrecipients must establish and follow written intake procedures to ensure compliance with HUD's definition of homelessness and recordkeeping requirements. Subrecipient will maintain records for five years for each individual and family determined ineligible to receive ESG Homelessness Prevention or Rapid Re-housing assistance. The record must include documentation of the reason for that determination, demographic data (race, sex, national origin), and age.

HUD has a preferred order of documentation for eligibility of clients being served by ESG-funded projects. Please note that there are exceptions to this preferred order, including emergency shelters, street outreach, and victim services, to protect the safety of individuals/families fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence. HUD's preferred order for other ESG-funded programs is:

1. Third Party Documentation
 - a. Written documentation that includes such items as eviction notices, job termination notices, wage statements, benefits statements, tax returns or bank statements.
 - b. Oral documentation, which includes clear notes that document names, dates, and information shared through conversations with former employers, landlords, government benefits staff or others in an official position to verify client status.
2. Intake Staff Observations, including notes on client status; this is not applicable to income documentation.
3. Self-Certification, which should be used only as a last resort with careful documentation of how income documents were sought and why they could not be secured for a client.

For all ESG programs, subrecipients are required to keep documentation of client eligibility, but the original assessment and HUD's preferred order can vary somewhat based on the type of program, as outlined above.

Survivors of Domestic Violence

For individuals who are survivors of domestic violence, acceptable evidence includes:

1. Source documents provided by an outside source (Written Third Party Verification of Homeless Status form or Oral Third-Party Verification of Homeless Status); or Records contained in an HMIS or comparable database used by victim service or legal service providers are acceptable evidence of third-party documentation and intake worker observations.
2. Staff/Intake worker observations. Documentation by Subrecipients' staff is considered observation of Homeless Status.
3. Certification from the person seeking assistance. Subrecipient staff must certify efforts made to obtain third party documentation before allowing applicant to self-certify.

Lack of third-party documentation must not prevent an individual or family from being immediately admitted to emergency shelter, receiving street outreach services, or being immediately admitted to shelter or receiving services provided by a survivor service provider.

Individuals Residing in an Institution

For individuals residing in an institution (including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility) for fewer than 90 days, acceptable evidence includes:

1. Discharge paperwork or a written or oral referral. From a social worker, case manager, or other appropriate official of the institution, stating the beginning and end dates of the time residing in the institution that demonstrates the person resided there for less than 90 days.
2. An Oral Statement-All oral statements must be recorded by the intake; or
3. Certification from the person seeking assistance. Where the evidence above is not obtainable, a written record of the intake worker's due diligence in attempting to obtain the evidence described in the paragraph above and a certification by the individual seeking assistance that states that they are exiting or have just exited an institution where they resided for less than 90 days, and Evidence of literally homeless status prior to entry.

Evidence that the individual was homeless and living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter, and was chronically homeless prior to entry into the institutional care facility (as defined in paragraph (1) of 25 CFR 578.3) (acceptable documentation listed above).

VI. Use of Data and Coordination of Services

Using HMIS and the Sage HMIS Reporting Repository

Clients assisted with ESG funds need to be entered into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) during client intake. Agencies administering ESG funds must:

- 1) Maintain a minimum HMIS data quality of 90%
- 2) Maintain complete and accurate files for all clients assisted with ESG funds (both in HMIS and through hard copy documentation of eligibility)
- 3) Comply with all data collection and entry requests to allow proper use of the Sage HMIS Reporting Repository and the completion of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)
- 4) Keep complete and accurate files for all families and individuals denied services under the ESG program. These files must contain general demographic information and document the reason for the denial of services and must be kept for five (5) years.

PLEASE NOTE: Agencies providing services solely to victims of domestic violence, stalking, sexual abuse, and trafficking are exempt from using HMIS. In those cases, a comparable database will be used that protects the identity and safety of clients.

Coordinated Entry

To help ensure homeless households receive immediate housing and minimize barriers to housing access, all service providers which receive Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funding, including ESG recipients and subrecipients, are required to participate in the Southern Nevada Continuum of Care Coordinated Entry System (CES)/Coordinated Intake (CI). All ESG providers must comply with relevant provisions of the Southern Nevada Coordinated Entry Policies and Procedures.

The primary coordinative body for implementation will begin with the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care. Implementing Coordinated Entry is a federal requirement for several federal programs under the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). In Southern Nevada, we have used it as an opportunity to initiate changes in our homeless response system, shifting from an ad hoc access and assessment process to a standardized process for all clients with coordinated referrals to housing and supportive services. The Continuum's designated coordinated entry provider(s) will coordinate with referral agencies, United Way EFSP recipients, and other community resources to link clients in need of housing assistance to other services and shelters.

Homeless individuals will be assessed through the centralized coordinated entry process. During intake, homeless individuals will be assessed, evaluated, and referred to services if they are available and appropriate for the individual.

Homeless service providers who serve other types of sub-populations such as families (adults accompanied by children), unaccompanied youth, and persons at risk of homelessness will also be

required to use the centralized coordinated intake process as implemented for that sub-population. Providers serving households fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions, including human trafficking, may include separate but comparable processes and databases to provide safety, security, and confidentiality. The Coordinated Entry process must allow emergency services and shelter programs to operate with as few barriers to entry as possible. The process must also ensure adequate privacy protection of all participant information.

Additional information on Coordinated Entry can be found in the HUD Notice: CPD-17-01, issued January 23, 2017 and found at: <https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Notice-CPD-17-01-Establishing-Additional-Requirements-or-a-Continuum-of-Care-Centralized-or-Coordinated-Assessment-System.pdf>.

HMIS Data Standards

Except as otherwise specified, data associated with the CE system should be stored in the CoC's HMIS. All data entered into or accessed or retrieved from HMIS must be protected and kept private in accordance with the Clarity Nevada HMIS Governance Charter's Privacy Plan and HMIS Data and Technical Standards as announced by the CoC Interim Rule at 24 CFR 578.7(a)(8).19. Before collecting any information as part of the CE system, all staff and volunteers must first either (1) obtain the participant's informed consent to share and store participant information for the purposes of assessing and referring participants through the CE process, or (2) confirm that such consent has already been obtained and is still active.

Prior to every client's initial assessment, ESG-funded programs must provide a verbal explanation that the client's information will be entered into an electronic database that stores client information and an explanation of the HMIS Client Consent to Release Information form terms. After being provided a verbal explanation, each client who agrees to have his or her personal protected information HMIS must sign the HMIS Client Consent to Release Information form.

Whenever possible, the participant's consent should be in written form. The ESG subrecipient will not deny services to any participant based on that participant's refusal to allow their data to be stored or shared unless a federal statute requires collection, use, storage, and reporting of a participant's personally identifiable information as a condition of program participation. Where appropriate, non-personally identifiable information about participants who refuse consent to share personally identifiable data should be logged in an electronic case file that uses pseudonyms, e.g., "Jane Doe," to preserve as much non-personally identifiable information as possible for statistical purposes.

The completeness and accuracy of data entered into HMIS, and the CE system will be checked at least once per month as part of the community's overall efforts to continuously improve data quality. The CoC will provide training and technical assistance upon request to anyone using the CE system that faces obstacles to inputting complete and accurate data and may recommend and/or require technical assistance for providers who receive a low score on automated data quality

reports. Clients assisted with ESG funds should be entered into HMIS during client intake, agency must maintain a minimum HMIS data quality of 80%. Agencies solely providing emergency shelter to victims of domestic violence, stalking, sexual abuse, and trafficking can request an exempt but, must try to code clients in the HMIS to hide their identity. If that is not possible, and only in those cases, a comparable database should be used that protects the identity and safety of clients.

Confidentiality of Records

All ESG-funded programs must uphold all privacy protection standards established. Only individuals who have completed a full set of HMIS training and signed an HMIS end-user agreement may directly access CE system data. All such persons must be informed of and understand the privacy rules associated with collection, management, and reporting of client data. Only persons who have a direct role to play in the CE system (i.e., intake, assessment, matching, referral, management, technical assistance, or evaluation) should have direct access to CE system data on the general homeless population of the CoC. Other service providers should be limited to data that relates to specific clients who are currently assigned to or enrolled with those service providers. In certain circumstances, individuals can access CE HMIS data for research purposes without meeting the above criteria. A research data agreement is required to receive HMIS aggregated data. Please see the Clarity Nevada HMIS Governance Charter for more details on research agreements.

However, in sharing data, great care must be taken not to share personally identifiable data outside the context of the systems and purpose(s) covered by the client's affirmative consent. Therefore, all entities that routinely share data with or receive data from the CE system must sign data-sharing agreements that obligate the entities to follow comparable privacy standards and that restrict the use of the data being shared to uses that are compatible with clients' consent. Personally identifiable data must always be used for the benefit of the client to which the data pertains, and not for the general convenience of other government entities. Requests for data made by prosecutors, detectives, immigration officials, or by police officers who are not actively cooperating with the CoC should be refused unless the requesting party displays a valid warrant specifically ordering the release of the data.

VII. Street Outreach Standards

Standards for targeting and providing essential services related to street outreach | 24 CFR 576.400(e)(3)(ii)

Street Outreach Requirements, Eligible Activities & Costs

Street Outreach should be principally focused to one goal: that of supporting persons experiencing homelessness in achieving some form of permanent, sustainable housing. While Street Outreach providers may use incentives to encourage trust and build relationships, or to ensure that homeless households' emergency needs are met, the awards made should be used with permanent housing as the end goal rather than simply seeking to alleviate the burden of living on the streets.

ESG street outreach funds may be used for costs of providing essential services necessary to reach out to unsheltered homeless people; connect them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services; and provide urgent, non-facility-based care to unsheltered homeless people who are unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate facility.

Individuals and families shall be offered the following eligible Street Outreach activities, as needed and appropriate: engagement, case management, emergency health and mental health, transportation services (24 576.101).

Target Population

Providers of Street Outreach services shall target unsheltered homeless individuals and families, meaning those with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground. All street outreach must target areas where homeless individuals dwell, be that on private/public property, undeveloped land, in encampments or in tunnels located within the municipality.

VIII. Emergency Shelter Standards

Emergency Shelter Requirements, Eligible Activities & Costs

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

ESG funds may be used for costs of providing essential services to homeless families and individuals in emergency shelters, renovating buildings to be used as emergency shelter for homeless families and individuals, and operating emergency shelters. An emergency shelter is any facility with the primary purpose of providing temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for a specific population of the homeless. Emergency shelters do not require occupants to sign leases or occupancy agreements.

Homeless individuals/families seeking shelter must be provided shelter. Shelter stays should be avoided, if possible, and when not possible, limited to the shortest time necessary to help participants regain permanent housing. If there are no appropriate or available beds immediately available for the client at the location, he/she is seeking assistance, then the agency must collaborate with another provider to place client into another appropriate shelter.

Shelters must meet or exceed minimum habitability standards specified in CFR 576.403 that covers the building structure and materials, access, space and security, interior air quality, water supply, sanitary facilities, environmental temperatures, light and electricity, food preparation, sanitary conditions, and fire safety.

There is no city or county-imposed limit on the length of stay. It is the discretion of the agency and program providing shelter services to set limits, if any, on the length of stay depending on the target population, client's barriers to obtain permanent housing, and other circumstances the client is facing. Households should only be referred to ESG-funded emergency shelters after exhausting all available options for diversion. Emergency shelter programs should be closely linked to the Regional Coordinated Entry System (CES) to ensure clients are referred to the most appropriate housing resources including, but not limited to, rapid re-housing and permanent supportive housing. Linkages should also be made to applicable mainstream resources.

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

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

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

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

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

Emergency Shelter and Essential Services

Policies and procedures for assessing, prioritizing, and reassessing individuals' and families' needs for essential services related to emergency shelter | 24 CFR 576.400(e)(3)(iv)

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

ESG recipients shall be required to use the Coordinated Entry system to help determine an individual or family's need for emergency shelter or other ESG funded assistance, per the Clark County/Las Vegas Continuum (COC).

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

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

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

Clients must be assisted to the maximum extent possible with connections to other programs targeted to homeless people in the local Continuum of Care area, as well as mainstream housing, health, social services, employment, education, and youth programs for which they may be eligible (see 24 CFR 576.400 Area-wide systems coordination, sections b and c for a full list). This includes CoC, HUD-VASH, Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Health Care for Homeless, Runaway and Homeless Youth, Homeless Veterans Reintegration, Section 8, Public Housing, HOME Investment Partnership, Workforce Investment Act, and TANF programs. When assisting vulnerable populations, services must be tailored to address their special needs. Individualized case management is also highly encouraged.

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

Eligible Participants

ESG-funded emergency shelter programs serve households that meet the definition of “homeless” as defined by HUD at 24 CFR 576.2. Households served by ESG-funded emergency shelters lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; cannot be served by other programs or resources; and have no other options for overnight shelter.

Recordkeeping Requirements

For shelters where program participants may stay only one night and must leave in the morning, documentation must be obtained each night. If program participants may stay more than one night, then documentation must be obtained on the first night the household stays in the shelter.

Subrecipients operating emergency shelters can document homeless status through a certification by the individual or head of household as the primary method of establishing homeless eligibility. One method of meeting this standard would be to require households to complete a sign-in sheet, with a statement at the top informing the individual or head of household that by signing, they certify that they are homeless.

Under no circumstances must the lack of third-party documentation prevent an individual or family from being immediately admitted to emergency shelter, receiving street outreach services, or being immediately admitted to shelter or receiving services provided by a victim service provider.

HMIS

All individuals and families seeking emergency shelter must be entered into HMIS. Only the uniform data elements are required, however, at entry.

Coordination Among Shelters and Service Providers

Policies and procedures for coordination among emergency shelter providers, essential services providers, homelessness prevention, and rapid re-housing assistance providers; other homeless assistance providers; and mainstream service and housing providers. See § 576.400(b) and (c) for a list of programs with which ESG-funded activities must be coordinated and integrated to the maximum extent practicable | 24 CFR 576.400(e)(3)(v)

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

Case management and intake staff are required to attend Mainstream Programs Basic Training classes, which provide information on the local and federal resources and programs covering the following core topics: Income Supports, Employment Services, Health Care, Legal Services, and Housing Resources. Specialized topics typically include Veterans, Housing Resources, Employment Services/Income Supports, Addictions & Mental Health, Homeless Youth/Young Adults and Families w/ Children, Human Trafficking, Senior Services/ HealthCare Services, Legal Services/Financial Literacy, Domestic Violence, HIV/AIDS, and Services for Persons with Disabilities.

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

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

IX. Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Standards

Homelessness Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing Eligible Activates & Costs

Homelessness Prevention (HP) assistance includes housing relocation and stabilization services and/or short- and/or medium-term rental assistance necessary to prevent an individual or family from moving into an emergency shelter or another place described in paragraph (1) of the homeless definition in 24 CFR 576. The costs of homelessness prevention are only eligible to the extent that the assistance is necessary to help the program participant regain stability in the program participant's current permanent housing or move into other permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) assistance includes housing relocation and stabilization services and short- and/or medium-term rental assistance to help a homeless individual or family move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing. All Subrecipients are required to receive referrals through the Regional Coordinated Entry System.

Eligibility & Recordkeeping

Policies and procedures for determining and prioritizing which eligible families and individuals will receive homelessness prevention assistance and which eligible families and individuals will receive rapid re-housing assistance | 24 CFR 576.400(e)(3)(vi)

Intake and HMIS: In addition to the application forms created by their organization, subrecipients are required to use HMIS during client intake when adding a client to their ESG-funded program. Criteria must be supported by documentation that has been copied and uploaded into the electronic file in HMIS and stored in the client's file.

Homeless Prevention: Eligible participants are individuals/families with incomes below 30% Area Median Income, at risk of becoming homeless and moving into an emergency shelter or a place not meant for human habitation. All assisted individuals/families must meet eligibility criteria as outlined at 576.103 Homeless Prevention Component in the Interim Rule. Participants are eligible if they meet the HUD definition of "at risk of homelessness", or who meet the criteria in paragraph 2, 3, or 4 of the homeless definition in 2 CFR 576.2 (See Appendix A) AND have an annual income below 30% of area median family income. The client file must contain source documentation of annual income, including wage statements, tax returns, benefits statements, or bank account statements. Those who meet the HUD criteria of eligibility will receive priority for assistance over other eligible persons. Those who meet the HUD criteria of eligibility and who score over 20 points on the Housing Needs Assessment Matrix will receive priority for the most appropriate assistance over other eligible persons.

Rapid Re-housing: Eligible participants need to be literally homeless. To be eligible beneficiaries must meet the definition of homelessness under paragraph 1 of the "homeless definition" defined by the ESG interim rule (see Appendix A) or meet criteria under paragraph 4 of homeless definition AND live in an emergency shelter or other place described in paragraph 1 of homeless definition.

Clients eligible under the HUD definition of literally homeless will receive priority over other eligible persons. Clients eligible under the HUD definition of literally homeless and receive the appropriate score from the CHAT will receive priority over other eligible persons. HUD requires clients receiving assistance for rapid re-housing to be re-evaluated at least once per year, however, on a local basis, additional assessments are required.

Prioritization

Homeless Prevention programs should target households at greatest risk of homelessness and assist participants to increase household incomes during enrollment.

ESG rapid re-housing assistance targets and prioritizes homeless families who are most in need of this temporary assistance and are most likely to achieve and maintain stable housing, whether subsidized or unsubsidized, after the program concludes. Depending on need, families are connected to either short-term or medium-term rental assistance.

Short-term rental assistance (up to 3 months) programs target families with low to moderate barriers to securing and retaining permanent housing. These families require minimal service intervention and limited financial assistance to secure and stabilize in permanent housing.

Medium-term rental assistance (4-24 months) is targeted towards families who experience moderate to high barriers to securing and retaining housing. These families have multiple barriers to housing that require longer periods of time to resolve and may require more intensive service interventions.

Homelessness Prevention: Rental Assistance to Prevent Eviction

All clients will complete the Homeless Prevention Consortium Housing Needs Assessment Matrix and the Supplemental Application or agency application. Clients eligible under the HUD definition of at risk of homelessness and who score over 20 points on the Matrix will receive priority for the most appropriate assistance over other eligible persons who are at risk of homelessness. Clients eligible under the HUD definition of homelessness will be matched to a program that best fits their circumstances. HUD requires clients receiving assistance for homeless prevention to be re-evaluated at least once every three months. Furthermore, the following local conditions apply:

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

1. The household will actively engage in a Housing Stabilization Plan, the goal of which will be to either increase income and/or reduce expenses such that the rental cost is no more than 80% of the household's net income.
2. The client household will agree to participate in case management and other activities designed to improve their ability to remain stably housed.
3. The initial assistance must have been necessary to avoid eviction (eviction notice/ notice to quit letter required), or to avoid or reduce an unnecessary episode of homelessness of the household.

4. Rental assistance may not be provided to a program participant receiving rental assistance from other public sources (except for 6 months arrears).
5. Rental rates must not exceed the Fair Market Rent specified for household size and rental rates must comply with HUD's rent reasonableness.
6. Any housing units constructed before January 1, 1978, will be assessed for lead based paint hazards.
7. Housing unit must meet minimum habitability standards specified in 24 CFR 576.403(c).
8. Each household receiving rental assistance must have a legally binding, written lease (between the owner and participant household) for the rental unit in their name.
9. Agency must have a rental assistance agreement in place with the party to which payments are being made which must set forth the terms under which rental assistance will be provided.
10. Arrears (no more than 6 months) must be paid off first to bring the balance to zero. Payment of rental arrears can only be a one-time payment up to 6 months including any late fees on those arrears. Late fees for subsequent months will not be paid with ESG funds.
11. Unit owners must be paid on a timely basis in accordance with the rental assistance agreement. Any late payment penalties that are incurred must be paid by subrecipient or household (with non-ESG funds).
12. The household will be "re-evaluated" for income eligibility no later than the 20th day at the end of the 3rd month. At re-evaluation, household income cannot exceed 30% of AMI, otherwise financial assistance will cease. The client file must contain source documentation of income, including wage statements, tax returns, benefits statements, or bank account statements.
13. A second and third issuance of rental assistance can be considered when the household demonstrates compliance with and progress on the Housing Stability Plan.
14. If at the third month "re-evaluation" and assessment finds that the client needs additional assistance, and if the household demonstrates compliance with and progress on the Housing Stability Plan, and if client continues to meet income qualifications, client may proceed to receive medium term rent assistance. Client must continue to be "re-evaluated" every three months.

Medium-term rent (4 to 24 months of assistance)

Up to 100% of the fourth month of rent may be paid. Additional months may be paid at a rate of 75% of rent.

1. The household will continue to actively engage in a Housing Stability Plan, the goal of which will be to either increase income and/or reduce expenses such that the rental cost is no more than 80% of the household's net income;
 - a. Priority will be given to households who receive the appropriate score from the CHAT and who may need more than 3 months to stabilize.
2. The household will be re-assessed monthly, no later than the 20th day of each month. Each additional month of rental assistance can be considered when the household demonstrates compliance with and progress on the Housing Stability Plan. For each re-assessment, the client file must contain source documentation of income, including wage statements, tax returns, benefits statements, or bank account statements.

Homelessness Prevention: Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services

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

Housing relocation and stabilization services relating to rent

NOTE: All clients will complete the Clark County Coordinated Entry process

1. Eligible households/ individuals must be individuals/families with incomes below 30% Area Median Income, at risk of becoming homeless and moving into an emergency shelter or a place not meant for human habitation. All assisted individuals/families must be evaluated and meet eligibility criteria as outlined at 24 CFR 576.103 Homeless Prevention Component in Interim Rule. Participants are eligible if they meet the HUD definition of "at risk of homelessness", or meet the criteria in paragraph 2, 3, or 4 of the homeless definition (see Appendix 1) AND have an annual income below 30% of area median family income. The client file must contain source documentation of annual income, including wage statements, tax returns, benefits statements, or bank account statements.
2. If necessary to relocate to another affordable housing unit, security deposits may be paid but must equal no more than 2 months of rent.
3. If necessary, as a component of relocation to affordable housing, moving costs may be allowed on a case-by-case basis as allowed by the ESG Interim Regulation: 24 CFR 576.105. Eligible costs are truck rentals, hiring a moving company, and temporary storage fees for up to 3 months. Fees must be reasonable and occur after client intake and before the new move into a more affordable home.
4. If necessary to relocate and obtain new housing for household, last month's rent (of new housing unit) may be paid. Assistance must not exceed one month's rent.

Housing relocation and stabilization services relating to utility assistance

All clients will complete the Homeless Prevention Consortium Housing Needs Assessment Matrix, Homeless Prevention Consortium Supplemental Application, agency application and/or have a Southern Nevada Continuum of Care Centralized Coordinated Assessment and Intake System referral.

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

1. Eligible households/ individuals must be individuals/families with incomes below 30% Area Median Income, at risk of becoming homeless and moving into an emergency shelter or a place not meant for human habitation. All assisted individuals/families must be evaluated and meet eligibility criteria as outlined at 24 CFR 576.103 Homeless Prevention Component in Interim Rule. Participants are eligible if they meet the HUD definition of "at risk of homelessness", or meet the criteria in paragraph 2, 3, or 4 of the homeless definition (see Appendix 1) AND have an annual income below 30% of area median family income. The client file must contain source documentation of annual income, including wage statements, tax returns, benefits statements, or bank account statements.

2. The utility must be for a service at a housing unit leased or otherwise contracted to the assisted household. Housing unit must also meet minimum habitability standards specified in 24 CFR 576.403(c).
3. Household must provide documentation that they will be losing their housing (eviction letter) and is also to receive rental assistance to avoid homelessness.
4. Utility service must be in client's name and at the address they are living and obtaining rental assistance.
5. Households with a shut off notice of utilities shall be assisted to bring the past due amount to a zero balance, provided utilities are no more than six (6) months in arrears and shall be considered for rental assistance in that or the following month.
6. If the household has an Eviction Notice, they can be assisted with rent arrears and utilities arrears.
7. The client file must contain evidence that the household has applied for assistance from one or more of the Energy Assistance Programs administered through the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the State of Nevada or through the United Way of Southern Nevada, or other public programs available for assistance with utility payments;
8. Up to 24 months of utility payments per household, per service, including up to 6 months of arrearages, per service is allowed. Arrears must be paid as a one- time payment.

Homelessness Prevention: Maximum Period and Frequency of Assistance

Any combination of *rental assistance* which includes short- and medium-term rental assistance (including arrears) AND security deposits and last month's rent (both eligible under housing relocation & stabilization services financial assistance) may not exceed 24 months total during any 3-year period.

Rental assistance

- The maximum *times* a participant can receive non-consecutive short/ medium term *rental assistance* is 3 times per 24-month period. Rental arrears are the exception and are limited to 1 time assistance, per participant, within a 3-year period.

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

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

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

- The maximum times a participant can receive non-consecutive utility assistance for monthly utility bill payments is 3 times per 24-month period per service.
- The maximum period a participant can receive utility assistance is 24 months within a 3-year period. The exception is arrears. Utility arrear payments of up to 6 months are allowed per participant, per service, within a 3-year period.
- Deposits are limited to 1 time assistance per participant, per service, per 3 years.

Rapid Re-Housing: Evaluation of Participant Eligibility

ESG-funded RRH projects are required to complete an initial evaluation of a participant's eligibility and needs prior to program entry. ESG-RRH is available to individuals and families whose income is less than or equal to 30 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) and who are literally homeless under Category 1 of the Homeless Definition Final Rule. In addition, during the initial evaluation, grantees are required to determine the amount of assistance and type of assistance needed by the participant to obtain and maintain permanent housing stability. At a minimum, subrecipients must re-evaluate participant eligibility and the amount and type of assistance required at least once annually for all participants receiving assistance. To continue to receive CoC- and ESG-RRH assistance, a participant's re-evaluation must demonstrate eligibility based on:

- **Amount and Type of Assistance Needed:** The grantee must determine the amount and type of assistance needed by the participant to (re)gain stability in permanent housing.
- **Lack of Resources and Support Networks:** The participant must continue to lack sufficient resources and support networks necessary to retain housing without assistance.
- **Income:** The participant's income must be less than or equal to 30 percent of Area Median Income (AMI).

Subrecipients should require participants/clients to notify the project in the event of changes in their income or other circumstances that affect their need for assistance (e.g., changes in employment income or in household composition). When notified of any such material change, grantees must re-evaluate eligibility, as well as the amount and/or types of assistance needed by the participant.

Rapid Re-Housing: Rental Assistance

Generally, restrictions are similar to the rent and utility restrictions under Homelessness Prevention, except that the maximum number of month's client can be assisted is 24 months, per 3-year period, under rapid re-housing.

Depending on the terms of the project's individual grant agreement, ESG grantees may provide participants with up to 24 months of rental assistance during any three-year period. Assistance may include any combination of short-term rental assistance, medium-term rental assistance; or rental arrears (consisting of a one-time payment of up to 6 months of rent in arrears, including any late fees).

Participants may receive additional assistance if they have received less 24 months of rental assistance during any three-year period. Participants who have complied with all project requirements during their residence and have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and who reasonably believe they are imminently threatened with harm from further domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking (which would include threats from a third-party, such as a friend or family member of the perpetrator of the violence), if

they remain in the assisted unit, and are able to document the violence and basis for their belief, may retain the rental assistance and move to a different CoC's geographic area if they move out of the assisted unit to protect their health and safety. See recordkeeping requirements to ensure proper documentation of imminent threat of harm.

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

Short-term rental assistance (up to 3 months) is targeted to individuals and families with low-to-moderate housing barriers. These persons require minimal service intervention and limited financial assistance to secure and stabilize in permanent housing.

1. The household will actively engage in an intensive case management plan, the goal of which will be to either increase income and/or reduce expenses such that the rental cost is no more than 80% of the household's net income.
 - a. The household should score over 20 points on the Housing Needs Assessment Matrix or a Southern Nevada Continuum of Care Centralized Coordinated Assessment and Intake System referral. Highest priority for the most appropriate program will be given to clients scoring over 30 points
2. The household will be "re-evaluated" for eligibility at the end of the third month, not later than the 20th day of each month. At re-evaluation, household income cannot exceed 30% of AMI, otherwise financial assistance will cease. The client file must contain source documentation of income, including wage statements, tax returns, benefits statements, or bank account statements.
3. Rental assistance may not be provided to a program participant receiving rental assistance from other public sources.
4. Rental application fees are eligible for ESG reimbursement (under housing relocation & stabilization services).
5. Security deposits may be paid but must equal no more than 2 months of rent (eligible under housing relocation & stabilization services).
6. If necessary to obtain housing for household, last month's rent (of new move housing unit) may be paid. Assistance must not exceed one month's rent (eligible under housing relocation & stabilization services).
7. Up to 6 months of arrears are allowed by HUD including any late fees, but must be one-time payment, per participant, per service.
8. Each household receiving rental assistance must have a legally binding, written lease (between the owner and participant household) for the rental unit in their name.
9. Agency must have a rental assistance agreement in place with the party to which payments are being made which must set forth the terms under which rental assistance will be provided.
10. The housing unit where the household will reside must be affordable to the household. Rental rates must not exceed the Fair Market Rent specified for household size and rental rates must comply with HUD's rent reasonableness.
11. Any housing units constructed before January 1, 1978, will be assessed for lead-based paint hazards.
12. Housing unit must meet minimum habitability standards specified in 24 CFR 576.403(c).

13. The first issuance of rental assistance can be up to 100% of the upcoming month's rent. Rent must be paid on a timely basis, in the case that any late fees are incurred in the new housing situation, those fees will not be paid with ESG funds.
14. A second and third issuance of rental assistance can be considered when the household demonstrates compliance with and progress on intensive case management plan.
15. If necessary, client receiving short term assistance may proceed to receive medium-term rent assistance (4-15 months of assistance). Client will continue to be re-assessed monthly. For each re-assessment, the client file must contain source documentation of income, including wage statements, tax returns, benefits statements, or bank account statements.

Medium term rent (4 to 15 months of assistance)

Medium-term rental assistance is targeted to individuals and families with moderate-to-high housing barriers. These persons have multiple housing barriers that require longer periods of time to resolve and may require more intensive service interventions.

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

1. The household will actively engage in an intensive case management plan, the goal of which will be to either increase income and/or reduce expenses such that the rental cost is no more than 80% of the household's net income.
2. The household will be "re-evaluated" for eligibility monthly, not later than the 20th day of each month. For each re-evaluation, the client file must contain source documentation of income, including wage statements, tax returns, benefits statements, or bank account statements.

Amount of Rental Assistance

It is expected that the level of assistance will be based on the goal of providing the minimum level of support necessary for each household to achieve long-term housing stability. As such, case managers will use HUD's rental calculation process to determine the amount of rental assistance and the participant's contribution, which shall not exceed the following guidelines:

- **Maximum Rental Assistance Amount:** Grantees may provide up to 100% of the cost of rent to participants.
- **Maximum Participant Share of Rent:** Participants may pay up to 100% of the cost of rent.

Provision of rental assistance should be based on the participant's individualized need. Participants should be offered the minimum amount of rental assistance necessary for the participant to obtain and maintain stability in permanent housing. Based upon the initial evaluation of a participant's housing barriers, periodic re-evaluation, and the participant's progress meeting the goals of his or her housing stability plan, grantees have the discretion to determine and provide the appropriate level of rental assistance.

Gradually Declining Subsidies

Grantees shall institute a gradually declining rental assistance structure so that individuals and families will be confident that they can assume full responsibility of the monthly contracted rent, monthly utility costs, and other essential household costs at the end of the rental assistance period.

Payments

Grantees must make timely payment to each owner in accordance with the rental assistance agreement. All rent payments must go directly to a third-party (i.e., the landlord). Participants and grantees are solely responsible for paying any late-payment penalties that they incur, using non-CoC or ESG funds.

Administration of Funds

Participants receiving rental assistance funds pay their portion of rent directly to the landlord. The difference between the total rent and the amount paid by the participant is then paid by the grantee. Grantees may never cover the cost of the participant's rent if the participant fails to pay his or her portion of the rent.

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-31, approved May 5, 2017) authorizes nonprofit organizations to administer rental assistance to landlords in permanent housing. Administering rental assistance in the CoC Program is defined as: (1) contracting for and making rental assistance payments to the landlord/landowner; and (2) conducting the Housing Quality Standards inspections. The costs of administering rental assistance are considered service delivery costs of rental assistance and are eligible under the rental assistance budget line-item of the CoC Program.

Restriction for Participants Already Receiving Rental Assistance

Rental assistance cannot be provided to a participant who is already receiving rental assistance or living in a housing unit receiving rental assistance or operating assistance through other Federal, State, or local sources.

Rapid Re-Housing: Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services

All clients will be assessed in the Clark County Coordinated Entry process.

Housing relocation and stabilization services relating to rent:

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

Housing relocation and stabilization services relating to utilities:

All clients will complete the Housing Needs Assessment Matrix, agency application and/or have a Southern Nevada Continuum of Care Centralized Coordinated Assessment and Intake System referral. Clients eligible the HUD definition of literally homeless and who score over **30** points on the Matrix or have a Southern Nevada Continuum of Care Centralized Coordinated Assessment and Intake System referral will receive priority for the most appropriate program over other eligible persons. Generally, restrictions are like the rent and utility restrictions under Homeless Prevention except that the maximum number of months client can be assisted is 24 months with rapid re-housing within a 3-year period.

- Up to 15 months of utility payments per participant, per service, including up to 6 months of arrearages, per service is allowed (must pay arrear as a one-time payment). Eligible utility services are gas, electric, water, and sewage. Household is also to receive assistance with rent to stabilize.
- The assisted household's existing arrears (of only up to 6 months) must be paid in full to bring their past due balance to zero. After the payment of any arrearages, client may receive utility assistance for new utility charges.
- Utility deposits to pay a standard utility deposit required by utility company are an eligible ESG expense (under housing relocation & stabilization services).
- The utility is for a service must be at a housing unit leased or otherwise contracted to the assisted household.
- The client file must contain evidence that the household has applied for assistance from one or more of the Energy Assistance Programs administered through the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the State of Nevada or through the United Way of Southern Nevada, or other public programs available for assistance with utility payments.

Rapid Re-Housing: Case Management

Participants must meet with a case manager not less than once per month to assist the participant in ensuring long-term housing stability. Additional case management will be provided on a case-by-case basis as necessitated by demonstrated need. Case managers should help to develop a plan to assist the participant retain permanent housing after the assistance ends, considering all relevant considerations, such as the participant's current or expected income and expenses, other public or private assistance for which the participant will be eligible and likely to receive, and the relative affordability of available housing in Southern Nevada.

Case management consists of costs associated with assessing, arranging, coordinating, and monitoring the delivery of individualized services.

ESG-RRH participants may receive case management for no more than 30 days during the period in which the participant is seeking permanent housing and no more than 24 months during the period in which the participant is living in permanent housing.

Rapid Re-Housing: Supportive Services

Case managers will assist each participant, as needed, to obtain appropriate supportive services, including assistance in obtaining permanent housing, medical and mental health treatment, counseling, and other services essential for achieving independent living. Grant funds may be used to pay for eligible supportive services that address the specific needs of participants. See Appendix B for a full list of eligible supportive services under ESG Rapid-Rehousing.

Rapid Re-Housing: Maximum Period and Frequency of Assistance

Any combination of *rental assistance* which includes short- and medium-term rental assistance (including rental arrears) AND security deposits and last month's rent (both eligible under housing relocation & stabilization services financial assistance costs) may not exceed 24 months during any 3-year period.

Rental assistance

- The maximum *times* a participant can receive non-consecutive short/ medium term *rental assistance* is 3 times per 24-month period. Rental arrears are the exception and are limited to 1 time assistance, per participant, within a 3-year period.

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

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

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

- The maximum times a participant can receive non-consecutive utility assistance with monthly utility bill payments is 3 times per 24-month period, per service.
- The maximum period a participant can receive utility assistance is 24 months within a 3-year period. The exception is arrears. Utility arrear payments (of up to 6 months) and deposits are limited to 1 time assistance, per service, per 3-year period.
- Deposits are limited to one-time assistance, per participant, per service, per 3 years.

Limits on Housing Stabilization and Relocation Services

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

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

Under Homeless Prevention: Any combination of *rental assistance* which includes short- and medium-term rental assistance and rental arrears, *housing relocation & stabilization services financial assistance costs* which includes security deposits, and last months may not exceed 12 months during any 3-year period.

- The maximum times a participant can receive non-consecutive rental assistance is 3 times per 24-month period. Arrears are the exception, which are limited to a one-time payment per service.
- Rental application fees, security deposits, and last month's rent are limited to a one-time payment per service per 3 years.
- Security deposits cannot exceed 2 months of rent.
- Last month's rent may not exceed 1 month of rent.
- The maximum times a participant can receive non-consecutive utility assistance for monthly utility bill payments is 3 times per 24-month period per service.
- Utility arrear payments (of up to 6 months) per participant per service per 3-year period.
- Deposits are limited to one-time assistance per participant per service per 3-year period.

Under Rapid Re-Housing: Any combination of *rental assistance* which includes short- and medium-term rental assistance and rental arrears, *housing relocation & stabilization services financial assistance costs* which includes security deposits, and last months may not exceed 24 months during any 3-year period.

- The maximum times a participant can receive non-consecutive rental assistance is 3 times per 24-month period.
- Arrears are the exception, (rental application fees, security deposits, and last month's rent) which are limited to a one-time payment per service per 3-year period.
- Security deposits cannot exceed 2 months of rent.
- Last month's rent may not exceed 1 month of rent.
- Utility arrear payments (of up to 6 months) and deposits are limited to one-time assistance per service per 3-year period.

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

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

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

Additional Rapid Re-Housing Program Requirements

Under the ESG Interim Rule, rental assistance is subject to additional requirements, including rent reasonableness and Fair Market Rent (FMR) standards, housing standards, lease agreements and rental assistance agreements, and termination policies.

Rent Requirements

Rental assistance must be sufficient to ensure long-term housing stability for the participant, both for the duration of his or her participation and upon exit. Thus, the purpose is to place participants into housing that will be sustainable in the long-term. In addition, case managers are expected to work with participants to review household budgets and ensure that households can maintain their housing upon completion of the program.

Rent Reasonableness

For participants receiving rental assistance, unit rent may not exceed HUD's rent reasonableness standard. This means that the rent charged for a unit must be reasonable in relation to rents currently being charged for comparable units in the private, unassisted market and must not be in excess of rents currently being charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units. These rent restrictions are intended to help ensure that participants can remain in their housing after assistance ends.

Rent reasonableness requirements do not apply when a participant receives only financial assistance or services under the ESG Program's Housing Stabilization and Relocation Services. This includes rental application fees, security deposits, an initial payment of "last month's rent," utility payments or deposits, moving costs, housing search and placement, housing stability case management, landlord-tenant mediation, legal services, and credit repair.

Fair Market Rent

Household rent for participants receiving ESG-funded rental assistance must not exceed the FMR established by HUD. Current FMR guidelines may be found online at

<https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr.html>

As with rent reasonableness, FMR requirements do not apply when a participant receives only financial assistance or services under the ESG Program's Housing Stabilization and Relocation Services.

Please refer to the Southern Nevada Rapid Rehousing Written Standards for more details:
<https://helphopehome.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/Revised-Southern-Nevada-RRH-Written-Standards-02-24-20.pdf>

X. Housing Standards

Lead-Based Paint Requirements: All HUD-funded programs with housing units occupied by participants are required to incorporate lead-based paint remediation and disclosure requirements. Generally, these provisions require the recipient to screen for, disclose the existence of, and take reasonable precautions regarding the presence of lead-based paint in leased or assisted units constructed prior to 1978.

CoC-funded units are required to incorporate HUD regulations in 24 CFR part 35, subparts A, B, K, and R. ESG-funded projects are required to incorporate the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 USC 4821-4846), the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 USC 4851-4846), and 24 CFR part 35, subparts A, B, H, J, K, M, and R in the unit.

Habitability Standards: Housing for all ESG program participants receiving rental assistance must meet HUD minimum habitability standards for permanent housing. Grantees must document compliance with this standard by signing and completing a Habitability Standards Checklist before the participant signs the lease and before the grantee provides any ESG rental assistance or services specific to the unit. In addition, grantees must inspect all units at least annually to ensure that the units continue to meet habitability standards.

Rental Assistance Agreements: In addition to a lease between the participant and owner, the ESG Interim Rule also requires a rental assistance agreement between the grantee and the property owner. The grantee may make rental assistance payments only to an owner with whom the grantee has entered into a rental assistance agreement. To help establish a relationship with a participant's landlord, CoC grantees may also choose to require a rental assistance agreement.

The rental assistance agreement must set forth the terms under which rental assistance will be provided, including the requirements of ESG assistance. In addition, the rental assistance.

XI. Additional Minimum Standards and Requirements

Nondiscrimination, Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Outreach, and Fair Housing

Southern Nevada's ESG recipients – the City of Las Vegas, the City of North Las Vegas, and Clark County - do not tolerate discrimination based on any protected class (including actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status) during any phase of the CE process. Some programs may be forced to limit enrollment based on requirements imposed by their funding sources and/or state or federal law. All such programs will avoid discrimination to the maximum extent allowed by all funding sources and their authorizing legislation. All aspects of the Southern Nevada CE system will comply with all Federal, State, and local Fair Housing laws and regulations. Participants will not be "steered" toward any housing facility or neighborhood because of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, or the presence of children. All locations where persons are likely to access or attempt to access the CE System will include signs or brochures displayed in prominent locations informing participants of their right to file a non-discrimination complaint and containing the contact information needed to file a nondiscrimination complaint. Maximum standards shall comply with the requirements for nondiscrimination, equal opportunity, and affirmative outreach processes.

Faith-Based Activities

Minimum standards for faith-based activities (24 CFR 576.406) are:

Providers receiving ESG funding shall not engage in inherently religious activities as part of the ESG-funded programs or services. Such activities must be offered separately from ESG-funded programs and services and participation must be voluntary.

Environmental Review

Before any funds are committed, an environmental review will be conducted of all ESG-funded grantee project site(s) to demonstrate there are no hazardous materials present that could affect the health and safety of the occupants. Environmental reviews will be acceptable for a 1 to 5-year time period, depending on the project type. The costs of carrying out environmental review responsibilities are an eligible use of administrative funds. All ESG activities are subject to environmental review under HUD's environmental regulations in 24 CFR part 58.

The subrecipient, or any contractor of the subrecipient, may not acquire, rehabilitate, convert, lease, repair, dispose of, demolish, or construct property for an ESG project, or commit or expend HUD or local funds for ESG eligible activities, until an environmental review under 24 CFR part 58 has been performed and the recipient has received HUD approval of the property.

Termination Policies

If a program participant violates program requirements or no longer meets minimum eligibility requirements for program assistance, the subrecipient may terminate assistance. To terminate assistance, the minimum required formal process must consist of:

1. A written notice to the program participant containing a clear statement of the reasons for termination; and
2. A review of the decision, in which the program participant is given the opportunity to present written or oral objections before a person other than the person (or a subordinate of that person) who made or approved the termination decision; and
3. Prompt written notice of the final decision to the program participant.

Termination does not bar the subrecipient from providing further assistance at a later date to the same family or individual.

Grievance Policy

Each ESG funded organization shall have a grievance procedure and shall implement the procedure when applicable.

XII. Best Practices for ESG Programs

Housing First

Housing First is a proven approach in which all people experiencing homelessness are believed to be “housing-ready” and are provided with permanent housing immediately, with minimal or no preconditions, behavioral contingencies, or barriers (e.g., income, sobriety, etc.). Effectively implementing a Housing First approach requires prioritizing people with the highest needs and vulnerabilities, engaging more landlords and property owners, and making our projects client-centered spaces without barriers to entering or remaining in the project. All CoC and ESG grantees are expected to minimize barriers to entry to the maximum extent permitted under their individual grant agreements and take appropriate steps to implement the Housing First approach.

Low-Barrier Programming

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

The following are some common eligibilities and continued stay criteria for emergency and permanent housing for clients that can be considered “low threshold”:

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

Below are examples of criteria that providers are recommended NOT to include when determining eligibility:

- Sobriety and/or commitment to be drug free
- Requirements to take medication if the client has a mental illness
- Participation in religious services or activities
- Participation in drug treatment services (including NA/AA)
- Proof of citizenship
- Identification

- Referral from the police, hospital, or other service provider (as opposed to self-referrals)
- Payment or ability to pay (though saving plans are encouraged)
- Complete a period of time in a transitional housing, outpatient, inpatient, or other institutional setting/treatment facility
- Maintain sobriety or abstinence from alcohol and/or drugs
- Comply with medication
- Achieve psychiatric symptom stability
- Show willingness to comply with a treatment plan that addresses sobriety, abstinence, and/or medication compliance
- Agree to face-to-face visits with staff

Appendix A. Definitions of “Homeless” and “At-Risk of Homelessness” for the ESG Program

HUD Definition of Homelessness

Literally Homeless (Category 1 of the HUD Homeless Definition). An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:

- (1) An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground;
- (2) An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals); or,
- (3) An individual who is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution.

At Imminent Risk of Homelessness (Category 2 of the HUD Homeless Definition). An individual or family, who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:

- (1) The primary nighttime residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance;
- (2) No subsequent residence has been identified; and,
- (3) The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, needed to obtain other permanent housing.

Homeless Under Other Federal Statutes (Category 3 of the HUD Homeless Definition). Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition, but who:

- (1) Are defined as homeless under section 387 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a), section 637 of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832), section 41403 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e-2), section 330(h) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)), section 3 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012), section 17(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)), or section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a);
- (2) Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing at any time during the 60 days immediately preceding the date of application for homeless assistance;

(3) Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moves or more during the 60-day period immediately preceding the date of applying for homeless assistance; and,

(4) Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time because of chronic disabilities; chronic physical health or mental health conditions; substance addiction; histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse (including neglect); the presence of a child or youth with a disability; or two or more barriers to employment, which include the lack of a high school degree or General Education Development (GED), illiteracy, low English proficiency, a history of incarceration or detention for criminal activity, and a history of unstable employment.

Fleeing Domestic Abuse or Violence (Category 4 of the HUD Homeless Definition). Domestic violence and other dangerous or life-threatening conditions.

Any individual or family who:

(1) Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member, including a child, that has either taken place within the individual's or family's primary nighttime residence or has made the individual or family afraid to return to their primary nighttime residence;

(2) Has no other residence; and,

(3) Lacks the resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, and faith-based or other social networks, to obtain other permanent housing.

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

ESG Program Definitions of "Homeless" and "At-Risk of Homelessness"

At risk of homelessness means:

(1) An individual or family who:

(i) Has an annual income below 30 percent of median family income for the area, as determined by HUD;

(ii) Does not have sufficient resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter or another place described in paragraph (1) of the "homeless" definition in this section; and

(iii) Meets one of the following conditions:

(A) Has moved because of economic reasons two or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for homelessness prevention assistance;

(B) Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship;

(C) Has been notified in writing that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of application for assistance;

(D) Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost of the hotel or motel stay is not paid by charitable organizations or by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals;

(E) Lives in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than two persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than 1.5 persons reside per room, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau;

(F) Is exiting a publicly funded institution, or system of care (such as a health-care facility, a mental health facility, foster care or other youth facility, or correction program or institution); or

(G) Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, as identified in the recipient's approved consolidated plan;

(2) A child or youth who does not qualify as “homeless” under this section, but qualifies as “homeless” under section 387(3) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a(3)), section 637(11) of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832(11)), section 41403(6) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e-2(6)), section 330(h)(5)(A) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)(5)(A)), section 3(m) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012(m)), or section 17(b)(15) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)(15)); or

(3) A child or youth who does not qualify as “homeless” under this section, but qualifies as “homeless” under section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a(2)), and the parent(s) or guardian(s) of that child or youth if living with her or him.

Homeless means:

(1) An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:

(i) An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground;

(ii) An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals); or

- (iii) An individual who is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution;
- (2)** An individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:
- (i) The primary nighttime residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance;
 - (ii) No subsequent residence has been identified; and
 - (iii) The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks, *e.g.*, family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, needed to obtain other permanent housing;
- (3)** Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition, but who:
- (i) Are defined as homeless under section 387 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a), section 637 of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832), section 41403 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e-2), section 330(h) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)), section 3 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012), section 17(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)) or section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a);
 - (ii) Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing at any time during the 60 days immediately preceding the date of application for homeless assistance;
 - (iii) Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moves or more during the 60-day period immediately preceding the date of applying for homeless assistance; and
 - (iv) Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time because of chronic disabilities, chronic physical health or mental health conditions, substance addiction, histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse (including neglect), the presence of a child or youth with a disability, or two or more barriers to employment, which include the lack of a high school degree or General Education Development (GED), illiteracy, low English proficiency, a history of incarceration or detention for criminal activity, and a history of unstable employment; or
- (4)** Any individual or family who:
- (i) Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member, including a child, that has either taken place within the individual's or family's primary nighttime residence or has made the individual or family afraid to return to their primary nighttime residence;
 - (ii) Has no other residence; and
 - (iii) Lacks the resources or support networks, *e.g.*, family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, to obtain other permanent housing.

Appendix B. ESG Rapid Re-Housing Eligible Supportive Services

Housing Services and Related Services

Assisting participants in locating, obtaining, and retaining suitable permanent housing, including:

- Housing search
- Tenant counseling
- Understanding leases
- Arranging for utilities
- Making moving arrangements
- Assessment of housing barriers, needs, and preferences
- Development of an action plan for locating housing
- Outreach to and negotiation with landlords
- Assessment of housing for compliance with ESG requirements for habitability, lead-based paint, and rent reasonableness
- Assistance with submitting rental applications

Case Management

Assessing, arranging, coordinating, and monitoring the delivery of individualized services to facilitate housing stability for a participant who resides in permanent housing or to assist a participant in overcoming immediate barriers to obtaining housing by, for example:

- Providing ongoing risk assessment and safety planning to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking
- Using the Coordinated Entry System
- Counseling
- Developing, securing, and coordinating services
- Obtaining Federal, State, and local benefits
- Monitoring and evaluating participant progress
- Providing information and referrals to other providers
- Developing an individualized housing and service plan, including planning a path to permanent housing stability
- Conducting required annual re-evaluation(s)

Legal Services

Costs of resolving a legal problem that prohibits a participant from obtaining or retaining permanent housing, including:

- Client intake
- Preparation of case for trial
- Provision of legal advice
- Representation at hearings
- Counseling

- Filing fees and other necessary court costs

Legal services are subject to the following provisions:

- Eligible Billing Arrangements: CoC funds may be used only for legal advice from and representation by licensed attorneys and by person(s) under the supervision of licensed attorneys. Costs may be based on: (1) hourly fees; or (2) fees based on the actual service performed (i.e., fee-for-service) but only if the cost would be less than the cost of hourly fees.
- Ineligible Billing Arrangements: Funds must not be used for legal advice and representation purchased through retainer fee arrangements or contingency fee arrangements.
- Eligible Subject Matters: Landlord/tenant disputes; child support; guardianship; paternity; emancipation; legal separation; orders of protection and other civil remedies for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; appeal of veterans and public benefit claim denials; resolution of outstanding criminal warrants.
- Ineligible Subject Matters: Legal services related to immigration and citizenship matter, or related to mortgages and homeownership.

Moving Costs

Costs such as truck rental or hiring a moving company, including payment of temporary storage fees for up to 3 months

Utility Deposits

Standard utility deposit that the utility company requires of all customers.

Mediation

Mediation between the participant and the landlord/landowner or person(s) with whom the participant is living.

Credit Repair

- Credit counseling
- Accessing a free personal credit report
- Resolving personal credit issues
- Other services needed to assist with critical skills related to household budgeting and money management

Please refer to the Southern Nevada Rapid Rehousing Written Standards for more detail:
<https://helphopehome.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/Revised-Southern-Nevada-RRH-Written-Standards-02-24-20.pdf>