



A Place To Call Home

**Draft Consolidated
Annual Performance
and
Evaluation Report
(CAPER)**

**For the Fiscal Year Ending
June 30, 2016**

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The majority of the CDBG and HOME projects funded during the past year met or exceeded planned goals. There were 20 projects funded by CDBG funds in 2015-2016, including 13 public service projects, two (2) rehabilitation projects, and four (4) Public facility improvement projects. None of the public facilities improvement projects were completed during the fiscal year. All four (4) projects are underway and should finish before the end of the next fiscal year (2017). Rehabilitation and repair activities assisted 56 households last year. The CDBG-funded Emergency Repair Program assisted 9 households during the year, and these funds were leveraged with the City's Weatherization Assistance Program, which assisted an additional 44 low-income residents with home repairs to improve energy efficiency.

The City did not meet its goal for the First Time Homebuyer (FTB) Program, a program that utilizes HOME funds to assist homebuyers in purchasing a home. The goal was to assist four (4) homebuyers with their down payment assistance. Unfortunately, due to the rise in home prices only two participants were able to utilize this program. The city of Henderson has submitted a formal request to raise. Medium purchase price for this program.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	300	300	100.00%			
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	0	0.00%			
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	50	0	0.00%			
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	0	0				
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Brownfield acres remediated	Acre	0	0				
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%			

Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%			
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	30	0	0.00%			
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	15	0	0.00%			
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	30	0	0.00%			
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	20	0	0.00%			
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	150	0	0.00%			
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	20	0	0.00%			

Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	2	0	0.00%			
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	0	0				
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Affordable/Decent Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
Child Care Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50	50	100.00%			
Emergency Home Repairs	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	14	21	150.00%	14	21	150.00%

Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		80	100	125.00%

Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	0	0				
Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Brownfield acres remediated	Acre	0	0				

Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				

Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	0	0				
Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0				

Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0				
Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0				

Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	25	92	368.00%			
Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	3	0	0.00%			
Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				

Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	0	0				

Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Expanding Economic Opportunity	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				

Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	0	0				

Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Brownfield acres remediated	Acre	0	0				
Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				

Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	14	30	214.29%			
Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	0	0				
Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0				
Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0				

Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0				
Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	0	0				
Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	0	0				

Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	0	0				

Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Expanding Suitable Living Opportunities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
First-time Homebuyers	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	4	2	50.00%			
Historic Preservation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Homelessness Prevention	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	300	869	289.67%	360	869	241.39%
Homelessness Prevention	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				

Homelessness Prevention	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		150	201	134.00%
Homelessness Prevention	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	300	869	289.67%	360	869	241.39%
Lead-based Paint Hazards	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	10	100.00%			
Lead-based Paint Hazards	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	10	100.00%			
Neighborhood Facility Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	5	5	100.00%			
Public Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	749	149.80%	450	749	166.44%
Public Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
Public Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	

Public Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0				
Senior Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	80	232	290.00%			
Services for Disabled	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	22	9	40.91%	102	240	235.29%
Sidewalk Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	5	5	100.00%			
Transitional Services for Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2080	5842	280.87%	2000	5842	292.10%
Transitional Services for Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	250	110	44.00%	30	110	366.67%
Transitional Services for Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	0	0		4	2	50.00%
Transitional Services for Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0		0	0	

Transitional Services for Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	2000	5952	297.60%	2000	5952	297.60%
Transitional Services for Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Youth Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	330	423	128.18%	392	423	107.91%

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

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

In the City of Henderson Consolidated Plan, three major goals were set to help our community and its residents thrive. Those three areas are decent housing, suitable living environment and economic opportunity. All of the activities and projects that took place in 2015-2016 fiscal year correspond with one of these three goals. The City of Henderson worked with several organizations to provide services such as the first-time homebuyers program, weatherization program (through Help of southern Nevada), and emergency repair program. To meet our first goal, the City worked with nonprofit and for-profit developers to help acquire and provide affordable housing units for seniors and families. This was all done to improve the City’s availability, accessibility, affordability and sustainability of our decent housing stock.

The City used public service funds to achieve our second goal of suitable living environment. Sub-recipients provided various services to our residents such as nutritional services/ food banks, services for seniors, childcare programs, educational enrichment programs, homeless prevention programs, shelters for homeless, and shelters for domestic violence victims.

The City’s third goal of economic opportunity has historically been more difficult to achieve compared to the other two goals. However last year, the City funded a program that worked directly with employers to provide livable wages to our low income population. The program enrolled

low income Henderson residents who were undereducated, nonskilled and making below livable wages. These residents were then put through training programs to develop skills and increase their education and connected them with the employers that the organization worked with. This allowed our low income residents access to livable wage jobs that they previously did not have access to due to lack of education and skills. 31 Henderson residents completed this program and have increased their incomes. The City will continue to work with our economic development department as well as other community partners to provide opportunities for economic growth for residents and our community as a whole. It was noted in the 2015-2019 Con Plan that the city is actively looking for ways to create additional low income housing and or economic development projects with the use of a Section 108 loan. It is important to the city that these projects go through rigorous underwriting in order to make sure that they are sound and prudent projects in which we are comfortable investing into.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME
White	3,461	4
Black or African American	3,480	2
Asian	130	0
American Indian or American Native	115	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	109	0
Total	7,295	6
Hispanic	1,117	0
Not Hispanic	6,178	6

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

Narrative

The City's CDBG funds benefited 7,301 residents with CDBG and HOME funds during the 2015-2016 program year and over 90% of the funds were used to assist people at or below 80% of area median income (AMI). Of the 7,301 combined residents served, 1,117 of them were of Hispanic/Latino origin. The tables above show the CDBG and HOME beneficiaries' data, including race & ethnicity.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG		5,000,000	577,277
HOME		2,000,000	45,725

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The City of Henderson conservatively estimated the projected amount of funds received from other entities for the 2015-2016 program year. However, we were fortunate enough to receive more money than we expected. As you can see from the chart above, our actual amounts received for the program year exceed what we projected to spend this program year. This is a huge benefit for the community in terms of we were

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Boulder Highway Opportunity Site	15	20	
Boulder Highway Opportunity Site	33	20	
Downtown Investment Strategy	15	30	
Downtown Investment Strategy	33	30	
Henderson Citywide	34	50	Within Henderson city limits
Henderson Citywide	70	50	Within Henderson city limits

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

All but one of the capital improvement projects for the 2015-2016 funding year, were targeted in either the downtown investment strategy or the Boulder Highway opportunity site. The purpose of this is to strategically focus on areas that have been identified through the regional analysis of impediments as areas that needed improvement. The majority of the public service sub-recipients also greatly benefited the residents in these two areas, but were not restricted to only provide services to the residents in these two areas. With the exception of a few public service of recipient, public services were available

for all low to moderate income City of Henderson residents.

Leveraging

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

Besides the CDBG and HOME funding, the City of Henderson utilized \$50,925 in State LIHTF Welfare Set-Aside (WSA) funds and \$572,573 in State LIHTF. The LIHTF TBRA funds served as match for both a McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act project and an expansion project utilized by Hopelink to prevent homelessness in the community. As part of our response to ending chronic homelessness, \$125,000 in City General Funds supported Regional Homeless Coordination activities and \$15,185 in General Funds supported WestCare's Community Triage Center.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	4,021,094
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	4,021,094
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	151,326
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	3,869,767

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	0	0	0	0

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	396,875	0	0	0	0	396,875
Number	2	0	0	0	0	2
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	2	0	0	0	0	2
Dollar Amount	400,000	0	0	0	0	400,000

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	30	67
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	67	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	97	67

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	55	82
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	12	30
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	42	30
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	2
Total	109	144

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City of Henderson has always had some difficulty finding developers to develop the type of affordable housing that is needed in our community. Through our most recent housing gap analysis. It was realized that our community has more than enough multi unit complexes within the city. However, the City of Henderson lacks alternatives affordable housing choices such as duplexes, triplexes, townhomes and single-family homes. The City of Henderson is very careful to not force our low to moderate income residents into one type of housing option. The city continues to actively seek out developers that are interested in creating a more diverse affordable housing stock. And although the city has been successful recently by partnering with Habitat for Humanity to create more diverse affordable housing

choices, we were not as successful with these endeavor’s during the 2015-2016 fiscal year. Although the city was prepared to partially fund and help develop additional affordable housing units, a variety of difficulties from the developer not being financially viable to developers not being able to meet the requirements needed to provide affordable housing.

Another major problem that the City of Henderson faces is the fact that the medium purchase price for homes in our jurisdiction are much higher than our neighboring jurisdictions. This makes it extremely difficult for low to moderate income residents to purchase affordable housing. This trend forces are low to moderate income residents to rent units instead of having the opportunity to buy units and build wealth. Because of this, the city only was only able to assist two (2) participants in the first-time homebuyer program during this past fiscal year. The city recently submitted a request to HUD to increase the minimum purchase price that is allowed for a first-time homebuyer receiving HOME assistance. The City of Henderson is truly dedicated to providing affordable options for low to moderate income residents so that our residents can choose the housing stock that is desirable for their families.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

As mentioned above, the City of Henderson is extremely dedicated to providing affordable housing options to our low to moderate income residents. In future action plans the city will look at ways to maintain our current affordable housing stock as well as actively seeking developers that meet the requirements to become a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO). Having access to at least one or two CHDOs would allow the City of Henderson to utilize restricted HOME funds that can only be used in CHDO projects.

The majority of the City of Henderson housing stock is in residential communities that are separate from mainstream transportation and employment industries. This makes it difficult for some low to moderate income residents to have access to transportation and employment options. The city will also look into developers and organizations that are interested in developing mixed-use housing options which would give low to moderate income residents more access to transportation and employment options.

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

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	575	4
Low-income	1,430	4
Moderate-income	6,297	2
Total	8,302	10

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

As you can see from the chart above, the majority of the clients that were served with CDBG and HOME funds are individuals whose incomes are below the moderate income level, with the majority being in the extremely low income bracket.

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

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

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

The City of Henderson is committed to a regional approach and is an active participant in a regional collaboration for addressing the needs of homeless persons. Through participation in the Southern Nevada Local Continuum of Care efforts, including emergency food & shelter, Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) facilitation, transitional & affordable housing efforts, committee and task force participation, and Regional Planning initiatives, the City continued its emphasis on regional solutions over this past year.

Last year, the City of Henderson contributed \$125,000 from its general budget funding as a pro-rata share of the Regional efforts to assist the homeless population. The City's funding support of the Southern Nevada Local Continuum of Care effort was utilized for cross-jurisdictional Inclement Weather overflow beds for homeless, the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), regional homeless census counts, and the WestCare Community Triage Center.

The City's active participation with the Southern Nevada Local Continuum of Care, the Commission's Technical Committee on Homelessness, the Commission's Workforce Housing Committee, and the Regional Housing Resource Board initiatives highlight Henderson's commitment to regional efforts in preventing homelessness.

As in many previous years, the City of Henderson participated in the planning and organizing of the annual homeless census count / point in time count. The City of Henderson's homeless population represents about 3% of the estimated 7,500 homeless residents in Southern Nevada. Although the City of Henderson has a lower percentage of homeless individuals and families compared to our neighboring jurisdictions, ending homelessness and preventing homelessness remains a high priority for the City. Over the past year, the City of Henderson has worked with Help of Southern Nevada to expand their outreach efforts into Henderson. The homeless Mobile Street Team has been working with us as well as the community relations unit of our Henderson Police Department on a continuous basis to provide services and resources to our homeless residents in encampments located in our desert areas. The homeless Mobile Street Team has also coordinated with many of the churches in Henderson that provide nutritional services to our homeless population with the hope of earning their trust and moving them into housing.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Although there are not shelters located within the City of Henderson limits, the City contributes to the already existing shelters in our region. The City contributes \$15,185 last year to WestCare community triage center to provide transitional services to homeless persons with substance abuse and mental health issues. The City contributed \$9,500 in CDBG funds to The Shade Tree which is a homeless shelter for women and children and \$32,000 in CDBG funds to Safe House (located in Henderson) which is a shelter for women and children who are survivors of domestic violence. The City contributes \$125,000 from its general fund budget to the regional homeless coordination efforts. This money contributes to inclement weather overflow beds for homeless as well as the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The City has also earmarked \$250,000 in CDBG funds as well as \$580,000 in HOME funds towards the construction of the new Shannon W. Homeless Youth Center which broke ground on may 12th 2016.

The City also established a partnership between our police department and Hopelink of Southern Nevada to provide compassionate services to our homeless population. If a Henderson officer comes across a homeless individual who is camping at a location that is a private business or other private property, instead of the officer trespassing the homeless person, the officer has the ability to transport that person to a local motel for immediate lodging. That person will then automatically be connected to a case manager with the nonprofit organization to work with them to develop a plan for more stable long-term housing.

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

The City of Henderson's efforts to identify strategies that address the needs of homeless persons is a high priority. The City is an active member of the Southern Nevada Homeless Continuum of Care Board (CoC) and through its participation with the CoC, the City is involved in developing and executing the Southern Nevada Regional Homeless and Housing Plan. The strategy contains a regional gap analysis to identify the areas that are most in need of being addressed and receiving attention.

The City of Henderson focuses resources on keeping families at-risk of becoming homeless in their existing housing. Last year, Henderson allocated CDBG Public Service funds for staffing support to the HopeLink's Homelessness Prevention project, which assisted over 869 households with supportive services, including assistance with rent utilities, food, clothing, employment and other services. HopeLink also receives State funds from the City to administer the Low-Income Housing Trust Fund (LIHTF) Welfare Set-Aside program in the amount of \$50,925 to provide rent & utility assistance to households that were on the brink of becoming homeless.

As mentioned earlier, the City of Henderson's contributed \$15,185 to the Regional WestCare

Community Triage Center, designed to help relieve overcrowding of local medical facility emergency rooms and detention centers by diverting individuals to the triage Center. Emergency personnel can drop off individuals in crisis, often homeless persons which helps emergency personnel to quickly returned to service while the individual immediately receives a more appropriate level of service.

Some of the specific activities funded by the City's CDBG funds provided valuable services to homeless persons. The Giving Life Ministries project served over 2,996 homeless and on the brink of homeless persons through their emergency nutrition program last year. This organization provided a little over 7,000 units of food to struggling residents. The Shade Tree program assisted 5,775 women and children with emergency shelter and case management services. The S.A.F.E. House domestic violence shelter assisted 67 women and children last year.

During the 2015-2016 funding year, the City of Henderson gave Help of Southern Nevada \$250,000 of HOME funds to create a Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program to rapidly rehouse individuals and families that have been homeless for less than a year. The City has also awarded \$250,000 of CDBG funds, \$205,870 in state HOME funds and \$374,130 in HOME funds for the development of the Shannon West Homeless Youth Center to provide stable housing for unaccompanied homeless youth. This project will provide 40 units of emergency shelter and six (6) units of permanent housing (using HOME funding)This project broke ground on May 12, 2016 and is slated to be completed by the end of 2017. This project will be the first shelter in our community to provide stable housing for unaccompanied homeless youth.

The City of Henderson also played an active role in supporting the Southern Nevada Project Homeless Connect program conducted at Cashman Center in Las Vegas in November, 2015. City buses and City staff provided outreach and round trip transportation services to homeless persons so they could access a wide variety of free supportive services during the day-long event.

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

It is generally less expensive and more effective to prevent a problem before it becomes a problem than it is to solve a problem once it already exists. It is the City's top priority that all of its residents flourish in our community. Because of that, making sure that low income individuals and families avoid the perils of becoming homeless and are given opportunities to thrive is essential to our City's overall mission which is to "provide service and resources that enhance the quality of life to those who live, learn, work and play in our community".

Last year the CDBG Program Advisory Committee (PAC) selected many nonprofit organizations that would provide services to our low income Henderson residents. Some of the services that were provided last year were from organizations such as the Boys and Girls Club, who provided low to no cost child care for working parents who couldn't afford the high cost of regular daycare. Andson academics provided free tutoring to elementary age students of low income families to help them increase their grades and understanding of the educational material. This program will provide the foundation of better education and hopefully will help these children break the cycle of poverty. Afterschool All-Stars provides tutoring and educational enrichment services to not only help kids do better in school but it helps them foster a love for learning. Club Christ provides educational and character enrichment programs for elementary, middle school and high school students. They provide tutoring to students but more importantly provide mentoring services that help these kids become better well-rounded individuals. As mentioned earlier Giving Life Ministries provides nutritional services to residents that otherwise would be unable to afford food or may have to make the tough decision between paying for food or paying for rent.

Even though an emphasis was placed on education and educational enrichment services for children to break the cycle of poverty, our PAC members also wanted to impact the lives of our current low income residents. Funding for projects like Southern Nevada Public Television (Vegas PBS) offers training to our low income residents to increase their education and skill set in order for them to be competitive for livable wage jobs. This organization also works directly with the employers in our community to find out what skills are necessary for these positions. The organization then trains the residents and connects them with the employers that are seeking those particular skill sets. This partnership has created access to jobs that our low income residents otherwise did not have access to because of their lack of skills and education.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Coordination between public housing agencies improved in January 2010 when the three local housing authorities merged to become the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority (SNRHA). SNRHA is comprised of the housing authority staff from the Housing Authority of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, and Clark County. While Henderson has never had its own housing authority, the SNRHA benefits all of southern Nevada with their regional efforts and improved coordination. The City will continue to collaborate with the SNRHA on public housing needs.

There are only three public housing properties within the City of Henderson. And although the city of Henderson has had any requests to assist SNRHA with any of the properties, we continue to work with our planning department to look for opportunities to create better transportation options, employment options food deserts that affect the residents of the public housing properties. The City of Henderson offers a first time homebuyers program that residents of public housing are able to benefit from when they're ready to leave public housing. The city also invests the majority of its public service funds into educational and youth services to help the children who currently live in public housing meet and exceed academic standards in order to increase their chances to break the cycle of poverty.

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

The SNRHA utilizes its Capital Fund to provide staff and resident training for the public housing programs within HUD's revised program guidelines. The SNRHA Resident Program Administrator managed and conducted resident-oriented programs, and Housing Management staff kept residents abreast of new or revised regulations, policies and procedures. Staff assisted, established and supported the Resident Councils. Existing councils and other resident groups were directly involved in providing input for proposed rehabilitation activities.

The SNRHA's Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program continues to include families participating in either their Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8) or Public Housing Programs. The goal of the FSS Program is to assist public housing resident in becoming economically independent by developing and working towards established goals designed to promote independence. A partnership with the State Welfare Division to coordinate efforts with the "Welfare-To-Work" requirements, as a part of the national welfare reform, has also been implemented. SNRHA continues its Section 8 Homeownership Program which allows FSS households to use Section 8 vouchers towards a home mortgage payment. Last year, the SNRHA continued to coordinate seminars on home purchasing for interested public housing residents and Section 8 participants. Staff also provided consumer credit counseling services in support of residential clients.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Henderson doesn't currently have any public housing authorities that are considered to be troubled.

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

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

The City takes specific initiatives to address barriers to affordable housing include gap financing, issuing abatement letters, and negotiating lower rents. The City provides gap financing to developers to address the development cost barrier to affordable housing while providing the developer a letter documenting use federal funds in the project, therefore, qualifying the project for property tax abatement. These actions reduce the net operating income (NOI) required of the development allowing the developer to maintain lower rents. The City also negotiates additional affordable units within the development than the required level in exchange for the gap financing.

The city's planning department has also been reevaluating current zoning laws to see if any of them inadvertently hamper the development of affordable housing. The city has also developed a housing gap analysis to see how we could use our funds in a more strategic way to provide a variety of low income housing opposed to re-creating the same apartment style/multiunit buildings that have been done in the past.

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

Henderson continued to provide LIHTF Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) funding to HopeLink. These funds assisted families in crisis, which included families with children, seniors and disabled persons. Results for these projects are recorded as assistance to support transitioning to permanent housing rather than Special Needs. The TBRA funds enabled families to move towards self-sufficiency.

Over the past year the City of Henderson has been working with Habitat for Humanity to help them meet the requirements to become our new CHDO. We have also been working with them to purchase vacant land in the Pittman area of Henderson which is one of our older areas of town with a large low income population. We have given them \$110,000 in HOME funds to purchase four (4) lots that they will construct six (6) single-family homes for low income residents. We have also been working on a second phase to provide \$275,000 in HOME funds to purchase an additional four (4) lots. Along with providing more affordable home options, Habitat for Humanity is also working with existent low income home residents to provide services to them that will help the residents make major and minor repairs to their homes in order to keep their current residence affordable and suitable to live in.

The City continues to partner with and fund organizations to provide residents with rent, food and utility

assistance, thus helping them to maintaining their existing housing. Some of these projects include working with St. Rose Dominican hospital to provide transportation services to senior citizens who would otherwise not have transportation to get to medical appointments. Another notable project is the Blind Center of Southern Nevada who provides transportation, employment services, and life skills services to visually impaired individuals in order to help them maintain their independence. Many of these services are invaluable to our non-homeless special needs population.

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

Same as above.

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

Henderson continued to promote efforts that incorporated supportive services to assist extremely low and low-income residents achieve self-sufficiency. The City continued to encourage CDBG & HOME funding applications from non-profit agencies for programs that promote self-reliance and economic independence. CDBG funding allocations supported efforts to provide quality/affordable daycare during work hours which allowed low-income families to maintain their employment. CDBG funds were used for consumer advocacy and homeownership efforts. HOME funds are also being used as down payment assistance for first time homebuyer program. Assisting low income residents with the purchase of a home is a proven way to increase that family's ability to gain wealth.

Henderson believes that the main opportunities to assist those below poverty level achieve economic independence is through education and job training programs. The Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority has a very successful Section 8 and Public Housing Self-Sufficiency Program available to those residing in Henderson. Programs offering English as a Second language and GED certificates are also offered. As we mentioned before in an earlier sections, grant funds are being utilized to create livable wage job opportunities to low and extremely low income residents who typically do not have access to higher paying jobs. Southern Nevada Public Television is bridging the gap between employers and residents who want to work by training our residents specifically for the higher paid jobs that are available.

Downtown Henderson is the location of one branch of Nevada Job Connect Career Center, established through the Workforce Investment Board, where clients receive referrals to jobs as well as assistance for retaining their employment. The College of Southern Nevada in Henderson also offers a large selection of programs for low-income residents in their attempts to become trained and job ready.

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

Under the direction of the Henderson City Council, the Neighborhood Services Division administers the City's housing and community development programs. This department is responsible for the programs funded under the HUD CDBG and HOME programs, the State of Nevada's LIHTF, and the State of Nevada Weatherization and Department of Energy Program funds.

The City of Henderson has supported the development of locally based housing assistance and service providers who can respond more effectively to low-income needs in our community than regional agencies based in the broader Southern Nevada area. This approach requires vigilance to assure coordination with the various regional efforts complementing our CDBG and HOME related efforts. Our involvement with Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority, the Regional Continuum of Care, and the Southern Nevada Regional Planning Commission are a few examples of efforts to enhance this coordination.

The City also encourages coordination and resource sharing among public and private organizations through strategies such as shared office space, shared services, and satellite locations in Henderson for Las Vegas-based organizations. The City of Henderson is in the process of developing a collaboration with Habitat for Humanity to be our Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) program to assist in developing affordable housing, as well as utilize local agencies who also provide outreach and assessment services that link individuals in need to agencies that can best meet those needs throughout the valley.

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

The City of Henderson served as the lead agency for Southern Nevada Strong, a regional planning project funded through HUD's Office of Sustainable Communities. This major regional undertaking provided our entire region with an up-to-date analysis of impediments as well as a plan to move forward to address these impediments. The city of Henderson has been working diligently to find ways to implement some of the corrective actions stated in the Southern Nevada Strong regional plan as well as looking for solutions to problems that were identified during the development of the plan.

The Housing Task Group is charged in part with encouraging development of a wider variety of housing types, transportation options and overall quality of life with an emphasis on improving access for under-represented or marginalized groups. This group is comprised of developers, transportation companies, utility services, community leaders, and subject matter experts, and has utilized extensive community outreach to identify the existing public policies and other issues that may need to be addressed to accomplish this along with recommended implementation measures.

This was the first regional analysis of impediments to be adopted by all four jurisdictional entities. This document was a major contributing factor to preparing the 2015-2019 five-year Consolidated Plan as well as our City's Comprehensive Plan. The information that came out of the Southern Nevada Strong project brought great insight to not only the jurisdictions but the private developers. The process has strengthened our public - private partnerships and has increased cooperation between the two entities.

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

In March of 2015 Clark County, City of Las Vegas, City of Henderson, City of North Las Vegas and Boulder City issued a regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI) report. The AI identified potential impediments and barriers to fair housing choices which by their nature restrict a person's ability to obtain housing for reasons of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status or national origin. The AI identified the following impediments:

- A Lack of fair housing enforcement in Nevada
- Lack of awareness and understanding of social equity and policies that affect inequality
- Lack of housing choice for people living in public housing and a general dissatisfaction of quality, safety and locations of some public housing properties and neighborhoods
- Lack of diversity in leadership positions at all levels of government
- A lack of regional governance
- Lower usage of Housing Choice Vouchers in areas of high opportunity
- Poor quality schools near lower income areas
- Discrimination against all protected classes, including minority races and ethnicities, people with disabilities, and families with children, especially young children or teens
- Shortage of knowledge and available research in all areas related to fair housing
- Few affordable housing options for residents who do not qualify for public assistance but still fall into protected groups

Some of the actions that the City of Henderson is taking to further fair housing is to advocate for statewide fair housing enforcement to support localities and regions to proactively advocate for fair housing and raise awareness about its importance. The City of Henderson is closely working with Silver State Fair Housing, which is a nonprofit organization that educates the community about fair housing and helps them file complaints its residents feel that they've been discriminated against.

The city has been analyzing policy decisions and capital improvements for their potential to disproportionately impact people of color and other protected classes. We have committed to the range of public outreach techniques suggested through the Southern Nevada Strong Regional Plan to ensure participating in public sector decision making is designed to include vulnerable populations.

We continue to work to expand the existing ad campaign to include rental magazines and related publications and online sources to educate prospective renters of fair housing violations and direct them to Silver State Fair Housing Agency for complaints if residents feel that their being discriminated against. We are looking for ways to expand training by HUD and fair housing experts, to educate elected officials, local government employees who influence fair housing (planners, building inspectors, neighborhood services and housing workers), real estate professionals, and property managers. And since Henderson was the lead agency to work on the Southern Nevada Strong regional plan, we continue to look for ways to support the Southern Nevada Strong Regional Plan Goal to encourage an adequate supply of housing with a range of price, income, density, ownership and building types.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The City of Henderson uses the monitoring method suggested by HUD. A risk analysis is used to format the monitoring schedule. A risk analysis involves analyzing available data to identify the possible risks that could prevent the subrecipient from meeting its program objectives and to determine which programs are most susceptible to problems. Both the subrecipient and the program are evaluated to identify the mission, goals, and objectives. There are several categories that are examined during the monitoring, including financial resources, physical assets, management of the program, client satisfaction and program delivery. Financial resources are reviewed to understand how the agency is managing their resources and if they are following approved accounting standards. The physical assets purchased with funds are reviewed and how they are operated and maintained according to the established standards. The management of the program and if the program met its goals according to the established requirements should also be reviewed. The client's satisfaction in the delivery of program services and if the program is delivering services to the intended clientele is noted as well.

We use two types of monitoring approaches, on-site and remote. Either of these approaches can be comprehensive or focused.

On-site monitoring reviews are essential for high risk program participants and may be conducted for other participants. The scope of an onsite monitoring review should include:

- A minimum review of each major activity, expanding the scope if problems become apparent.
- An in-depth review of program compliance based on the monitoring checklist, which includes a review of critical functions.

Remote monitoring reviews include evaluating program participant performance reports and information in electronic databases, reviewing audited financial statements, evaluating interim project cost reports and requesting data from the participant for verification.

Prior to beginning the monitoring, staff prepare by researching any relevant program regulations or statutes, review submitted progress reports, and reviewing the checklist to be used.

Communication is key when working with the subrecipient. Once a date and monitoring schedule have been established a follow-up letter is sent outlining the activities to be reviewed, which staff will be conducting the monitoring and request that any necessary staff be available during the visit.

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

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

The City of Henderson will maintain complete information on the CDBG & HOME programs, including drafts and submitted plans and reports, on its website, and make copies available to the public upon request to the Neighborhood Services Department.

Notice of public hearings will be published in a local newspapers (both English and Spanish) at least seven (7) days prior to the hearing date. The City may waive hearing notice requirements in cases where unusual circumstances justify alternative means of notifying the general public. In such situations, shorter notice may be given, and public notices posted in public places may be used in place of a notice published in the newspaper. Each notice of a hearing shall include the time, date, place, and topics and procedures to be discussed. Notices for public hearings may be run or posted, separately or together, as may be deemed necessary.

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

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

All public hearings will be held at various times and locations which will be accessible to all citizens, with particular attention to persons of low and moderate incomes, and residents of CDBG & HOME project areas.

Public hearings will be scheduled for times convenient to the general public, as determined by the City Council. Public hearings may be held at any site which, in the opinion of the local officials, provides adequate access for citizen participation.

Hearings will normally be held at City Hall Council Chambers during regularly scheduled Council meetings. The site is centrally located and generally accessible to all citizens, including persons with disabilities. Hearings may, however, at the option of local officials, be held at alternate locations to be specified in the public hearing notice(s).

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

As of this time the City of Henderson has made no changes to the programs and objective stated in the 2015-2016 Action Plan. The City of Henderson has stayed true to its three primary goals set forth in the Consolidated Plan. The city also awarded funding to projects and activities that were not directly tied to our three primary goals but definitely supported those goals.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?	No
--	----

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

The City of Henderson uses a risk analysis to determine its yearly monitoring schedule. Each property is monitored every year however properties that may be in a high-risk category or having received an on-site monitoring in a few years will receive on-site monitoring of files and tenant units, along with the property grounds. Properties that have recently had on-site monitoring and have had no major issues previously will receive death monitorings where staff will contact the property request documentation and do a monitoring of files in financials in the office.

During the 2015-2016 funding year, Major Avenue Apartments, Smith Williams Senior Apartments, and Boulder Pointe Apartments received on-site monitoring. Major Avenue and Smith Williams Senior Apartments did a wonderful job with maintaining the tenants residents and the common spaces of the apartment complexes. During inspections and conversations with the tenants, the residents of these apartment complexes stated that they were very happy with property management and their surroundings. Boulder pointe apartments is a new multi family unit apartment complex that was only a year old during the time of the inspection. Like the other two apartment, the grounds were well maintained and the tenants were generally happy with their units in the overall surroundings. Small clerical and data collection errors were made after review of the files, but were immediately taken care of one's property management staff was notified.

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

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

opportunities.

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

In developing an Affirmative Marketing Plan, the City of Henderson, Neighborhood Services Division requires all applicants do the following:

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

All applicants are required to make a “good faith effort” to carry out the provisions of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s Affirmative Marketing requirements set forth in Title 24 subpart H, Section 92.351. Good faith efforts are recorded activities and documented outreach to those individuals identified as least likely to apply. Examples of such efforts include:

1. **Advertising** in print and electronic media that is used and viewed or listened to by those identified as least likely to apply;
2. **Marketing** housing to specific community, religious or other organizations frequented by those least likely to apply;
3. **Developing a brochure or handout** that describes facilities to be used by buyers or renters, e.g., transportation services, schools, hospitals, industry, and recreational facilities. The brochure should also describe how the proposed project will be accessible to physically handicapped

persons and describes any reasonable accommodations made to persons with disabilities; and

4. **Ensuring** that the management staff has read and understood the Fair Housing Act, and the purpose and objectives of the AFHM Plan.

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

The City of Henderson used \$110,245.46 in program income during the 2015-2016 funding year. The projects and the amounts of program income used for each project is as follows:

- First Time Homebuyer program - \$35,529.83
- Habitat for Humanity phase 1 - \$58,022.62
- Administration - \$6,785.81
- Help of Southern Nevada - \$9,907.20

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

N/A

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	HENDERSON
Organizational DUNS Number	025942165
EIN/TIN Number	886000720
Identify the Field Office	SAN FRANCISCO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix
First Name
Middle Name
Last Name
Suffix
Title

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1
Street Address 2
City
State
ZIP Code -
Phone Number
Extension
Fax Number
Email Address

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix
First Name
Last Name
Suffix
Title
Phone Number
Extension
Email Address

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2015
-------------------------	------------

CAPER

50

Program Year End Date

06/30/2016

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name

City

State

Zip Code

DUNS Number

Is subrecipient a victim services provider

Subrecipient Organization Type

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 16 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	
Female	
Transgender	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 19 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	
18-24	
25 and over	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 20 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans				
Victims of Domestic Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

Table 21 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	
Number of New Units – Conversion	
Total Number of bed - nighths available	
Total Number of bed - nights provided	
Capacity Utilization	

Table 22 – Shelter Capacity

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

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention			

Table 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing			

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal			

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2013	2014	2015

Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2013	2014	2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2013	2014	2015

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities