

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 24 projects funded by CDBG funds in 2013-2014, including 15 public service projects, one (1) code enforcement activity, two (2) rehabilitation projects, and six (6) Public facility improvement projects. None of the public facilities improvement projects were completed during the year. Rehabilitation and repair activities assisted 63 households last year. The CDBG-funded Emergency Repair Program assisted 10 households during the year, and these funds were leveraged with the City's Weatherization Assistance Program, which assisted an additional 43 low-income residents with home repairs to improve energy efficiency.

The City also met 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 and closing costs, and the FTB program was able to assist four (4) homebuyers with acquisition and rehab of a new home last year.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure				Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$194620 / LIHTF Affordable Housing Development: \$107773	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit				210	0	0.00%
Child Care Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$19500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted				225	402	178.67%
Emergency Home Repairs	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$20000 / HOME: \$100000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit				24	22	91.67%
Energy Efficiency Improvements	Energy Efficiency Improvements	CDBG: \$20000 / DOE Weatherization: \$25000 / FEAC Base Weatherization: \$160000 / LIHEA Weatherization: \$27000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit				60	43	71.67%
First-time Homebuyers	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$100000	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit					4	
First-time Homebuyers	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$100000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted				4	4	100.00%
Historic Preservation	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit					0	
Historic Preservation	Affordable Housing		Other	Other				20	0	0.00%

Homelessness Prevention	Homeless	CDBG: \$20000 / LIHTF TBRA: \$30000 / LIHTF WSA: \$44000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted				700	2150	307.14%
Lead-based Paint Hazards	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit				50	10	20.00%
Neighborhood Facility Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$216900	Other	Other				5	5	100.00%
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$30000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted				9000	9439	104.88%
Senior Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$7500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted				300	152	50.67%
Services for Disabled	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$5500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted				25	62	248.00%
Sidewalk Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$231925	Other	Other				1	2	200.00%

Transitional Services for Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$55000 / General Fund: \$125000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted				3500	6116	174.74%
Transitional Services for Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$55000 / General Fund: \$125000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted					6116	
Youth Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$5000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted				30	31	103.33%

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 2013-2014 correspond with one of these three goals. The City of Henderson worked with residents and nonprofit organizations to provide services such as the first-time homebuyers program, weatherization program, and emergency repair program. 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, and shelters for homeless and shelters for domestic violence victims.

The city's third goal of economic opportunity has been more difficult to achieve compared to the other two goals. Although our nation is starting to recover from the great recession, our jurisdiction and/or region as a whole still faces economic challenges. The city funded sub grantees to provide job development services to residents to help them increase income and self-sufficiency. 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 should be noted that this is the first year that the CAPER has been done in this format and the numbers for the Strategic Plan do not reflect all of the work that has and done within the past five years.

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	HOPWA
White	9,445	13	0
Black or African American	4,615	2	0
Asian	482	0	0
American Indian or American Native	140	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	212	0	0
Not Hispanic	3,434	15	0
Total	18,328	15	0
Hispanic	2,845	0	0

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

Narrative

The City's CDBG funds benefited 18,328 people during the 2013-2014 program year and over 95% of the funds were used to assist people at or below 80% of area median income (AMI). Of the 18,328 people served, 2,845 of them were of Hispanic/Latino origin. The tables above show the CDBG beneficiaries' data, including race & ethnicity, as well as income level.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Expected Amount Available	Actual Amount Expended Program Year X
CDBG			217,369
HOME			167,400
Other	DOE Weatherization	20,000	0
Other	FEAC Base Weatherization	150,000	233,374
Other	LIHEA Weatherization	25,000	16,613
Other	LIHTF Affordable Housing Development	100,000	107,733
Other	LIHTF TBRA	25,000	230,000
Other	LIHTF WSA	40,000	44,000
Other	NSP3		
Other	State HOME	175,000	187,065
Other	WestCare	15,000	15,185

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The City of Henderson conservatively estimated the projected amount of funds received from other entities for the 2013-2014 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 expended for the program year exceeds what we projected to spend this program year. This is a huge benefit for the community in terms of we were able to invest more money into our community to achieve the goals set by our consolidated plan.

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 \$44,000 in State LIHTF Welfare Set-Aside (WSA) funds and \$230,000 in State LIHTF Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) funds to assist in homeless prevention activities and homeless rapid rehousing activities. 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. In addition, the City's Weatherization Program utilized \$233,374 of State Weatherization funds, and \$16,613 of LIHTF Weatherization funds.

Responding to Federal stimulus initiatives, the City received a direct allocation of \$3,901,144 in Neighborhood Stabilization Program 3 (NSP3) funds in 2010 to assist with the acquisition and rehabilitation of foreclosed homes. We have used all of the NSP3 funds to assist with the purchase of homes, as well as the acquisition, rehabilitation and rental of foreclosed properties. Last year we received \$513,689 in program income which will be used to support other eligible home activities.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	3,939,308
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	515,662
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	4,454,930
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	249,490
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	4,205,440

Table 4 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

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

Table 5 – 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	\$513,689	0	0	\$513,689

Table 6 – 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	62,952	0	0	0	0	62,952
Number	4	0	0	0	0	4
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	62,952	33,022	29,930			
Number	4	2	2			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 7 – 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						
Dollar Amount						

Table 8 – 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 9 – 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	5	7
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	265	100
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	11	0
Total	281	107

Table 10 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	5	7
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	210	100
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	59	63
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	7	4
Total	281	174

Table 11 – Number of Households Supported

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

Due to funding gaps and construction delays, we were not able to reach our projected goal in the area of production of new units or number of non-homeless affordable housing units. These units are still in the works and are currently being constructed. These units are projected to be done by the end of 2014. This includes the 11 special needs units.

The city of Henderson continues to help our citizens acquire existing housing units. Unfortunately, many of the existing units on the market are being pushed out of the affordable range due to a raise in home values.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Although we try our best to make sure that these projects are done in a timely manner, there's no way for us to foresee unexpected delays on the part of the developer. We will continue to do our best to work with the developer to make sure that our residents are able to find and maintain suitable affordable housing.

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	16,321	0
Low-income	1,523	1
Moderate-income	444	0
Total	18,288	1

Table 12 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

As you can see from the chart above, the majority of the clients that were served with the 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 a very active participant in regional collaboration for addressing the needs of homeless persons. Through participation in Regional Homeless Coordination efforts, including emergency food & shelter, Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) facilitation, homeless enumeration, 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 Homeless Coordination efforts. The City's funding support of the Regional Homeless Coordination effort was utilized for cross-jurisdictional Inclement Weather overflow beds for homeless, the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), regional homeless census counts, the WestCare Community Triage Center, and salary for the Regional Homeless Coordinator employed by Clark County.

Every year a homeless census and survey is conducted and this includes a point-in-time (PIT) count. The most recent PIT count for the homeless population in Southern Nevada was conducted in January 2014. The total amount of homeless persons increased from 7,355 to 9,417, respectively. The amount of unsheltered homeless persons (including the hidden homeless population) increased from 4,435 to 5,468 respectively during this time period. The Homeless Survey indicated a 28.0% increase in the number of homeless persons enumerated as compared to 2013. The census estimated that 36,718 persons experience homelessness annually in Southern Nevada, representing approximately 1.9% of the total population in Southern Nevada. The results of the PIT Count show that about 58% of those counted were unsheltered homeless and 36.1% of the unsheltered population was considered "hidden" homeless, and the remaining 63.9% were classified as street homeless. 41.9% of the persons enumerated in the PIT Count were in sheltered facilities. The survey estimated that the City of Henderson jurisdiction represented about 3% of the street homeless population. Further analysis of the data generated by the census is enhancing collaborative action as we continue to address homeless prevention and the wide array of needs of homeless persons.

The City's active participation with the Southern Nevada Regional Planning Commission's Committee on Homelessness, 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.

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 2,150 individuals 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 to provide rent & utility assistance, as well as LIHTF Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) funds to support transitioning persons to permanent housing. These two programs assisted at least 55 households at-risk of becoming homeless to maintain their existing housing.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Although there are not shelters located within the City of Henderson city 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 \$5,000 to The Shade Tree which is a homeless shelter for women and children and \$35,000 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 also established a partnership between our police department and one of our nonprofit agencies 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 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

Supporting the City of Henderson's efforts to identify strategies that address the needs of homeless persons in a high quality, as well as equitable way, the City has become a very active member of the Southern Nevada Regional Planning Commission's (SNRPC) Technical Committee on Homelessness. Through its participation with SNRPC 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.

Several years ago the Regional Coordination effort adopted a Ten Point Plan to end homelessness and incorporated the goals and outcomes from this plan into a comprehensive program named “HELP, HOPE, HOME”. Since establishing the Ten Point Plan, the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) Federal Strategic Plan Goals and the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act Continuum of Care Performance Measures were introduced and the community recognized the need for integrating all three approaches into a single community initiative. In January 2012 the SNRPC Committee on Homelessness adopted new Strategic Plan incorporating strategies developed during Strategic Planning sessions facilitated in December 2011. The Strategic Plan includes the following goals:

- Establishing performance outcome requirements
- Increasing the stock, emphasis on, and access to permanent supportive housing
- Improving and formalizing the system of care to better target resources and create a seamless system
- Increasing overall effectiveness, capacity, transparency, and participation in the Continuum

Complimenting the Strategic Action Plan developed to achieve the above goals. HUD identified the local Continuum as a priority community and approved consultants from HomeBase/Center for Common Concerns to provide technical assistance (TA) to the local Regional Homeless Coordination Continuum of Care. The TA is assisting in establishing performance outcomes and tracking measurements along with system mapping and gaps analysis in preparing to implement centralized intake for the Continuum.

As an additional example of Henderson’s support of regional solutions, the City 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 Center. Emergency personnel can drop off individuals in crisis, often homeless persons and the emergency personnel are quickly returned to service while the individual immediately receives a more appropriate level of service.

Specific activities funded by the City’s CDBG funds provided valuable services to homeless persons. The Giving Life Ministries project served over 8,000 homeless and on the brink of homeless persons through their emergency nutrition program last year. The Shade Tree program assisted 5,899 women and children with emergency shelter and case management services. The S.A.F.E. House domestic violence shelter assisted 217 women and children last year.

HopeLink received \$70,995 of State Low-Income Housing Trust Funds (LIHTF) to administer a Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program to help extremely low- and low-income individuals and families at imminent risk of becoming homeless maintain their existing housing. They also received \$44,000 in State LIHTF Welfare Set-Aside funds in an effort to prevent homelessness.

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 played an active role to support the Southern Nevada Project Homeless Connect program conducted at Cashman Center in Las Vegas on November 19, 2013. 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. This event targeted prevention for families that were at-risk of becoming homeless.

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.

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.

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

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.

In the past the City of Henderson has assisted SNRHA in purchasing nine (9) scattered site homes through the Neighborhood Stabilization Program and this will facilitate affordable rentals to public housing residents at or below 50% Area Median Income (AMI).

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)

Specific initiatives the City takes 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 of 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.

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.

Henderson hopes to expand the supply of affordable housing for people with Special Needs. This will be done by assisting developers with financing, support and technical assistance. Three years ago Henderson assisted Accessible Space, Inc., with a successful Section 811 application. Construction has been completed on this project and is operating at full capacity. The City of Henderson also assisted developers with financing, support and technical assistance this past year, in efforts to provide future supportive housing projects. In addition to the 811 project mentioned above, some of the activities that have taken place throughout Henderson are rehabilitation and weatherization programs, Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada, Habitat for Humanity and Adult Day Care and the First-time Homebuyer program.

The City's focus is on assisting persons with rent, food and utility assistance, thus maintaining existing housing. The City also has a rapidly growing senior population, and many recently completed projects and several projects underway and slated for completion, are projects targeting seniors and have utilized HOME funding.

Supportive services which are categorized as Non-homeless Special Needs activities this past year include 142 residents who accessed programs at The Blind Center of Nevada. Additional resources that were utilized to assist the non-homeless special needs population this past year were Low-Income Tax Credits, LIHTF and Weatherization funds from the State of Nevada, HOME, CDBG and Developers funds.

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

The City of Henderson has partnered with the University of Nevada-Las Vegas (UNLV) Department of Environmental & Occupational Health and the Southern Nevada Health District (SNHD) to educate the public on Healthy Homes and lead-based hazards. In addition, the City applied for and was awarded HUD's 2013 Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant and has been providing education and outreach, training opportunities, conduct lead-risk assessments, and Healthy Homes rehabilitation. Homes were evaluated for lead-based paint hazards and measures were taken to remove any hazards. To date, 40 homes that housed a child five years old or younger or a pregnant woman were inspected and tested for lead. 10 of the homes tested positive for lead and received lead hazard control and Healthy Homes work. Neighborhood Services will continue to work with the Nevada Healthy Homes Partnership to improve the health and safety of Henderson residents.

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.

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.

Downtown Henderson is the location of one branch of Nevada JobConnect 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 Homeless Coordination efforts, 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 collaborates with a 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.

This past year, Neighborhood Services provided technical support and guidance to City Departments and affiliated organizations which utilized CDBG funding in their activities, including Public Works and the Redevelopment Agency, to enhance coordination. During this next year within the City itself, the City of Henderson's institutional structure for projects that will involve Public Works, which has their own conditions and requirements for individual projects. The Neighborhood Services Division will take the lead in ensuring that coordination exists within the City's Departments and potential gaps are avoided.

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

The City of Henderson is serving as the lead agency for Southern Nevada Strong, a regional planning project funded through HUD's Office of Sustainable Communities. 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 have utilize 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.

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 January 2010 the City issued an 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 complaint data collection necessary to perform analysis of fair housing complaints

- Citizens lack of knowledge of fair housing rights & responsibilities
- Lack of adequate supply of affordable housing
- Citizen resistance to group homes
- Potential predatory and/or unfair lending issues

The dynamic nature of the housing market in Southern Nevada, including lack of liquidity for developers to purchase land for future development, unstable home values, previous urban sprawl, and investors purchasing foreclosed homes has severely crippled the local market which can impact fair housing choice.

This past year the City of Henderson demonstrated a proactive approach to Fair Housing initiatives through education, outreach, and community collaboration. The City continued communicating with the local HUD Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity office (FHEO) to improve timely feedback on the number and type of fair housing complaints in our community. The City will continue to analyze data in an effort to respond to trends and initiate required actions as may be necessary.

The City began public awareness activities to help residents understand their rights and responsibilities regarding fair housing. These activities included distributing both English and Spanish versions of posters on Fair Housing Rights as well as Mortgage Modification scams in public spaces within City Hall and vestibules of community –based non-profit partner agencies. The City distributed information on free HUD-Approved Housing Counseling Agencies available to residents. The City also began a public awareness campaign in fair housing rights and responsibilities utilizing information monitors within City Hall to increase education on these issues.

Education and increased awareness to as many individuals as possible about fair housing will result in:

- Facilitating a more meaningful understanding of the law
- Increased awareness of the rights afforded protected classes and standards to be maintained
- Empowering victims of illegal activities to assert their rights
- Enabling key sectors of the community to act proactively to comply with fair housing provisions

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Description of 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 has developed policies and procedures to monitor each sub-recipient as required to ensure compliance with HUD and federal regulations for programs and projects carried out by these organizations. These policies and procedures include the review of documentation submitted for reimbursement from CDBG & HOME funds prior to payment, as well as demographic reports submitted on a monthly basis. Periodic on-site visits to determine the nature and degree of compliance with applicable laws & regulations provide face-to-face interaction with providers of necessary programs. Areas of activity reviewed during monitoring include client records and data; organizational policies and procedures; accounting systems and records; budget management; property records; and other federal requirements.

Furthermore, the City conducts project site visits to ensure compliance with Davis-Bacon wage requirements related to construction projects and reviews documentation to ensure requirements are met. Sub-recipients are routinely provided training and technical assistance (T&TA) to assist them with compliance with funding regulations. T&TA may be customized and intensified as necessary to support struggling sub-recipients as needed.

The monitoring this past year has resulted in improvements being made to the reporting and invoicing process. The sub-recipients were required to submit monthly reports to City staff via ZoomGrants.com, an online grant management system. These reports describe sub-recipients' accomplishments, including the number of people served, their income levels, race and ethnicity, and female head of household. As a result of reviewing these reports, it was found that some of the sub-recipients' intake forms were asking for race and ethnicity incorrectly according to HUD guidelines. Recommendations were made to update the intake forms and the new forms were reviewed for corrections. Requests for reimbursement were also submitted and reviewed on a monthly basis and some of the invoices were unclear on what services were being provided. These sub-recipients' improved their invoices to include more descriptive information and clarify what services were provided and what is being requested for reimbursement. Overall, the monitoring this past year provided the opportunity to discuss issues that the sub-recipients were facing and to develop working relationships with these community partners.

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

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

The City of Henderson Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the year

ending June 30, 2014 was advertised locally in the *Las Vegas Review Journal* as available for a 30-day public review and comment period from Thursday, August 14, 2014 through Monday, September 15, 2014 in accordance with the Citizen Participation Plan incorporated as part of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. The 30-day public comment period of the 13-14 CAPER was also advertised in *El Tiempo*, the Spanish version of the *Las Vegas Review Journal*. The Action Plan, Five-Year Consolidated Plan, CAPER, IDIS, and any other public documents or reports are available for citizen review at any time in the Neighborhood Services Division Office. In addition, the City's CDBG Program Advisory Committee (PAC), appointed by City Council, reviewed the draft CAPER document. The City Council approved the submission of this CAPER on September 16, 2014 and no comments were received as a result of the public review and comment period.

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.

Henderson experienced a high level of success in achieving planned outcomes during the past year and will not change its approach in the near future. City of Henderson received approximately \$1,100,000 in CDBG funds, and approximately \$400,000 in HOME funds for the past couple years. Large projects often take more funding than the City has available; thus, making it necessary to fund certain projects in phases over consecutive years and to develop multiple funding sources for the project. Although pre-funding a project with future years’ allocations is allowable and would obviously benefit large projects and the community, Henderson feels reluctant to pre-fund any project because of annual threats to cut the CDBG budget. If funding could be set at a guaranteed amount for successive years, the City would be able to confidently pre-fund large projects and more efficiently utilize the CDBG program resources.

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

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

The Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (AFHMP) 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 adopt, affirmative marketing procedures and requirements for any housing with five or more HOME-assisted units. Affirmative marketing differs from general marketing activities because 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 an 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. Insuring** that the management staff has read and understood the Fair Housing Act, and the purpose and objectives of the AFHM Plan.

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)

Henderson places a high priority on participation in the regional approach to evaluate tools to address the lack of affordable housing on a macro scale, while continuing efforts to collaborate with stake holders and to brainstorm options for affordable housing. The City funded Housing for Nevada as the Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) to expand affordable housing efforts, and developed a partnership with Consumer Credit Counselling Service. These efforts will expand next year to assist in removing barriers to affordable housing.

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	

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2013
Program Year End Date	06/30/2014