

Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary – 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

This document represents the Five-year Consolidated Plan for the City of North Las Vegas (CNLV). It covers Federal Fiscal Years 2020 to 2024.

A Consolidated Plan is required of any city, county, or state that receives federal block grant dollars for housing and community development funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). There are four types of HUD block grant housing and community development programs: The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and the Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA) program. CNLV is a direct entitlement jurisdiction for CDBG and ESG, but still participates in the Clark County HOME Consortia.

The purpose of the Consolidated Plan is:

- To identify a city's, county's, or state's housing and community development needs, priorities, goals, and strategies; and
- To stipulate how funds will be allocated to housing and community development activities during the five-year planning period.

The 2018 program year marked the first year CNLV obtained status as its own entitlement jurisdiction. The City's initial Consolidated Plan covered the 2-year period of 2018-2020, which places us in line with Clark County and other local jurisdictions to develop our 5-year Consolidated Plan beginning July 2020-June 2024. This entitlement designation covers our CDBG allocation and ESG allocations. The City's HOME program remains within the Clark County Consortium.

Highlights of our first 2 years as an Entitlement include successful implementation of our CDBG public services and our ESG grants. CNLV also successfully initiated implementation of the first year of our Choice Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) in FY 2019. The NRSA focuses on the following activities: Community outreach and education; job training, placement and development, and entrepreneurship development; community garden expansion and development; increasing housing opportunities for residents; neighborhood revitalization; community and public arts; and youth educational and leadership program as well as the tablet program for seniors.

CNLV has also continued with construction/renovation of a new Downtown public library. This project will create community education opportunities and gathering spaces as well as address the needs of at-risk youth. Last year construction on the project was delayed due to unanticipated design and predevelopment issues. CNLV has, however, taken proactive steps to address those design and predevelopment issues in FY 2019 and 2020 and anticipate construction activities on the library will begin the latter half of FY 2020/2021 and be completed by December 2022.

Public facilities and infrastructure improvements benefitting low- and moderate-income residents goal is being accomplished through the Neighborhood Parks Improvement project targeting Pettiti Park and Valley View Park. Work on the project began in FY 2019 and will be completed by early FY 2020.

Looking ahead to 2020 and beyond, CNLV will begin to shift focus into areas such as Economic Development, including demolition of blighted structures to spur private sector reinvestment in our community, assistance and support to small businesses such as the forgivable small/microbusiness loan program being implemented through the recent COVID CDBG-CV1 funding and possibly expanding that model to non COVID efforts in the future, as well as supporting future development and technical assistance to microenterprise for post COVID emergency response activities. CNLV will also focus more attention and resources on emerging technologies and economic development strategies for job creation and business development which integrate urban, indoor, and other emerging agricultural production methods which can include urban farms, indoor production facilities, community gardens, rooftop farms, high-tech vertical technology, greenhouses, and hydroponic, aeroponic, and aquaponic technologies. Another growing and important need that deserves attention is the creation and development of sustainable affordable housing for North Las Vegas residents using various funding resources including but not limited to Neighborhood Stabilization Funds, Home Investment Partnerships Funds and State Affordable Housing Trust Fund dollars. This will also help in our neighborhood beautification and revitalization efforts. Additionally, abolishing blight and improving the living conditions of CNLV residents through a minor/major rehabilitation program is a city-wide priority. Development or acquisition of various types of residential units will be required to help accomplish these goals. CNLV will be implementing a 2-year public service application cycle for FYs 2020-2022. By FY 2022, CNLV will also look to reduce our public service allocation below the 15% public service cap threshold in order to spend more time and resources on the new strategies and areas of focus outlined above.

CNLV anticipates using the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program to bolster private economic activity in underserved areas of North Las Vegas or to fill financing gaps in important community projects by layering with other sources of community funding including, New Market Tax Credits, Low Income Housing Tax Credits and Opportunity Zone equity investments. The city anticipates addressing senior citizen fall prevention and aging in place safely through the Safe at Home Program. This program will make activities of daily life easier and will focus on overall safety within the home. Addressing homelessness is paramount and CNLV anticipates addressing this malady by developing in-house homeless coordination, creating fast action homeless prevention teams to address homelessness with increased collaboration with regional mobile crisis intervention teams.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

The following high priority needs were identified in the Consolidated Plan research:

- Address and Mitigate Homelessness
- Create community education and gathering spaces
- Address at-risk youth
- Support health and nutrition of low-income residents

- Access to job training and placement programs
- Social services to address changing economic situations
- Economic Development and Business Support
- Neighborhood Revitalization and Beautification
- Public Improvements and Infrastructure
- Affordable Housing

3. Evaluation of past performance

This plan represents the second Consolidated Plan for the CNLV and the first Five-year plan (in 2018, CNLV conducted a Two-year Consolidated Plan as a new participating jurisdiction because they no longer received CDBG and ESG funds through Clark County). The CNLV's first Consolidated Plan was organized around the HUD initiatives of 1) Creating a Suitable Living Environment, 2) Providing Decent Housing, and 3) Creating Economic Opportunities.

To this end, the CNLV has focused on supporting social service provider operations (The Salvation Army, Shade Tree, Consumer Credit Counseling), providing food and nutrition (Catholic Charities of Southern Nevada Meals on Wheels, Lutheran Social Services), improving community facilities (library renovation), providing youth education and programs (Southern Nevada Children First, Boys and Girls Club), preventing homelessness with emergency assistance (Catholic Charities of Southern Nevada Project Hope, Shade Tree), and revitalization (Choice Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area). These are important partners in addressing the needs of low-income residents and persons experiencing homelessness and met the critical needs in CNLV. Public services funding of this type is expected to continue.

The primary challenges encountered during the last Consolidated Plan period were timing- and contact-related. To address these challenges, the CNLV intends to hold grantees to more stringent timelines.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Before the development of the Consolidated Plan, the Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (RAI) was conducted. Regional partners and CNLV held community meetings to receive input on barriers to fair housing.

Working off this public input and past input from the Choice Neighborhood Transformation Plan, CNLV provided additional citizen participation opportunities during the development of the Five-year Consolidated Plan, which included:

- CAC Meeting—this Citizen's Advisory Committee (CAC) reviews funding applications and makes recommendations based on their understanding of the community's needs;
- Community Meeting to discuss Consolidated Plan and receive feedback—Over 20 residents participated;

- Online Resident and Stakeholder Survey—165 individuals—133 residents and 32 stakeholders— participated in an online survey to provide input for the development of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan;
- Stakeholder and CNLV Staff Interviews—conducted during the Consolidated Plan process to understand needs, programs, and services;
- Marketing of community meetings, survey, public comment periods, and public hearings— promoted through over 100 stakeholders, CNLV’s website, and/or emails sent to community;
- Consolidated Plan and Action Plan 30-day public comment period; and
- Public Hearings during the development of the Consolidated Plan and during the public comment period.

Please refer to the Grantee Appendices for a summary of the citizen participation process and public comments.

5. Summary of public comments

Citizens and stakeholders were invited to comment on the proposed five-year Consolidated Plan during the 30-day public comment period that began on June 10, 2020 and ended on July 10, 2020. Citizens and stakeholders also were offered the opportunity to comment in-person at the July 1, 2020 public hearing. CNLV City Council will accept public comments regarding the draft and vote to accept the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan on July 15, 2020.

All comments and views were accepted and considered in development of the Consolidated Plan. Please refer to the Grantee Appendices for a summary of the citizen participation process and public comments.

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

The CNLV accepts all public comments.

7. Summary

Please see above.

The Process

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

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	NORTH LAS VEGAS	Land Development & Community Services
ESG Administrator	NORTH LAS VEGAS	Land Development & Community Services

Table 1– Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(l) and 91.315(l)

1. Introduction

CNLV participates in various regional committees to stay connected to other agencies in our community addressing the needs of low/moderate income residents. Independently, the City does not have the resources to end homelessness, create affordable housings, and job training opportunities. CNLV acknowledges that we must work in conjunction with other jurisdictions, non-profit partners and community leaders to make the changes to propel our community over the next five years.

This section describes the consultation efforts undertaken to:

1. Coordinate the development of the annual plan with the efforts of housing providers, social service providers, health care providers and relevant government agencies;
2. Coordinate the development of the annual plan with Continuum of Care efforts; and
3. Elicit public input.

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

The CNLV and the Housing and Neighborhood Services Division engage directly with public agencies, private stakeholders, and regional committees to address the changing needs of our community. Regional level coordination takes place through several avenues, including the Southern Nevada Continuum of Care (SNH COC) and the Southern Nevada Consortium Meetings. These collaborative groups bring together all of the local governmental jurisdictions along with the Regional Transportation Commission, the Clark County School District, the Metropolitan Police Department, Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services, and the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority, among others. Currently, the Manager of the Housing and Neighborhood Services Division is co-chair for the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care Board. Local jurisdictions also work together with the appropriate agencies on grant applications for funding not related to the Department of Housing and Urban Development, including Choice Neighborhoods, and the Emergency Foods and Shelter Program.

The discussions cover subjects such as joint projects, coordination of grant CDBG, ESG, and HOME applications cycles, and emerging homeless issues. A representative from the SNH CoC attends the consortium meeting to further inform the discussions around regional homeless coordination. A representative of the Nevada State Housing Division also attends the consortium meetings on a regular basis. With regional participation in the Consortium meetings, each jurisdiction is able to better assess local housing needs, homeless and community development practices, and projects.

Lead-based paint hazards were assessed as part of the County Consolidated Plan, as the county administers public health programs. The risks of lead paint exposure by CNLV residents were evaluated

and considered in setting priorities and developing the allocation plan. The county has two trained and certified Lead Based Paint Risk Assessors in the Community Resources Management Division. CNLV also has a Risk Assessor.

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

These groups include:

- Housing: Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority, Nevada HAND, Community Development Program Center of Nevada, Foresight Development and George Gekakis Inc.
- Homeless Services: Southern Nevada Homeless Continuum of Care, Nevada Homeless Alliance, HELP of Southern Nevada, Shannon West Homeless Youth Center
- Social Services: Clark County Social Services, United Way Emergency Food and Shelter, Ryan White Planning Council, The Gay and Lesbian Community Center of Southern Nevada, Nevada Partners
- Health Services: Southern Nevada Health District, Nevada Health Centers, Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health, Volunteers in Medicine

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

CNLV Staff and the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care (CoC) are blended together at all levels to address the needs of homeless persons and persons at risk of homelessness. While Clark County takes the lead as the collaborative applicant and manages HMIS, all of the other government agencies play a pivotal role along with community stakeholders. CNLV current duties are as champions and chairs the CoC Monitoring Working Group and Co-Chair of the COC Board.

The undertaking of the SNH CoC Board include yearly strategic planning, the annual homeless census (PIT Count), regional coordination, homeless shelter services, HMIS, systems evaluation, HEARTH Act implementation and other activities. Its members are the Housing and Neighborhood Services Manager and staff for the CNLV, City of Las Vegas and Henderson, and Clark County Social Services Director and staff; Veterans Administration, United Way staff, the Nevada Homeless Alliance, the Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services, Clark County School District Title I HOPE, the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, MGM Resorts, and the City of Boulder City. SNH CoC is subdivided further into two committees and seven working groups, that are led by public agencies staff with members representation from a cross-section of community stakeholders. The diversity of the volunteers who comprise these groups bring forth a wealth of knowledge, policy makings, and hands on understanding of the needs of our low/moderate income and homeless population.

The working groups oversees the planning, operations and activities of the CoC. They develop the updates to and ensure compliance with the regional 10-year strategic plan through: monitoring of

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

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

All ESG recipients in the CoC's geographic area have representation that sits on the SNH CoC working groups. ESG is a standing item on the SNH CoC working groups monthly meeting agenda, where ESG grantees provide information on allocation of ESG funds, discuss ESG application processes-at each stage, work with the SNH CoC working groups to develop performance/written standards and report on subrecipient monitoring. The SNH CoC working groups also reviews and approves the ESG written standards, which are updated through discussions with subrecipients, and provides the funding priorities to the ESG allocations committees which are then approved by their respective boards and councils. All ESG subrecipients are required to participate in HMIS and the data gathered is shared with the SNH CoC working groups. ESG grantees work with the SNH CoC working groups to ensure collaboration, non-duplication of services and maximum use of resources. All HMIS administration policies and procedures are reviewed and approved by the SNH CoC working groups.

For ESG written standards please refer to Full Grantee Appendices.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

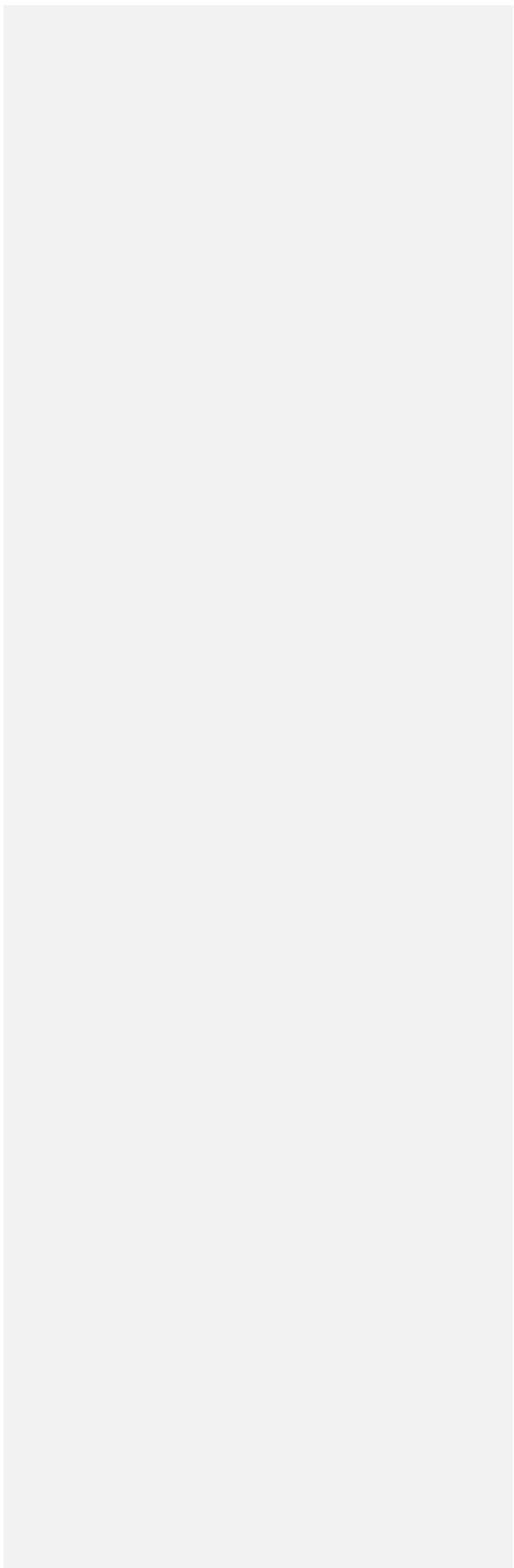
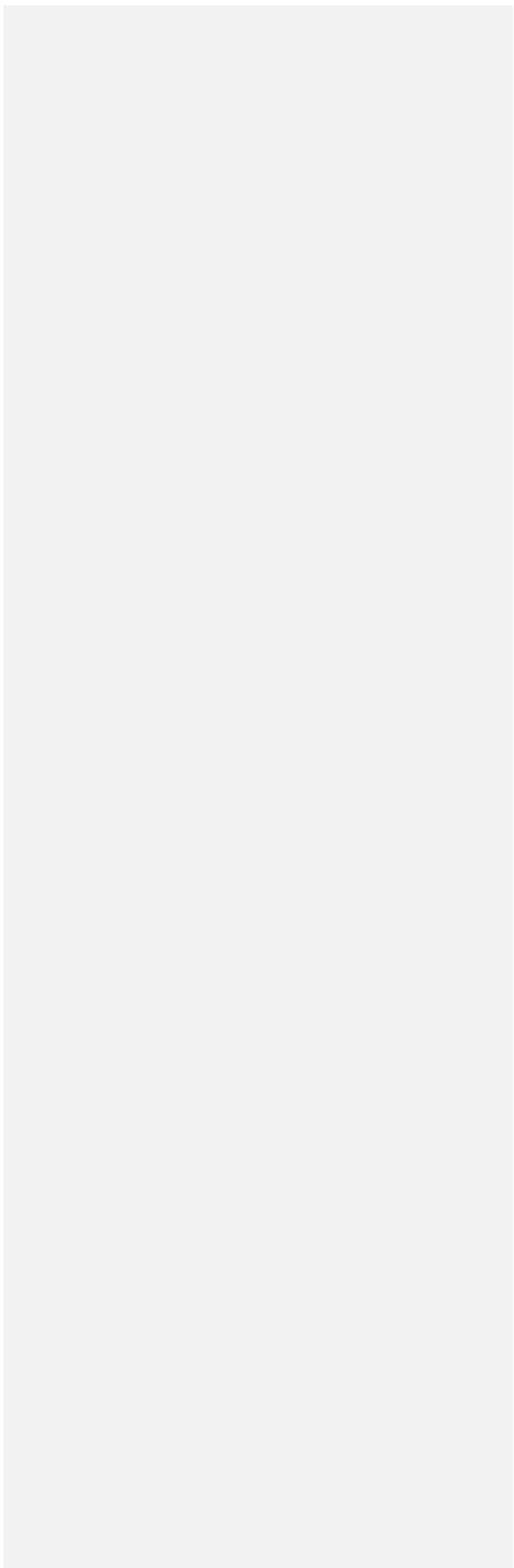


Table 2– Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

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

All relevant organizations, agencies, and stakeholders were invited to participate in development of the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan. As the CNLV builds local awareness, they anticipate stakeholder participation will grow.



Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care (CoC)	Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care	CNLV's goals contribute to addressing the needs of persons who are experiencing homelessness identified in the CoC.
CNLV Land Use & Zoning Regulations	CNLV Planning & Development Services	Land use and zoning regulations were reviewed to assess barriers to housing choice.
Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice/Assessment of Fair Housing	CNLV Neighborhood Services Division and Clark County	The fair housing strategies established for CNLV overlaps with the Strategic Plan's decent housing, economic development, and neighborhood revitalization goals.
Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority Agency and 5-Year Plan	Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority	The housing authority policies and procedures were reviewed to ensure they support housing choice and address the greatest needs of low income residents.
Southern Nevada Strong (SNS) Regional Plan	Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (RTC)	The regional plan has impacted planning and investment efforts in the Urban Core, which overlaps with CNLV' public facilities and improvements activities.
The Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI) Transformation Plan	CNLV Neighborhood Services Division	The Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI) Transformation Plan helped to create local strategies to address struggling neighborhoods through a comprehensive approach, including a neighborhood, public housing, and people strategy. While the Transformation Plan exceeds the time frame of the Consolidated and Strategic Plan, many of the neighborhood revitalization goals overlap.

Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)	CNLV Neighborhood Services Division	After implementing their Transformation Plan and meeting HUD’s criteria, CNLV received a NRSA designation through their comprehensive neighborhood revitalization strategy. Many of the public service and infrastructure projects meet the goals of the Strategic Plan.
2018 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan	Clark County	The plan was reviewed to identify any hazard mitigation needs that could impact housing of low to moderate income individuals
Workforce Blueprint 2.0	Las Vegas Global Economic Alliance (LVGEA), Las Vegas Metro Chamber of Commerce (LVMCC), and Workforce Connections	This blueprint aims to unite the business community around a new, comprehensive workforce strategy, which helps craft economic and business goals in the action plan.
Fiscal 2021-2025 Capital Improvement Plan	CNLV Public Works Department	CIP outlines significant capital improvements over next five years which aligns with community development priorities and goals.

Table 3– Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))

Although the CNLV does not receive CDBG and ESG funds directly from Clark County, the CNLV is still in the HOME Consortia and maintains a close working relationship with the County. The CNLV will continue to coordinate with Clark County. Because of the great need in the City of North Las Vegas and the greater Las Vegas area for affordable housing, CNLV will continue to address this issue using HOME funds as well as CDBG funds where applicable. This will be an important focus for the City as we address priority needs over the next 5-year comprehensive plan.

Narrative

The plans are consistent and outline similar goals for the five-year period. There are currently two housing and community development consortia in Clark County:

1) The Urban County CDBG Consortium (consists of Clark County and the Cities of Boulder City and Mesquite); and

2) The Clark County HOME Consortium (Clark County and CNLV).

The City of Las Vegas and the City of Henderson are separate CDBG and HOME entitlement recipients and submit their own Consolidated Plans. The Cities of Boulder City and Mesquite are part of the HOME Consortium by virtue of their participation in the CDBG Consortium.

PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

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

The Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) was updated and approved by City Council in 2017, bringing it into compliance with the provisions of 24 CFR 91.105. In March 2020, the CNLV updated their CPP to adjust for evolving needs during COVID-19, in alignment with guidance from HUD and waivers granted by the CARES Act. In addition to the emergency CPP amendment for CARES Act funds, the CNLV updated their CPP for its annual review in June 2020. The CNLV notified the public (two weeks in advance) of the plan's 30-day public comment period, which occurred from June 10 to July 10, 2020, through the CNLV's website and local newspapers. All public comments were accepted. Please refer to the Grantee Appendices for the updated Citizen Participation Plan.

The citizen participation process for the Five-year Consolidated Plan built upon the initial community engagement activities that occurred during the Choice Neighborhood Initiative's Transformation Plan and 2020 Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (RAI). These activities combined with the Consolidated Plan's citizen participation efforts resulted in meaningful engagement of residents and stakeholders representing local organizations and coalitions. The citizen participation process included outreach activities, media outlets, and efforts to reach underrepresented populations (e.g., those in poverty concentrated areas, with limited English proficiency, persons with disabilities). Outreach activities consisted of interviews, resident and stakeholder surveys, and public hearings.

Please refer to Full Grantee Appendices for full details of all citizen participation efforts and public comments.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
1	Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	CAC voted on CDBG and ESG allocations for public service activities	See Grantee Unique Appendices for the full Citizen Participation section.	All comments were accepted	
2	Choice Neighborhood Initiative Committee Meeting	Low Income Residents, Minorities	37 participants	See Grantee Unique Appendices for the full Citizen Participation section.	All comments were accepted	
3	Online Resident and Stakeholder Survey	Low Income Residents, Minorities, People Experiencing Homelessness, Seniors, Youth, Immigrants & Refugees, Persons with Disabilities, Veterans	165 participants	See Grantee Unique Appendices for the full Citizen Participation section.	All comments were accepted	
4	Stakeholder Interviews	Low Income Residents, Minorities, People Experiencing Homelessness, Seniors, Youth, Immigrants & Refugees, Persons with Disabilities, Veterans	8 participants	See Grantee Unique Appendices for the full Citizen Participation section.	All comments were accepted	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
5	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	N/A	See Grantee Unique Appendices for the full Citizen Participation section.	All comments were accepted	
6	30-day Public Comment Period	Non-targeted/broad community	N/A	See Grantee Unique Appendices for the full Citizen Participation section.	All comments were accepted	
7	Public Meeting during Public Comment Period	Non-targeted/broad community	N/A	See Grantee Unique Appendices for the full Citizen Participation section.	All comments were accepted	
8	City Council Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	N/A	See Grantee Unique Appendices for the full Citizen Participation section.	All comments were accepted	

Table 4– Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

This section of the Consolidated Plan examines housing, community, and economic development needs of residents.

The top housing, community, and economic development needs, according to input from stakeholders and residents include:

Affordable housing for extremely low-income. As the rental market has become tighter regionally, rental costs have increased rapidly.

Availability of fresh and healthy food. Limited supply of fresh food in CNLV and need for more healthy food for low income populations.

Economic and business development. Both urban agriculture and hydroponics were identified by community members as top unmet community development needs.

Education and youth services. Need programs that provide educational service from school-aged children to young adults.

Emergency services. Both housing and emergency shelter services were identified as top needs for people experiencing homelessness or those who are at-risk.

Housing for special needs populations. There is limited housing in CNLV for low-income seniors, families, and youth experiencing homelessness and there is a large need more options in CNLV.

Job training programs. Lack of job training programs is a critical need in CNLV.

Transportation. Lack of public transportation was identified as a major barrier to employment and access to services for residents living in CNLV.

Youth centers. Lack of youth centers in the CNLV has created a major service gap for residents.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment - 91.405, 91.205 (c)

Introduction:

The Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care (SNH CoC) in conjunction with community partners including CNLV conducted the 2019 Southern Nevada Point-in-Time Homeless Census and Survey. All components of the project were conducted according to the requirements and standards of practice outlined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The project included a comprehensive enumeration, or Point-in-Time (PIT) Count, and an in-depth survey of the homeless population in Clark County, Nevada (hereafter referred to as Southern Nevada).

Southern Nevada and its community partners carried out this census and survey in order to obtain the data necessary to evaluate the nature and scope of homelessness in Southern Nevada. The data collected in this study was analyzed and used to populate the HUD Housing Inventory Count (HIC) and the PIT reports. The results of this research will assist service providers, policy makers, and funders, as well as local, state, and national government entities, with funding and creating effective and efficient services and programs for those who are homeless in Southern Nevada.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	317	25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persons in Households with Only Children	48	256	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persons in Households with Only Adults	1,829	3,036	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chronically Homeless Individuals	468	154	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Chronically Homeless Families	26	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Veterans	416	139	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unaccompanied Child	48	256	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persons with HIV	15	17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 5 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source
Comments:

2019 Southern Nevada Homeless Census & Survey Comprehensive Report

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

The 2019 annual estimate for the number of homeless people in Southern Nevada is 14,114. This represents a 15.19% decrease (2,527 persons) from the 2018 annual estimate of 16,641 persons.

It's important to note that the HUD-approved method for determining annual estimates factors in the length of time homeless to determine annual inflow. Due to this methodology, it's entirely possible for the annual estimate to be lower than in previous years, while sections of the PIT total may be greater.

- **Chronically Homeless Individuals:** On any given night in 2019, it is estimated that Southern Nevada has approximately 622 chronically homeless individuals. This is a 23.1% (117 persons) increase since 2018 (505). The estimated number of chronically homeless individuals in Southern Nevada in 2019 represents 11.2% of the total 2019 Southern Nevada point-in-time homeless population.
- **Families with Children:** In 2019, 61.9% (212) of the homeless population living in households with at least one adult and one child were under the age of 18, 10.5% (36) were between the ages of 18-24, and 27.5% (94) were over the age of 24.

- **Veterans:** 2019 census data indicated that 5.9% of veterans experiencing homelessness on the night of the PIT count (54 persons) identified as chronically homeless. Of the chronically homeless veteran individuals, 37.9% (33 persons) were unsheltered.
- **Unaccompanied Youth:** In 2019, 21.41% (1,184 persons) of the entire point-in-time count total (5,530 persons) were Unaccompanied Young Adults (between ages 18-24) and Unaccompanied Children (under age 18). Out of the 33 Parenting Youths (youth parents only) enumerated, all were between the ages of 18 and 24. There were 34 children with these parenting youth, collectively. The 919 Unaccompanied Youth Households (1,184 total persons) were comprised of 304 Unaccompanied Children (under age 18) and 880 Unaccompanied Youth (ages 18-24).

Nature and Extent of Homelessness:

<u>Race</u>	<u>Sheltered:</u>	<u>Unsheltered</u>
White	1,087	1,886
Black or African American	968	1,078
Asian	55	71
American Indian or Alaska Native	22	109
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	19	26
Multiple Races	62	147
<u>Ethnicity:</u>	<u>Sheltered:</u>	<u>Unsheltered</u>
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	1,932	2,865
Hispanic/Latino	281	452

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

In 2019, there were 119 households with at least one adult and one child; homeless veterans comprised 1.6% (2 households) of this population. There were 4,747 households without children; homeless veterans comprised 11.5% (548 households) of this population. There were 292

households with only children (under the age of 18). There were 26 Parenting Youth Households, and there were 919 Unaccompanied Youth Households totaling 1,184 persons in 2019.

Veterans:

- 10.1% (557 persons) of the entire PIT Count total (5,530 persons) were veterans.
- There were only 2 households with one adult veteran and one child (0.4%) included in this total, the remaining were households without children (99.6%)
- 418 (75%) veterans were sheltered during this count, while 139 (25%) were unsheltered.
- 5.8% (20) of survey respondents were veterans. This is less than the percentage of veteran respondents in 2018 when 8.0% of survey respondents were veterans.
- The majority of homeless veterans reported they are White/Caucasian (50.1%) and 94.9% of veteran respondents are Non-Hispanic / Non-Latino.
- 55% reported at least one disabling condition.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group

The majority of respondents identified their racial group as White/Caucasian (55.7%), and 33.1% identified as Black/African American. The fewest number of respondents identified as Pacific Islander or Asian (1.7%). 15.2% of respondents identified their ethnic group as Hispanic/Latino.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The 2019 Southern Nevada Homeless PIT Count identified 5,530 homeless persons in Southern Nevada. Of these persons, 40.0% (2,213 persons) were sheltered, and 60.0% (3,317 persons) were unsheltered.

Causes, Occurrence, and Duration of Homelessness

- 57.6% survey respondents cited job loss as the primary cause of their homelessness, making it the primary cause of homelessness for the majority of this population. 1.4% of survey respondents cited aging out of foster care as their reason for homelessness.
- 45.2% of survey respondents reported that they were homeless for the first time, and 17.9% of survey respondents reported that they had been homeless four or more times in the last three years. 55.1% of the 2019 survey respondents reported that they had been

homeless for a year or more since their last housing situation; this is one criterion included in the HUD definition of chronic homelessness.

- The majority of survey respondents (68.9%) reported living in Clark County when they most recently became homeless, and the majority (55.3%) of survey respondents reported that they were renting a home or apartment prior to becoming homeless.

Income, Employment, & Circumstances Preventing Permanent Housing

- 76.6% of survey respondents reported they were experiencing unemployment at the time of the survey.
- The majority of respondents cited No Job/no income (76.6%) or inability to afford rent (58.1%) as their primary obstacle to obtaining permanent housing.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)

This section summarizes the non-housing community development needs determined through the stakeholder input and resident consultation process conducted for the Consolidated Plan.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) awarded a Choice Neighborhood Initiative Planning Grant to the CNLV in 2015. The Urban Core Neighborhood is within the CNLV Redevelopment Corridor and adjacent to the City of Las Vegas Downtown Redevelopment Area. This planning process led to the development of the CNI Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA).

Choice Neighborhoods, like NRSAs, seek to develop comprehensive community revitalization strategies through partnerships among federal and local governments, the private sector, community organizations, and neighborhood residents. It also seeks to create opportunity in distressed neighborhoods by stimulating the investment of human and economic capital and by economically empowering low-income residents, which are in line with the Choice Neighborhood objectives.

The following public facilities needs were identified during the development of the NRSA, Consolidated plan, or through the stakeholder survey:

- Youth Centers/Facilities
- Community Garden

How were these needs determined?

Input from residents and stakeholders through the consultation conducted for the Consolidated Plan and survey findings; coordination with North Las Vegas Neighborhood and Leisure Services Department, Public Works, and Economic Development Department.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

The following public improvements needs were identified:

- Public Transit, specifically for seniors and persons with disabilities
- Landscaping/Façade Improvements/Demolition
- Street lighting
- Infrastructure for internet access
- Accessibility (ADA) improvements to community amenities (e.g., parks, trails)
- Health Facilities
- Urban Agriculture and Hydroponics

How were these needs determined?

Input from residents and stakeholders through the consultation conducted for the Consolidated Plan and survey findings; coordination with North Las Vegas Neighborhood and Leisure Services Department, Public Works, and Economic Development Department.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

The following public services needs were identified during the development of the NRSA, Consolidated plan, or through the stakeholder survey:

- Employment training, placement, and retention
- Senior and youth services
- Community Wi-Fi
- Technical assistance with identifying loan and grant opportunities
- Health/mental health services

The CNLV’s Citizen’s Advisory Committee (CAC) reviewed funding applications and made recommendations based on their understanding of the community’s needs. They understood community need for public services to be the following:

- Senior and youth services
- Health and nutrition
- Emergency shelter services
- Health/mental health services
- Job preparation

How were these needs determined?

Input from residents and stakeholders through the consultation conducted for the Consolidated Plan and survey findings; coordination with North Las Vegas Neighborhood and Leisure Services Department, Public Works, and Economic Development Department. The needs identified by the CAC were determined through community and non-profit sector knowledge.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Utilizing data from the most recent (2016) Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)—a unique dataset maintained by HUD—housing needs were projected over a five-year period. Housing need is defined as households that experience one of the following housing problems:

- Substandard housing (lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities)
- Overcrowded (between 1 to 1.5 persons per room)
- Severely overcrowded (more than 1.5 persons per room)
- Cost burdened (housing cost greater than 30% of income)
- severely cost burdened (housing cost greater than 50% of income)

Projections were calculated by applying the compound annual growth rate from 2000 to 2017 to the following special needs populations:

- Lower income households by income level
- Renters and owners
- Elderly households
- Large families
- Households with disabilities (by disability type)
- At-risk and households experiencing homelessness

Households by income level. HUD estimates that 8,170 households in CNLV are extremely low-income, earning less than 30 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI). Of those households, 84 percent, or 6,855 households, experience some type of housing problem (i.e., cost burden, overcrowded, substandard housing). By 2024, assuming growth rates remain similar to past years and no change in overall housing needs, the number of households with housing need will grow to 8,480.

There are 7,985 very low-income households in CNLV, earning between 30 and 50 percent of AMI. Of those, 6,715 experience housing problems. Very low-income households experience housing problems at the same rate (84%) as extremely low-income households. By 2024, the number of very low-income households with housing need will grow to 8,307.

There are 12,915 low-income households in CNLV, earning between 50 and 80 percent of AMI. Of those households, 63 percent, or 8,180 households, experience housing problems. By 2024, the number of low-income households with housing need will grow to 10,119.

There are 8,365 moderate-income households in CNLV, earning between 80 and 100 percent of AMI. Of those households, 35 percent, or 2,920 households, experience housing problems. By 2024, the number of moderate-income households with housing need will grow to 3,612.

Households by tenure. There are 31,360 renter and 37,750 owner households in CNLV. HUD estimates that more than half (52%) of renter households have housing needs, a total of 16,425 households. By 2024, the number of renter households with housing needs will increase to 20,319. An estimated 30 percent of owners have housing needs, or 11,460 households. By 2024, this number is estimated to reach 14,177.

Elderly households. There are 17,080 elderly—households containing at least one person aged 62 years or older—in CNLV. HUD estimates that 32 percent, or 6,580 elderly households, experience housing problems. By 2024, the number of elderly households with housing needs will increase to 8,140.

Large family households. There are 12,400 large family households in CNLV. HUD estimates that more than half (52%) of these households have housing needs, a total of 6,455 households. By 2024, the number of elderly households with housing needs will increase to 7,985.

Households with disabilities. An estimated 17,860 households in CNLV contain a person living with a hearing or vision impairment, ambulatory limitation, cognitive limitation, and/or self-care or independent living limitation.

Of the 7,610 households containing a person living with a hearing or vision impairment, 48 percent, or 3,645 households, experience housing problems. By 2024, the number of households with housing needs will increase to 4,509.

Of the 10,285 households containing a person living with an ambulatory limitation, 44 percent, or 4,540 households, experience housing problems. By 2024, the number of households with housing needs will increase to 5,616.

Of the 7,610 households containing a person living with a cognitive limitation, 53 percent, or 3,595 households, experience housing problems. By 2024, the number of households with housing needs will increase to 4,447.

Of the 7,610 households containing a person living with a self-care or independent living limitation, 48 percent, or 3,170 households, experience housing problems. By 2024, the number of households with housing needs will increase to 3,922.

One quarter of respondents who took the online survey have or have a household member with a disability of any type. Respondents identified the following top services that would best assist the household member with a disability with managing their day-to-day activities:

- Assistance with finances
- Help with financial/legal business (e.g., assistance paying bills or having a power of attorney)

- Homemaker services (cleaning, laundry, meal preparation)
- Mental health counseling

According to these respondents, the top most important issues affecting residents with disabilities are healthcare quality, living independently, and healthcare costs.

At-risk and households experiencing homelessness. The 2019 Southern Nevada Homeless PIT Count identified 5,530 homeless persons in Southern Nevada. Of these persons, 40.0% (2,213 persons) were sheltered, and 60.0% (3,317 persons) were unsheltered. The actual number of people experiencing homelessness and those at-risk is much higher—the 2019 annual estimate for the number of people experiencing homelessness is 14,114.

Households who are at-risk of experiencing homelessness were calculated through poverty rates and cost burden (paying more than 30 percent of income on housing)—two indicators linked to high rates of homelessness:

- 8 percent of seniors live in poverty and 17 percent are cost burdened renters.
- 17 percent of households with children live in poverty.
- 26 percent of single-parent households with children live in poverty.

Lack of affordable housing directly puts low-income families at risk of cost burden and potentially homelessness. For a single-earner family to afford a two-bedroom apartment at fair market rent in Nevada, they would need to earn at least \$18.85 an hour.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(c)

Introduction

While the majority of emergency shelters and services are in the City of Las Vegas in the “Corridor of Hope”—a part of the region that serves as a one-stop shop with access to medical, housing, and employment services for persons experiencing homelessness— there is the Shade Tree which serves women and children, in CNLV. There is also a housing and supportive services provider in CNLV, Southern Nevada Children First, which serves young women (ages 16 to 21) who are single, pregnant, or parenting.

The transient nature of persons experiencing homelessness means that while some residents may become homeless in CNLV, they will migrate towards areas with more services. Therefore, the following table on Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households is for the entire Southern Nevada region.

Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	100	N/A	12	N/A	N/A
Households with Only Adults	1331	N/A	486	19	N/A
Chronically Homeless Households	453	N/A	0	15	N/A
Veterans	123	N/A	292	1	N/A
Unaccompanied Youth	105	N/A	100	0	N/A

Table 6- Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

Alternate Data Source Name: 2019 Southern Nevada Homeless Census and Survey

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons.

Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care (SNH CoC) was defined in 2014 and the board that oversees the CoC is comprised of local stakeholders, including the CNLV staff. This oversight includes identification of homeless issues, gaps in services, coordination of the allocation of funds, and the development and biannual evaluation of HELP HOPE HOME, and Southern Nevada’s Regional Plan to End Homelessness. Activities of the SNH CoC Board include yearly strategic planning, the annual homeless census, regional coordination, inclement weather shelter, HMIS, system evaluation, HEARTH Act implementation, CoC monitoring, and other activities.

Mainstream services for persons experiencing homelessness include:

- **Catholic Charities of Southern Nevada**—At their emergency day shelter in the “Corridor of Hope”, Catholic Charities provides a resource center for homeless individuals. Clients can meet with a case manager to discuss obstacles to self-reliance and develop a plan to overcome these issues. Case management includes mental health services, substance abuse programs, counseling, referrals for vital life records and benefits, residential programs, and the new Project HOPE employment program. The day shelter is also a hub for outside service providers to meet with and speak to the clients on a variety of topics: the Veterans Administration visits with veterans in the Day Shelter and other organizations that do assessments use the Day Shelter due to the proximity of clients.
- **Salvation Army of Southern Nevada**—The Salvation Army’s Homeless Services helps individuals gain the skills and resources necessary to transition from homelessness to a higher level of productive independent living. Case management and other transformational resources are available at their Lied Social Services Campus. Working in partnership with the College of Southern Nevada, local businesses, and state agencies, they also provide vocational programs and transitional housing to clients for academic training and practical work experience.
- **Shade Tree**—In addition to providing safe shelter to homeless and abused women and children in crisis, this organization provides a service center, workforce readiness program, life skills program, and physical and mental health care. The Survivor’s Service Center assists with obtaining temporary protective orders, applying for victim’s compensations, 9-1-1- telephones, accompanying victims to court, legal processes, and accessing any additional services needed.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

The majority of emergency shelters and services are in the City of Las Vegas in the “Corridor of Hope” — a part of the region that serves as a one-stop shop with access to medical, housing, and employment services for persons experiencing homelessness.

The Shade Tree provides a day shelter, emergency shelter, and transitional shelter program. The Day Shelter is open to all women and children to provide a safe place to rest during the day and access to a hot lunch. The Emergency Shelter Program is the only 24-hour accessible shelter program in Clark County with a focus on women and children who need an immediate safe place to stay. Assistance with all basic life needs such as meals, clothing, beds, showers, hygiene supplies, and referrals are given. Clients are allowed to stay 30 days with up to a 90-day extension based upon progress within the program. The Transitional Shelter program allows single women and families additional time (up to 1 year) to access programs and to achieve goals. Each resident is assigned a case manager who assists her in establishing a case plan that will help her move toward self-sufficiency.

There is also a housing and supportive services provider in CNLV, Southern Nevada Children First, which serves young women (ages 16 to 21) who are single, pregnant, or parenting.

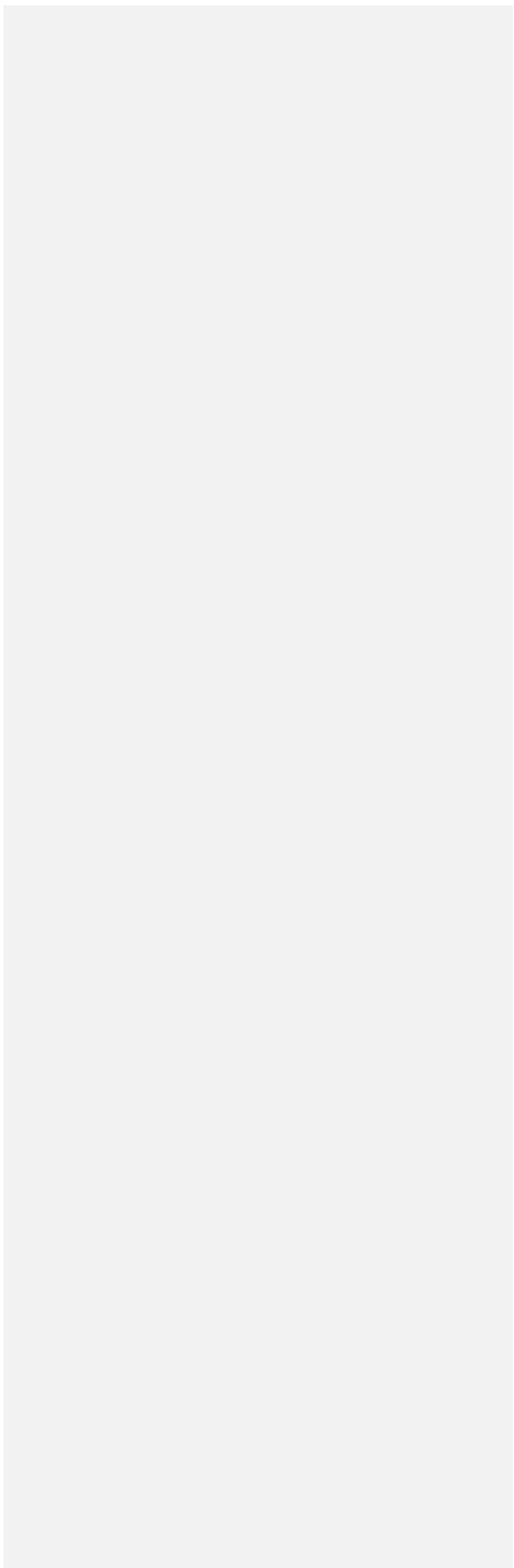
Other nearby shelters include:

- **Catholic Charities of Southern Nevada (Men Only)**—Open 7 days per week from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm 12 months of the year, is a program and resource center for homeless individuals. Due to the proximity to the CNLV, many of the Day Shelter clients come from the CNLV. The Day Shelter is open to men who want to escape harsh weather. The Day Shelter is a clean facility, which provides welcome relief from the desert summer heat or bitter winter days, and is a place to rest and relax.
- **Rescue Mission (Men, Women, and Children)**—The shelter includes 172 emergency beds, available on a first-come, first-served basis. Guests may stay seven nights, possibly longer depending on their circumstances. Dinner, breakfast, a shower, and clean linens are provided daily.
- **Veteran’s Village (Men, Women, and Children)**—Emergency and transitional housing for veterans and their families. Provides additional resources such as employment and job placement, access to medical services, career and life planning counseling, and transportation services.
- **Stepping Stones Emergency Shelter & Adolescent Detoxification**—The Youth Emergency Shelter Services program admits adolescents 24 hours a day, providing an immediate safe haven for runaway/homeless boys and girls ages 10–17 that are in need of crisis intervention or emergency placement. The program provides early intervention screenings with special attention to medical, psychological and legal needs. The Youth Shelter has an attached Adolescent Detoxification program where youth ages 10–17 can receive supervised detoxification services.

The CoC will continue to focus on reaching out to homeless youth through the existing infrastructure which includes “Project Safe Place” to get immediate assistance to homeless youth, shelter, transitional housing, permanent housing, and supportive services.

Along with the Veteran’s Administration (VA), the CoC has been extremely successful in using HUD-VASH vouchers to house chronically homeless and homeless veterans. Over 300 HUD-VASH vouchers are

available to the community and administered by the SNRHA, with supportive services provided by the VA.



MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

Introduction

This section discusses non-housing community development needs for the CNLV and the broader region, which is the typical level of geographic analysis for employment and economic development needs. Data are from special employer-household and business censuses.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	142	407	0%	0%	0%
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	8,541	24,951	15%	30%	15%
Construction	7,065	6,536	12%	8%	-4%
Education and Health Care Services	4,874	9,504	8%	11%	3%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,432	4,378	2%	5%	3%
Information	339	1,133	1%	1%	1%
Manufacturing	3,574	2,809	6%	3%	-3%
Other Services	10,147	10,890	17%	13%	-4%
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	4,772	5,807	8%	7%	-1%
Public Administration	0	0	0%	0%	0%
Retail Trade	6,404	10,942	11%	13%	2%
Transportation and Warehousing	7,527	4,752	13%	6%	-7%
Wholesale Trade	4,083	2,460	7%	3%	-4%
Total	58,900	84,569	100%	100%	--

Table 7 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS (Workers), 2017 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	116,234
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	109,673
Unemployment Rate	5.6
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	13.6
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.8

Table 8 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2014-2018 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	24,527
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	385
Service	28,405
Sales and office	25,332
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	11,505
Production, transportation and material moving	14,842

Table 9 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2014-2018 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	55,895	55%
30-59 Minutes	40,646	40%
60 or More Minutes	5,113	5%

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
Total	101,654	100%

Table 10 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2014-2018 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	15,080	878	7,259
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26,261	1,995	9,365
Some college or Associate's degree	29,145	1,793	8,441
Bachelor's degree or higher	15,723	862	3,231

Table 11 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2014-2018 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	83	567	1,292	2,638	1,079
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,045	1,735	2,431	2,753	978
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	5,169	6,179	5,520	7,644	2,845
Some college, no degree	4,074	4,259	3,731	6,249	2,803
Associate's degree	500	1,358	1,599	1,734	775
Bachelor's degree	173	1,476	1,435	2,722	1,559
Graduate or professional degree	0	427	705	1,479	841

Table 12 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2014-2018 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	33,196
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	31,347
Some college or Associate's degree	40,368
Bachelor's degree	43,726
Graduate or professional degree	67,540

Table 13 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2014-2018 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

The Arts, Entertainment, Accommodation industry supplies the most jobs in CNLV—almost one third of all jobs—and employs the largest number of CNLV residents (15% of workers that live in CNLV). The Retail industry also supplies a large portion of both jobs and workers, 13 percent and 11 percent, respectively, in CNLV.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The Las Vegas Global Economic Alliance (LVGEA), Las Vegas Metro Chamber of Commerce (LVMCC), and Workforce Connections teamed and united the business community around a new, comprehensive workforce strategy, known as Workforce Blueprint 2.0. Workforce Blueprint 2.0 is designed to be an innovative, data-driven approach to solving regional workforce issues, including CNLV.

In the last two years, the region has seen significant economic growth, along with a corresponding demand for a qualified workforce. In some instances, expected growth has aligned with actual growth; in others, such as with the region’s logistics, manufacturing, and supply chain management target industry, growth has already exceeded the 10-year projections anticipated by DETR through its long-term forecast. As these target industries continue to evolve and expand, workforce demand is expected to continue outpacing more conservative growth scenarios, necessitating immediate planning and action to address supply deficiencies that will only widen in the years to come.

Southern Nevada economic and workforce development stakeholders are already rising to the occasion, initiating new programs and expanding existing ones at all levels of education and training. Many providers are appropriately shifting attention toward training and educational programs that can supply qualified workers for high-demand occupations that do not require four-year or advanced degrees. Such programs are and will continue to be critical in the coming years, where these providers must be adaptive and rapidly responsive to changing market conditions based on similarly rapid economic growth in key industries.

The Consolidated Plan stakeholder survey asked stakeholders what the top five greatest unmet community developments needs in the CNLV area; the survey included stakeholders from the business community. These stakeholders identified Public transit for all residents, an infrastructure need, as one of the top five needs.

Looking ahead to 2020 and beyond, CNLV will begin to shift focus into areas such as Economic Development, including demolition of blighted structure to spur private sector reinvestment in our community, assistance and support to small businesses, such as the forgivable small/microbusiness loan program being implemented through the recent COVID CDBG-CV funding and possibly expanding that model to non COVID efforts in the future, as well as supporting future development and technical assistance to microenterprise for post COVID activities. CNLV will also focus more attention and resources on emerging technologies and economic development strategies for job creation and business development which integrate urban, indoor, and other emerging agricultural production methods which can include urban farms, indoor production facilities, community gardens, rooftop farms, high-tech vertical technology, greenhouses, and hydroponic, aeroponic, and aquaponic technologies.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

The CNLV has a diverse mix of business and industry sectors such as High-Tech R&D manufacturers, food & beverage manufacturing, warehouse/distribution, e-commerce fulfillment centers, office and medical end-users. Community workforce partners such as the Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (DETR), Workforce Connections, and College of Southern Nevada offer great training

services. New industries requiring workers with skills that may not be readily available are able to work with these community partners to have training programs developed.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Workforce Connections is Southern Nevada's Local Workforce Development Board (LWDB). They are responsible for the operation of the One-Stop Delivery System in the Southern Nevada Local Workforce Development Area.

The Nevada Department of Training, Employment, and Rehabilitation (DETR's) offers assistance in job training and placement, vocational rehabilitation, workplace discrimination, and in collecting and analyzing workforce and economic data. Many of these services are provided through DETR's partnership with the Nevada JobConnect system, which has an office in CNLV. These programs, in addition to Nevada Partner's One Stop Youth and Adult Career Center, help to expand the array of training offerings afforded to residents in CNLV. These efforts support the economic development initiatives in the NRSA, specifically the job training, placement, creation, and retention goal.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

Yes, the CNLV contributed to the 2016 Las Vegas Global Economic Alliance CEDS.

The CNLV also has a CEDS for the Southern Nevada Enterprise Community (SNEC) which has been approved by Economic Development Administration (EDA). The SNEC area targets low income areas in both CNLV and Las Vegas and includes a good portion of the Choice Neighborhood Target Area. The SNEC CEDS is also due for a major update.

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

CNLV staff regularly participates and engage with local and regional partners on planning efforts and initiatives that impact economic growth, such as the Southern Nevada Strong (SNS) plan and the Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition (SNRPC). All of the upcoming economic initiatives in CNLV will overlap with the economic development goals in this Consolidated Plan.

Looking ahead to 2020 and beyond, CNLV will begin to shift focus into areas such as Economic Development, including demolition of blighted structure to spur private sector reinvestment in our community, assistance and support to small businesses, such as the forgivable small/microbusiness loan program being implemented through the recent COVID CDBG-CV funding and possibly expanding that model to non

COVID efforts in the future, as well as supporting future development and technical assistance to microenterprise for post COVID activities. CNLV will also focus more attention and resources on emerging technologies and economic development strategies for job creation and business development which integrate urban, indoor, and other emerging agricultural production methods which can include urban farms, indoor production facilities, community gardens, rooftop farms, high-tech vertical technology, greenhouses, and hydroponic, aeroponic, and aquaponic technologies. Another growing and important need that deserves attention is the creation and development of sustainable affordable housing for North Las Vegas residents using various funding resources including but not limited to Neighborhood Stabilization Funds, Home Investment Partnerships Funds and State Affordable Housing Trust dollars. This will also help in our neighborhood beautification and revitalization efforts. Additionally, abolishing blight and improving the living conditions of NLV residents through a minor/major rehabilitation program is a city-wide priority. Development or acquisition of single family and multi-family units will be required to help accomplish these goals. At the same time, CNLV will be implementing a 2-year public service application cycle for FYs 2020-2022. By FY 2022, CNLV will also look to reduce our public service allocation below the 15% public service cap threshold in order to spend more time and resources on the new strategies and areas of focus outlined above.

NLV anticipates using the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program to bolster private economic activity in underserved areas of North Las Vegas or fill financing gap in important community projects by layering with other sources of community funding including, New Market Tax Credits, Low Income Housing Tax Credits and Opportunity Zone equity investments. The city anticipates addressing senior citizen fall prevention and aging in place safely through the Safe at Home Program. This program will make activities of daily life easier and will focus on overall safety within the home. Addressing homelessness is paramount and CNLV anticipate addressing this malady by developing in-house homeless coordination, creating fast action homeless prevention teams to address homelessness with increased collaboration with regional mobile crisis intervention teams.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Yes—as identified in the Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI) Transformation Plan, the “Urban Core” of CNLV is the primary area where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated. The Urban Core is located in the southwest corner of CNLV, adjacent to the City of Las Vegas, and is comprised of some of the oldest parts of the city. This area is bounded by West Cartier Avenue to the north; North 5th Street to the east; Las Vegas to the south; and Clayton Street to the west.

While the rest of the CNLV and surrounding Clark County experienced a large population growth over the last two decades, the Urban Core in CNLV experienced very limited growth due to:

- Lack of new investment
- Aging housing stock
- Distressed assisted housing developments
- Crime

These factors contributed to a decline in the physical and social fabric of the area.

The areas with multiple housing problems are generally Racially and Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAP). Households within R/ECAP Census tracts frequently represent the most disadvantaged households within a community and often face a multitude of housing challenges. By definition, a significant number of R/ECAP households are financially burdened, which severely limits housing choice and mobility. The added possibility of racial or ethnic discrimination creates a situation where R/ECAP households are likely more susceptible to discriminatory practices in the housing market. Additionally, due to financial constraints and/or lack of knowledge (i.e. limited non-English information and materials); R/ECAP households encountering discrimination may believe they have little or no recourse, further exacerbating the situation.

According to HUD, there are three Census tracts within CNLV that qualify as R/ECAPs. These three Census tracts (38, 43.01, 43.02) are located in the southern part of the CNLV, south of Interstate-15.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

A Racially Concentrated Area of Poverty or an Ethnically Concentrated Area of Poverty (R/ECAP) is a neighborhood with a poverty rate of 40 percent and a racial and ethnic concentration.

It is very important to note that R/ECAPs are not areas of focus because of racial and ethnic concentrations alone. This study recognizes that racial and ethnic clusters can be a part of fair housing choice if they occur in a non-discriminatory market. Rather, R/ECAPs are meant to identify areas where

residents may have historically faced discrimination and continue to be challenged by limited economic opportunity.

HUD's definition of a Racially/Ethnically Concentrated Area of Poverty is:

- A census tract that has a non-white population of 50 percent or more (majority-minority) or, for non-urban areas, 20 percent, AND a poverty rate of 40 percent or more; OR
- A census tract that has a non-white population of 50 percent or more (majority-minority) AND the poverty rate is three times the average tract poverty rate for the County, whichever is lower.

According to HUD, there are three Census tracts within the CNLV that qualify as R/ECAPs. These three Census tracts (38, 43.01, 43.02) are located in the southern part of the CNLV, south of Interstate-15.

HUD data on the CNLV's R/ECAPs report a total population of 4,574 residents. Residents living in the CNLV's R/ECAPs are most likely to be Hispanic (83%) and limited English proficiency Spanish-Speakers (33%). Compared to the CNLV overall, Hispanic residents are much more likely to live in R/ECAPs than expected (83% live in R/ECAPs compared to just 40% of residents in the CNLV overall). Conversely, White residents are under-represented in R/ECAPs (7% in R/ECAPs v. 28% of residents overall).

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

Both the commercial and residential parts of the Urban Core neighborhood consist of older, blighted properties and structures, some of which are vacant. Approximately half of the housing in this area, constructed between 1950 and 1979, requires rehabilitation, demolition, or replacement. The other half, primarily built between 1990 and 2009, is in average to good condition. Approximately 13% of the Urban Core housing units are vacant with about half available for rent, and the rest likely in foreclosure or bank owned.

While some single family and attached homes may still be affordable in this area, the time and/or investment needed to update them to suitable living conditions make homeownership unattainable for low-income residents. This neighborhood has been exposed to higher crime rates than other parts of the CNLV, which has contributed to declining upkeep of properties and structures.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

The CNLV began focusing on revitalizing older areas during the 1990s economic boom and new housing surged in the Urban Core. Nearly 50 percent of the current Urban Core housing stock was built during the 1990s and 2000s attracting a more economically and socially diverse population. While the Urban Core may be lacking current commercial and residential investment, the community has many assets, including the diversity of residents and many multigenerational families. The residents are heavily active and invested in their community and are eager to revitalize their neighborhood.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Still one of the most affordable areas in the CNLV, the Urban Core has transitioned from a predominately African American community to one with a sizeable Hispanic/Latino population. With significant investments happening in and/or planned for Downtown CNLV, the Urban Core is well positioned to build on the momentum of these new developments to create a safe and vibrant community for current and future residents.

Some of the upcoming investments and planned developments, all of which are taking place in the Choice Urban Core/NRSA target area (please refer to the Grantee Appendices for NRSA plan and map), include:

- An 18-acre Buena Vista Springs site located at Carey Ave & Morton for the North Haven Senior campus, which will be developed by Sargem LLC (about a \$40-50 million project that is privately funded). Land was purchased and demolished with Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) 3 funding.
- A 1-acre site along the southern border of the CNLV at corner of West St. & Carey Ave, purchased with CDBG funds. The CNLV donated the site for a community health clinic, which will also be developed by Sargem LLC with private funds.
- A 3.5-acre site, Buena Vista Springs 2, that is slated for development, located at the corner of Comstock & Lake Mead Blvd.) It is connected to the 18-acre Buena Vista Springs site but separated by about 1/2 mile in distance. CNLV may consider using additional NSP funds to help develop site.
- A 130-unit market rate single family housing development being developed by KB homes in the NRSA target area on 15 acres of vacant land (north side of Carey Avenue between Commerce and Revere Streets).

Since the last Consolidated Plan, the Rose Gardens Senior Development was completed. This project replaced 120 senior housing units initiated by the Housing authority and the Choice Transformation Plan (both HOME/LIHTF funds were contributed).

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

According to the 2017 5-year American Community Survey, 80 percent of CNLV residents have access to broadband internet of any type, including broadband (cable, fiber, or DSL), satellite internet service, and cellular data plan, while the remaining 20 percent live without an internet subscription. Over 5,000 residents rely on their cellular data plan alone to access the internet.

CNLV residents access the internet in the following ways:

- Smartphone (80%)
- Desktop or laptop (78%)
- Tablet or other wireless computer (60%)

Eight percent of CNLV residents have no type of a computer. For those with no access to internet and/or equipment, public libraries can be a key resource.

Computer and Wi-Fi statistics for the North Las Vegas Library District for Fiscal Year 2019:

- Logins to library Wi-Fi: 67,946
- Public Access Computer Sessions: 65,753

Barriers for residents go beyond internet and equipment access—some residents need training and assistance for how to use technology.

The new main library branch being constructed will include technology to address digital divide and literacy issues. Services planned at the library include a training room, computer lab, STEM training, makerspace, study space, podcast recording space, and more.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

Given the size of the Las Vegas region, there are many broadband internet service providers, which helps bring overall costs down. The issue for residents in the area is the quality or speed of their internet access—residents can get internet or technology but often slow or limited service. High speed internet packages at affordable rates for low to moderate income households would benefit CNLV.

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

According to Clark County's 2018 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP), the top priority hazards for CNLV based on the Plan's hazard analysis and vulnerability analysis are: Climate Change, Earthquake, and Flood.

CNLV's hazard vulnerabilities are:

- Earthquake: 3 square miles of land, or 25,745 individuals, are vulnerable to liquefaction
- Flood: 2.2 square miles of land, or 7,657 individuals, are within the 500-year floodplain and 1.5 square miles of land, or 4,034 individuals, are within the 100-year floodplain

All of Clark County, including CNLV, is vulnerable to climate change. Over the next century, weather patterns that are considered extreme today are expected to become the norm. One hundred-plus degree days will occur more frequently, droughts will last longer, and monsoon rainstorms will become more intense. Climate change impacts include: increased demand in electricity, decreased water supply, increased public health-related issues such as heatstroke and asthma, and increased risk of wildfires for in the County's wildland urban-interface areas.

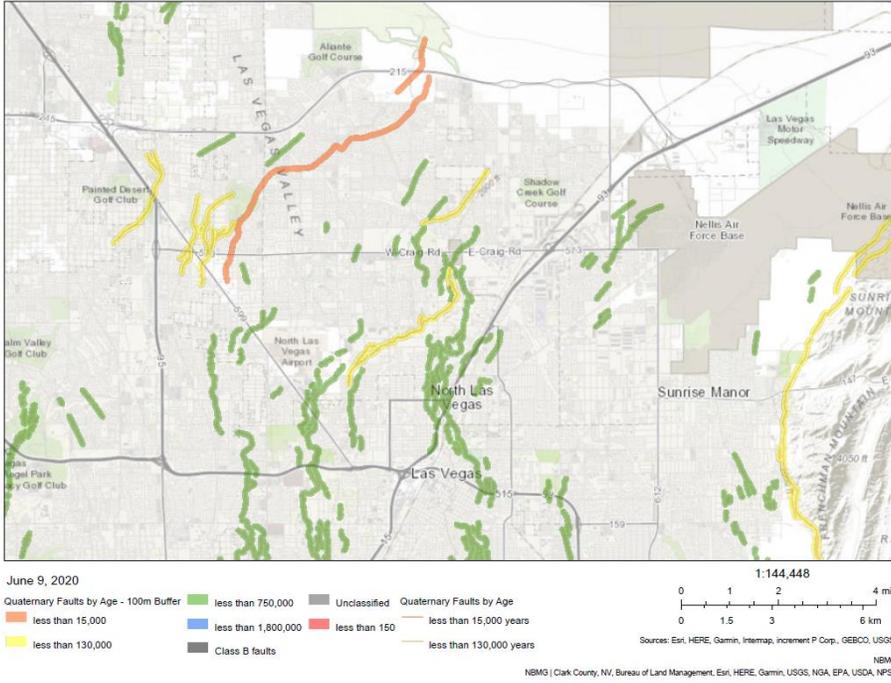
Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

Clark County's 2018 Multi-Jurisdictional HMP identified Climate Change, Earthquake, and Flood as the top priority hazards in CNLV. Over the next century, weather patterns that are considered extreme today are expected to become the norm. One hundred-plus degree days will occur more frequently, droughts will last longer, and monsoon rainstorms will become more intense. Climate change impacts include: increased demand in electricity, decreased water supply, increased public health-related issues such as heatstroke and asthma, and increased risk of wildfires for in the County's wildland urban-interface areas. All of these will impact those most vulnerable, low- and moderate-income households, even greater.

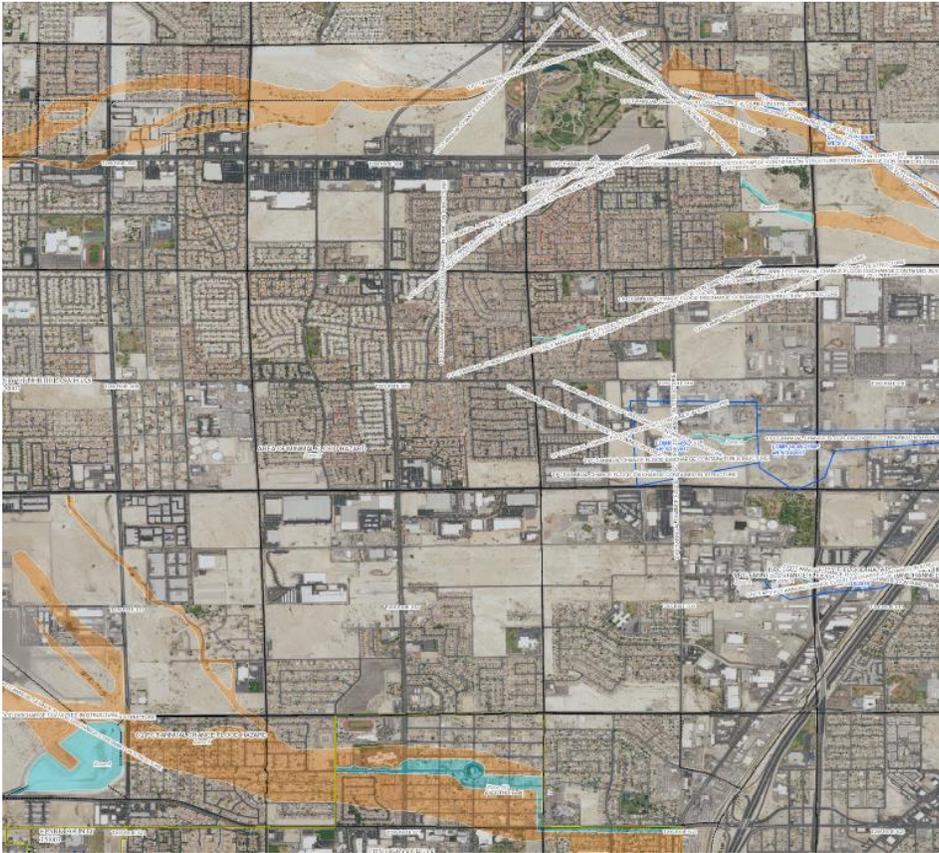
Through earthquake and flood hazard maps, NLV is able to identify how these risks will impact housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households. These conditions are expected to worsen because of climate change.

The Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology provides earthquake hazard maps from both recent and historical earthquake data, as well as locations and relative activity of Nevada's Quaternary faults. Faults are symbolized by age of last rupture. Multiple fault lines run throughout the city, with the youngest fault lines in the central and western parts of CNLV.

Quaternary Faults of Nevada



FEMA provides flood maps to identify areas of high flood risk. The southern and eastern areas of CNLV have a higher chance of flooding. These areas align with the 11 census tracts that are CDG-eligible (i.e., areas where at least 51 percent of the residents are low- to moderate-income persons).



Source: FEMA

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

This section of the Federal Fiscal Years 2020 to 2024 Consolidated Plan for the CNLV describes the goals and strategies that will guide housing and community development investments and resources during the next five years.

It is organized around HUD's requirements for the Consolidated Plan and discusses:

- Geographic priorities
- Priority housing and community development needs
- Anticipated resources available to meet needs
- Partners in delivery of resources and activities to address housing and community development needs
- Strategies to address homelessness, lead-based paint risks and poverty
- How the activities of subrecipients will be monitored

SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

The CNLV will prioritize CDBG investments to assist individual households. Many of the households reside in the Urban Core.

Geographic Area

Table 14 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

CDBG eligible census tracts are areas where at least 51 percent of the residents are low- to moderate-income persons and reside in a primarily residential area.

There is a total of 11 census tracts that are eligible for CDBG in CNLV. The majority of CDBG eligible census tracts are located along the southern border of the CNLV.

The Choice Neighborhood Initiative's Urban Core overlaps with multiple CDBG eligible census tracts. The Urban Core is in the southwest corner of CNLV, adjacent to the City of Las Vegas, and is comprised of some of the oldest parts of the city. This area is bounded by West Cartier Avenue to the north; North 5th Street to the east; Las Vegas to the south; and Clayton Street to the west.

While the rest of the CNLV and surrounding Clark County experienced a large population growth over the last two decades, the Urban Core in CNLV experienced very limited growth due to:

- Lack of new investment
- Aging housing stock
- Distressed assisted housing developments
- Crime

These factors contributed to a decline in the physical and social fabric of the area, which is why these geographic boundaries were selected for the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA). Please refer to the Grantee Appendices for the NRSA plan and map.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

1	Priority Need Name	Address and Mitigate Homelessness
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Individuals Extremely Low Elderly Unaccompanied Youth Chronic Homelessness Persons with HIV/AIDS Families with Children Large Families Victims of Domestic Violence Low veterans Chronic Substance Abuse Families with Children Mentally Ill
	Geographic Areas Affected	Choice Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)-Local Target area City of North Las Vegas: Citywide-Local Target area
	Associated Goals	Expand housing, supportive services, and safe living environments in the NRSA Expand and support public services for low income residents Support activities through Planning & Admin
	Description	Provide funding to expand and maintain supportive services for persons experiencing homelessness and special needs groups. These include case management, mental health support, housing information and rapid rehousing assistance, and connecting residents to needed social services.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The gaps analysis conducted for the Continuum of Care showed that there were three key areas of needed system improvements: accessibility, availability, and coordination of services for persons experiencing homelessness; stakeholder consultation
2	Priority Need Name	Create community education and gathering spaces
	Priority Level	High

Population	Frail Elderly Middle Victims of Domestic Violence Persons with HIV/AIDS Low Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Non-housing Community Development Chronic Homelessness Individuals veterans Persons with Physical Disabilities Public Housing Residents Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Large Families Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Families with Children Families with Children Extremely Low Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Persons with Developmental Disabilities Moderate Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Victims of Domestic Violence
Geographic Areas Affected	Choice Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)-Local Target area City of North Las Vegas: Citywide-Local Target area
Associated Goals	Expand housing, supportive services, and safe living environments in the NRSA Expand and support public services for low income residents Improve and construct community facilities and infrastructure Support activities through Planning & Admin
Description	Use housing and community development funds to improve and create community spaces, such as the public library, where residents can access learning materials to support skill development and education of children. Support organizations providing services for job training and skill development.
Basis for Relative Priority	Citizen participation from an online resident and stakeholder survey and community meetings about community needs.
3 Priority Need Name	Address at-risk youth
Priority Level	High
Population	Unaccompanied Youth

	Geographic Areas Affected	Choice Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)-Local Target area City of North Las Vegas: Citywide-Local Target area
	Associated Goals	Expand housing, supportive services, and safe living environments in the NRSA Expand and support public services for low income residents Support activities through Planning & Admin
	Description	Expand key youth services, including education, tutoring, college/trade school readiness, mentorship, health services, pre- and post-natal care support, character and leadership development, and sports fitness and recreation— particularly in areas where services are lacking.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Citizen participation from an online resident and stakeholder survey and community meetings about community needs.
4	Priority Need Name	Support health and nutrition of low income residents
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Frail Elderly Middle Victims of Domestic Violence Persons with HIV/AIDS Low Mentally Ill Non-housing Community Development Chronic Substance Abuse Chronic Homelessness Individuals veterans Persons with Physical Disabilities Public Housing Residents Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Large Families Families with Children Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Families with Children Extremely Low Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Persons with Developmental Disabilities Moderate Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Victims of Domestic Violence

	Geographic Areas Affected	Choice Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)-Local Target area City of North Las Vegas: Citywide-Local Target area
	Associated Goals	Expand housing, supportive services, and safe living environments in the NRSA Expand and support public services for low income residents Support activities through Planning & Admin
	Description	Fund nutrition and healthcare programs for low income residents and seniors.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Citizen participation from an online resident and stakeholder survey and community meetings about community needs.
5	Priority Need Name	Access to job training and placement programs
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Veterans Public Housing Residents Low Non-housing Community Development Large Families Individuals Families with Children Extremely Low Chronic Homelessness Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Choice Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)-Local Target area City of North Las Vegas: Citywide-Local Target area
	Associated Goals	Expand housing, supportive services, and safe living environments in the NRSA Expand and support public services for low income residents Support activities through Planning & Admin
	Description	Improve and support programs for job training, placement, creation, and retention—focusing on employment and training services among the long-term unemployed in the urban core.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Citizen participation from an online resident and stakeholder survey and community meetings about community needs.
6	Priority Need Name	Social services to address changing economic situations
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Non-housing Community Development Low Moderate Middle Large Families Elderly Families with Children Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide-Local Target area
	Associated Goals	Expand and support public services for low income residents Support activities through Planning & Admin
	Description	Explore funding additional social services to address residents with varying and changing economic situations, including financial assistance through the down payment assistance program and consumer credit counselling.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Citizen participation from an online resident and stakeholder survey and community meetings about community needs.
7	Priority Need Name	Economic Development and Business Support
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Middle Low Non-housing Community Development Individuals veterans Large Families Families with Children Extremely Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Choice Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)-Local Target area City of North Las Vegas: Citywide-Local Target area
	Associated Goals	Expand economic and business opportunities Support activities through Planning & Admin

	Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide forgivable loans up to \$25,000 to eligible For-Profit small businesses to help avoid job loss caused by business closures related to social distancing by providing short-term working capital assistance to small businesses to enable retention of jobs held by low- and moderate-income persons. • Provide small business support and microenterprise/entrepreneurship support and development • Pursue and develop avenues for indoor/outdoor urban agriculture to address access to healthy fresh foods and to develop economic opportunities and jobs for the community
	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>Citizen participation from an online resident and stakeholder survey and community meetings about community needs.</p> <p>Also, with the spread of the coronavirus (COVID-19), there are additional economic development needs from evolving economic situations. Due to the State mandated shelter-in-place order and the resultant mandatory business closures, all non-essential businesses experienced loss of revenue.</p>
8	Priority Need Name	Neighborhood Revitalization and Beautification
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Large Families Families with Children Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	Choice Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)-Local Target area City of North Las Vegas: Citywide-Local Target area
	Associated Goals	Expand housing, supportive services, and safe living environments in the NRSA Expand and support public services for low income residents Support activities through Planning & Admin
	Description	Efforts for beautification and revitalization of neighborhoods
	Basis for Relative Priority	Citizen participation from an online resident and stakeholder survey and community meetings about community needs.
9	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High

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	Population	Low Large Families Families with Children Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	Choice Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)-Local Target area City of North Las Vegas: Citywide-Local Target area
	Associated Goals	Create, develop, and preserve affordable housing Expand housing, supportive services, and safe living environments in the NRSA Support activities through Planning & Admin
	Description	Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Rental of single family and multi-family units for the purposes of building affordable housing capacity within the City of North Las Vegas. This activity also adds to beautification and revitalization of neighborhoods
	Basis for Relative Priority	CNLV along with the rest of the Las Vegas region has been experiencing growing need for affordable housing among all income levels due to rising housing costs and lack of affordable housing stock. Data collection and analyses conducted during the 2020 Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice helped the CNLV and region identify their housing needs and priorities.
10	Priority Need Name	Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Non-housing Community Development Low Moderate Middle Large Families Elderly Families with Children Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide-Local Target area
	Associated Goals	Improve and construct community facilities and infrastructure Support activities through Planning & Admin
	Description	Funding public improvements and infrastructure to improve the quality of life of residents.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Citizen participation from an online resident and stakeholder survey and community meetings about community needs.
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Narrative (Optional)

Based on stakeholder consultation, resident input, the needs assessment, and existing CNLV and regional plans, the following priority needs will guide strategic investments in the Five-year Strategic Plan:

- Address and Mitigate Homelessness
- Create community education and gathering spaces
- Address at-risk youth
- Support health and nutrition of low-income residents
- Access to job training and placement programs
- Social services to address changing economic situations
- Economic Development and Business Support
- Neighborhood Revitalization and Beautification
- Public Improvements and Infrastructure
- Affordable Housing

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The primary resource used to fulfill the goals and strategies of the Five-year Consolidated Plan is CDBG. As available, the CNLV will provide direct, general fund contributions to assist with the Plan. These funds will be leveraged with complementary activities and in kind and monetary donations from the organizations funded with other federal and state programs. In the past, these have included Lutheran Social Services of Nevada (LSSN) and Nevada Partners.

In the past, private financial institutions have provided donations to support mortgages for first time homebuyers, and nonprofits have leveraged funds from other federal and state sources to support housing and public service activities. Clark County has also provided assistance to support activities funded with CDBG. These sources are anticipated for the Five-year Consolidated Plan; the amount and timing of these additional supports is unknown.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1890660	0	84848	1975508	7562640	Grants awarded on a formula basis for housing and community development activities, a portion of which will be awarded for NRSA activities.
ESG	public - federal	Public Services	168406	0	20700	189106	673624	Grants are awarded to non-profit providers to provide essential services and shelter to homeless families and individuals.

Table 15 - Anticipated Resources

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

Additional federal funds will be leveraged with CDBG including:

- **Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)**
- **Nevada Housing Division (NHD) tax-exempt bonds**
- **NHD Growing Affordable Housing Program**

Non-profit organizations utilize other federal, state, and private grant funds. Public Housing programs including Family Self-Sufficiency, Section 8, and Public Housing Comprehensive Grants provide additional funding.

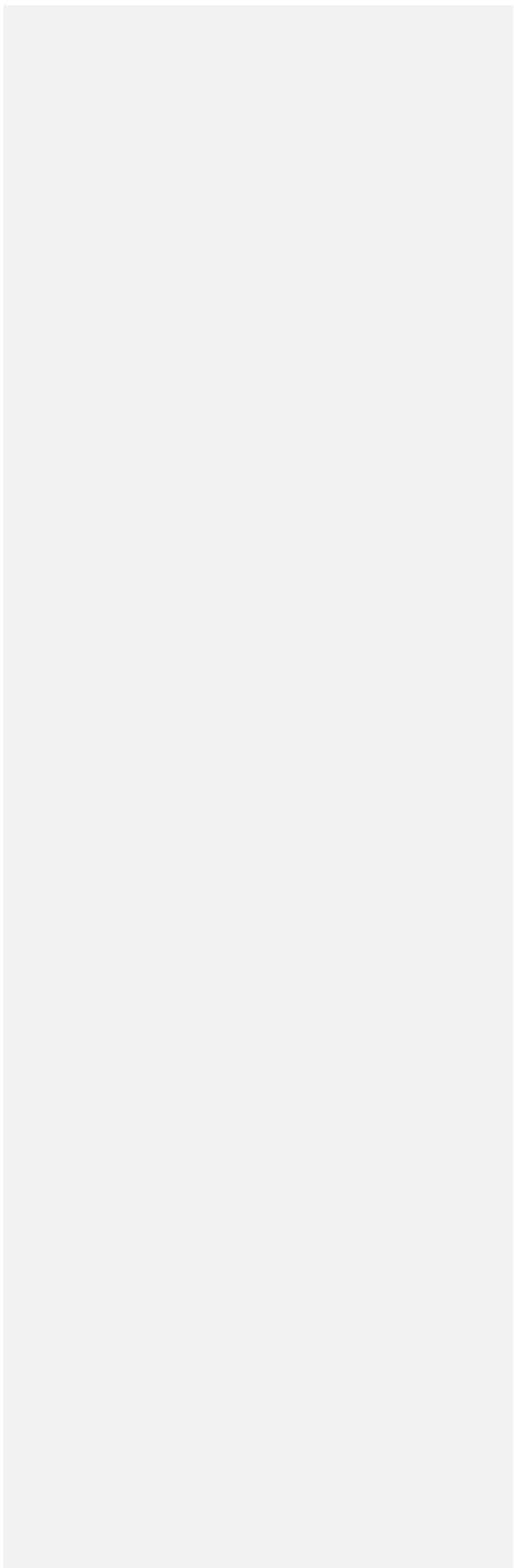
If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the state that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

In 2008, the CNLV purchased a 1-acre site along the southern border of the city in the now designated NRSA with CDBG funds. The CNLV donated the site for a community health clinic, which will be developed by SARGEM LLC with private funds. The health clinic will be connected to the Buena Vista Springs campus, an 18-acre development of a multi-modal senior complex.

These developments will create over 250 well paying, career-oriented jobs (in addition to a number of short-term construction jobs) over the next few years that can directly benefit the community and NRSA. The CNLV is working with SARGEM to offer local residents first access to job and training opportunities.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.



Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
NORTH LAS VEGAS	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental Neighborhood improvements Public facilities public services	Local Jurisdiction
Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority	PHA	Homelessness Non homeless special needs Planning Public Housing Rental Neighborhood improvements Public services	Region
NEVADA HOUSING DIVISION	Government	Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental	State
SOUTHERN NEVADA HOMELESS CONTINUUM OF CARE (SNH COC)	Continuum of Care	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Rental	Region
HELP of Southern Nevada	Subrecipient	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
Salvation Army	Subrecipient	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
The Shade Tree, Inc.	Subrecipient	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
Lutheran Social Services	Subrecipient	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
Nevada Partners	Subrecipient	Homelessness	Jurisdiction

Table 16 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition (SNRPC) Continuum of Care assesses the strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System. The CNLV along with Clark County and the local jurisdictions and townships within the County seek to enhance our abilities to respond to affordable housing needs within their respective jurisdictions. Each jurisdiction differs in our capacity to conduct housing rehabilitation and development programs because of financial resources for housing development, staff, current program development, policy priorities and matching fund capabilities.

The administrative capacity to increase the development of affordable housing programs must be strengthened in order to implement the affordable housing strategies. Local nonprofit organizations require capacity building; which is a key requirement for these organizations to participate in housing development activities. Non-profit organizations that provide support services to low-income households are being utilized. There is difficulty in providing services; there is not the lack of agencies and organizations to implement service programs, but the lack of resources to provide services to all those in need. The population of severely mentally ill continues to increase leaving many severely mentally ill persons homeless and without support or treatment. The non-profit providers of mental health services have not been able to fill the gap in services due to the extent of the problem. While data collection focused on unaccompanied children and youth is relatively new addition to PIT data there are important differences to note between Nevada and national averages.

Nevada ranks first in the nation in unsheltered unaccompanied youth. In Southern Nevada, 22% of all individuals experiencing homelessness are unaccompanied children or youth. These rates depict a significant disparity in Nevada for unaccompanied children and youth. Even more troubling is that Nevada reported that 83.8% of all unaccompanied children and youth are unsheltered. This is the highest rate of unsheltered children and youth among states. Youth homelessness is astronomical, during the 2018-2019 school year alone, 13,844 students were identified as homeless in the Clark County School District.

- 3,179 High School students
- 3,040 Middle School students
- 7,625 Elementary students

Existing projects are designed to try to meet the needs of this population. The recent opening of Shannon West homeless youth center will assist youth in accessing the continuum of care to set them on the path to self-sufficiency. The Shannon West Homeless Youth Center doubles the capacity of the community to assist homeless youth.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	X	X	
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance	X	X	
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics	X	X	
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X		
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	
HIV/AIDS	X	X	
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation	X		
Other			
Financial Literacy	X		

Table 17 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

Of the CoC funded non-chronically homeless beds, there is a high turn-over, 100% of the CoC funded providers have agreed to prioritize 100% of their turnover beds. It is always the desire of the CoC to create new beds through our application process.

The Veterans Administration commits to dedicating 5 beds per month thru turnover to CH veterans. In 2016, it was estimated that 30,016 individuals would be homeless at some point in Southern Nevada over the course of the year. While this is a very large number, the Southern Nevada 2016 PIT count, conducted in January 2016, reported a 17.3% decrease in individuals experiencing homelessness from 2015 to 2016. In Southern Nevada approximately 39.9% of the homeless were considered sheltered because they lived in some form of shelter or transitional housing. Unfortunately, this means the remaining 60.1% of individuals experiencing homelessness live in places not meant for human habitation, such as the street or an abandoned building, and are considered unsheltered. The largest subpopulation experiencing homelessness reported in the state of Nevada was among children and youth, who comprised nearly 27% of the entire homeless population of the state.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

As a whole, the continuum needs to assure effective and successful coordinated homeless response systems in order to ensure that there are comprehensive strategies in place to address all clients, regardless of their jurisdictional location or physical abilities, family make –up, and to mandate that there is fair and equal access to housing and services. Regardless of geographical environment, all homeless housing or services providers must ensure that once any geographic hurdle to accessing the system is overcome that disabled consumers, in particular, are able to physically access the facility or that reasonable accommodations or alternatives are made available to them. Holistic and accessible homeless response systems assist providers in better addressing the accommodation needs of their disabled consumers and ensuring that they are meeting their obligations under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

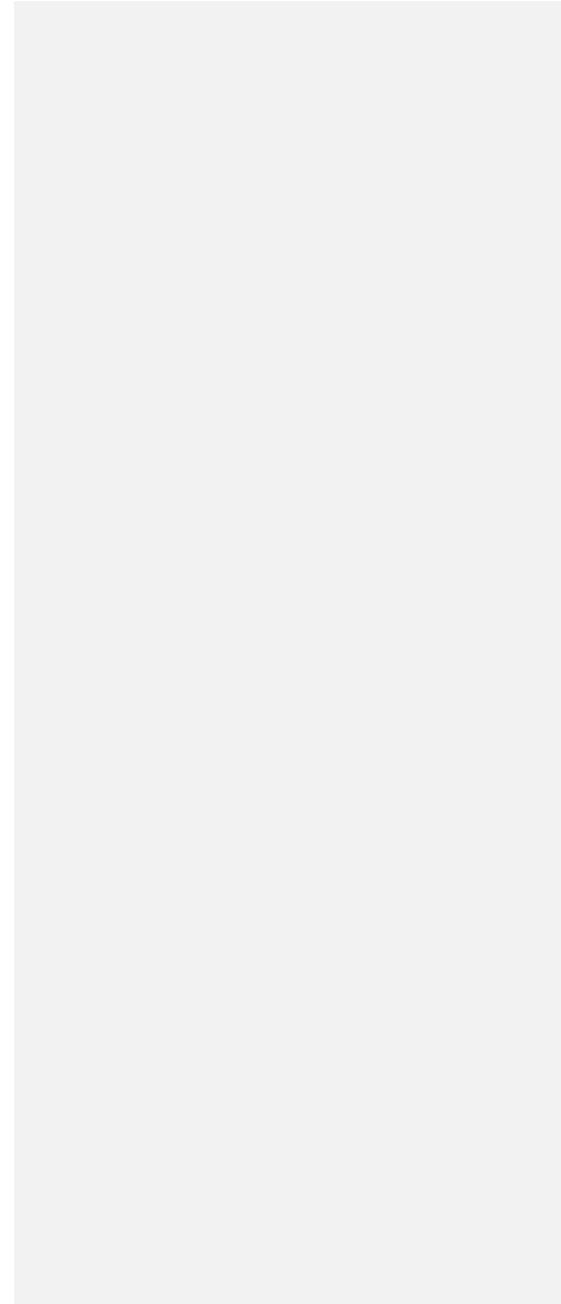
Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

The GAPS analysis conducted in 2015 indicated there were three key areas where improvements could be made in the system accessibility, availability, and coordination.

1. Accessibility: The gaps analysis report identifies gaps and makes recommendations to improve the system components and systemic qualities that tend to either encourage or inhibit the ability of homeless persons in Southern Nevada to access housing or services appropriate to their needs, including:
 - The accessibility of information regarding existing resources;
 - The geographic and physical location of programs within the region;
 - The quality of outreach in identifying and targeting homeless individuals and families for services;
 - The ability of prevention/diversion services to prevent persons from experiencing homelessness in the first place;
 - The linkages made by the assessment/ referral process; and,
 - Programmatic entry barriers/requirements.
2. Availability: The report identifies gaps and makes recommendations to improve the systemic availability of housing and service options, focusing particularly on:
 - The existing housing stock;
 - Vulnerable and potentially underserved homeless subpopulations;
 - Program rules; and,
 - The range of services currently provided.
3. Coordination: The report identifies gaps and makes recommendations to improve the overall function and guidance of the system, looking further at:
 - The engagement of the wider community in the fight to end homelessness;

- Funding attainment and maximization; and,
- Governance and guidance of the overall Continuum

SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)



Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Expand housing, supportive services, and safe living environments in the NRSA	2020	2024	Public Services, Non-Housing Community Development, Neighborhood Improvement	Choice Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)	Create community education and gathering spaces Address at-risk youth Support health and nutrition of low-income residents Access to job training and placement programs Social services to address changing economic situations Economic Development and Business Support Neighborhood Revitalization and Beautification Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$1,725,663	Public service and infrastructure activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5,849 Persons Assisted

2	Expand and support public services for low income residents	2020	2024	Public Services, Homeless, Non-Housing Special Needs, Non-Housing Community Development	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide	Address and Mitigate Homelessness Address at-risk youth Support health and nutrition of low-income residents Access to job training and placement programs Social services to address changing economic situations Economic Development and Business Support Neighborhood Revitalization and Beautification	CDBG: \$1,417,995 ESG: \$882,380	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2,513 Persons Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 126 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 763 Persons Assisted
3	Improve and construct community facilities and infrastructure	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide	Create community education and gathering spaces Public Improvements and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$1,802,298	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 125,000 Persons Assisted
4	Expand economic and business opportunities	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide	Access to job training and placement programs Social services to address changing economic situations Economic Development and Business Support	CDBG: \$900,766	Assist 40 Small Businesses

5	Create, develop, and preserve affordable housing	2020	2024	Housing	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide	Address and Mitigate Homelessness Social services to address changing economic situations Neighborhood Revitalization and Beautification Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$1,800,766	Develop, create and preserve 20 additional affordable units
6	Support activities through Planning & Administration	2020	2024	Planning & Administration	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide	Address and Mitigate Homelessness Create community education and gathering spaces Address at-risk youth Support health and nutrition of low-income residents Access to job training and placement programs Social services to address changing economic situations Economic Development and Business Support Neighborhood Revitalization and Beautification Public Improvements and Infrastructure Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$1,890,660 ESG: \$63,150	Other: 1 Other

Table 18 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Expand housing, supportive services, and safe living environments in the NRSA
	Goal Description	CDBG funds will be allocated towards roughly 54 percent public services, 30 percent for capital and neighborhood improvements, and 16 percent administration overhead in the Choice NRSA. Projects to meet the goal include: community planning and engagement strategies; job training, placement, creation, and retention; community Wi-Fi; community garden; youth empowerment and educational activities; increasing housing opportunities for target area residents; community and public arts projects and community improvements; and an intergenerational program. These strategies for neighborhood revitalization were identified in the Choice Neighborhood Initiative Transformation Plan, which formed the basis of the Choice Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area. See attached NRSA Plan that details the rationale and authority that designates the Choice Neighborhood as a NRSA, NRSA objectives, plans, activities, and structure-including the designated CBDO, CPLC, which will implement the NRSA once approved.
2	Goal Name	Expand and support public services for low income residents
	Goal Description	City of North Las Vegas will use CDBG and ESG funds for public services that serve all areas in the community where low to moderate income residents live and focuses on homeless service programs, social service programs (for seniors and medically fragile), and youth development and education programs.
3	Goal Name	Improve and construct community facilities and infrastructure
	Goal Description	CNLV funds capital projects and infrastructure improvements annually for projects identified for each program year based on an internal review of projects. The Public Works Department, in support of the CNLV 's Redevelopment Agency and Library District, plans to use CDBG funds for renovating a redevelopment asset, the Canyon Electric Building, located in the heart of the city's Redevelopment area to house the new North Las Vegas Downtown library. This project will provide the Downtown Library branch with a larger space to ensure greater educational and workforce development resources to the surrounding neighborhood.
4	Goal Name	Expand economic and business opportunities

	Goal Description	Provide forgivable loans up to \$25,000 to eligible For-Profit small businesses to help avoid job loss caused by business closures related to social distancing by providing short-term working capital assistance to small businesses to enable retention of jobs held by low- and moderate-income persons. Provide small business support and microenterprise/entrepreneurship support and development Pursue and develop avenues for indoor/outdoor urban agriculture to address access to healthy fresh foods and to develop economic opportunities and jobs for the community
5	Goal Name	Create, develop, and preserve affordable housing
	Goal Description	Acquisition, Rehabilitation, and Rental of single family and multi-family units for the purposes of building affordable housing capacity within the City of North Las Vegas.
6	Goal Name	Support activities through Planning & Administration
	Goal Description	CDBG funds allocated for planning and administration of funds and projects.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

Since the previous Consolidated Plan, the redevelopment of the 120-unit Rose Gardens Senior Apartments was completed and provides affordable housing to extremely low- and low-income seniors in the Choice NRSA. The CNLV contributed HOME/LIHTF funds for this project. This redevelopment project was initiated through the Choice Neighborhood Planning grant and was eventually funded through the Rental Assistance Demonstration Project (RAD).

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(d)

Describe how the jurisdiction's strategic plan goals contribute to:

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

Outreach to persons who are experiencing homelessness will be conducted by partner organizations. The CNLV works with the CoC to support any and all regional efforts towards outreach. CNLV also, through their Emergency Solutions Grant opportunity, encourages essential Services related to reaching out to unsheltered homeless individuals and families, connecting them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services, and providing them with urgent, non-facility-based care.

Through the ESG programs, the CNLV will cover eligible costs for engagement, case management, emergency health and mental health services, transportation, and services for special populations.

The CNLV will fund three programs with ESG over the next year to assess the needs of persons experiencing homelessness through case management. Case manager will assess the needs of homeless persons and assist them with applying for mainstream programs public benefits including TANF, Food Stamps, Medicaid, SSI, SSD and Veterans benefits.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The CNLV currently participates in a quarterly series of Homelessness Visioning Meetings and will continue this strategic planning process. In these meetings, the CNLV has strategized emergency and transitional housing solutions to address the needs of its homeless citizens.

More discussion is needed to explore different ideas on location and land opportunities.

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.

In addition to short-term and temporary housing solutions, the CNLV is also strategizing long-term and permanent solutions through a tiny house village, similar to the Austin model. For a permanent location for chronically homeless individuals, more discussion is needed for a suitable site of 20 acres or more, because available land is hard to come by and federal land could be the only choice for this type of service. The CNLV is still trying to determine how large or small the program should be and how it ties it into the existing Continuum of Care. The tiny house village would include around 200 units of tiny

homes, trailers, teepees, or experimental homes and have access to public transportation. Minimal rent would be charged to keep units affordable and a non-profit organization would ultimately manage the village. Communal facilities would include kitchen, bathroom/showers, laundry, garden, stores, entertainment, etc. In addition to providing residents with a safe space to live, the tiny home village would provide a permanent mailing address (helps with PD/parole registration, job searches, pride and sense of belonging, etc.) and social services that would come directly to the community.

The CNLV also plans to build its own M.O.R.E team, to work strictly within our municipality to coordinate activities around the Corridor of Hope. This will aid the CNLV in becoming more effective in addressing the homeless needs of the difficult to serve, and to more efficiently coordinate with the City of Las Vegas and their encampment intervention days. Our future contracts for clean-up will take into consideration the providers within the corridor, in order to provide collaborative methods to address homelessness, and use homeless residents to clean the streets where they dwell; by providing employment, or as stipend to homeless persons. The CNLV desires to work closely with chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth, as they make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. The goal is to shorten the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units providing a source of employment.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

In addition to the upcoming investment in the Choice Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (which will help low-income individuals and families), the CNLV plans to increase public outreach efforts and partnerships. The CNLV plans to create a campaign for the homeless, the public, businesses, and faith-based community to create a mainstream flow of information and create better accessibility to services. The CNLV will train staff on best practices and add information and resources to the CNLV website.

SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

The CNLV addresses lead paint hazards in homes built prior to 1978 through its Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Program. The program offers loan assistance to eligible homeowners to complete rehabilitation deemed necessary to correct housing deficiencies and to address items deemed essential for basic health, safety and welfare.

To qualify, household income must be at or below 80 percent of the area median income level. Preference is given first to families with a member who is a disabled senior citizen, second to families with a member who is a non-displaced senior citizen, and finally to all other owner-occupied single-family homes (non-disabled and non-senior).

Work items may include, but are not limited to, replacement and/or repair of:

- Windows/doors
- Plumbing/electrical/HVAC systems
- Roofs
- Structural repair
- Mitigation/abatement of lead-based and removal and /or repair of any code violations

A 0% interest deferred loan is provided, not to exceed \$50,000, for these repairs. A lien (Deed of Trust) equal to the value of the deferred loan is placed against the property for a specified period of affordability corresponding with the amount of the loan.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

The Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Program is part of the CNLV's housing policy of providing rehabilitation assistance to low and moderate-income homeowners to improve their living conditions for their home to be safe, habitable, and in compliance with local building codes, as well as HUD's Lead Safe Housing Rule. The program is funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development's HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME).

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

The CNLV's housing and community development programs and activities are dedicated to improving housing and neighborhood conditions of low- and moderate-income residents and special needs populations. The CNLV, in collaboration with other agencies, will continue to combine resources to assist individuals and families with obtaining the tools to overcome poverty and become self-sufficient.

Ongoing efforts will include:

Job Preparation. The CNLV will encourage nonprofit organizations to provide one-on-one job preparation training to those seeking employment.

Redevelopment. Through the tools offered by redevelopment such as public/private partnership, the CNLV will continue to revitalize commercial, industrial, and residential neighborhoods to improve residents' access to opportunity.

Access to Social Services. The CNLV, with support from local service providers, will facilitate and continue to increase access to social services and help to create a consistent flow of information from providers to residents.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

The ongoing efforts listed above will assist with addressing the economic development goals of increasing education and skills of the workforce and improving residents' access to opportunity through revitalization.

SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

Programs are subjected to “on-site monitoring” by jurisdiction staff or a HUD representative on a 24-hour notice during normal working hours. Representatives are granted access to all program records for audit, examination, and review and may request to interview program recipients who volunteer to be interviewed.

CNLV’s monitoring procedure:

- All monitoring is to be based on the following risk analysis process (Subrecipients who have had high staff turnover, who are new awardees, or who have not been monitored in two years)
- Schedule monitoring visit with Subrecipients
- Send out a letter notifying the subrecipient of the time and date of the monitoring visit
- Update monitoring tools/forms as needed
- Post schedule on calendar and notify other staff members responsible for conducting monitoring
- Conduct entrance conference and monitoring visit using monitoring form
- Request missing documents to be submitted by a designated time
- Send monitoring summary letter
- Letter should include findings and conclusions and the timeline for addressing findings. It should also include recommendations for improvement.

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

The COC has hired an External Monitoring Group to monitor COC programs as well as ESG programs. Fiscal year 2017/2018 was the first year of this trial endeavor. Strategic Progress was selected to conduct the onsite monitoring; this team has participated in over 30 federal grant evaluation designs, evaluation projects, and implementation of evaluation plans or evaluation of federally funded agencies or initiatives. Strategic Progress has developed various tools for desktop and onsite monitoring that have been implemented for FY 2018/2019 review which should provide greater ease of calculation and reporting of the scoring.

CNLV is required to submit an annual report to the State of Nevada Housing Division outlining how it is meeting the requirements of their Housing Element portion of their Comprehensive Plans. The CNLV also conducts minority business outreach through their Purchasing and Contracts Departments.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1890660	0	84848	1975508	7562640	Grants awarded on a formula basis for housing and community development activities, a portion of which will be awarded for NRSA activities.
ESG	public - federal	Public Services	168406	0	20700	189106	673624	Grants are awarded to non-profit providers to provide essential services and shelter to homeless families and individuals.

Table 19 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

matching requirements will be satisfied

Additional federal funds will be leveraged with CDBG including:

- **Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)**
- **Nevada Housing Division (NHD) tax-exempt bonds**
- **NHD Growing Affordable Housing Program**

Non-profit organizations utilize other federal, state, and private grant funds. Public Housing programs including Family Self-Sufficiency, Section 8, and Public Housing Comprehensive Grants provide additional funding.

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

In 2008, the CNLV purchased a 1-acre site along the southern border of the city in the now designated NRSA with CDBG funds. The CNLV donated the site for a community health clinic, which will be developed by SARGEM LLC with private funds. The health clinic will be connected to the Buena Vista Springs campus, an 18-acre development of a multi-modal senior complex.

These developments will create over 250 well paying, career-oriented jobs (in addition to a number of short-term construction jobs) over the next few years that can directly benefit the community and NRSA. The CNLV is working with SARGEM to offer local residents first access to job and training opportunities.

Annual Goals and Objectives

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

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Expand housing, supportive services, and safe living environments in the NRSA	2020	2021	Public Services, Non-Housing Community Development, Neighborhood Improvement	Choice Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)	Create community education and gathering spaces Address at-risk youth Support health and nutrition of low-income residents Access to job training and placement programs Social services to address changing economic situations Economic Development and Business Support Neighborhood Revitalization and Beautification Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$413,011	Public service and infrastructure activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2,000 Persons Assisted

2	Expand and support public services for low income residents	2020	2021	Public Services, Homeless, Non-Housing Special Needs, Non-Housing Community Development	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide	Address and Mitigate Homelessness Address at-risk youth Support health and nutrition of low-income residents Access to job training and placement programs Social services to address changing economic situations Economic Development and Business Support Neighborhood Revitalization and Beautification	CDBG: \$283,599 ESG: \$176,476	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1,768 Persons Assisted
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3	Improve and construct community facilities and infrastructure	2020	2021	Non-Housing Community Development	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide	Create community education and gathering spaces Public Improvements and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$300,766	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 125,000 Persons Assisted
4	Expand economic and business opportunities	2020	2021	Non-Housing Community Development	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide	Access to job training and placement programs Social services to address changing economic situations Economic Development and Business Support	CDBG: \$0	Other: 1 Other

5	Create, develop, and preserve affordable housing	2020	2021	Housing	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide	Address and Mitigate Homelessness Social services to address changing economic situations Neighborhood Revitalization and Beautification Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$600,000	Develop, create and preserve 4 affordable units
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6	Support activities through Planning & Administration	2020	2021	Planning & Administration	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide	Address and Mitigate Homelessness Create community education and gathering spaces Address at-risk youth Support health and nutrition of low-income residents Access to job training and placement programs Social services to address changing economic situations Economic Development and Business Support Neighborhood Revitalization and Beautification Public Improvements and Infrastructure Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$378,132 ESG: \$12,630	Other: 1 Other
	Consolidated Plan			NORTH	LAS VEGAS		84	

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Expand housing, supportive services, and safe living environments in the NRSA
	Goal Description	CDBG funds will be allocated towards roughly 54 percent public services, 30 percent for capital and neighborhood improvements, and 16 percent administration overhead in the Choice NRSA. Projects to meet the goal include: community planning and engagement strategies; job training, placement, creation, and retention; community Wi-Fi; community garden; youth empowerment and educational activities; increasing housing opportunities for target area residents; community and public arts projects and community improvements; and an intergenerational program. These strategies for neighborhood revitalization were identified in the Choice Neighborhood Initiative Transformation Plan, which formed the basis of the Choice Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area. See attached NRSA Plan that details the rationale and authority that designates the Choice Neighborhood as a NRSA, NRSA objectives, plans, activities, and structure-including the designated CBDO, CPLC, which will implement the NRSA once approved.
2	Goal Name	Expand and support public services for low income residents
	Goal Description	City of North Las Vegas will use CDBG and ESG funds for public services that serve all areas in the community where low to moderate income residents live and focuses on homeless service programs, social service programs (for seniors and medically fragile), and youth development and education programs.
3	Goal Name	Improve and construct community facilities and infrastructure
	Goal Description	CNLV funds capital projects and infrastructure improvements annually for projects identified for each program year based on an internal review of projects. The Public Works Department, in support of the CNLV 's Redevelopment Agency and Library District, plans to use CDBG funds for renovating a redevelopment asset, the Canyon Electric Building, located in the heart of the city's Redevelopment area to house the new North Las Vegas Downtown library. This project will provide the Downtown Library branch with a larger space to ensure greater educational and workforce development resources to the surrounding neighborhood.
4	Goal Name	Expand economic and business opportunities

	Goal Description	Provide forgivable loans up to \$25,000 to eligible For-Profit small businesses to help avoid job loss caused by business closures related to social distancing by providing short-term working capital assistance to small businesses to enable retention of jobs held by low- and moderate-income persons. Provide small business support and microenterprise/entrepreneurship support and development Pursue and develop avenues for indoor/outdoor urban agriculture to address access to healthy fresh foods and to develop economic opportunities and jobs for the community
5	Goal Name	Create, develop, and preserve affordable housing
	Goal Description	Acquisition, Rehabilitation, and Rental of single family and multi-family units for the purposes of building affordable housing capacity within the City of North Las Vegas.
6	Goal Name	Support activities through Planning & Administration
	Goal Description	CDBG funds allocated for planning and administration of funds and projects.

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

#	Project Name
1	Southern Nevada Health Safety Net
2	Career Center
3	Senior Supportive Services
4	Emergency Shelter for Homeless Abused Women
5	Hope & Opportunity
6	Meals on Wheels
7	Baby First Services Education
8	Choice NRSA
9	Care Coordination Program
10	Capital Improvement Projects
11	Administration
12	Homeless Projects
13	Early Childhood Education
14	Acquisition Rehabilitation and Rental

Table 20 – Project Information

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

The allocation priorities were based on citizen and stakeholder participation during the Consolidated and Action Plan process, as well as the Choice Transformation Plan and RAI. The following needs were identified during the process and informed the allocation priorities:

Public facilities needs:

- Youth Centers/Facilities
- Community Garden

Public improvements needs:

- Public Transit
- Landscaping/Façade Improvements/Demolition
- Street lighting
- Infrastructure for internet access
- Accessibility (ADA) improvements to community amenities (e.g., parks, trails)
- Health Facilities
- Urban Agriculture and Hydroponics

Public services needs:

- Employment training, placement, and retention
- Senior and youth services

- Community Wi-Fi
- Technical assistance with identifying loan and grant opportunities
- Health/mental health services

The largest obstacles to addressing underserved residents in CNLV are funding and lack of private investment.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Southern Nevada Health Safety Net
	Target Area	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide
	Goals Supported	Expand and support public services for low income residents
	Needs Addressed	Support health and nutrition of low-income residents Social services to address changing economic situations
	Funding	CDBG: \$34,500
	Description	Volunteers in Medicine of Southern Nevada, Inc., will use funding to provide a safety net of services for the most vulnerable citizens. The overall goal of the program is to close the service gap in health care throughout Southern Nevada, including residents of North Las Vegas, by providing both immediate and preventative health care and related education to our most vulnerable and health-compromised populations. Services to be implemented include medical, dental, social services, and behavioral healthcare services.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	500 low income residents and families
	Location Description	1240 N. Martin Luther King Blvd., Las Vegas, NV 89106
	Planned Activities	Health Services - 05M Social Services - 05
2	Project Name	Career Center

	Target Area	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide
	Goals Supported	Expand and support public services for low income residents
	Needs Addressed	Access to job training and placement programs
	Funding	CDBG: \$60,300
	Description	The Salvation Army's Vocational Training Program to serve low-income and homeless adults. The clients served in the Vocational Training Program are low income (30% median income or below) or homeless with little or no income (50% median income or below). The program provides essential employment skills, job readiness, life skills and financial management training, on-the-job training, occupational training, job search and job placement to 45 low-income or homeless adults
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	23 low income and homeless residents
	Location Description	2900 Palomino Lane, Las Vegas, NV 89107
	Planned Activities	Employment Training - 05H Other Public services -05
3	Project Name	Senior Supportive Services
	Target Area	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide
	Goals Supported	Expand and support public services for low income residents
	Needs Addressed	Support health and nutrition of low-income residents Social services to address changing economic situations
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,500

	Description	Lutheran Social Services of Nevada's Senior Supportive Services Program will improve the well-being, reduce food insecurity and increase independence for seniors aged 62 and older or medically fragile individuals by providing a variety of services and case management that will assist them to continue to remain independent by aging in place.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	25 Senior Households
	Location Description	4323 Boulder Highway, Las Vegas, NV 89121
	Planned Activities	Senior Services - 05A
4	Project Name	Emergency Shelter for Homeless and Abused Women and Children
	Target Area	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide
	Goals Supported	Expand and support public services for low income residents
	Needs Addressed	Address and Mitigate Homelessness
	Funding	CDBG: \$34,849
	Description	Funds will be used to support the partial salary/benefits of 3 FTE Client Advocates, who provide immediate assistance with daily basic needs and other direct services for low-income homeless women and children at The Shade Tree. Client Advocate services are an essential component of The Shade Tree's program to empower women to work towards self-sufficiency and end the cycle of homelessness.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	60 Homeless Households
	Location Description	1 West Owens Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89030

	Planned Activities	Services for Battered and Abused Spouses and Children - 05G
5	Project Name	Hope & Opportunity
	Target Area	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide
	Goals Supported	Expand and support public services for low income residents
	Needs Addressed	Address at-risk youth.
	Funding	CDBG: \$29,500
	Description	The Boys & Girls Clubs of Southern Nevada will use funding to help support the Hope & Opportunity program. This program offers educational, prevention and money management life skills programs to North Las Vegas at-risk school age youth.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	100 at-risk youth
	Location Description	2627 Donna St. North Las Vegas, NV 89030
	Planned Activities	Youth Services - 05D
6	Project Name	Meals on Wheels
	Target Area	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide
	Goals Supported	Expand and support public services for low income residents
	Needs Addressed	Support health and nutrition of low-income residents Social services to address changing economic situations
	Funding	CDBG: \$34,250

	Description	Catholic Charities of Southern Nevada, Meals on Wheels (MOW) program will provide no cost home-delivered meals to clients. Using a case management model which identifies the eligibility and needs of clients as well as creating a nutrition care plan. MOW staff will prepare healthy, balanced meals for clients: seven nutritious meals are delivered weekly in easy to store and heat containers to encourage clients to eat their meals.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	122 Seniors
	Location Description	1501 Las Vegas Blvd., N, Las Vegas, NV 89101
	Planned Activities	Senior Services - 05A
7	Project Name	Baby First Services Education
	Target Area	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide
	Goals Supported	Expand and support public services for low income residents
	Needs Addressed	Support health and nutrition of low-income residents Social services to address changing economic situations
	Funding	CDBG: \$23,000
	Description	Baby First Services from HELP of Southern Nevada will offer early prenatal guidance, information, and mother-to-mother support for at-risk pregnant teenagers. Classes available include Baby Find, Healthy Habits and Smart Shop, Becoming a Mom, and Safe Sleep for Your Baby. Other direct client services are available based on funding and donations, such as prenatal vitamins, diapers, formula, wipes, and other baby items. Families can receive assistance every 30 days for babies up to 1 year of age.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	75 families

	Location Description	1640 E Flamingo Road #100, Las Vegas, NV 89119
	Planned Activities	Health Services - 05M Youth Services-05D
8	Project Name	Choice NRSA
	Target Area	Choice Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)
	Goals Supported	Expand housing, supportive services, and safe living environments in the NRSA
	Needs Addressed	Create community education and gathering spaces Address at-risk youth Support health and nutrition of low-income residents Access to job training and placement programs Social services to address changing economic situations Economic Development and Business Support Neighborhood Revitalization and Beautification
	Funding	CDBG: \$328,163
	Description	Choice NRSA Public Services, Capital Improvements. Public Services will include job training and placement and entrepreneurship; Business networking & Development; Neighborhood Outreach; College Prep program. Total amount for Public Services is \$130,000. Capital Improvements will include neighborhood beautification/revitalization; housing improvement; Community Gardens; community arts projects. Total amount for Capital Improvement projects is \$131,445. Chicanos Por La Causa (CPLC) will be the designated Community Based Development Organization (CBDO) to carry out these NRSA activities per 24 CFR 570.204 (c) (1). Total amount for Administration of the NRSA is \$50,000, allocated to the CDBO.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

<p>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</p>	<p>9 low income residents will receive job training; 5 low income residents will receive job placements; 6 low income households will be assisted in creating small business</p> <p>10 additional low-income households/residents will become actively involved in Community Engagement activities</p> <p>Recruit 3 low income business owners to be involved in business networking & development</p> <p>30 low income youth to be involved in college prep activities</p> <p>100 low-income families and 100 low-income youth will participate in Zion Community Garden activities</p> <p>5-7 low-income homes/properties will receive needed repairs or facade improvements</p> <p>10-20 low-income residents will participate in a community arts project</p>
<p>Location Description</p>	<p>Choice NRSA target area</p>
<p>Planned Activities</p>	<p>Public Services General - 05 (Community Engagement and Networking activities)</p> <p>Capacity Building - 19C</p> <p>Public Information - 21C</p> <p>Employment Training - 05H</p> <p>Micro-Enterprise Assistance - 18C</p> <p>Handicapped Services - 05B</p> <p>Neighborhood Facilities - 03E</p> <p>Parks, Recreational Facilities - 03F (Community art in public spaces)</p> <p>Senior services - 05A</p> <p>Youth services - 05D</p> <p>Indirect costs - 21B</p> <p>Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profit Business - 18A</p> <p>Technical assistance to for-profit businesses - 18B</p>

9	Project Name	Care Coordination Program
	Target Area	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide
	Goals Supported	Expand and support public services for low income residents
	Needs Addressed	Address at-risk youth Support health and nutrition of low-income residents Social services to address changing economic situations
	Funding	CDBG: \$24,700
	Description	Foundation for Positively Kids, Inc's project will provide a health coach to be stationed at the Positively Kids School-Based Health Center located at Martinez Elementary School. Funding will enable Positively Kids to assess health and health-related social service needs for school-aged children and their families in North Las Vegas and develop comprehensive care plans for each child and family.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	300 youth and their families
	Location Description	50 Judson Ave, North Las Vegas, NV 89030
	Planned Activities	Health Services - 05M Youth Services - 05L
10	Project Name	Capital Improvement Projects
	Target Area	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide
	Goals Supported	Expand and support public services for low income residents
	Needs Addressed	Create community education and gathering spaces Economic Development and Business Support Neighborhood Revitalization and Beautification Public Improvements and Infrastructure

	Funding	CDBG: \$300,766
	Description	Building renovation to use for CNLV Main Downtown Public Library.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	All households, including low to moderate income residents, in North Las Vegas.
	Location Description	1936 White St, North Las Vegas, NV 89030
	Planned Activities	Neighborhood Facilities-03E
11	Project Name	CDBG Administration
	Target Area	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide
	Goals Supported	Expand housing, supportive services, and safe living environments in the NRSA Expand and support public services for low income residents Improve and construct community facilities and infrastructure Expand economic and business opportunities Create, develop, and preserve affordable housing
	Needs Addressed	Address and Mitigate Homelessness Create community education and gathering spaces Address at-risk youth Support health and nutrition of low-income residents Access to job training and placement programs Social services to address changing economic situations Economic Development and Business Support Neighborhood Revitalization and Beautification Public Improvements and Infrastructure Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$378,132

	Description	Administration of CDBG funds
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 Other
	Location Description	2250 Las Vegas Boulevard North.
	Planned Activities	General Program Administration-21A
12	Project Name	HESG Homeless Projects
	Target Area	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide
	Goals Supported	Expand and support public services for low income residents Support activities through Planning & Admin
	Needs Addressed	Address and Mitigate Homelessness Social services to address changing economic situations
	Funding	ESG: \$168,406
	Description	Lutheran Social Services - Family Empowerment Program (Rapid Rehousing) - \$21,200; The Shade Tree (Emergency Shelter) - \$31,800; Salvation Army (Rapid Rehousing) - \$78,350; Nevada Partners – Emergency Services (Homeless Prevention) - \$45,126; ESG Administration - \$12,630
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	789 Homeless Households
	Location Description	1501 Las Vegas Blvd., Las Vegas, NV 89101; 1 West Owens Ave., Las Vegas, NV 89030; various locations

	Planned Activities	Four different ESG program components will be funded through the ESG projects: Shelter (17%) Rapid Rehousing (53%) Homeless Prevention (24%) Administration (7.5%)
13	Project Name	Early Childhood Education
	Target Area	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide
	Goals Supported	Expand and support public services for low income residents
	Needs Addressed	Address at-risk youth Support health and nutrition of low-income residents Social services to address changing economic situations
	Funding	CDBG: \$22,000
	Description	
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
14	Project Name	Acquisition Rehabilitation and Rental
	Target Area	City of North Las Vegas: Citywide
	Goals Supported	Create, develop, and preserve affordable housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$600,000

Commented [MT3]: Need info here for blank sections

Description	Acquire, Rehab and Rent Multifamily units to LMI eligible residents
Target Date	6/30/2021
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	3 families/households
Location Description	Citywide
Planned Activities	14b

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

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

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Discussion

North Las Vegas will prioritize CDBG investments to assist individual households, many of which reside in the NRSA's "Urban Core".

The CNLV Choice NRSA is a 1.25 square mile area that was identified in the original CNI grant application to HUD based on criteria established by CNI guidelines. The Urban Core of North Las Vegas is in the southwest corner of CNLV, adjacent to the City of Las Vegas, and is comprised of some of the oldest parts Urban Core of North Las Vegas.

The Urban Core's current population is primarily minorities of African American and Hispanic descent. The historic concentration of low-income housing, limited bank credit, stymied neighborhood and business development, and dearth of public services led to a negative reputation and financially struggling times for the Urban Core. The historic concentration of low-income housing, limited bank credit, stymied neighborhood and business development, and dearth of public services led to a negative reputation and financially struggling times for the Urban Core.

Almost 7,500 residents live in the Urban Core, the residents are generally slightly older than those in other areas of CNLV but are on par with Clark County. The larger average household size is probably due to multigenerational households, which are more common among many new immigrants and minority households. The Urban Core retains a strong African American community even though the percentage of African American residents has decreased over the last two decades. The Hispanic/Latino population has steadily grown during that same period, and now accounts for 43% of the total population.

All NRSA projects will be directed to the Urban Core of CNLV.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
City of North Las Vegas: Citywide	83%
Choice Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)	17%

Table 27 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

CDBG eligible census tracts are areas where at least 51 percent of the residents are low- to moderate-income persons and reside in a primarily residential area.

There is a total of 11 census tracts that are eligible for CDBG in CNLV. The majority of CDBG eligible census tracts are located along the southern border of the CNLV.

The Choice Neighborhood Initiative's Urban Core overlaps with multiple CDBG eligible census tracts. The Urban Core is located in the southwest corner of North Las Vegas, adjacent to the City of Las Vegas, and is comprised of some of the oldest parts of the City. This area is bounded by West Cartier Avenue to the north; North 5th Street to the east; Las Vegas to the south; and Clayton Street to the west.

While the rest of the CNLV and surrounding Clark County experienced a large population growth over the last two decades, the Urban Core in North Las Vegas experienced very limited growth due to:

- Lack of new investment
- Aging housing stock
- Distressed assisted housing developments
- Crime

These factors contributed to a decline in the physical and social fabric of the area, which is why these geographic boundaries were selected for the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA).

Discussion

Please see above.

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

Introduction

This section discusses how the CNLV will address the needs of persons at risk of and experiencing homelessness in the CNLV during PY2020.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

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

Outreach to persons who are experiencing homelessness will be conducted by partner organizations. CNLV works with the CoC to support all regional efforts towards outreach. CNLV also, through their Emergency Solutions Grant opportunity, encourages essential Services related to reaching out to unsheltered homeless individuals and families, connecting them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services, and providing them with urgent, non-facility-based care.

Through the ESG programs, CNLV will cover eligible costs for engagement, case management, emergency health and mental health services, transportation, and services for special populations.

CNLV will fund four programs with ESG over the next year to assess the needs of persons experiencing homelessness through case management. Case manager will assess the needs of homeless persons and assist them with applying for mainstream programs public benefits including TANF, Food Stamps, Medicaid, SSI, SSD and Veterans benefits.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

CNLV works on various levels with our neighboring communities, social services partners and housing partners as a coordinated response system to make homelessness, rare, brief, and one-time. CNLV has limited resources to tackle every stage in the system model to prevent homelessness which makes collaboration critical. CNLV most effective role in the system modeling to end homelessness is our resource of land for a range of housing development and economic opportunities.

A large percentage of our current ESG funding focuses on the rapid rehousing model. Our community has the capacity to provide rapid rehousing residence to assist in transitioning people out of homelessness. Any combination of rental assistance which includes short to medium term rental assistance and rental arrears, housing relation and stabilization services financial assistance cost which includes security deposits and last month's rent.

CNLV has been working with housing partners to provide low/moderate rental facilities. Our housing partners have completed several projects including: Rose Garden Senior Apartments, Madison Palms Apartments, and Donna Louise Apartments. These new affordable housing projects are adding inventory for residents who are exiting out of homelessness into affordable housing. We are continuing

to focus our efforts in the area of low/moderate housing on both large- and small-scale projects.

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

CNLV works on various levels with our neighboring communities, social services partners and housing partners as a coordinated response system to make homelessness, rare, brief, and one-time. CNLV has limited resources to tackle every stage in the system model to prevent homelessness which makes collaboration critical. CNLV most effective role in the system modeling to end homelessness is our resource of land for a range of housing development and economic opportunities.

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

In addition to the upcoming investment in the Choice Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (which will help low-income individuals and families), the CNLV plans to increase public outreach efforts and partnerships. The CNLV plans to create a campaign for the homeless, the public, businesses, and faith-based community to create a mainstream flow of information and create better accessibility to services. The CNLV will train staff on best practices and add information and resources to the CNLV website.

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

Introduction

This section discusses the Other Actions the CNLV will take to address the needs of low-income residents.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The CNLV will continue to engage in the regional dialogue with neighboring communities and service providers to identify and address underserved needs, maintain affordable housing, and reduce the number of families living in poverty.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The CNLV is working to improve housing stock and increase housing opportunities for residents, particularly in the NRSA. CPLC Nevada, the group that will oversee the overall implementation of Choice Strategies for the CNLV's Choice NRSA, will work with neighborhood residents to identify housing in disrepair needing rehab or façade improvement. CPLC will also utilize and expand their Down Payment Assistance (DPA) Program in order to increase the number low-to-moderate income households that can qualify to purchase homes and will implement this program for within the CNLV NRSA target area. Program funds will allow approved applicants to receive a housing grant usable to cover the cost of down payment and closing cost requirements over the course of 24 months.

Implementing Acquisition Rehab Rental (ARR) program to serve NLV LMI residents by acquiring affordable units for long term rental. This intended to be a long term program to address the increasing demand for affordable housing in North Las Vegas.

An affordable housing component will be incorporated into the SARGEM development of Buena Vista Springs redevelopment project.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The CNLV addresses lead paint hazards on homes build prior to 1978 through its Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Program. The program offers home rehabilitation assistance to low and moderate-income homeowners to improve their living conditions in order for their home to be safe, habitable and in compliance with local building codes as well as HUD's Lead Safe Housing Rule. The program is funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development's HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME).

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Through the Choice Transformation Plan and the NRSA, CNLV is focusing significant efforts on reducing poverty within the most underserved areas. Through employment services and training programs, entrepreneurship, a community garden, public art, and increased educational opportunities, the CNLV aims to reduce poverty, provide more opportunity, and help the community thrive.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

CNLV has well-developed partnerships with nonprofit housing providers, including the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority, economic development organizations, and social service agencies. Staff will continue to facilitate these partnerships and collaborate with partners to deliver programs to address housing needs.

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

Regional level coordination takes place through several avenues, including the Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition (SNRPC) and its various committees, the Southern Nevada Continuum of Care (SNH CoC), and the Southern Nevada Consortium Meetings. These collaborative groups bring together all of the local governmental jurisdictions along with the Regional Transportation Commission, the Clark County School District, the Metropolitan Police Department, Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services, and the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority, among others. Local jurisdictions also work together with the appropriate agencies on grant applications for funding not related to the Department of Housing and Urban Development, including Choice Neighborhoods, and the Emergency Foods and Shelter Program. CNLV brings the community together for monthly meetings during the summer, fall, and winter for CDBG and ESG, through the Citizen Advisory Committee. CNLV will continue this coordination with SNRPC, SNH CoC, and the County.

Discussion

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

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

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

Total Program Income

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities 0

2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income.
Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.

100.00%

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
Reference 91.220(l)(4)**

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

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

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

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

(c) Income eligibility

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

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

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

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

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

Service providers who receive Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funding through the Southern Nevada Continuum of Care and ESG through the CNLV, who also primarily serve homeless individuals who are 18 years of age and older are required to participate in the Coordinated Intake (CI) process. Homeless individuals will be assessed using the Community Housing Assessment Tool (CHAT) during Intake. There are currently two major hubs for the intake process, Clark County Social Services, and also for homeless single veterans, the Veterans Administration Administrative Community Resource & Referral Center (CRCC). During intake homeless individuals will be assessed, evaluated, and referred to services if they are available and appropriate for the individual, through the Continuum of Care, and/or other providers in the community. Homeless service providers who serve other types of sub-populations such as families and youth will also be required to use the centralized coordinated intake process once it is implemented for that particular sub-population. Based on the CoC's CI, ESG recipients shall be required to use that system to help determine an individual or family's need for emergency shelter or other ESG funded assistance.

ESG sub-recipients are responsible to assess an individual or family's initial need for emergency

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

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

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

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

CNLV uses a Citizen’s Advisory Committee (CAC) to review applications, applicants, and make recommendations for based on their perception of the community’s needs. All applications are reviewed by staff for eligibility and completeness prior to review by the CAC.

CAC gives recommendations to the CNLV City Council, who makes the final project selections for submittal to the CNLV and eventually HUD. HUD must approve the selected projects before an award notification is made.

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

CNLV has devised specific actions to encourage increased participation in its entitlement programs. Interested groups and individuals are encouraged to provide input into all aspects of the CNLV’s planning activities – from assessing needs and setting priorities through performance evaluation. The CNLV will continue to provide a forum for citizens to contribute information, ideas, and opinions on how residents can be benefit from these grant programs. Techniques will include, as needed, neighborhood meetings, presentations to local organizations, public hearings, newspaper advertisements, e-mail, social media, television presentations, and individual personal contacts. The North Las Vegas participates in quarterly Consortium meetings where local jurisdictions confer on issues related to the Consolidated Plan and community trends, and issues surrounding regional homelessness.

Southern Nevada has a process in place for regional collaboration on homeless issues which includes discussion related to ESG funding, while respecting each the individual political jurisdiction. As a

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

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

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

4. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

Programs are subjected to “on-site monitoring” by jurisdiction staff or a HUD representative on a 24-hour notice during normal working hours. Representatives are granted access to all program records for audit, examination, and review and may request to interview program recipients who volunteer to be interviewed.

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

- Schedule monitoring visit with subrecipients
- Send out a letter notifying the subrecipient of the time and date of the monitoring visit

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

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

The COC has extended the agreement with Strategic Progress to continue to monitor COC programs as well as ESG programs. Fiscal year 2017/2018 was the first year of this endeavor Strategic Progress was selected to conduct the onsite monitoring; this team has participated in over 30 federal grant evaluation designs, evaluation projects, and implementation of evaluation plans or evaluation of federally-funded agencies or initiatives. Strategic Progress has development various tools for desktop and onsite monitoring that have been implemented for FY 2018/2019 review which should provide greater ease of calculation and reporting of the scoring.

Discussion

Please see above.