

**MEETING MINUTES**

**COALITION BOARD**

**SOUTHERN NEVADA REGIONAL PLANNING COALITION**

**April 25, 2017**

**In attendance:** Commissioner Chris Giunchigliani, CHAIR, Clark County  
Councilwoman Gerri Schroder, VICE CHAIR, City of Henderson  
Councilman Cam Walker, City of Boulder City (Left at 5:45 PM)  
Trustee Kevin L. Child, Clark County School District  
Councilman Bob Coffin, City of Las Vegas (Left at 6:15 PM)  
Councilman Isaac Barron, City of North Las Vegas  
Councilman Richard Cherchio, City of North Las Vegas  
Councilman Dan H. Stewart, City of Henderson

**Absent:** Commissioner Steve Sisolak, Clark County  
Councilman Bob Beers, City of Las Vegas

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**Agenda Item 1. Call to Order; notice of agenda conformance with Nevada Open Meeting Law Requirements**

The meeting of the Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition Board was called to order by Commissioner Giunchigliani, Clark County, Chair, at 4:05 p.m., on Tuesday, April 25, 2017, in the Clark County Commission Chambers, Clark County Government Center, 500 S. Grand Central Parkway, Las Vegas, Nevada.

It was confirmed that the agenda for the April 25, 2017 meeting was duly posted in compliance with the Nevada Open Meeting Law requirements.

**Agenda Item 2. Roll Call**

Members of the SNRPC Coalition Board, as listed above, were present with the exception of Commissioner Steve Sisolak, Clark County and Councilman Bob Beers, City of Las Vegas.

**Agenda Item 3. Public Comment**

No public comment was made.

**Agenda Item 4. Approval of the Agenda for April 25, 2017**

A motion was made by Councilman Walker to approve the agenda for the April 25, 2017 meeting. The motion was approved unanimously.

**Agenda Item 5. Approval of the Minutes for the January 24, 2017 meeting**

A motion was made by Trustee Child to approve the minutes of the January 24, 2017 meeting. The motion was approved unanimously.

**Agenda Item 6. Consent Item(s):**

**a. Biennial Report for Land Use, Transportation and Air Quality for Clark County**

A motion was made by Councilman Coffin to approve the Biennial Report for Land Use, Transportation and Air Quality for Clark County. The motion was approved unanimously.

**Agenda Item 7. Receive a Presentation of the FY 2017-18 Work Plan and Budget**

The 2017-2018 Work Plan and Budget was presented by Mario Bermudez with Clark County Comprehensive Planning Department. The work plan included the on-going projects of Regional Open Space and Trails and CBER/REMI Population Forecast. Last year, the Regional Emissions Inventory (REI) was not funded. This year it was asked that the Regional Emissions Inventory be approved and funded up to \$50,000 with the exact amount was unknown at this time. A new project added to the work plan was the Urban Agriculture Program that came from the Coalition Board meeting in September of 2016. The presentation included information given on urban agriculture and food policy. Cooperative Extension took the lead on the Urban Agriculture project. Cooperative Extension is asking for \$5,000 from SNRPC as seed money. Overall this budget represented about a \$95,000 increase from FY 2016/17. Over the past couple year's SNRPC has carried money over. This year they wouldn't be able to.

Commissioner Giunchigliani asked if they were approving the Work Plan and Budget but not the specific dollar amount until it was flushed out more. Mario Bermudez stated that it was only the exact amount for the Regional Emissions Inventory was unknown.

A motion to accept the 2017-2018 SNRPC Work Plan and Budget, with the understanding that the REI project is not to exceed the \$50,000, was made by Councilwoman Schroder. Motion was approved unanimously.

**Agenda Item 8. Receive an Update on the RTC Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan for Southern Nevada**

Cathy Halka with Regional Transportation Commission (RTC) provided the update on the Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan (RBPP). The plan was funded in partnership with Southern Nevada Health District, which applied for and received a Partnership to Improve Community Health (PICH) Grant, through the Centers for Disease Control (CDC). The RBPP is an update to the 2008 plan. The desired outcomes of the plan were to provide an opportunity for interjurisdictional coordination, to connect bike facilities between jurisdictions, to connect regional destinations, and in addition to the 2008 plan, this plan identifies policies and programs to comprehensively support biking in the valley. The role of the plan is to provide a regional

vision for walking and biking. It's an element of the regional transportation plan and projects identified in this document are eligible for RTC funding.

David Foster from Alta Planning and Design with CH2M presented the vision statement of the RBPP. The vision is "Southern Nevada will develop a safe, connected, and convenient walking and bicycling system that serves as a viable transportation and recreation asset while advancing the region's economic, educational, health, and environmental goals." Comfort and safety, access, education and encouragement, and equity and health were the goals that supported the vision. Each of the goals has a performance measurement that would help indicate if the goal was being accomplished. Currently, 15% of collector and arterial mileage have high comfort bikeways. In the future, the RTC would like to increase that percentage to 46%.

Cathy Halka stated that the next step with the plan was to move forward with approval and adoption. The final plan is available online at [www.rtcnv.com/bikepedplan](http://www.rtcnv.com/bikepedplan).

Councilwoman Schroder suggested that a raised bike path may be a safer separation from traffic rather than the armadillo humps.

Councilman Coffin inquired about the Rumble Strips that create the noise to notify the driver that they are off course, being cheaper and more permanent, if they were considered as a separation. David stated that they were possible, but other people may see that a separated bike line has a more vertical separation. He also stated that the rumble strips could be more hazardous to bicyclists if they are not done appropriately.

Commissioner Giunchigliani asked about education for the driver, and the bicyclist. Bicyclists are, by law, a vehicle. She believes an education component needs to be looked at even if it be through public service announcements.

Councilman Barron asked if there were any thought into integrated laws regarding helmet laws for bicyclists. Cathy stated that there is guidance to look at safety legislation in our policy recommendations. She believes it is a topic in the legislative agenda this session. He also inquired if there was an overall scooter law. He said that some of them have helmets, some don't; some have more than 1 person on them; and some are even riding on the sidewalk where pedestrians are. Commissioner Giunchigliani said that the State handles that. She stated that in the last legislative session, Commissioner Kirkpatrick required that they have to be registered now. After January 1<sup>st</sup> of this year, they were to come in to compliance or Metro could cite them. Trustee Child stated that anything under 50 cc, you don't have to have a helmet, and if it's 3 wheels, you don't have to have a helmet. Councilman Barron stated that even at 50cc you're going 35-40 miles an hour. Commissioner Giunchigliani stated that she believes that relates back to the education. People on bicycles should know the rules of the road and use the appropriate hand signals to abide by the law.

#### **Agenda Item 9. Receive a Report for the Regional Trail Signage Guidance Project**

Mauricia Baca began the presentation by stating that the Regional Trail Signage Guidance is solely intended as a guide. As different jurisdictions update their information and trails they

could use this within their planning departments to help users become more familiar with signs.

David Foster stated that when Alta met with the ROST group and their partner agencies, they decided that they wanted to identify some best practices that local jurisdictions and agencies could follow, while also providing a guide and resource for other people to customize the network as they saw fit. The five main wayfinding principles that were defined in this guide were to connect places, have a progressive disclosure, to be predictable, to be inclusive and legible, and to keep information simple. The Signage Guidance also provided standard and ADA guidance, along with the overall wayfinding family.

Commissioner Giunchigliani inquired if there was a universal sign for no cell service. David replied that there wasn't anything in the Signage Guidance, but that it was a good point and something to look in to. Councilman Coffin added that he believes a no service cell zone is more important than a trail confirmation sign. It is more for safety and convenience. David agreed that in the more rural areas, a dead cell zone would be a great piece of information, but in regards to the confirmation signs, there doesn't necessarily have to be a confirmation sign after every turn.

The report was accepted by the Board.

#### **Agenda Item 10. Receive a report from the Southern Nevada Continuum of Care Board**

Shalimar Cabrera, one of the co-vice chairs on the Continuum of Care (CoC) Board and Executive Director of U.S. Vets., presented the background, structure, purpose and responsibility, as well as some key activities of the CoC Board. In 2003, a regional effort to address homelessness in Southern Nevada was established by SNRPC and created the SNRPC Committee of Homelessness (SNRPC CoH). The SNRPC CoH also acted as the approving body for the Continuum of Care process. In 2009, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) enacted the HEARTH Act that established a Continuum of Care (CoC) program to address homelessness, and created specific rules, regulations and procedures that jurisdictions are to meet to be competitive for federal funding. The HEARTH Act mandates the CoC to create a Continuum of Care board. In Southern Nevada, this board is the consolidation of the HEARTH Act-required community stakeholders of the CoC and CoH members. This body is called the Southern Nevada Homelessness Continuum of Care Board (SNH CoC Board).

The purpose and responsibilities of the CoC includes, but is not limited to, holding a monthly meeting of full membership, having a public invitation for new members to join annually, appoint additional committees, subcommittees or work groups (as needed), to consult with recipients/sub-recipients to establish performance targets, monitor, evaluate and take action against poor performance, to develop and submit the annual application for CoC funds, and to establish funding priorities for funding projects. The SNH CoC Board, comprised of 31 members, meets monthly to discuss the delegated responsibilities from the CoC that must be carried out per the HEARTH Act.

The annual CoC funding applications for the year of 2016 shows that just over \$13 million was received. In 2015 the amount received was about 13.3 million. The annual additional estimated contributions showed the following: Clark County contributing \$10 million, City of Las Vegas

contributing \$5 million, City of Henderson contributing \$500,000, City of North Las Vegas contributing \$1 million, and Boulder City contributing \$7,000. Councilwoman Schroder asked if the CoC, based on the precedence projected budget, was also projecting if any of it goes away or if they have also considered the “worst-case scenario”. Shalimar stated that it was something that they all look at.

Michelle Fuller, Clark County Social Service, briefly talked of the Coordinated Intake process. She stated that they developed coordinated intake for households without children first, because that is the largest population in their community. They started the implementation in 2014. Coordinated intake is intended to shift the way clients access services and the way that clients are entered into the beds for providers. Previously, clients would go to whatever program or agency closest to them, hoping it would fit their needs. The provider, wanting to help the clients, would help with getting them a bed but the program that they had may not be what the client needed. With coordinated intake, the concept is that every client gets a common assessment tool that identifies vulnerability, risks, and what type of housing intervention would probably be the most appropriate to help that person and their situation. Coordinated intake in their community serves as the offices for people to get their housing assessments. If the assessment is done correctly, it should help to get those that are homeless back in self-sustainability, thus out of homelessness.

#### **Agenda Item 11. Receive a report from Haven for Hope Homeless Campus Site Visit**

Before the presentation began, Councilman Walker stated that he may step out during the presentation due to an RDA and council meeting.

Assistant Sheriff Todd Fasulo with Las Vegas Metro presented a quick overview of the Haven for Hope for San Antonio. He oversees the Clark County Detention Center, and stated that within the jail there are 4,000 inmates, 75% are felon and they’ve gone from an average length of stay from 18 days to 25 days within about 4 years. In September of last year, they went to San Antonio to look at the Haven for Hope operation. For several years they’ve been trying to look at a night court, a first appearance court, and looking at the front end of people going in to jail to decrease the time they spend there. They’ve found that if a person stays in jail for longer than 72 hours there is about an 80% chance of recidivism. They start losing their jobs, and then their homes, their cars, their family support, friendships, and eventually end up into the never ending cycle of going back to jail. San Antonio brought everything together in one place. It’s integrated with Law Enforcement, and not only City, but also County resources. It is one location within about 4 or 5 blocks consisting of different facilities.

There are two distinct areas of the Haven. The first is the Courtyard, which is a safe outdoor sleeping area for Guests needing temporary shelter and basic services. Guests would be able to come in to rest, take a shower, and get food, with no questions asked. When they want the extra services, they would transfer into the second area, the Transformational Campus. The Transformational Campus provides long-term living quarters and services to help Members address the root causes of their homelessness. The campus is a 22-acre campus that provides case management, job training, residential facilities, education and coordination of partners’ services. The Haven partners with 91 organizations, 31 of them being on the campus. Some of the major partners are the Center of Health Care Services (provides housing, substance abuse and mental

health services; operate the Courtyard, plus the In-House Wellness Program, In- House Recovery Program and Restoration Center), the San Antonio Food Bank (provides meals and an opportunity for Members to achieve a certification in Culinary Arts), St. Vincent de Paul Society (provides meals for Courtyard Guests), I Care Vision Center (provides vision services), San Antonio Christian Dental Clinic (provides dental services), YMCA (provides early childhood education and afterschool care to Members and the public), and Centro-Med (provides medical services to members and the public).

Every member, whether they are on the Courtyard side or the Transformational Campus, has an ID card that they are issued when they are processed in. To use the services that the campus provides (needing a cot, a shower, or towel, etc.) they have to use the card that was issued to them, which in turn keeps track of the services being used. The members and guests can receive mail at the Haven, and the members also have access to a gym on-site. The campus provides vet services and pet housing for those who have pets with them. Medical care is also provided on the Courtyard side. Childcare is provided through the YMCA partner. While parents would be doing job placement or receiving counseling, the kids are getting taken care of or being transported to school.

Haven for Hope offers housing, transformational and life-saving services for men, women, and children experiencing homelessness. After one year, 90% of people that exited with a housing placement did not return to homelessness. The average length of stay for individuals staying at Haven for Hope for the last 12 months was 180 days for single people and 154 for families. The downtown homelessness count decreased by approximately 80%.

Councilman Barron asked if there was a proposed area for a Haven for Hope campus. Todd stated that aside from providing services to people, the quicker he could turn a cop around and put him back out to the street, the more crime prevention efforts he has because of the appearance of cops on the street. He stated that his goal specifically is to reduce that travel time to get to whatever location they need to get to. If it is centrally located, that's probably the win where it is relatively close to all cops to get to. He would like to see something that North Las Vegas, Henderson, County, City of Las Vegas, and Boulder would be able to use.

Commissioner Giunchigliani stated that the problem we have is that we are diverting. Crime is not being solved. Metro is putting low level offenders in the jail which is costing the County more money. She does believe that this is the first part of a collaborative model. To her, the concept of the courtyard is a benefit. It will get those people off the street, it's safer for them, they aren't reoffending in some way, and the courtyard component didn't care if you had alcohol or drugs in your system.

Trustee Child asked Todd if San Antonio told him the price that it cost to build and operate the Haven yearly. It was 22 million dollars a year, but a lot of it comes from grant funding and the local jurisdictions. He was unsure of the cost to build it but he does know that they converted some County and City property to the campus. Trustee Child asked if we would be able to find out that information. Todd Fasulo stated that San Antonio was willing to give us anything we needed to help us.

Commissioner Giunchigliani opened a public comment period for those who had any comments or questions for items 10 and 11.

Scott Adams Deputy City Manager with City of Las Vegas stated that our homeless population problem is 5 times the size of San Antonio. He believes that whatever the solution is, we would need to look at multiple locations with some of the best practices since we are nationally ranked 5<sup>th</sup> for the rate of unsheltered homeless. He stated to look at the entire county and not just one particular jurisdiction.

Barbara Geach with the City of Henderson made a correction towards Shalimar's presentation for item 10. The HUD COC funding for Henderson is \$1.2 million instead of \$500,000 towards homeless efforts.

Kendra asked why there was only one mental health agency on the committee for the COC in the presentation for Southern Nevada Continuum of Care Coalition.

Public comment period closed

**Agenda Item 12. The next date and location of the SNRPC Board meeting** is scheduled for Tuesday, September 26, 2017 at 4:00 p.m., in the Clark County Commission Chambers at the Clark County Government Center, 500 S. Grand Central Parkway, Las Vegas, Nevada.

**Agenda Item 13. Member Comment**

No member comment made.

**Agenda Item 14. Public Comment**

No public comment was made.

**Agenda Item 15. Adjournment**

The meeting was adjourned at 6:22 p.m.