State of Minnesota
Consolidated Annual Performance
and Evaluation Report
for Federal Fiscal Year 2018

December 2018

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

As designed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), this report primarily pertains to those programs funded through federal assistance allocated to Minnesota state agencies under Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), the National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). The state makes this report available on behalf of the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED), the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS), and Minnesota Housing Finance Agency (Minnesota Housing).

It is important to note that the state provides affordable housing and community development through a variety of programs, many of which are funded through agency resources or state appropriations. In Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2018, Minnesota Housing alone committed funds to assist over 41,000 households with rent assistance, down payment and first mortgage financing, the rehabilitation or construction of affordable rental housing, and other assistance (not including 30,000 units of Section 8 housing for which Minnesota Housing administers the housing assistance contract). Additional information about other housing and community development may be obtained through Minnesota Housing, DEED and DHS.

The state has identified objectives and expected outcomes for federally funded housing and community development assistance through a process of public hearings and forums held throughout the state. Housing advocates, service providers, and other stakeholders are invited to participate in these events and to provide input on local needs, priorities, and problems (see the citizen participation plan and public comments attached to the *Consolidated Housing and Community Development Plan, FY 2017-2021*). The Annual Action Plan addresses how objectives are to be met each year. Under most federal programs covered in this report, the state has been close to meeting its previous annual projections. The economy has improved and unemployment is low at 2.8 percent in September 2018.

As of the end of 2018, the second year in its five-year plan (2017-2021), Minnesota had achieved 42% of its five-year goals.

DEED's Small Cities Development Program's accomplishments are close to matching the goals set in the annual action plan. Commercial projects have exceeded the goal with 81 accomplishments compared to the expected goal of 75. Owner occupied housing rehabilitation projects have 254 accomplishments compared to the expected goal of 350. Not meeting the goal is due to several factors, such as the delay of allocated funds, difficulties in obtaining lead certified contractors, and the short construction season. Rental housing rehabilitation projects have 186 accomplishments compared to the expected goal of 200. Not meeting the goal is also due to the housing shortage and landlords being hesitant to participate due to Fair Market rents. The unit of measure for Public facilities projects is based on persons assisted for

both Low and Moderate Income (LMI) and other than Low and Moderate Income (LMI). Public facility projects have exceeded the goal of 2,000 assisted persons with a total accomplishments of 2,510 persons, consisting of 1,393 Low and Moderate Income (LMI) persons and 1,117 other than Low and Moderate Income (LMI) persons. DEED's MIF projected zero for LMI jobs with zero accomplishments. Due to elevated funding levels from other state funded sources, federal resources have not been used, hence with the authority of the DEED Commissioner, these funds have been reallocated to the Small Cities Development Program.

For Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding, the goal of providing rapid re-housing assistance to 381 persons was not achieved, with 186 persons receiving this assistance. This appears to be the result of increased rental barriers of persons served and longer lengths of assistance due to increasingly tight rental markets.

The goal of providing homeless prevention assistance to 91 persons in households was exceeded, with 113 persons receiving this assistance. From year-to-year, the exact numbers of persons served with prevention versus rapid re-housing assistance varies based on need. The goal of providing safe, adequate emergency shelter to 10,252 persons was nearly achieved, with 9,758 persons (or 95 percent of the goal) receiving this assistance. Year-to-year changes in the shelter capacity and average length of stay of shelters funded with ESG affect whether or not the planned goal is achieved (versus actual).

It is important to note for budgeting and planning purposes that Minnesota Housing projects the number of units for which it expects to make funding commitments; projecting the completion of HOME-assisted units is difficult because multifamily projects may take a few years to complete. In addition, FFY 2018 reflects a timing anomaly for HOME production that resulted in a low production year. Historically Minnesota Housing would forward allocate HOME funds (allocate funds to projects before the funds were available) to ensure commitment deadlines were met. However, with federal budget uncertainty in 2017, these funds were not forward allocated and are now run through the RFP cycle in the same year as the funds are made available. We do not anticipate switching back to forward allocation process due to continued budget uncertainty at the federal level and the fact that commitment deadlines have not posed a difficulty for the multifamily production activities currently being done by HOME resources.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Program Year 2018	Actual Program Year 2108	Percent Complete
Provide Decent Affordable Housing-DEED	Affordable Housing	CDBG: $9,512,990	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	200	186	93%
			Homeowner housing rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	350	254	73%
Enhance Affordable Housing Opportunities-Minnesota Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: $4,625,603 NHTF: $0	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	125	122	98%
			Rental housing constructed	Household Housing Unit	125	0	0%
Promote Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $2,895,337	Façade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	75	81	108%
			Jobs created/retained	Jobs			
			Businesses Assisted	Businesses Assisted			
Facilitate Housing and Service for the Homeless	Homeless	ESG: $2,003,079	Tenant-based rental assistance/ rapid rehousing	Households Assisted	381	186	49%
			Homeless person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	10,200	9,758	96%
			Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	91	113	124%
Provide Funds for Special-Needs Housing and Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: $174,813	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	180	174	97%
Address Public Facility and Infrastructure Needs-DEED	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $1,195,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing	Persons Assisted	2,000	2,510	108%

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

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

Minnesota's objectives in the distribution of housing and community development resources are to create suitable living environments; provide decent, affordable housing; and create economic opportunities within the state. In working to achieve those objectives, the state has prioritized populations with the greatest need for assistance (see SP-25 "Priority Needs" in the ***2017-2021 Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development)***.

Priorities include renters with incomes at or below 30% of area median income (AMI), homeowners with incomes of 51% to 80% of AMI, and non-homeless people with special needs. HOME-funded units, in particular, reflect these priorities—87% of renter households occupying units completed in FFY 2018 had incomes below 30% of AMI.

In addition to general affordable housing, Minnesota Housing assists the homeless or people with special needs at risk of being homeless who struggle with housing stability through several programs funded by the state legislature, including the Family Homeless Prevention and Assistance Program, Bridges rental assistance, the state Housing Trust Fund rent assistance, and Housing Infrastructure Bonds. These programs assisted nearly 10,000 households in 2018.

With its federal resources, the state assists the greatest number of people through the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). ESG assistance includes operating and supportive service costs for emergency shelter facilities and rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services for homeless persons and those at imminent risk of homelessness who need to be re-housed.

With its federal resources, the state provides the greatest amount of assistance through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Small Cities Development Program (SCDP). As noted in the Action Plan, CDBG focused on creating suitable living environments, economic development and public facilities and infrastructure. The unit of measure for Public facilities projects is based on persons assisted. The goal for Table 1 and Table 2 for housing is to create suitable living environments as noted in the Action Plan instead of the listed providing decent affordable housing. These spending priorities have been established through the planning process of where the most need is, as well as the capacity to make an impact on those in need in the State of Minnesota. The amount spent on each category is determined both by past performance and the current ability to meet housing and community development needs in Minnesota. Current economic development funds will be utilized for the SCDP program. State resources with fewer restrictions were made available to assist with the creation of jobs for low to moderate income persons. With the authority of the DEED Commissioner, CDBG funds set aside for those activities that were not used were reallocated to other CDBG activities.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
White	858	10	4465	99
Black or African American	18	111	3194	61
Asian	1	0	266	2
American Indian or American Native	8	1	1418	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0	36	0
More than one race	13	0	678	8
Total	899	122	10,057	174
Hispanic	20	1	790	12
Not Hispanic	879	121	9164	162

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

Narrative

According to the Census Bureau's estimates in the ***American Community Survey, 2017,*** low and moderate income households (those earning less than $50,000 in 2016) of a race other than white comprise an estimated 17% of the households in Minnesota and households of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity comprise an estimated 4% of the households in Minnesota.

CDBG assisted 899 households in FFY 2018. Of that number, 858 were white, 18 Black/African American, one Asian, eight American Indian/Alaskan Native, one Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, one American Indian/Alaskan Native & white, and 12 other multi-racial. Also, of the total households, 5% were of a race other than white. Among CDBG-assisted households, 95% of households were white, 2% Black/African American, less than 1% Asian, less than 1% American Indian/Alaskan Native, less than 1% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and 1% multi-racial.

As summarized in the IDIS Report ***HOME Summary of Accomplishments for FFY 2018,*** 8% of HOME-assisted households were white, 91% Black/African American, 0% Asian, 0% American Indian/Alaskan Native, and 0% more than one race. Of the total HOME-assisted households, 0% of households were Hispanic.

DHS assisted 10,057 households during FFY18. Of those, the majority of the population identified as either White or Black/African American. More specifically, nearly 44% identify as white and 32% identify as Black or African American. Ethnicity information was not available for 103 individuals.

DEED, Minnesota Housing, and DHS have conducted a new *Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice* within the state to correspond with the remainder of the Consolidated Plan years. A full disclosure of the impediments can be found in the *2018 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice for Minnesota* available at: Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

Each year, the state documents agency actions taken to overcome impediments (see CR 35 of this report). Please note that this report includes actions pertaining to the previous Analysis of Impediments and reporting on the newly adopted Analysis of Impediments will be incorporated in next year's CAPER.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	28,054,228	12,097,627
HOME	9,363,982	4,625,603
HOPWA	198,445	174,813
ESG	2,060,135	2,003,979
NHTF	3,445,781	0

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Narrative

Funding provided by HUD to Minnesota for FFY 2018 under housing and community development programs is shown above. Note that amounts expended may include funds from previous allocations.

State agencies provide a large amount of assistance other than federal funds for affordable housing. For example, in FFY 2018 Minnesota Housing committed loans/grants for approximately $1.2 billion in housing assistance to non-Section 8 households. Minnesota Housing resources include bond sale proceeds and other mortgage capital, federal housing tax credits, state appropriations, and its own resources. (These figures from the agency's most recent reporting are shown for context and differ from expenditures shown in IDIS because Minnesota Housing reports on loans/grants committed for funding while IDIS includes funds for projects that are completed and occupied in the reporting year.)

In addition, HUD awarded funding to Minnesota ($3.1 million in 2013 and $3 million in 2015) for the Section 811 demonstration that Minnesota Housing and the Department of Human Services currently are implementing. Under this demonstration, Minnesota Housing provides rent assistance on behalf of households with a disabled member.

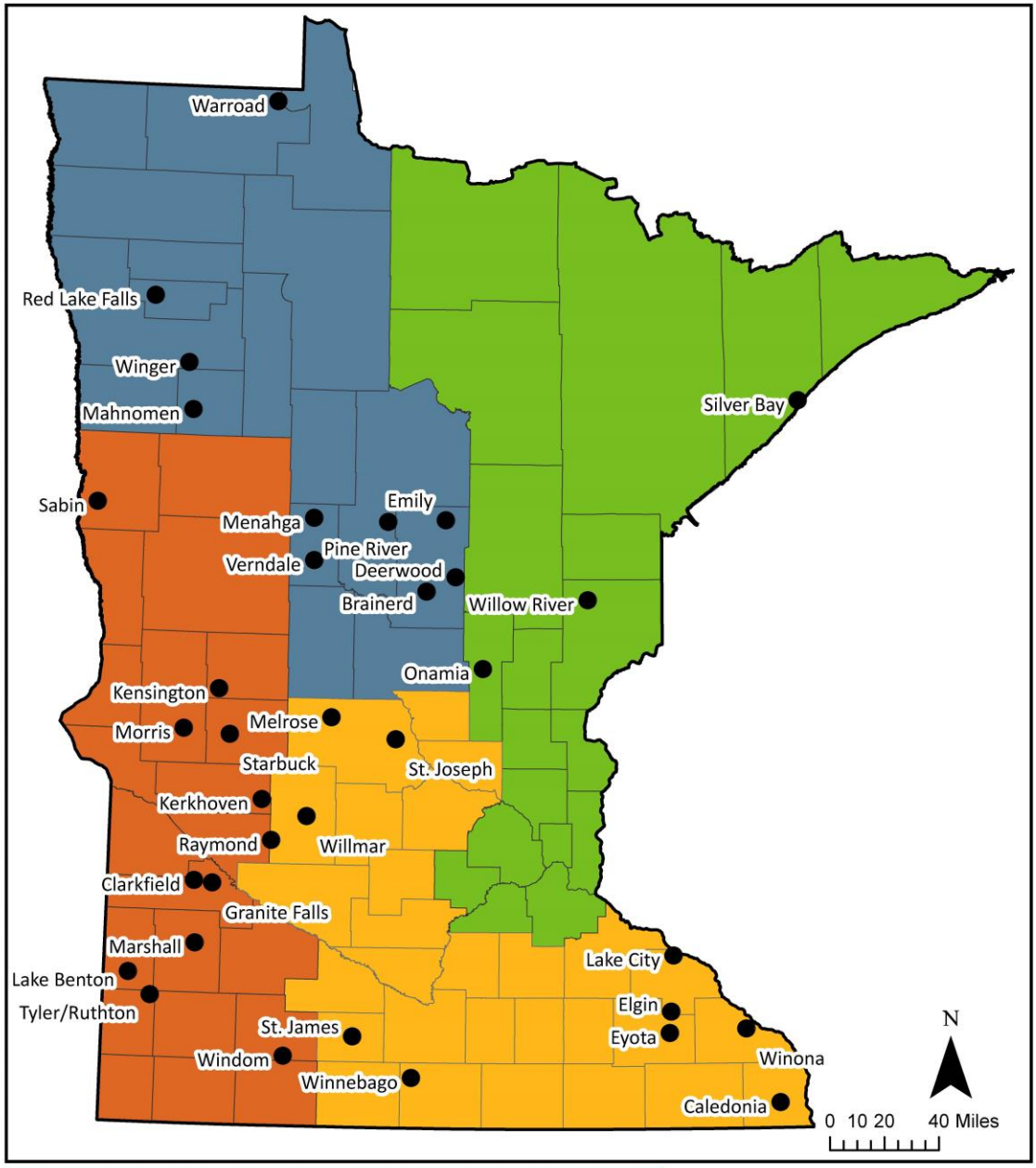
Note that the state has been awarded some federal funds that do not meet HUD's definition for assisted households to be reported in the CAPER, e.g., National Foreclosure Mitigation Counseling (NFMC) to Minnesota Housing.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Non-Entitlement	100	100	Funding Distribution for CDBG Small Cities program
Statewide	100	100	ESG, HOME and NHTF are available statewide

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

2018 Awarded Projects
Small Cities Development Program



EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Prepared by: Economic Analysis Unit, Office of Policy, DEED (June 2018)

2018 AWARDED PROJECTS

SMALL CITIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

AWARD DATE: JUNE 27, 2018

The City of Brainerd is awarded $638,338. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, rental housing rehabilitation, and commercial building rehabilitation.

The City of Caledonia is awarded $824,698. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, rental housing rehabilitation, and commercial building rehabilitation.

The City of Clarkfield is awarded $1,107,430. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, commercial building rehabilitation, and a public facility project.

The City of Deerwood is awarded $554,893. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, rental housing rehabilitation, and commercial building rehabilitation.

The City of Elgin is awarded $303,600. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation.

The City of Emily is awarded $229,000. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation.

The City of Eyota is awarded $287,500. The funds to this grantee will be used for rental housing rehabilitation.

The City of Granite Falls is awarded $625,888. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, rental housing rehabilitation, and commercial building rehabilitation.

The City of Kensington is awarded $600,000. The funds to this grantee will be used for public facility improvements.

The City of Kerkhoven/DeGraff is awarded $320,625. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation.

The City of Lake Benton is awarded $634,800. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and commercial building rehabilitation.

The City of Lake City is awarded $809,400. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and commercial building rehabilitation.

The County of Lake/Silver Bay is awarded $508,750. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and commercial building rehabilitation.

The City of Mahnomen is awarded $354,775. The funds to this grantee will be used for rental rehabilitation.

The City of Marshall is awarded $603,750. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and commercial building rehabilitation.

The City of Melrose is awarded $315,600. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and commercial building.

The City of Menahga is awarded $236,700. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and commercial building rehabilitation.

The City of Morris is awarded $421,875. The funds to this grantee will be used for rental housing rehabilitation.

The City of Onamia is awarded $600,000. The funds to this grantee will be used for public facility improvements.

The City of Pine River is awarded $595,000. The funds to this grantee will be used for public facility improvements.

The City of Raymond is awarded $437,000. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation.

The City of Red Lake Falls is awarded $593,400. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and commercial building rehabilitation.

The City of Sabin is awarded $258,525. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation.

The City of St. James is awarded $663,320. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, rental housing rehabilitation, and commercial building rehabilitation.

The City of St. Joseph is awarded $178,624. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation.

The City of Starbuck is awarded $941,260. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, rental housing rehabilitation, commercial building rehabilitation, and streetscape.

The City of Tyler/Ruthton is awarded $460,000. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation.

The City of Verndale is awarded $600,000. The funds to this grantee will be used for public facility improvements.

The City of Warroad is awarded $599,955. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and rental housing rehabilitation.

The City of Willmar is awarded $1,205,177. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, rental housing rehabilitation, and commercial building rehabilitation.

The City of Willow River is awarded $345,711. The funds to this grantee will be used for public facility improvements due to flooding damage.

The City of Windom is awarded $418,600. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation.

The City of Winger is awarded $600,000. The funds to this grantee will be used for public facility improvements.

The City of Winnebago is awarded $869,100. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and public facility improvements.

The City of Winona is awarded $296,349. The funds to this grantee will be used for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation.

Narrative

The largest percentage of assistance that the state provides with federal resources is through CDBG, particularly for the rehabilitation of owner-occupied homes and the improvement of public facilities. In 2018, 16% of the distribution of funds were for publicly or privately owned commercial buildings, 54% for housing which includes owner occupied housing projects and rental housing, 17% for public facility and improvements, 12.5% for general administration, and 0.5% for technical assistance. A map showing the distribution of projects awarded funding in 2018 is attached in IDIS and inserted above.

Listed below are outreach and training sessions conducted in 2018:

March 2018 - Regional Southern Region Meeting - SCDP Overview.
April 2018 - SCDP Application Webinar.
April 2018 - Outreach to the Contractor Association.
May 2018 – NAHRO Spring Conference - Income Verification and SCDP funds for rental rehab.
June 2018 – SCDP Implementation Trainings.
September 2018 - SCDP Topic Specific Trainings.
September 2018 – NAHRO Fall Conference - Combining POHP funds and SCDP funds for rental rehab.
October 2018 – Rural Water Conference – Outreach to cities for public facility projects.

HOME funds are available statewide. In 2018, 100% of completed HOME-funded units were in projects located in the seven-county Twin Cities metro.

Minnesota targets HOPWA funds to areas outside the 13-county Twin Cities metropolitan area, which is served by the City of Minneapolis HOPWA grant.

Minnesota Housing received $98,546 in federal funds in FFY 2018 that are not counted in the performance toward goals because they do not meet HUD's definition of assisted households, are not part of the Action plan, or are reported separately. This funding includes resources from the National Foreclosure Mitigation Counseling (NFMC) program.

ESG Shelter resources are distributed statewide, with priority given for non-entitlement areas, and secondly to entitlement areas which have used their full ESG allocation for emergency shelter operations and have additional need for emergency shelter resources. For ESG Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing funding, funds are only awarded to applications from non-ESG entitlement areas of the state, resulting in all ESG Housing funds being expended in these Balance of State areas.

Leveraging

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

ESG requires a one-to-one matching of funds. The State and its ESG sub-recipients expended $2,009,421 in non-ESG funds which were provided by federal, state, local and private sources as match for ESG-eligible activities. The single largest source these funds, $763,000 came from the State Emergency Service Program (ESP) appropriation to fund emergency shelter across the state.

DEED leverages its CDBG housing rehabilitation funds with Minnesota Housing, USDA Rural Development, lender, and property owner contributions. Each applicant jurisdiction is expected to provide as much local money as practicable, contingent upon the financial capability of the applicant. DEED, the Public Facility Authority, and Rural Development coordinate funds for correcting or improving public infrastructure, especially for low- and moderate-income communities. DEED staff estimates that CDBG projects historically have leveraged nonfederal funds in an amount at least equal to CDBG funds.

In 2018, of those projects receiving HOME funds, HOME dollars comprised 36% of total funds committed to those projects.

Minnesota Housing allocates Low-Income Housing Tax Credits for the development of affordable rental housing, primarily in conjunction with agency-financed first mortgages and/or other contributions, such as deferred or gap funding including HOME and NHTF. In 2018, Minnesota Housing closed $4.7 million in loans and gap funding for developments with 643 tax credit units that also received nearly $ 89.5 million in syndication proceeds from investors.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	126,928,072
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	14,274,455
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	141,202,527
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	2,535,089
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	138,667,438

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
1	09/30/2018	9,667,047	0	0	0	0	0	9,667,047
2	09/30/2018	4,607,408	0	0	0	0	0	4,607,408

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period	**Amount received during reporting period**	**Total amount expended during reporting period**	**Amount expended for TBRA**	**Balance on hand at end of reporting period**
2,259,340	989,380	247,741	0	3,000,979

Table 7 – Program Income

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

	Total	**Women Business Enterprises**	**Male**
Contracts			
Dollar Amount	3,665,469	3,665,469	0
Number	3	3	0
Sub-Contracts			
Number	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition		
Parcels Acquired	0	0
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	0

Households Displaced	**Total**	**Minority Property Enterprises**				**White Non-Hispanic**
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	**Asian or Pacific Islander**	**Black Non-Hispanic**	**Hispanic**	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	800	559
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	180	174
Total	**980**	**733**

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	381	186
Number of households supported through the Production of New Units	125	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	675	559
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	**1,181**	**745**

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The one-year goal of 800 units, set out in the state's 2018 Action Plan, was stated as the goal for rehabilitated and newly constructed rental units funded through HOME, NHTF, or CDBG. (Note that Minnesota Housing funded 45 additional HOME and NHTF units during 2018 that should be completed and reported in 2019.)

In year one and two of the plan, no new construction units were completed, however, we anticipate over the five years of the plan that the new construction unit goals will be reached given the variation of housing projects funded in a five year period.

For Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding, the goal of providing rapid re-housing assistance to 381 persons was not achieved, with 186 persons receiving this assistance. This appears to be the result of increased rental barriers of persons served and longer lengths of assistance due to increasingly tight rental markets. In addition, providers served more households than expected with homeless prevention funds, which come from the same pool of ESG funding as rapid re-housing. From year to year, the exact numbers of persons served with prevention versus rapid re-housing assistance varies based on need.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Outcomes for activities in FFY 2018 do not seem to suggest a need to change activities in the next action plan.

Based on stakeholders' responses to a survey of local housing needs, input from public meeting participants, and an analysis of Census data, Minnesota has prioritized housing needs in its ***Consolidated Housing and Community Development Plan, FY 2017-2021.*** The state will continue to solicit input from stakeholders and partners annually in order to respond to the housing and community development needs of Minnesota communities and will write future annual action plans based on that process, e.g., based on new or changing assistance needs identified by communities, stakeholders, and other assistance providers.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	NHTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	117	106	0
Low-income	164	16	0
Moderate-income	149	0	0
Total	**430**	**122**	**0**

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

As reported in IDIS, 98% of beneficiaries of CDBG rehabilitation housing programs in 2018 had incomes at or below 80% of HUD median income. Two percent served non low-mod income participants while the remainder 98% served extremely low to moderate participants meeting HUD's below 80% income limits and CDBG requirements of 51% of rental property be occupied by LMI participants. In accordance with guidelines, all households assisted with HOME funds have gross incomes at or below 80% of area median income and tenant rents meet the affordability requirements of 24 CFR 92.252. For FFY 2018, 87% were in the lowest income category (30% of area median or less), 13% were in the 31%-50% category, and 0% were in the 51%-80% category.

All HOPWA-assisted households had gross incomes at or below 80%of area median income; 58% had incomes at or below 30% of area median.

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

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

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

The annual Point-in-Time count showed, as of January 2017, an overall decrease of 7% in the total number of Minnesotans experiencing homelessness (from January 2014) and a 20% decrease in homelessness among families with children; however, the count did identify a slight uptick in both homeless singles and families since 2016, as well as a significant 27% increase in the number of unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness. At least part of the increase may have been the result of a highly focused effort to better identify the actual number of homeless youth, which had been subject to historical underreporting.

Unfortunately, the number of unsheltered persons (living outdoors, in vehicles, etc.) continued its rise from recent years, rising 39% since 2014 and increasing in eight of ten Continuum of Care (CoC) regions. This continued increase reflects, in part, the ongoing shortage of emergency shelter and low-barrier housing with support services in many areas of the state relative to need.

The State of Minnesota provides funding to a number of street outreach, emergency shelter, and transitional housing programs primarily with state resources. State agencies worked in collaboration with the CoC Committees to develop coordinated assessment systems in all areas of Minnesota, which will serve as a focal point for assessing the individual needs of both unsheltered and sheltered people.

The Minnesota Interagency Council on Homelessness currently includes 12 agencies working together to address homelessness in Minnesota. Having met the goal of the Business Plan to End Long-Term Homelessness (provide 4,000 additional housing opportunities by 2015), the state has developed a new strategic plan, endorsed by the council, to address all homelessness in Minnesota with specific interagency action plans for implementation. In December 2013, the Minnesota Interagency Council on Homelessness developed and released the first version of *Heading Home: Minnesota's Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness*. The plan was re-issued in January 2016 with new strategies to guide efforts in 2016 and 2017.

The Interagency Council, in partnership with stakeholders across the state, has updated the plan to include strategies to guide efforts to prevent and end homelessness in Minnesota from 2018 through the end of 2020.

A copy of the *Heading Home Together* plan is available at this link: **Heading Home Together: Minnesota's Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness**. In addition, a list of council contacts and representatives is found on Minnesota Housing's website here : **Continuum of Care and Preventing and Ending Long-Term Homelessness**.

Previous versions of *Heading Home* have been the product of and guiding document for the Minnesota Interagency Council on Homelessness and its member state agencies. The updated plan for 2018-2020 aspires to be something greater: to reflect a growing community understanding and emerging consensus about what is needed to prevent and end homelessness in Minnesota, and the strategies necessary toward that end. The specific content of the plan represents a synthesis of Federal policy requirements and guidance, local practitioner knowledge, the insight of people with lived experience of homelessness, and extensive input from stakeholders all across Minnesota. Numerous organizations statewide have endorsed the guiding principles for this plan. These partners have also contributed substantially to shaping its strategies.

Homelessness

The Minnesota Interagency Council on Homelessness has provided technical assistance to assist in the establishment of CoCs, which have developed regional plans that identify assistance needs of people experiencing homelessness or people at risk of becoming homeless, gaps in regional service delivery for the homeless, and a strategy for addressing those gaps. Currently, 10 CoC regions exist in Minnesota covering the entire state. DHS has offered each CoC committee the opportunity to review and provide recommendations on each ESG application submitted from their region, as well as other DHS-administered homeless programs. This ensures that ESG funding is used to address locally determined priorities for shelter, prevention and rapid re-housing. In addition, in 2018 Minnesota Housing supported six CoCs in Greater Minnesota with grants ranging from $42,000 to $55,000 each for operating costs.

During the past two years, DHS has initiated a Best Practices and Technical Assistance effort to encourage shelter providers to reduce the number of barriers faced by vulnerable populations seeking emergency shelter. These populations may be part of the increase in unsheltered persons who are unable to access emergency shelter due to limited space as well as sobriety, criminal background exclusions, work or case management participation requirements and other barriers to entry.

Minnesota Housing secured $80 million in new Housing Infrastructure Bonds during the 2018 legislative session. Since 2012, Minnesota Housing has financed more than 1,100 units of permanent supportive housing using Housing Infrastructure Bonds. Additional permanent supportive housing resources are financed with low-income housing tax credits.

To promote early identification and more effective responses to the needs of Minnesota students experiencing housing instability and homelessness, Minnesota Housing, the Minnesota Department of Education, the Minnesota Department of Human Services, the Minnesota Interagency Council on Homelessness, and the Heading Home Minnesota Funders Collaborative have developed an initiative called Homework Starts with Home. Under this initiative, five school- and community-based collaborative programs will help more than 200 homeless or at-risk families with school-age children achieve housing stability and promote academic success. These efforts are supported with three-year

grants totaling $4.15 million from three sources: Housing Trust Fund, Family Homeless Prevention and Assistance Program, and philanthropic support.

In 2015 and 2017, the Minnesota Legislature made an appropriation of $125,000 to support the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). This system helps housing and service providers to more effectively coordinate assistance and services to meet the needs of the homeless or near-homeless people. Minnesota Housing annually supports HMIS and in 2018 contributed $200,000 to HMIS, in additional to contributions from other state agencies.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

ESG funding is used to strengthen the Continuum of Care (CoC) systems by providing direct services to homeless persons. ESG funds were provided to sub-recipients in every CoC region, each of which has a priority to provide shelter and supportive services for homeless individuals and families. ESG funds also were provided to shelters in all CoC regions to pay for the operating and service costs of these programs, and to re-housing providers to rapidly re-house persons experiencing homelessness.

CoC organizations apply to HUD annually for funding under the McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Program to address homelessness. In addition, the state funds both site-based and scattered-site transitional housing with approximately $3.2 million in state funds each year, and emergency shelters and day shelters with $844,000 per year in state funds.

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

The state received $1,957,128 in FFY 2017 in ESG program funding to support sub-recipients' ongoing efforts to provide shelter and rapid re-housing and prevention assistance to homeless and at-risk households. In addition, DHS received $103,007 for state administrative costs. ESG funds were used to provide supportive services to persons through the emergency shelter where they were staying, as well as prevent and rapidly re-house households who were at-risk of or experiencing homeless. Supportive services included case management, transportation, mental health care, substance abuse treatment, childcare, and legal advice and assistance.

One of the state's most significant strategies for providing homelessness prevention assistance is the Family Homeless Prevention and Assistance Program (FHPAP). The Minnesota Legislature has funded FHPAP with a base appropriation of $17 million every two years. With these resources, Minnesota Housing assisted over 6,900 households in 2017 by providing short-term housing and services, primarily to families with children. The state also provides $23.3 million in base appropriation funding for the state Housing Trust Fund, annually serving around 1,700 households. This funding is primarily used for rental assistance. The Legislature has funded the Bridges rental assistance program with an $8.2 million

base appropriation. Under the Bridges program, Minnesota Housing provides rental assistance to households in which one or more adult members has a serious mental illness, annually serving about 880 households.

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

People experiencing homelessness are often unable to access and use mainstream programs because of the inherent conditions of homelessness, as well as the structure and operations of the programs themselves. While all low-income populations face barriers to applying for, retaining, and using the services provided by mainstream programs, these barriers are compounded by the inherent conditions of homelessness, such as transience, instability, and a lack of basic resources. Furthermore, the underlying structure and operations of mainstream programs are often not conducive to ensuring that the special needs of homeless people are met.

Accordingly, any program providing services or resources that contribute to preventing or ending homelessness should ensure that people experiencing homelessness are not disproportionately disadvantaged in accessing these resources, when compared to people who are stably housed.

In September 2014, the agencies comprising the Minnesota Interagency Council on Homelessness adopted five Foundational Services Practices intended to help our “mainstream” programs – those not specifically targeted to people experiencing homelessness – work better for people experiencing homelessness who are eligible for those programs.

The five Foundational Service Practices are:

1. know the housing status of people served
2. actively reach out to the homeless
3. limit requirements for in-person appointments
4. assist with gathering required verifications/ documentation
5. allow for multiple methods of communication about benefits and services.

Currently, nine of the Council agencies have implemented these practices across one or more programs in their agency, including Minnesota Housing, and are seeing increasing accessibility to programs and also an increase in innovation in how agencies are working with individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

The Council, primarily through the work of the Minnesota Department of Veterans Affairs, developed a Veterans Registry that enables service providers to identify the resources each individual veteran experiencing homelessness needs and to make the appropriate connections with those resources. The annual Point-in-Time count shows that veterans’ homelessness in Minnesota has been drastically

reduced since 2010 by 61%, with a 20% reduction since 2014. Three regions of the state, representing 40 of the state's 87 counties, have been confirmed by the Federal government as having met all criteria to show they have ended Veteran homelessness. These regions have also presented evidence that they have systems in place to meet the needs of Veterans at-risk of or experiencing homelessness on an ongoing basis. As of November 30, 2018, 240 Veterans remain on the Veterans Registry statewide.

Minnesota's Homeless Youth Act (HYA) program funds outreach, shelter housing and services to homeless youth across the state. The funding levels and number of youth served are as follows:

2015	$3,119,000	5,594	Youth
2016	$4,119,000	14,961	Youth
2017	$4,152,000	12,332	Youth
2018	$5,619,000	12,662	Youth

Minnesota Housing places a priority in its Request for Proposals and funding selection process on rental housing development that includes units of supportive housing for people experiencing long-term homelessness. Most developments that receive funding have at least some supportive housing units.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

In 2017, the Legislature appropriated $10 million in general obligation bond proceeds for the purpose of preserving public housing. The funds are used for health, safety and energy efficiency improvements in existing public housing in all 87 counties. Those resources went to 27 developments across the state, preserving 1,844 housing units. Since 2012, the Legislature has authorized $35.5 million in resources specifically for the preservation of public housing:

Year	Amount	# of Projects	# of Units
2012	$5.5 million	14	950
2014	$20 million	35	2,438
2017	$10 million	27	1,844
Total	**$35.5 million**	**76**	**5,232**

In 2018, the Legislature authorized an additional $10 million. Those funds will be awarded by early 2019.

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

Minnesota does not own or manage public housing and does not have access to public housing residents to encourage them to participate in management or homeownership.

Minnesota Housing encourages homeownership for lower income households through outreach and education under the Enhanced Homeownership Capacity Initiative and the Homeownership Education, Counseling, and Training Program. Minnesota Housing's affordable mortgage financing and down payment loans are available to first-time and repeat homebuyers that meet income requirements.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The state recognizes the need for preservation and rehabilitation of federally assisted affordable housing, and provides General Obligation Bond proceeds for rehabilitation under Minnesota Housing's Publicly Owned Housing Program, but Minnesota had no specific goal in the Action Plan for 2018 to provide financial or other assistance to troubled PHAs in the state.

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

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

In 2014, Minnesota Housing, the McKnight Foundation, Urban Land Institute of Minnesota (ULI-MN)/ Regional Council of Mayors (RCM), and Enterprise Community Partners sponsored a competition (Minnesota Challenge) to generate ideas for reducing the per-unit cost of developing affordable multifamily rental housing. The competition winner, the University of Minnesota's Center for Urban and Regional Affairs, identified specific local policies, requirements, and procedures that increase costs and hinder the development of affordable housing. The report also identifies best practices for overcoming barriers to affordable housing development and strategies for implementing those best practices.

Minnesota Housing has implemented cost containment measures in its funding selection process by identifying projects with high costs (based on Agency and industry standards) and requiring justification for those with higher-than-expected costs. Details can be found here: **Annual Cost Containment Report**

The state has identified limited resources as a barrier to the provision of affordable housing. In 2014, the Minnesota Legislature authorized Minnesota Housing to issue $80 million in Housing Infrastructure Bonds to finance the construction or preservation of an estimated 1,500 units; and in 2015, the legislature authorized an additional $10 million in Housing Infrastructure Bonds. Infrastructure bonds may be used to: finance permanent supportive housing for the homeless, preserve existing federally assisted housing, acquire/rehabilitate foreclosed rental housing, or develop new rental housing on foreclosed parcels of land. In 2017, the Minnesota legislature authorized another $55 million in Housing Infrastructure Bonds. In 2018, the Minnesota Legislature authorized $90 million; $80 million in Housing Infrastructure Bonds (HIB), including a $30 million priority for permanent supportive housing for persons with behavioral health issues, and $10 million for public housing rehabilitation.

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

In its five-year plan, Minnesota identifies that the greatest unmet housing need is among extremely low-income renters (<30% are median income) and moderate income homeowners (51%-80% of are median income). To address that need: 1: DEED uses 98% of CDBG funds to assist low- and moderate-income households (i.e., defined by HUD as 80% or less of median income); the remaining funds are used for community development; 2) Minnesota Housing allocates HOME resources primarily to rental rehabilitation (with a focus on preserving the affordability of existing federally assisted housing for extremely low-income tenants). In addition, while activities of the first NHTF project are not reported in this CAPER, 100% of households assisted must be extremely low-income.

The distribution of assistance shows that 46% of all households in HOME-assisted units reported (all years) were in the lowest income category (30% of area median or less), 31% were in the 31%-50% category, and 23% were in the 51%-80% category.

Under the Section 811 PRA Supportive Housing Program, HUD has awarded Minnesota two rounds of funding for a total of 159 units of project-based rental assistance to create integrated supportive housing for people with disabilities who are extremely low-income. Minnesota is focusing these units to serve people who are long-term homeless or leaving institutions of care. Minnesota Housing is implementing this program in collaboration with the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS). DHS coordinates outreach and referrals for 811 applicants and ensures that tenants are connected to service providers. The 811 PRA program is an important tool to support the goals of the state's Olmstead Plan to provide integrated housing options for people with disabilities. Minnesota Housing has awarded contracts to property owners for 130 units at 18 properties, and has selected an additional 29 new units at 6 properties which are in the process of financing and construction. There are currently 104 households living in Section 811 PRA units.

For the 2018-2019 biennium, the Minnesota Legislature appropriated funds to people with some of the greatest unmet housing needs, including: $8.2 million through the Bridges program to provide rent assistance to households experiencing mental illness; $17 million for family homeless prevention and assistance; and $23.3 million for the state Housing Trust Fund, which provides rent assistance to households in the lowest income categories.

In addition, in 2017, the Minnesota Legislature provided $2 million in one-time funding for the Homework Starts with Home initiate to provide rental assistance to families with school age children that are homeless or highly mobile. The Workforce Housing Development program received $4 million in base funding. The Capital Investment Bill authorized an additional $55 million in Housing Infrastructure Bonds (HIB) and $10 million in General Obligation bonds for public housing rehabilitation, which will be used to fund the Publicly Owned Housing Program (POHP). These resources were supplemented in the 2018 bonding bill with another $80 million in HIB and $10 million in POHP funding.

Minnesota Housing works throughout the year to engage with communities to better understand the housing needs of communities throughout the state. This includes individual engagement with members of historically underserved communities, and participation in local housing forums and summits. This year was somewhat out of the ordinary for engagement strategies due to the Governor's Taskforce on Housing, which launched in December 2017 and concluded in July of 2018. Minnesota Housing hosted a series of regional forums to correspond with the taskforce efforts:

- Austin – March 14, 2018
- Little Falls – April 5, 2018
- Duluth – April 24, 2018
- Golden Valley – April 26, 2018
- Crookston – May 3, 2018
- Saint Paul – May 10, 2018
- Sleepy Eye – May 15, 2018

Over 500 people from all walks of life came to share their ideas about how the State of Minnesota can do a better job of ensuring that people have a place to call home. We found that every region and every community is unique and communities grapple with market dynamics, demographic changes, and distinct local economies. In Saint Paul and Golden Valley, we heard about the loss of unsubsidized affordable housing due to ownership changes and rent increases. In Greater Minnesota communities, the primary concern was an overall lack of available housing, and demographic changes occurring in communities suggested different types of housing needed. For example, in Austin, we heard about the need for large family rental homes.

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

DEED requires that all proposed housing rehabilitation projects on homes built prior to 1978 complete a lead risk assessment by a certified risk assessor. All lead hazards identified must be included in the rehabilitation work conducted by a licensed lead supervisor and workers. Grantees must provide all housing occupants the required handouts and lead hazard information pamphlet and collect owner acknowledgement of receipt. If lead is found through an assessment, all notices in 24 CFR Part 35 must be provided.

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

The Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) is the state's major public assistance initiative for low-income families with children. MFIP's three main goals are to help people leave and remain independent of welfare, obtain and keep jobs, and increase income/decrease poverty. Efforts to ensure that the state meets MFIP goals include: employment and job training services, health care assistance, and child care subsidies for MFIP families. This includes a diversionary work program that helps people to find employment before they reach the need for MFIP.

In addition to administering ESG and state-funded homeless assistance programs, the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) administers a variety of federal and state funded anti-poverty and self-

sufficiency programs, allocating approximately $26 million a year in federal and state appropriations to more than 150 organizations and programs working with low-income families in Minnesota. These programs address families' basic social needs while providing opportunities for the development of the skills necessary for economic self-sufficiency, and include Federal and State Community Action Grants, Individual Development Accounts (IDA) programs, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Education and Outreach, USDA Commodities (TEFAP) and Minnesota Food Shelf Funding (MFSP).

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

Affordable housing and community development assistance in Minnesota depends upon a large network of local lenders, developers, housing authorities, community action agencies, nonprofit organizations, faith-based organizations, and local governments throughout the state. The state fosters cooperation through interagency task forces, councils, and other cooperative efforts identified in its ***Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development 2017-2021.***

DEED, DHS, and Minnesota Housing work to minimize assistance gaps and to coordinate available resources in a variety of ways: Minnesota Housing and its partners, such as the Metropolitan Council, issue joint requests for proposals and coordinate the process of reviewing and selecting proposals for funding with other agencies. HUD, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Minnesota Housing have an interagency agreement to align/reduce state and federal physical inspections of subsidized rental housing. Minnesota Housing and DHS have been working together to develop a more coordinated grant-making process for resources available through both agencies to address the needs of people experiencing homelessness.

In 2018 Minnesota Housing allocated $1.2 million in grants to local organizations under the Technical Assistance and Operating Support Program, which is funded through both legislative appropriations ($750,000 for the 2017-2018 biennium) and Minnesota Housing resources.

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

The state hosts a number of councils or work groups, including:

1. The Metro Interagency Stabilization Group (ISG), which works cooperatively to address policy and financing issues related to the stabilization and preservation of federally assisted and publically funded rental housing in the Twin Cities metro area. ISG members include Minnesota Housing, the Family Housing Fund, the Minneapolis Community, Planning and Economic Development Department, the Saint Paul Planning and Economic Development Department, LISC, HUD, and the Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines.
2. The Greater Minnesota Interagency Stabilization Group (ISG), is a consortium of public and nonprofit funders created to cooperatively address policy issues and financing for the preservation of federally assisted rental housing outside of the Twin Cities metro area. The participants include Minnesota Housing, HUD, USDA, DEED, Minnesota National Association of

Housing and Redevelopment Officials (NAHRO), Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines, Duluth LISC, and the Greater Minnesota Housing Fund.

3. By coordinating information about properties at risk of converting to market rate housing or at risk of loss due to physical deterioration, the participants are able to strategically target their combined resources.
4. The Minnesota Interagency Council on Homelessness, which includes 12 state agencies, works to investigate, review, and improve the current system of service delivery to people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless; improve coordination of resources and activities of all state agencies relating to homelessness; and advise Minnesota Housing in managing the Family Homelessness Prevention and Assistance Program (FHPAP). Some work of the council is supported by private foundations that fund certain activities under the state's action plan.
5. The Stewardship Council, works to address the capital, service, and operating needs of supportive housing for homeless families and individuals. The council includes representatives from federal, state, and local agencies as well as private philanthropic organizations and nonprofit agencies.
6. The Minnesota HIV Housing Coalition, which facilitates access to quality housing and appropriate support services for individuals and families living with HIV in Minnesota. The Coalition advises the City of Minneapolis and Minnesota Housing on the expenditure of HOPWA funds.
7. The Olmstead Subcabinet, which includes eight state agencies responsible for the development and implementation of the state's Olmstead Plan. The plan strives to ensure that Minnesotans with disabilities will have the opportunity to live, learn, work, and enjoy life in the most integrated setting of their choice.

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

State Agencies conducted a new Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing and adopted it in September, 2018. Next year's CAPER will reflect actions in the new plan.

The state submits the following actions taken in FFY 2018 to address impediments in its 2012 ***Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing:***

IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE AND SUGGESTED ACTIONS

Federal Fiscal Year 2018

Private Sector Impediments, Actions, and Measurable Objectives

Impediment 1*: *Lack of understanding of fair housing and affirmatively furthering fair housing

***Action 1.1*:** Ensure that Minnesota Housing-financed rental developments have Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plans (AFHMP).	***Measurable Objective 1.1*:** Number of approved AFHMPs.
Results: An approved AFHMP is a requirement during our underwriting process. 36 developments with loans that closed in FFY 2018 met this requirement.	
***Action 1.2*:** Review AFHMPs of Section 8 developments for which Minnesota Housing manages the subsidy at least every 5 years.	***Measurable Objective 1.2:*** Number of AFHMPs reviewed and, if necessary, modified.

Results:
Staff reviewed 123 AFHMP's for Section 8 Traditional Contract Administration (TCA) properties during FYE 2018.
• 46 properties required an update to their AFHMP
  ○ Of the 46 properties requiring an update, 17 also required a correction.
  ○ At the end of FY 2018 only 2 of these remain in process.
 	
Staff also reviewed 406 AFHMP's for Section 8 Performance Based Contract Administration.
• 23 sites were unable to document that the AFHMPs had been reviewed in the past 5 years
• 5 sites were unable to provide a current AFHMP at the site for review
Minnesota Housing is not authorized by HUD to approve AFHMPs for the Section 8 Performance Based Contract Administration Portfolio.
 	
Minnesota Housing monitors noted findings and deficiencies for appropriate corrective action, in which sites are directed to review the AFHMP and submit to HUD for approval, if changes were needed. Sites unable to provide a current AFHMP are required to provide a copy of either an existing AFHMP or a New Plan when one doesn't exist. This is required to resolve a finding.	

***Action 1.3**:* Explore a model to identify non Section 8 multifamily developments with AFHMPs that may be out of date and require review and modification.	***Measurable Objective 1.3:*** Develop and implement a model.
Results: During 2018, additional protocols were established to reinforce owner and agent obligations for completing and reviewing an AFHMP. Additional resources and tools were developed and provided to owners and agents to assist them with their ongoing compliance with the requirements of the AFHMP. Technical Assistance was also provided to external partners in person, at industry training, via email notification, and posted to the agency' website to further assist owners and agents with the requirements. Asset Management and Compliance teams continued to monitor compliance with the required components of the AFHMP, verifying that the plans being monitored were up to date, and necessary components were present. Modifications to plans were requested as needed. Properties new to this process received additional	

Technical Assistance.
During 2018, Asset management implemented jobs and tasks in the Agency's Tracker system to monitor AFHMP's that are out of date, out of compliance, in compliance, and those requiring modification and required remedies for plans that were not compliant.

During 2019, monitoring of AFHMP's will extend to additional segments of the agency's portfolio that are not already subject to an AFHMP review by HUD, USDA, or Minnesota Housing's Asset Management Staff.

Action 1.4: Review marketing activities for compliance with the AFHMP and that the fair housing logo is used in advertising materials.	***Measurable Objective 1.4:*** Number of reviews of AFHMP's

Results:
Asset Management staff reviewed marketing activities for compliance on 301 non-Section 8 developments with amortizing debt, or specific program deferred debt.

Performance Based Contract Administration: monitored 406 properties for AFHMP compliance.

- 4 properties were cited for deficiencies related to AFHMPs, of which:
  - 2 of the 4 properties had issues with use of the fair housing logo in either advertising or signage
  - All of the 4 properties with deficiencies have mitigated the findings and the findings have been closed. None required notification to HUD of non-response.

Action 1.5: Distribute flyers and education materials at annual conferences, public venues, and other opportunities.	***Measurable Objective 1.5*:** Number of materials distributed.

Results:

BROCHURES/Poster, etc.	**When Ordered**	**How many**	**Current Inventory**
Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination Brochure	May 2018	100 English - back ordered in May 2018	1
Fair Housing – Equal Opportunity for all Brochure	April 2018 and May 2018	50 Somali 50 Spanish	107 English 57 Spanish 53 Russian 61 Vietnamese 84 Hmong The brochures in the Somali language are on backorder since April 2018, and not available to download from HUD's website. The brochures in the Spanish language were printed in-house in May 2018
	June and September 2018	Posters; 25 Hmong 25 English	DEED distributed posters and brochures during SCDP trainings. Posters and brochures were printed in-

		25 Somali 25 Spanish 50 Brochures; Fair Housing Equal Opportunity for ALL	house.
Equal Opportunity Poster (Blue)	In house printing as needed	None needed in 2017-2018	28
Residents Rights Responsibilities Brochure	In house printing as needed	New version was released in April 2018. Printed 74 in April and May 2018	37
Landlord and Tenants Rights and Responsibilities (MN Attorney General Office publication)	October 2017	Began distributing this publication in October 2017	6

The following number of brochures and posters were distributed and taken by attendees at conferences during this reporting period:

2018 Working Together Conference

- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (English): 25 distributed/ 25 taken
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (Spanish): 10 distributed/ 4 taken
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (Vietnamese): 10 distributed/ 2 taken
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (Hmong): 10 distributed/ 2 taken
- Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: 15 distributed/ 15 taken
- Equal Opportunity Poster: 10 distributed/ 10 taken
- Resident Rights and Responsibilities: 25 distributed/ 24 taken
- Landlord and Tenants Rights and Responsibilities: 10 distributed/ 10 taken

2018 Spring NAHRO Conference:

- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (English): 20 distributed/ 9 taken
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (Spanish): 10 distributed/5 taken
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (Vietnamese): 10 distributed/ 0 taken
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (Hmong): 10 distributed/ 0 taken
- Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: 7 distributed/ 5 taken
- Equal Opportunity Poster: 10 distributed/ 7 taken
- Resident Rights and Responsibilities: 15 distributed/ 9 taken
- Landlord and Tenants Rights and Responsibilities: 10 distributed/ 10 taken

2018 Fall NAHRO Conference:

The 2018 Fall NAHRO Conference didn't have an exhibitor program so were unable to distribute fair housing materials.

The following number of brochures and posters were distributed to customers via direct requests and during

property inspections. This number includes requests from tenants of assisted housing.

- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (English): 17
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (Spanish): 0
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (Russian): 2
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (Vietnamese): 0
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (Hmong): 0
- Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: 9
- Equal Opportunity Poster: 11
- Resident Rights and Responsibilities: 4
- Landlord and Tenants Rights and Responsibilities: 29

Action 1.6: Explore with the Minnesota Multi Housing Association possibilities for training multifamily property owners, managers, and service providers.	***Measurable Objective 1.6.1***: Document meetings with the Association. ***Measurable Objective 1.6.2:*** Publicize the availability of training to Minnesota Housing associated rental property owners or managers.

Results:

Measurable Objective 1.6.1: Minnesota Housing staff continues to meet with industry partners to explore the possibilities of training multifamily property owners, managers and service providers on fair housing. Meetings are conducted with Minnesota Multi Housing Association, Minnesota NAHRO as well as other partners, to brainstorm for and develop trainings on current issues to draw attendees in and educate them in fair housing.

Measurable Objective 1.6.2: Training sessions were available during the 2018 Working Together Conference, two 2018 NAHRO conferences, and were publicized by Minnesota Housing via two email blasts to owners, agents and service providers as well as having the information noted on our website. Minnesota Multi Housing Association and Minnesota NAHRO sent multiple email blasts as well as hard copy mailings. HUD and NAHRO provided a list of customers to Minnesota Multi Housing Association for further outreach.

2018 Working Together Conference included:

Two specific fair housing sessions:

1) Fair Housing
2) Fair Housing, Then & Now

Three additional sessions were available to address questions related to Fair Housing:

1) We Are All Criminals
2) Ask the Attorney
3) Ask the Attorney II

May 2018 NAHRO Conference included:

No specific fair housing sessions but three sessions were available to address questions related to Fair Housing:

1) Ask the Landlord Attorney
2) Communicating Effectively with Clients and Residents
3) In Depth Client Interviews: Key Elements and Data Requirements

Fall 2018 NAHRO Conference included:

No specific fair housing sessions but four sessions were available to address questions related to Fair Housing: 1) Overview of Landlord and Tenant Laws in Minnesota 2) VAWA Implementation and Legal Issues 3) Ask the Attorney 4) Preventing and Addressing Harassment in Housing	
Action 1.7: Support HousingLink's efforts to educate owners and tenants on fair housing.	***Measurable Objective 1.7:*** Provide funding to HousingLink.
Results: *M*innesota Housing executed one Operating Support and Technical Assistance contract with HousingLink, which enabled HousingLink to continue their work. This included outreach throughout the state for both property owners and tenants on Fair Housing. Grant funds assist HousingLink with basic operational costs associated with their current web traffic (including hList housing searches), and outreach activities and meetings with specific groups (e.g. supportive housing providers, representatives from the Department of Corrections, landlords etc.). HousingLink provides intentional educational awareness efforts through their website and list serve via bi-weekly 'Housing Connection', and their once monthly 'Landlord Link' or Housing Authority Wait List Alerts (email). Fair Housing articles, information, and other related links are included in each of these communication tools when available.	
Action 1.8: Implement the Sustainable Communities grant to develop a best practices and fair housing resource for rental owners.	***Measurable Objective 1.8:*** Developers and owners will be encouraged to use the work product when it becomes available.
Results: Through the Sustainable Communities grant, there are a large number of resources available for renters, city/county government representatives, and information for landlords. Six agencies, including HUD and Minnesota Housing, sponsored a new website of resources at http://fairhousingmn.org. The site became operational in the summer of 2015. Housing Link has been promoting and building awareness of the FAIR Housing MN.org web site including the AFHMP Tool box designed to specifically assist property owners.	

Impediment 2: *Discriminatory terms and conditions in rental markets*

Action 2.1: Conduct outreach and education activities for housing providers.	***Measurable Objective 2.1***: Support the "Working Together" conference.
Results: Minnesota Housing staff participated in the planning and development of sessions for the 2018 Working Together Conference, which included sessions specific to Fair Housing, addressing its history, as well as current timely issues being faced, disparate impact on minority groups, and the opportunity to ask attorney's and legal aid, questions regarding fair housing. Additionally, Minnesota Housing further supported the 2018 Working Together Conference by providing volunteers to staff the registration desk and act as session coordinators. These sessions covered many fair housing topics which were very well attended, drawing in nearly 1000 attendees. 2018 Working Together Conference included: Two specific fair housing sessions: 1) Fair Housing 2) Fair Housing, Then & Now	

Three additional sessions were available to address questions related to Fair Housing: 1) We Are All Criminals 2) Ask the Attorney 3) Ask the Attorney II	
Action 2:2: Support HousingLink's efforts to educate owners and renters on fair housing.	***Measurable Objective 2.2:*** Provide funding to HousingLink.
Results: Minnesota Housing has provided ongoing operational support to HousingLink in 2018. A significant piece of their on-going mission is outreach to landlords, prospective tenants, and service providers who work with tenants seeking housing. Outreach includes Fair Housing as an important item to cover, explaining what Fair Housing is, and directing owners and renters to their Fair Housing video, located on their website under the Housing HUB.	
Action 2.3: Review policies of Section 8, LIHTC, and HOME assisted housing for discriminatory terms and conditions in leases, house rules and tenant selection plans and occupancy policies.	***Measurable Objective 2.3:*** Results of the reviews.
Results: Minnesota Housing's Housing Management Officers (HMO) also conducted a total of 123 Section 8 Traditional Contract Administration inspections which included a tenant file review. TCA section 8 policies are reviewed at each annual management and occupancy review. • Of the inspections, there were 0 findings. Minnesota Housing's Compliance Monitoring team completed 292 Housing Tax Credit, HOME and deferred loan program inspections. Any concerns regarding potentially discriminatory terms and conditions in leases, house rules, tenant selection plans and occupancy policies were communicated to the owner or management agent. Electronic communication is sent to owners when areas of concern are found during a monitoring visit. Minnesota Housing staff completed 406 Performance Based Contract Administration Management and Occupancy Reviews (MORs). Findings and deficiencies noted are monitored for an appropriate corrective action and are reported directly to HUD as appropriate. • Of the properties reviewed, 1 MOR finding was issued citing potential discriminatory terms/conditions in leases, house rules, tenant selection plans and/or occupancy policies. • The 1 property with deficiencies has mitigated the finding and the finding has been closed. Notification to HUD of non-response was not required.	

Impediment 3: Failure to make reasonable accommodation or modification

Action 3.1: Conduct outreach and education activities for housing providers.	***Measurable Objective 3.1.1***: Support the "Working Together" conference. ***Measurable Objective 3.1.2:*** Ensure that rent-assisted housing have formal grievance procedures that provide resolution of complaints alleging discrimination based on disability.

Results:

Measurable Objective 3.1.1: Minnesota Housing staff participated in the planning and development of sessions for the 2018 Working Together Conference. The sessions planned included topics specific to fair housing and reasonable accommodation:

2018 Working Together Conference included:

Two specific fair housing sessions:

1) Fair Housing
2) Fair Housing, Then & Now

Three additional sessions were available to address questions related to Fair Housing:

1) We Are All Criminals
2) Ask the Attorney
3) Ask the Attorney II

Measurable Objective 3.1.2:

Section 8 rental assistance programs require a grievance procedure for certain aspects of program participation. This requirement is reviewed annually as part of the Management and Occupancy review or annual inspection. Information regarding grievance procedures is collected at the on-site review and reported to HUD on HUD Form 9834 Addendum B and is forwarded to HUD. Information that indicates a deficiency is followed up on by HUD who seeks the correction.

- Staff performed 123 Section 8 Traditional Contract Administration inspections/management reviews.
- Staff performed 406 Section 8 Performance Based Contract Administration Management and Occupancy Reviews.

Action 3.2: Support HousingLink's efforts to educate owners and tenants on fair housing issues, including reasonable accommodation.	***Measurable Objective 3.2:*** Provide funding to HousingLink.

Results:

Minnesota Housing has provided ongoing operational support to HousingLink. A significant piece of their ongoing mission is outreach to landlords, prospective tenants, and service providers who work with tenants seeking housing. Outreach includes Fair Housing as an important item to cover, explaining what Fair Housing is, and directing owners and renters to their Fair Housing video, located on their web site under the Housing HUB.

Impediment 4: Discriminatory refusal to rent

Action 4.1: Conduct outreach and education activities for housing providers.	***Measurable Objective 4.1***: Support the "Working Together" conference.

Results:

Five training sessions were available during the 2018 Working Together Conference and were publicized by Minnesota Housing via an e-mail blast to owners, agents and service providers as well as having the information prominently displayed and promoted on our website. In addition to our outreach, Minnesota Multi Housing Association sent multiple e-mail blasts as well as hard copy mailings. HUD and NAHRO provided a list of customers to the Minnesota Multi Housing Association to help further extend the outreach and sharing of training opportunities to

rental housing owners and management agents. The five trainings are noted below. The We are All Criminals session highlighted the disparate impact affecting minority groups. 2018 Working Together Conference included: Two specific fair housing sessions: 1) Fair Housing 2) Fair Housing, Then & Now Three additional sessions were available to address questions related to Fair Housing: 1) We Are All Criminals 2) Ask the Attorney 3) Ask the Attorney II	
Action 4.2: Periodically review occupancy of Tax Credit developments and evaluate whether households of color and disabled persons are under-represented.	***Measurable Objective 4.2***: Production of periodic report.
Results: The most current report is available at: Rental Housing with Tax Credits	
Action 4.3: Discuss with the Minnesota Department of Human Rights how state agencies can support testing and enforcement.	***Measurable Objective 4.3.1***: Determine appropriate support roles of DEED, Minnesota Housing, and DHS. ***Measurable Objective 4.3.2***: Execute support roles.
Results: For Measureable Objectives 4.3.1 and 4.3.2, due to resource limitations, the Department of Human Rights limits fair housing testing to specific complaints. Complaints are investigated in accordance with agency protocols.	

Impediment 5: Failure to comply with federal and state accessibility standards

Action 5.1: Conduct outreach and education activities for housing providers.	***Measurable Objective 5.1***: Number of outreach and education activities conducted.
Results: The state conducted outreach and education via the 2018 Working Together Conference. Minnesota Housing staff participated in the planning and development of sessions for the 2018 Working Together Conference. There were five sessions planned which included fair housing topics, and two of those were directly related to federal and state accessibility standards: 2018 Working Together Conference included: Two specific fair housing sessions: 1) Fair Housing 2) Fair Housing, Then & Now Three additional sessions were available to address questions related to Fair Housing: 1) We Are All Criminals 2) Ask the Attorney	

3) Ask the Attorney II	
Action 5.2: Ensure that multifamily developments newly-financed by Minnesota Housing comply with applicable building codes and accessibility and visitability standards.	***Measurable Objective 5.2*:** Number of financed developments that are found to be compliant.
Results: In FFY 2018, 36 developments closed on their Multifamily loans. Combined, these 36 developments received a total of 48 loans. All developments were in compliance with Minnesota Housing Design Standards.	
Action 5.3: Consult with representatives of the disability community to understand the type of housing discrimination the disabled population experiences and to consider whether there are strategies for how Minnesota Housing's programs can be marketed to owners and developers who are identified as having failed to comply with accessibility standards.	***Measurable Objective 5.3:*** Conduct at least one meeting with disability community representatives and consider implementing viable strategies.
Results: In developing a new Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing, Minnesota Housing conducted a resident focus group with individuals from the disability community in Bemidji, Minnesota and surrounding areas to discuss housing discrimination. Minnesota Housing also kicked off the Landlord Risk Mitigation Fund pilot program which serves individuals, families and youth who have high housing barriers, such as criminal history and prior evictions that often interconnect with experiences of homelessness and mental illness. $250,000 of state appropriated funds, are used by grantees to reimburse landlords for costs associated with an enrolled tenant. Minnesota Housing is also an active participant in the development and implementation of Minnesota's Olmstead Plan. The Olmstead Subcabinet, which oversees the implementation of the Olmstead Plan, is presently chaired by Minnesota Housing's Commissioner. The Olmstead Plan was developed, and amended in February of 2017, with significant feedback from individuals with disabilities and others about how to ensure people with disabilities experience lives of inclusion and integration into the community. An important component of the Olmstead Plan, and work conducted by Minnesota Housing as a result, is increasing meaningful housing choice for individuals with disabilities in Minnesota. Through the Olmstead Plan implementation process, the Subcabinet and Minnesota Housing staff regularly receive public comment and input from individuals with disabilities and the disability community. The Olmstead Subcabinet provides opportunity for public comment at each of its monthly meetings. DEED is partnering with Minnesota Housing to identify potential public housing rehabilitation projects in which we can make accessibility improvements with SCDP funding.	

Impediment 6: *Steering in the home purchase and rental markets*

***Action 6.1*:** Support the Emerging Markets Homeownership Initiative (EMHI). *(The EMHI no*	***Measurable Objective 6.1(a)*:** Number of Homeownership

longer exists as an organization. Minnesota Housing now partners with the Minnesota Homeownership Center to lead the Homeownership Opportunity Alliance.)	Opportunity Alliance meetings attended. ***Measurable Objective 6.1(b):*** Funding support for the Minnesota Home Ownership Center and Homeownership Opportunity Alliance. ***Measurable Objective 6.1(c):*** Number of realtors and lenders of color who have been trained on Minnesota Housing homebuyer programs.
Results: ***Measurable Objective 6.1(a)***: Home Ownership Opportunity Alliance (HOA) general meetings – 6 Home Ownership Opportunity Alliance (HOA) leadership meetings – 6 Homeownership Opportunity Alliance (HOA) Community Engagement Initiative meetings – 14 Homeownership Opportunity Alliance (HOA) Co-Lead meetings – 26 Homeownership Opportunity Alliance (HOA) event and planning meetings - 12 Total – 64 meetings ***Measurable Objective 6.1(b):*** 180,000.00 – technical assistance/operating support 180,000.00 - Total ***Measurable Objective 6.1(c):*** Minnesota Housing trained 1,920 lenders and 801 real estate agents but does not track the race/ethnicity of those trained.	
Action 6.2: Market mortgages and down payment assistance to households of color.	***Measurable Objective 6.2:*** Number of loans to households of color that are made or purchased by Minnesota Housing.
Results: Of the homeownership loans Minnesota Housing Financed in FFY 2018, 1,377 loans or 34.4% were to households of color or Hispanic origin- an increase from 33.2% in FFY2017.	
Action 6.3: Educate homebuyers on the responsibilities and roles of realtors, lenders, and other actors who will be involved in their home buying experience so that they may recognize steering should it occur.	***Measurable Objective 6.3:*** Number of persons attending Home Ownership Center homebuyer training.
Results:	

- Homebuyer Education: 3,529 persons attended - Framework (on-line education; MN only): 12,135 persons attended - Homebuyer Counseling including Financial Wellness: 2,662 persons assisted	
Action 6.4: Provide housing subsidy for persons with serious mental illness (pertains exclusively to rental housing subsidy).	***Measurable Objective 6.4:*** Number of households receiving assistance.
Results: During FYE 2018, 895 households with serious mental illness received rental assistance through funds provided by Bridges, Bridges ELHIF, and Bridges RTC programs.	
Action 6.5: Provide permanent supportive housing for persons and families with mental illness, substance abuse disorders, or HIV/AIDS who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.	***Measurable Objective 6.5:*** Number of households provided permanent supportive housing.
Results: Between 7/1/17 and 6/30/18, 3,503 households lived in permanent supportive housing, which includes adults and unaccompanied youth. Of these households, 2.20% were living with HIV/AIDS, 59.49% were living with mental illness, and 36.4% had a substance abuse disorder. Data available as of 9/30/2018 is reported.	

Impediment 7: Denial of home purchase loans (SF Specific)

Action 7.1: Enhance homebuyer understanding of real estate transactions, provide information on resources available to them if they are denied credit or feel they are discriminated against in the mortgage market, and establishing and keeping good credit through education and training.	***Measurable Objective 7.1***: Number of persons attending Home Ownership Center homebuyer training.
Results: - Homebuyer Education: 3,529 persons attended - Framework (on-line education; MN only): 12,135 persons attended - Homebuyer Counseling including Financial Wellness: 2,662 persons assisted	
Action 7.2: Reach out to lenders, realtors, and emerging market communities through industry and emerging market community events to make them aware of Minnesota Housing's first time homebuyer programs.	***Measurable Objective 7.2.(a):*** Number of events attended or sponsored ***Measurable Objective 7.2.(b)*** Percent of loans made to emerging market borrowers
Results: ***Measurable Objective 7.2.(a):*** Minnesota Housing participated in 34 emerging market community events and completed outreach to 99 lenders and 47 real estate companies. Minnesota Housing also co-leads the Homeownership Opportunity Alliance, which is a network of organizations committed to providing equitable access	

to homeownership opportunities for all Minnesotans ***Measurable Objective 7.2.(b):*** Of the homeownership loans Minnesota Housing financed in FFY 2018, 1,377 loans or 34.3% were to households of color.

Impediment 8*: *Predatory-style lending activities (SF Specific)

***Action 8.1*:** Enhance homebuyer understanding of real estate transactions so that they may recognize predatory lending and provide resources for them to discuss possible predatory loan products.	***Measurable Objective 8.1*:** Number of attendees of homeownership training
Results: - Homebuyer Education: 3,529 persons attended - Framework (on-line education; MN only): 12,135 persons attended - Homebuyer Counseling including Financial Wellness: 2,662 persons assisted - Homeownership Capacity: 662 households assisted - Build Wealth: 300 households assisted	
Action 8.2: Limit subordinations of HOME HELP down payment assistance loans to mortgages at prevailing rates and fees for the borrower's risk category.	***Measurable Objective 8.2:*** The number of requests for subordination to predatory loans that are rejected.
Results: Of the 50 subordination request denied, 0 were denied because of predatory terms.	

Public Sector Impediments, Actions, and Measurable Objectives

Impediment 1*: *Insufficient fair housing outreach and education efforts

***Action 1.1*:** Work with Minnesota NAHRO and the Minnesota Multi Housing Association to provide education to public sector housing providers through at their annual conferences.	***Measurable Objective 1.1*:** Number of outreach and education activities conducted.
Results: Minnesota Housing participated in the 2018 Minnesota Multi-Housing Working Together Conference and NAHRO's Spring and Fall 2018 Conferences. DEED worked with Minnesota NAHRO to facilitate fair housing outreach to public sector housing providers at their annual fall conference each year. DEED currently manages 94 open grants in which each grantee must conduct one fair housing activity per year.	
***Action 1.2*:** Distribute fair housing flyers and education materials at annual conferences, public venues, and other opportunities.	***Measurable Objective 1.2*:** Number of materials distributed.

Results:
The following number of brochures and posters were distributed and taken by attendees at conferences:

2018 Working Together Conference

- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (English): 25 distributed/ 25 taken
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (Spanish): 10 distributed/ 4 taken
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (Vietnamese): 10 distributed/ 2 taken
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (Hmong): 10 distributed/ 2 taken
- Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: 15 distributed/ 15 taken
- Equal Opportunity Poster: 10 distributed/ 10 taken
- Resident Rights and Responsibilities: 25 distributed/ 24 taken
- Landlord and Tenants Rights and Responsibilities: 10 distributed/ 10 taken

2018 Spring NAHRO Conference:

- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (English): 20 distributed/ 9 taken
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (Spanish): 10 distributed/5 taken
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (Vietnamese): 10 distributed/ 0 taken
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (Hmong): 10 distributed/ 0 taken
- Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: 7 distributed/ 5 taken
- Equal Opportunity Poster: 10 distributed/ 7 taken
- Resident Rights and Responsibilities: 15 distributed/ 9 taken
- Landlord and Tenants Rights and Responsibilities: 10 distributed/ 10 taken

2018 Fall NAHRO Conference:

The 2018 Fall NAHRO Conference didn't have an exhibitor program so we did not distribute fair housing material.

The following number of brochures and posters were distributed to customers (this can include tenants of assisted housing): via requests and property inspections:

- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (English): 17
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (Spanish): 0
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (Russian): 2
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (Vietnamese): 0
- Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity for All (Hmong): 0
- Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: 9
- Equal Opportunity Poster: 11
- Resident Rights and Responsibilities: 4
- Landlord and Tenants Rights and Responsibilities: 29

Impediment 2: Lack of sufficient fair housing testing and enforcement activities

Action 2.1: Determine with the Minnesota Department of Human Rights the process of testing and enforcement and how it can be supported by	***Measurable Objective 2.1.1***: Determine appropriate support roles of the Department of Employment and Economic Development, Minnesota Housing, and the

the state.	Department of Human Services. ***Measurable Objective 2.2.1***: Execute support roles.
Results: For measureable objectives 2.1.1 and 2.2.1, due to resource limitations, DHR is not conducting testing. Complaints are investigated in accordance with agency protocols.	

Impediment 3: *NIMBYism (Not in My Backyard) tendencies and planning and zoning decisions affect housing availability*

Action 3.1: Incent decisions by communities that decrease segregation and increase economic integration of populations.	***Measurable Objective 3.1:*** Number of Minnesota Housing developments that are awarded selection points for zoning flexibility and economic integration.
Results: During FFY 18, 346 units were selected in economically integrated areas of opportunity. Selection points are no longer provided for zoning flexibility, as economic integration provides a much more direct incentive to decrease segregation and increase economic integration of populations.	
Action 3.2: Provide internet links and other pre-existing materials to city staff and developers to inform citizens about affordable housing to reduce NIMBYism.	***Measurable Objective 3.2:*** Number of internet links on Minnesota Housing's webpage, and other materials identified to be made available to city staff and developers.
Results: Fair Housing • 2012 Analysis of Impediment to Fair Housing Report –(For Consolidated Plan 2012-2016) Sections V – IX would be of benefit to a wide range of housing partners – including city staff and developers on understanding the elements of NIMBYISM • Minnesota Housing's Fair Housing web page includes approximately 20 resources containing basic housing information, how to report Fair Housing complaints, and a link fairhousingmn.org. Policy & Research /Research & Reports (8 Links) • Temporarily Double Low Income Housing Tax Credit Allocations for Preservation • Continuing Rental Assistance for USDA Rural Development Properties with Maturing Mortgages • Authority to Reallocate Chronically Unused Project-Based Rent Subsidies • Affordable Housing and Supportive Services for Older Adults in Rural Communities Demonstration • Housing Assistance for Older Minnesotans • Memo-Need for Workforce Rental Housing in Minnesota Housing • Housing Location Preferences of Minnesotans • The Impact of Affordable Housing on Communities and Individual (Discussion Paper) Community Profiles for Planning (1 Link) • Tool available to City planning staff relevant to working with development partners.	

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

Small Cities Development Program (SCDP): DEED monitors each grantee through two monitoring methods conducted by SCDP staff; desk and on-site. Desk monitoring is conducted on an ongoing basis from the start of the grant until closeout. The SCDP staff representative reviews startup documents; policies and procedures, environmental documents, ongoing activities, disbursement request, labor standards, annual reports/performance measurements, audits, final reporting, and closeouts reporting. On-Site monitoring is conducted by SCDP staff at least once during the term of the funding agreement. The State can decide to conduct a desk versus an on-site monitoring based on cost and time evaluation. Follow-up monitoring may occur if there are significant findings of noncompliance with program requirements or if other administrative difficulties become apparent from reviews. Monitoring of economic development projects uses the same process as those established through the state of Minnesota's CDBG competitive program.

DEED has developed a checklist to assist in the monitoring areas such as grant management; fair housing and equal opportunity employment; Davis Bacon Labor Standards; inspections and bidding; and contractor payments. Staff ascertain if the activities stated within the approved application are eligible activities and address federal objectives, and if adequate progress has been made by the grantee within the time stated in the funding agreement. Attached is the SCDP Internal Monitoring Procedures.

ESG: Each year DHS program staff review all ESG grantees using a risk analysis tool created with technical assistance from HUD. The tool has four broad areas of analysis: 1) General agency information, e.g., previous monitoring results; 2) program operations, e.g., compliance and reporting issues; 3) fiscal operations; and 4) agency Board of Directors/Executive Management.

The tool allows DHS staff to determine if a grantee needs immediate attention or can receive a visit as part of regular monitoring. A regular monitoring rotation ensures grantees are monitored at least once every two years. Staff review a random selection of files for specific documentation of: homelessness, disability status, target population, on-going assessment, follow-up, and supportive services. Staff verify the full number of participants being served, timeliness and eligibility of grant expenditures, and eligibility of matching fund expenditures.

HOME: Minnesota Housing monitors HOME Rental Rehabilitation and Affordable Rental Preservation properties for compliance, requiring owners to submit tenant income and rent information for review annually. Multifamily staff physically inspect each property at least as frequently as required by 24 CFR §92.504(d) for compliance with property standards and to verify the accuracy of information owners submitted.

On-site inspection consists of a review of administrative records as well as a physical inspection and tenant file review of 20% of the HOME-assisted units. Minnesota Housing typically inspects a minimum of four HOME units (or all HOME units if property has four HOME units or less). If a property is found to be out of compliance, the owner receives notice of noncompliance. If noncompliance is not corrected within the allotted period, usually 30 days, the owner is given a 10-day grace period in which to address issues. If noncompliance remains uncorrected, possible action may be an extension of the effective period or calling the loan due.

HOPWA Monitoring : Minnesota Housing monitors the HOPWA program. Inspection of properties assisted under Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) includes a physical inspection of the property, tenant file review to conform eligibility, and HOPWA Development Review using the checklist that covers whether there are service plans in place; whether HOPWA residents receive the services offered to them; if any adverse actions have been taken against residents since the last HOPWA review; if residents were terminated from the program, review evidence of due process that was provided the tenants; and compliance with audit and record retention requirements.

Requirements include: 1) owners annual submission of a Deferred Loan Owner Certification and report of unit events, including income and rent certifications, in the Property Online Reporting Tool; and 2) property inspections per Minnesota Housing Board-approved inspection cycle unless they have compliance issues that require more frequent inspections. The inspection cycle is every two years for properties with $500,000 or more of deferred loan financing; every five years for deferred loan amounts greater than $100,000 and less than $500,000; and every 10 years for deferred loans of $100,000 or less, unless the property also received Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, in which case the property is inspected according to the tax credit schedule. Monitoring of emergency rent and mortgage assistance includes: monthly review of administrative budget, production, and utilization of funding; evidence that the grantee is collecting appropriate demographic data; and biennial site visits to the grantee to review the following:

Policies and procedures

Compliance with audit and data practices requirements

Documentation of compliance with time limits for assistance

Documentation of all aspects of tenant eligibility

Documentation that each participant was provided an opportunity to receive case management services

Source documentation of rental, mortgage, or utility expense

The state notified the public of the availability of the draft the State Register and through state social media outlets and eNews, including to organizations and partners that work directly with minorities, non-English speaking persons and persons with disabilities. For example, per our Citizen Participation Plan, we reach out to a wide network of councils and coalitions focusing on specific populations, including the Council on Asian Pacific Minnesotans, Central Cultural Chicano, CLUES, Council for Minnesotans of African Heritage, Minnesota Council on Latino Affairs, and the Upper Midwest American

Indian Center. In addition, our eNews distribution includes an extensive network of providers for persons with disabilities, through the Olmstead Implementation Office currently located at Minnesota Housing. The draft CAPER for 2018 was available for public comment for 15 days beginning November 13, 2018, and extending through the close of the business day on November 27, 2018. Minnesota Housing and DEED posted copies of the CAPER on their websites and hard copies were available from Minnesota Housing, DEED, and DHS upon request. The electronic copies of the CAPER we created were fully accessible documents suitable for screen readers.

Public input into the draft CAPER is considered in preparing the final report to HUD and the state responds in writing to each commenter.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The state does not plan on changing its objectives. Our experiences indicate that requests for DEED's CDBG funds are twice as much as our allocation. Therefore we think our objectives align with the interest shown.

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

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(e)

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

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

Minnesota Housing has used past HOME allocations to fund down payment assistance to first-time homebuyers, rehabilitation loans to homeowners, and rehabilitation loans to owners of rental property. Currently, based on the critical need to both preserve existing affordable rental housing and develop new housing to meet a growing gap of affordable housing, all HOME funds have been allocated to fund rental housing activities, in a combination of rehabilitation and new construction.

In 2018, Minnesota Housing realigned its HOME inspections to be conducted once every three years in accordance with the 2013 HOME rule. The following table lists results of on-site inspections of properties funded under the HOME Rental Rehabilitation Program and HOME Affordable Rental Preservation programs. Among the 1,184 HOME units, only four were found to be in violation of

program standards; all violations have been or are in the process of being corrected. One property is scheduled for inspection on October 15, 2018.

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013. Minnesota Housing implemented the final rule of VAWA, promulgated in 2016 and effective December 16, 2016. For HOME (and National Housing Trust Fund) properties, this implementation included notice of occupancy rights and certification forms distributed at appropriate times, the development and adoption of an emergency transfer plan (found here: Minnesota Housing Finance Agency Emergency Transfer Plan for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking). Policies and procedures were put in place to ensure privacy and data security for reporting of VAWA transfer requests and results. For FFY 2018, there were no transfer requests made.

Property Number	Property Name	City	Total HOME Units	IDIS Number	Compliance End Date	No Longer Monitored Date	No Longer Monitored Reason	Date of Physical Inspection	Date of File Review	Compliance Status	# of units with violations
D0012	Northbridge Apartments	Albert Lea	26	8936	2/6/2024						
D0137	Carter Place	Bemidji	10		4/17/2018	4/17/2018	Compliance obligations successfully fulfilled for full term				
D0216	College Drive Townhouses	Brainerd	20	5656	9/28/2019						
D0232	Unity Place	Brooklyn Center	98	8339	7/10/2024						
D0246	Woodmere Apartments	Buffalo	54	7043	1/8/2023						
D0419	The Crossroads	Dodge Center	37	5596	4/27/2020						
D0489	Yorkdale Townhomes	Edina	22	8933	11/13/2028						
D0665	Jackson Family Housing	Jackson	12		8/8/2021						
D0703	Edgewood Townhomes (fka Groveland Estates)	Litchfield	29	7115	7/26/2023						
D0714	Stone Creek Townhomes	Luverne	19	5567	5/19/2020						
D0734	Gus Johnson Plaza	Mankato	26	9345	3/16/2026						
D0854	Seward Square	Minneapolis	19	9238	4/22/2025						
D1048	Westgate-New Prague	New Prague	36	5868	8/16/2020						
D1130	Storybrook Apartments	Pipestone	12	8231	8/9/2023						
D1130	Storybrook Apartments	Pipestone	40	8064	8/13/2018					affordability period close-out review in process	
D1194	Jordan Tower II	Red Wing	87								
D1552	Lewis Park Apartments	Saint Paul	63	9239	5/9/2025						
D1886	Three Rivers Duplexes	Northfield	8		12/31/2026						

Property Number	Property Name	City	Total HOME Units	IDIS Number	Compliance End Date	No Longer Monitored Date	No Longer Monitored Reason	Date of Physical Inspection	Date of File Review	Compliance Status	# of units with violations
D1893	Fisher Townhomes	Fisher	10		11/21/2030						
D2391	West Birch Townhomes	Princeton	8		10/12/2028						
D2393	Ridgeview Court Townhomes	Paynesville	8		11/1/2028			6/21/2018	6/21/2018	No violations	
D3370	Ebenezer Tower	Minneapolis	43	9344	6/30/2031						
D3435	Country Village Apts	Redwood Falls	33	5565	8/21/2019			sched for 10/15/2018	sched for 10/15/2018	Inspection not yet completed	
D3475	Maryland Park	Saint Paul	32	9381	6/26/2044						
D3524	Morningside Terrace / Bluff View Flats	Winona	26	9709	4/5/2027						
D3787	New San Marco Apartments	Duluth	6	4944	6/4/2028						
D6401	River Valley Apartments	Wabasha	24	5881	5/24/2020			8/30/2018	8/20/2018	File violations clarified or corrected. 1 habitability violation corrected and 1 in process of correction	4
D7586	Minneapolis Portfolio Preservation (MP3)	Minneapolis	183	9577	1/21/2027						
D7713	Seward Towers East and West	Minneapolis	122	9710	8/2/2027						
D7717	Solace Apartments	Saint Peter	16								
D7718	Maplewood Apartments	Saint Peter	24	9711	5/4/2032						
D7858	Riverview Apartments & Hilltop Villas	Sebeka	23	9851				6/28/2018	8/30/2018	No violations	
D7963	Amorce II	Robbinsdale	39								

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

Minnesota Housing has provided a *HOME Compliance Guide* to owners and management agents of each HOME-assisted rental property. The guide covers all HOME compliance issues including leases, rents, incomes, maintaining unit mix, affirmative marketing, and property standards.

Minnesota Housing's guides for lending or development promote and require compliance with fair housing laws and regulations. Minnesota Housing requires Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plans for the marketing and occupancy of assisted units in developments of five units or more. Owners are required to review Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plans every one to two years, and as part of its inspection procedures, Minnesota Housing will review to determine if updates are needed.

According to HUD's ***HOME Summary of Accomplishments,*** in HOME projects completed in FFY 2018, 92% of householders were of a race other than white and less than 1% were of Hispanic ethnicity. According the Census Bureau's ***American Community Survey, 2016,*** an estimated 16% of Minnesota's low and moderate income households are of a race other than white and 4% are of Hispanic ethnicity.

Note that HOME funds historically have been available primarily in non-entitlement areas, which may have limited previous opportunity for HOME-funded projects to serve a higher percentage of people of color or Hispanic ethnicity. This year's accomplishments reflects the completion of one HOME property of 122 units.

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

Minnesota Housing does not separately track activities (or parts of activities) that are funded with program income, which the agency uses in accordance with grant specific accounting and which may be used simultaneously with new grant funds. Tracking project, owner, and/or tenant characteristics separately is impossible; however, since program income is not used for purposes different from entitlement funds, characteristics presumably would be the same as entitlement-funded activities.

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

Minnesota Housing requests funding proposals from housing sponsors under a consolidated application process. The agency combines tax credits with amortizing mortgages and deferred loans using state appropriations, agency resources, and contributions from funding partners to make tax credit developments more affordable to lower income households.

Based on an assessment of local housing needs, Minnesota Housing has developed and updates a tax credit allocation plan that gives preference to certain types of development, e.g., those that serve the lowest income households and the high-priority homeless, and those that preserve federally assisted housing, and/or provide access to opportunity. The state's most recent Qualified Allocation Plan and priorities for housing tax credit allocation may be viewed at: Tax Credits

Minnesota Housing awarded a total of more than $10.1 million in housing tax credits in 2018 for an estimated 529 affordable rental units; sub allocators allocated an additional $3.4 million in tax credits for 274 units.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	180	174
Tenant-based rental assistance	0	0
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

The state provided housing assistance to 174 households through the use of HOPWA funds for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family. The five-year plan projected 180 households be served with HOPWA funds in 2018. The five year goal for HOPWA households served of 1,100 is based upon HUD projections for Minnesota through formula modernization, which will be phased in over a five year period.

Since 1999, Minnesota Housing has received an annual allocation of HOPWA funds from HUD to provide housing assistance and support services to people outside the 13-county Twin Cities metro area (which is served through a grant to the City of Minneapolis). Minnesota Housing and the Department of Human Services collaborate to undertake outreach efforts to help meet the needs of people with HIV/AIDS living in Greater Minnesota. This collaboration allows for greater coordination in the implementation of HIV/AIDS related projects.

Minnesota Housing received $198,445 in HOPWA funds in FFY 2018 and committed this HOPWA funding to JustUs Health, formerly known as the Minnesota AIDS Project (MAP). In March 2018, MAP merged with Rainbow Health Initiative, forming JustUs Health. JustUs Health (formerly MAP) is an agency that has established statewide networks to deliver assistance in areas of need throughout Greater Minnesota. JustUs Health's Greater Minnesota emergency housing assistance program has worked closely with HIV service providers in Greater Minnesota, including the Mayo Clinic's HIV Clinic and Social Services, the Rural AIDS Action Network, and JustUs Health's own case management program in Duluth.

Using HOPWA assistance, JustUS Health provides short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent the homelessness of eligible individuals or families.

CR-56 – HTF NEW SECTION

Describe the extent to which the grantee complied with its approved HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93.

Tenure Type	0 – 30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15 - CR-56 HTF Units in HTF activities completed during the period

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	MINNESOTA
Organizational DUNS Number	804832640
EIN/TIN Number	411599130
Indentify the Field Office	MINNEAPOLIS

Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Minneapolis/Hennepin County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mr.
First Name	ISAAC
Middle Name	D
Last Name	WENGERD
Suffix	0
Title	Agency Policy Specialist

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	MN Dept Human Services
Street Address 2	444 Lafayette St.
City	St. Paul
State	MN
ZIP Code	55164-
Phone Number	6514313815
Extension	0
Fax Number	6514317309
Email Address	ISAAC.WENGERD@STATE.MN.US

ESG Secondary Contact

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

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	10/01/2017
Program Year End Date	09/30/2018

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: United Community Action Program
City: Willmar
State: MN
Zip Code: 56201, 3304
DUNS Number: 037473485
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 77000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: KOOTASCA COMMUNITY ACTION, INC.
City: Grand Rapids
State: MN
Zip Code: 55744, 3982
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 30000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: LAKES AND PRAIRIES COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIPS
City: Moorhead
State: MN
Zip Code: 56560, 2083
DUNS Number: 039375647
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 100000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: RED LAKE HOMELESS SHELTER, INC
City: Redlake
State: MN
Zip Code: 56671, 0280
DUNS Number: 623149254
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 50000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ST. STEPHEN'S HUMAN SERVICES
City: Minneapolis
State: MN
Zip Code: 55404, 3315
DUNS Number: 607313850
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 50000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Interfaith Action of Greater Saint Paul
City: Saint Paul
State: MN
Zip Code: 55105, 1815
DUNS Number: 138618165
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 65000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Community Action Center of Northfield, Inc.
City: Northfield
State: MN
Zip Code: 55057, 2760
DUNS Number: 164131369
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 40000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Catholic Charities - St. Paul/Mpls Higher Ground/Dorothy Day
City: Minneapolis
State: MN
Zip Code: 55403, 2513
DUNS Number: 108504168
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 83031

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Mahube-Otwa Community Action Partnership
City: Detroit Lakes
State: MN
Zip Code: 56501, 2722
DUNS Number: 037473071
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 85500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: New Pathways
City: Cambridge
State: MN
Zip Code: 55008, 1519
DUNS Number: 044054570
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 41750

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Our Saviour's Outreach Ministries
City: Minneapolis
State: MN
Zip Code: 55404, 3842
DUNS Number: 601158137
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 45000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Ours to Serve House of Hospitality, Inc.
City: Bemidji
State: MN
Zip Code: 56601, 2918
DUNS Number: 962478096
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 91826

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Partners for Affordable Housing
City: Mankato
State: MN
Zip Code: 56001, 4430
DUNS Number: 015129260
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 142465

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army - Brainerd
City: Brainerd
State: MN
Zip Code: 56401, 3506
DUNS Number: 081033115
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 10000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army - St. Cloud
City: Saint Cloud
State: MN
Zip Code: 56304, 1247
DUNS Number: 002805922
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 112500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Ruth's House of Hope
City: Faribault
State: MN
Zip Code: 55021, 6027
DUNS Number: 149047396
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 25000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Dorothy Day House of Hospitality
City: Moorhead
State: MN
Zip Code: 56560, 3531
DUNS Number: 164181034
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 55000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Grace House of Itasca County
City: Grand Rapids
State: MN
Zip Code: 55744, 3835
DUNS Number: 799149344
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 80000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Institute for Community Alliances
City: Minneapolis
State: MN
Zip Code: 55404,
DUNS Number: 046826826
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 75000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Inter-County Community Council, Inc.
City: Oklee
State: MN
Zip Code: 56742, 0189
DUNS Number: 964802607
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 37500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Prairie Five CAC
City: Montevideo
State: MN
Zip Code: 56265, 1352
DUNS Number: 055557813
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 19890

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army Rochester
City: Rochester
State: MN
Zip Code: 55906, 3706
DUNS Number: 125485958
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 105250

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Scott Carver Dakota CAP Agency, Inc.
City: Shakopee
State: MN
Zip Code: 55379, 1840
DUNS Number: 085104610
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 124381

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Semcac
City: Rushford
State: MN
Zip Code: 55971, 8812
DUNS Number: 066860073
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 26000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Simpson Housing Services
City: Minneapolis
State: MN
Zip Code: 55404, 2347
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 50000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Bi-County Community Action Program, Inc.
City: Bemidji
State: MN
Zip Code: 56601, 8669
DUNS Number: 087682670
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	57
Children	56
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	**113**

Table 15 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	98
Children	88

Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	**186**

Table 16 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	**Total**
Adults	8,456
Children	1,286
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2
Missing Information	14
Total	**9,758**

Table 17 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	**0**

Table 18 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	8,611
Children	1,430
Don't Know/Refused/Other	16
Missing Information	0
Total	**10,057**

Table 19 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	6,703
Female	3,296
Transgender	40
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2
Missing Information	16
Total	**10,057**

Table 20 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	1,430
18-24	908
25 and over	7,703
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2
Missing Information	14
Total	**10,057**

Table 21 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	0	0	5	604
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	3	23	545
Elderly	0	6	7	1,582
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	47
Chronically Homeless	0	0	22	2,662
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	0	23	30	3,296
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	3	7	844
Other Disability	0	15	13	3,192
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	50	107	10,110

Table 22 – Special Population Served

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

8. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0

Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	373,646
Total Number of bed-nights provided	339,726
Capacity Utilization	90.92%

Table 23 – Shelter Capacity

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

Emergency Shelter

GOAL: 10,252 individuals in households receiving safe, adequate emergency shelter. OUTCOME: 9,758

The goal of sheltering 10,252 individuals was not achieved. Year-to-year changes in the capacity and average length of stay of shelters funded with ESG will occasionally affect whether or not the planned goal is achieved (versus actual). However, for 2018 the actual outcome was within 5 percent of the goal stated in the 2018 Action Plan.

Prevention (Re-Housing)/Rapid Re-Housing

GOAL: 472 individuals in households are stably re-housed. OUTCOME: 186

The goal of rehousing 472 individuals in stable housing was not achieved. This appears to be the result of increased rental barriers of persons served and longer lengths of assistance due to increasingly tight rental markets.

GOAL: Seventy-six percent of households exiting remain stably housed at program exit.

OUTCOME: Of the 143 households who exited during the program year, 107 (or 75 percent) remained stably housed at program exit. The goal was not achieved, but the actual result was within 1 percent of the goal.

In addition to the above performance standards developed in consultation with the CoCs, the State has implemented a process by which the outcomes of ESG-funded programs (documented in semi-annual and annual HMIS reports) are sent to each CoC Coordinator for their information and review.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	**2017**	**2018**
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	46,560

Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	129,583
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	**0**	**0**	**176,143**

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	**2017**	**2018**
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	147,610
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	19,874
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	165,414
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	**0**	**0**	**332,898**

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	**2017**	**2018**
Essential Services	0	0	595,936
Operations	0	0	620,260
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	**0**	**0**	**1,216,196**

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	143,994
Administration	0	0	134,748

Table 27 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2016	2017	2018
	0	0	2,003,979

Table 28 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2016	2017	2018
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	72,500
Other Federal Funds	0	0	200,000
State Government	0	0	959,890
Local Government	0	0	253,031
Private Funds	0	0	524,000
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	**0**	**0**	**2,009,421**

Table 29 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2016	2017	2018
	0	0	4,013,400

Table 30 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities