State of Minnesota
Consolidated Annual Performance
and Evaluation Report
for Federal Fiscal Year 2016

December 2016
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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, the National Housing Trust Fund, 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) 2016, Minnesota Housing alone committed funds to assist more than 33,000 households with rent assistance, down payment and first mortgage financing, the rehabilitation or construction of affordable rental housing, and other assistance (not including 31,000 units of project-based 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, the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) and the Minnesota Department of Human Services (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 annually 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 Volume I, Section V and Volume II, Appendix D of the Consolidated Housing and Community Development Plan, FY 2012-2016). 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; however, job creation in relation to five-year goals was hampered by difficult economic conditions in the previous years.

As of the end of 2016, the fifth year in its five-year plan (2012-2016), Minnesota had achieved 98% of its five-year goals. Note that with the advent of IDIS for the CAPER beginning in 2012, HUD changed activity reporting by goal, e.g., combined DEED and Minnesota Housing resources. A variety of circumstances have contributed to the state’s performance in working toward its five-year goals for providing housing and community development assistance, not the least of which was an economy and housing market that recovered slowly from the “downturn” of 2008 and 2009.
Several DEED public facilities projects were delayed due to other parts of the financing from USDA and others taking longer than expected. Those projects will be completed in 2017. DEED’s Minnesota Investment Fund (MIF) projected 50 Low and Moderate Income (LMI) jobs, but due to lower than usual demand for funds, MIF accomplished 20 full time equivalent LMI jobs. One 58-unit multi family rental will be completed in 2017.

The goal of sheltering 9,400 individuals was not achieved. Year-to-year changes in the types and capacity of shelters funded with ESG continue to affect the number of persons reported in ESG-funded shelters. The largest contributor to the decrease in 2016 was the decision of a sub-recipient to dedicate funding to just one of their two formerly-funded shelter projects, thereby reducing the number of persons reported by over 2,000 households.

The goal of rapidly rehousing 400 persons was also not achieved, with 276 persons being served with rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services. Because of extremely low vacancies, rapidly rising rents in many communities, and the prioritization of high-need families and individuals through HUD’s coordinated entry policies, ESG programs in many communities need to provide longer and deeper subsidies to achieve housing stability for persons experiencing homelessness. This results in fewer households being served in an effort to maintain successful housing outcomes. The preservation of affordable rental housing is the area in which the state has been least able to meet its goals, due to the unexpected time required to implement the HOME affordable rental preservation program and five year goals that were based on unrealistically low per-unit cost assumptions.

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 up to a few years to complete.

Due to the constraints of HUD’s IDIS software, actual activity for the table on meeting five-year goals did not “populate”.

Minneapolis Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report for FFY 2016
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Source / Amount</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>Expected Program Year 2016</th>
<th>Actual Program Year 2106</th>
<th>Percent Complete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Create Economic Opportunities</td>
<td>Non-Housing Community Development</td>
<td>CDBG: $3,335,100</td>
<td>Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation</td>
<td>Business</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>142.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create Economic Opportunities-Jobs</td>
<td>Non-Housing Community Development</td>
<td>CDBG: $2,483,306</td>
<td>Jobs created/retained</td>
<td>Jobs</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
<td>Homeless</td>
<td>ESG: $1,247,245</td>
<td>Homeless Person Overnight Shelter</td>
<td>Persons Assisted</td>
<td>9400</td>
<td>6,503</td>
<td>69.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhance affordable housing opportunities</td>
<td>Affordable Housing</td>
<td>CDBG: $12,554,065 / HOME: $13,660,000</td>
<td>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit</td>
<td>Persons Assisted</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>18.85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhance affordable housing opportunities</td>
<td>Affordable Housing</td>
<td>CDBG: $12,554,065 / HOME: $13,660,000</td>
<td>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit</td>
<td>Households Assisted</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>16.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhance affordable housing opportunities</td>
<td>Affordable Housing</td>
<td>CDBG: $12,554,065 / HOME: $13,660,000</td>
<td>Rental units rehabilitated</td>
<td>Household Housing Unit</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>262.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhance affordable housing opportunities</td>
<td>Affordable Housing</td>
<td>CDBG: $12,554,065 / HOME: $13,660,000</td>
<td>Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated</td>
<td>Household Housing Unit</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>116.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhance affordable housing opportunities</td>
<td>Affordable Housing</td>
<td>CDBG: $12,554,065 / HOME: $13,660,000</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevent homelessness</td>
<td>Persons At-Risk of Homelessness</td>
<td>HOPWA: $183,394 / ESG: $142,367</td>
<td>Homelessness Prevention</td>
<td>Persons Assisted</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>167.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapidly Re-house Homeless Persons</td>
<td>Homeless</td>
<td>ESG: $515,112</td>
<td>Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing</td>
<td>Households Assisted</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>69.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Table 2A in the 2012-2016 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—85% of renter households occupying units completed in FFY 2016 had incomes below 30% of AMI.

Minnesota Housing assists non-homeless people who may need supportive housing through several programs funded by the state legislature or the Agency itself, including the Family Homeless Prevention and Assistance Program, Bridges rental assistance, and the state Housing Trust Fund rent assistance.

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 program. State resources with fewer restrictions were made available to assist with the creation of jobs for low to moderate income persons. CDBG funds set aside for those activities were not used and were reallocated to other CDBG activities. As noted in the Action Plan, creation of new rental units with CDBG funds is no longer a priority and, in the future, funds will be used for other activities that are a priority.
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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CDBG</th>
<th>HOME</th>
<th>HOPWA</th>
<th>ESG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1,272</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>2,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>2,413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or American Native</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,321</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>6,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Hispanic</td>
<td>1,275</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>5,594</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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, 2015*, households of a race other than white comprise an estimated 12% of the households in Minnesota and households of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity comprise an estimated 3% of the households in Minnesota.

CDBG assisted 1,321 households in FFY 2016. Of that number, 1,272 were white, 37 were Black/African American, 6 were Asian, 5 were American Indian/Alaskan Native, and 1 was Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. Also of the total households, 4% were of a race other than white. Among CDBG-assisted households, 96% of households were white, 3% Black/African American, less than 1% Asian, less than 1% American Indian/Alaskan Native, and less than 1% Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

According to the IDIS Report *HOME Summary of Accomplishments for FFY 2015*, 63% of HOME-assisted households were white, 35% Black/African American, 1% Asian, 0% American Indian/Alaskan Native, and 1% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander. Of the total HOME-assisted households, 4% households were Hispanic.

Not all individuals assisted through HOPWA funds could be accounted for in Table 2 due to being multi-racial. Of these individuals, three were American Indian/Alaska Native and White, one was White and African American, and two were American Indian/Alaska Native and Black/African American.

DEED, Minnesota Housing, and DHS have conducted an *Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice* within the state. A full disclosure of the impediments can be found in the 2012 *Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice for Minnesota* available in the *2012-2016 Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development* at: [Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice](#)

Each year, the state documents agency actions taken to overcome those impediments (see CR 35 of this
CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Funds</th>
<th>Resources Made Available</th>
<th>Amount Expended During Program Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>20,946,229</td>
<td>16,877,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOME</td>
<td>5,967,371</td>
<td>6,898,673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOPWA</td>
<td>153,742</td>
<td>146,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESG</td>
<td>2,064,352</td>
<td>2,011,147</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Narrative

Funding provided by HUD to Minnesota for FFY 2016 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 2016 Minnesota Housing closed loans/grants for nearly $909.3 million 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 annual report are shown for context and differ from expenditures shown in IDIS because Minnesota Housing reports on loans closed while IDIS includes funds for projects that are completed and occupied in the reporting year.)

In addition, HUD has 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 will provide rent assistance on behalf of tenant 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.

Note that the HOPWA allocation for FFY16 was $153,742 (reported in Table 3) which is different than the amount reported in IDIS in Table 1 ($183,394). Table 1 includes the FFY16 allocation and the prior allocation balance.
### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target Area</th>
<th>Planned Percentage of Allocation</th>
<th>Actual Percentage of Allocation</th>
<th>Narrative Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance of State</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>(Non-entitlement) Prevention and Rapid Rehousing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITYWIDE PUBLIC FACILITIES</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>Job Creation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLUM AND BLIGHT COMMERCIAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>17.48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TARGET AREA HOUSING REHAB</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55.43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments
2016 Awarded Projects
Small Cities Development Program

Minnesota Consolidated Annual Performance
and Evaluation Report for FFY 2016
City of Adrian - $418,400 for housing.
City of Albert Lea - $526,700 for housing and commercial.
City of Barnesville - $937,725 for housing and commercial.
City of Baudette - $324,300 for housing.
City of Blackduck - $888,750 for housing and public facility.
City of Brainerd - $650,105 for housing and commercial.
City of Clinton - $733,125 for housing and commercial.
City of Crookston - $600,875 for housing and commercial.
City of Eagle Bend - $856,100 for housing, streetscape and commercial.
City of Fairfax - $618,700 for housing and commercial.
City of Fairmont - $305,250 for housing.
City of Fulda - $425,500 for housing.
City of Ghent - $1,029,000 for housing and public facility.
City of Henning - $802,580 for housing and commercial.
City of Hill City - $479,550 for housing.
City of Howard Lake - $498,000 for commercial and community facility.
City of Kasota - $345,000 for housing.
City of Lakefield - $846,560 for housing and commercial.
City of Lancaster - $572,125 for housing and commercial.
City of Le Roy - $534,420 for housing and commercial.
City of Le Sueur - $462,840 for housing.
City of Lewiston - $434,138 for housing.
City of Osakis - $532,250 for housing and commercial.
City of Preston - $615,600 for housing and commercial.
City of Rush City - $342,000 for housing and commercial.
City of Springfield - $463,050 for housing.
City of Thief River Falls - $556,600 for housing.
City of Warba - $680,520 for housing & community center.
City of Wendell - $182,000 for housing.
City of Windom - $600,000 for housing.
Cook County - $226,800 for housing.
Lake County - $384,475 for housing & commercial.
Narrative

The largest amount 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 Table 4, in addition to the percentages of allocation for CDBG listed, there was also 11.70% for administration and 0.04% for clearances and demolition. A map showing the distribution of projects awarded funding in 2016 is attached in IDIS and included on the previous pages.

HOME affordable rental preservation funds are available statewide. In 2016, 74% of HOME-funded units were in projects located in the seven-county Twin Cities metro area and 26% were in Greater Minnesota.

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 $154,589 in federal funds in FFY 2016 that are not counted in the performance toward goals as 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.

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.

Table 4 should be read across. The total in the columns are not meant to sum to 100 percent. The table represents percentages by rows.
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 $2,011,147 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, $951,170, came from private sources including charitable donations and foundations 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 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.

Under Minnesota Housing’s affordable rental preservation program, HOME provided approximately 68% of the total funds committed to projects in 2016; the remainder was provided by other public or private entities or property owners.

Minnesota Housing uses 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. In 2016, Minnesota Housing closed $18.2 million in loans and gap funding for developments with 423 tax credit units that also received nearly $56.8 million in syndication proceeds from investors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year</td>
<td>100,635,627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year</td>
<td>13,061,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)</td>
<td>113,697,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year</td>
<td>660,694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)</td>
<td>113,036,890</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report
### Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project No. or Other ID</th>
<th>Date of Contribution</th>
<th>Cash (non-Federal sources)</th>
<th>Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges</th>
<th>Appraised Land/Real Property</th>
<th>Required Infrastructure</th>
<th>Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor</th>
<th>Bond Financing</th>
<th>Total Match</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>09/30/2016</td>
<td>9,992,936</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9,992,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>09/30/2016</td>
<td>3,069,021</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,069,021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

### Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period $</th>
<th>Amount received during reporting period $</th>
<th>Total amount expended during reporting period $</th>
<th>Amount expended for TBRA $</th>
<th>Balance on hand at end of reporting period $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96,255</td>
<td>1,695,261</td>
<td>1,613,122</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>178,364</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 7 – Program Income

There is nothing to report for Tables 8 and 9. Under the HOME program, Minnesota Housing does not enter into contracts or subcontracts. HOME-funded loans are to legal entities.
**HOME MBE/WBE report**

**Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises** – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Minority Business Enterprises</th>
<th>White Non-Hispanic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Alaskan Native or American Indian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Asian or Pacific Islander</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Black Non-Hispanic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contracts</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dollar Amount</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Contracts</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dollar Amount</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Women Business Enterprises</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contracts</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dollar Amount</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Contracts</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dollar Amount</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Minority Property Owners</th>
<th>White Non-Hispanic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Alaskan Native or American Indian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Asian or Pacific Islander</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Black Non-Hispanic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Number         | 0     | 0                          | 0                  |
| Dollar Amount  | 0     | 0                          | 0                  |

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Minnesota Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report for FFY 2016
### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Parcels Acquired</th>
<th>Businesses Displaced</th>
<th>Nonprofit Organizations Displaced</th>
<th>Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>44,750,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>786,298</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households Displaced</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Minority Property Enterprises</th>
<th>White Non-Hispanic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Alaskan Native or American Indian</td>
<td>Asian or Pacific Islander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>20,954</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units</th>
<th>One-Year Goal</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>290</strong></td>
<td><strong>262</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 11 – Number of Households

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of households supported through Rental Assistance</th>
<th>One-Year Goal</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of households supported through The Production of New Units</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>290</strong></td>
<td><strong>262</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 290 units, set out in the state's 2016 Action Plan, was stated as the goal for rehabilitated rental units funded through HOME or CDBG. (Note that Minnesota Housing funded 84 additional HOME units during 2016 that should be completed and reported in 2017.)

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Outcomes for activities in FFY 2016 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 2012-2016*. 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, stakeholder, 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.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Persons Served</th>
<th>CDBG Actual</th>
<th>HOME Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extremely Low-income</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-income</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate-income</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>538</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 13 – Number of Persons Served*

**Narrative Information**

Based on data available in IDIS, more than 99% of beneficiaries of CDBG housing programs in 2016 had incomes at or below 80% of HUD median income, with the greatest number in the moderate income category.

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 2016, 85% were in the lowest income category (30% of area median or less), 13% were in the 31%-50% category, and 1% were in the 51%-80% category.

All HOPWA-assisted households had gross incomes at or below 80 percent of area median income; 54% had incomes at or below 30% of area median.
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 2016, an overall decrease of 13% in the number of Minnesotans experiencing homelessness (from January 2014) and a 23% decrease in homelessness among families with children; however, the count identified a 12% increase in unsheltered persons—a subset of the homeless population—since 2014 (e.g., people living outdoors or in vehicles).

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 Continuum of Care Committees (CoCs) 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 11 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. The council adopted a new action plan in January 2016 with a goal of creating another 5,000 units of affordable and supportive housing. A copy of the plan and a list of council contacts and representatives is found on Minnesota Housing’s website here: Continuum of Care and Ending Long-Term Homelessness

Homelessness

The Council 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 2016 Minnesota Housing supported six CoCs in Greater Minnesota with $50,000 each for operating costs.

During the past year, 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.

In 2015, the Minnesota Legislature made a one-time 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 2016 contributed $169,317 to HMIS, in addition 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 $500,000 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 $1,974,807 in FFY 2016 in Emergency Solutions Grant 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 $88,546 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 homelessness. 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 $17.2 million every two years. With these resources, Minnesota
Housing assisted more than 7,900 households in 2015 by providing short-term housing and services, primarily to families with minor children. The state also provides $22.9 million base appropriation funding for the Housing Trust Fund. This funding is primarily used for rental assistance. The 2015 Minnesota Legislature appropriated an additional $2 million in one-time funds to provide rental assistance to highly mobile families with school aged children. In 2015, the Minnesota Legislature also appropriated $8.2 million to Bridges, which included a $2.5 million increase to the program base. Under the Bridges program, Minnesota Housing provides rental assistance to households in which one or more adult members has a serious mental illness.

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 11 agencies comprising the Minnesota Interagency Council on Homelessness (MICH) 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, and we are not only seeing increasing accessibility to programs but 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 needs and to make the appropriate connections with those resources. The annual Point-in-Time count shows that veterans’ homelessness in Minnesota has drastically reduced since 2010 by 54%, with a 14% reduction since 2014.

For the 2016-2017 biennium, the Minnesota Legislature appropriated a total of $8.1 million to DHS for outreach, shelter housing and services to homeless youth under the Homeless Youth Act (HYA). A key focus on this funding is preventing homelessness for youth exiting the foster care or other systems. The funding results are as follows:

- 2014- $2,119,000
- 2015- $3,119,000
- 2016- $4,119,000
- 2017- $4,152,000

Minnesota Housing places a priority in its Request for Proposal and funding selection process on rental housing development that includes units of supportive housing for people experiencing long-term homelessness.
CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

In 2014, the Minnesota Legislature appropriated $20 million in General Obligation bond proceeds to Minnesota Housing for the purpose of preserving public housing; and in 2015, Minnesota Housing awarded nearly $18 million to improve 35 public housing developments with more than 2,400 housing units. There was not a bonding bill in the 2016 legislative session.

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 downpayment loans are available to first-time 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 Owner Housing Program, but Minnesota had no specific goal in the Action Plan for 2016 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 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 being 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. There was no bonding bill in the 2016.

**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 99% of CDBG funds to assist low- and moderate-income households (i.e., defined by CDBG 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).

The distribution of assistance shows that 45% of all households in HOME-assisted units reported (all years) were in the lowest income category (30% of area median or less), 32% 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 160 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 84 units at nine properties, and has selected an additional 48 new units at eight properties which are in the process of financing and construction. The remaining units will be offered in the agency’s 2017 RFP.

For the 2016-2017 biennium, the Minnesota Legislature appropriated funds to people with some of the greatest unmet housing needs, including: $8.2 million to provide rent assistance to households experiencing mental illness; $17 million for family homeless prevention and assistance; and $22.9 million for the state Housing Trust Fund, which provides rent assistance to households in the lowest income categories.

In addition, in 2016, the Minnesota Legislature provided one-time resources including $250,000 for a Landlord Incentive Fund Pilot program within the Family Homeless Prevention and Assistance Program, $500,000 for the Rental Assistance for Exploited Families Pilot Program, and $750,000 for the Workforce and Affordable Homeownership Program.

The Housing and Community Development Dialogues are an important partnership between Minnesota Housing, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development, the Greater Minnesota Housing Fund, and local stakeholders. Held in various areas throughout the state, the goal of these public meetings is to have participants share information about specific local housing needs and challenges so that funders can better serve communities throughout the state and meet local needs. Five public meetings were conducted:

− October 6, 2015 in East Central Minnesota
− November 12, 2015 in Faribault
− December 15, 2015 in St. Cloud
− April 12, 2016 in Marshall
− April 22, 2016 in Moorhead

**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 $35 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.

**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, housing authorities, community action agencies, nonprofit 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 2012-2016.*

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 2016, Minnesota Housing allocated $1.9 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 2016-2017 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.

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.

3) 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). The work of the council is supported input by private foundations that fund certain activities under the state’s action plan.

4) The Stewardship Council, which 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.

5) 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.

6) The Olmstead Subcabinet, which includes eight state agencies responsible for the development and implementation of the 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)

During 2016, state agencies in Minnesota continued preparing to implement the provisions of HUD’s final rule on affirmatively furthering fair housing, including plans to create an updated Analysis of Impediments with New AFH principles.

The state submits the following actions taken in FFY 2016 to address impediments in its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing:
# IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE AND SUGGESTED ACTIONS

**Federal Fiscal Year 2016**

## Private Sector Impediments, Actions, and Measurable Objectives

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action 1.1:</th>
<th>Measurable Objective 1.1:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ensure that Minnesota Housing-financed rental developments have Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plans (AFHMP).</td>
<td>Number of approved AFHMPs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Results:** An approved AFHMP is a requirement of closing. 75 developments with loans that closed in FFY 2016 met this requirement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action 1.2:</th>
<th>Measurable Objective 1.2:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Review AFHMPs of Section 8 developments for which Minnesota Housing manages the subsidy at least every 5 years.</td>
<td>Number of AFHMPs reviewed and, if necessary, modified.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Results:**

Staff reviewed, modified (if needed), and approved 135 AFHMP’s for Section 8 Traditional Contract Administration properties.

Staff also reviewed 409 AFHMPs for Section 8 Performance Based Contract Administration.

- 4 sites were unable to document that the AFHMPs had been reviewed in the past 5 years
- 4 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action 1.3:</th>
<th>Measurable Objective 1.3:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explore a model to identify non Section 8 multifamily developments with AFHMPs that may be out of date and require review and modification.</td>
<td>Develop and implement a model.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Results:**

An analysis of AFHMP procedures and protocols was completed as a part of a larger division-wide alignment project. During 2016 phase 3 of this project was implemented and includes developing a process for collection, review and tracking of AFHMP’s, for both the Section 8 and non-Section 8 portfolios, based on specific program requirements and those of individual financing.
**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 AFHMPs.

**Results:**

Asset Management staff reviewed marketing activities for compliance on 258 developments with amortizing debt.

Performance Based Contract Administration: monitored 409 properties for AFHMP compliance.

- 10 properties were cited for deficiencies related to AFHMPs, of which:
  - 2 of the 10 properties had issues with use of the fair housing logo in either advertising or signage
  - 9 of the 10 properties with deficiencies have mitigated the findings and the findings have been closed. Of the 1 that remains open we are awaiting a compliant response.

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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brochures/Posters</th>
<th>When ordered</th>
<th>How many</th>
<th>How many left</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brochure Type</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination Brochure</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>50 English – back ordered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair Housing – Equal Opportunity for all Brochure</td>
<td>2016 DEED</td>
<td>None needed in 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016- DEED</td>
<td>300 Posters 50 Hmong 50 Somali 100 English 100 Spanish 100 Brochures – English 5 - Fair Housing Video - English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equal Opportunity Poster (Blue)</td>
<td>In house</td>
<td>None needed in 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>printing as</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residents Rights Responsibilities Brochure</td>
<td>In house</td>
<td>None needed in 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>printing as</td>
<td>Will print as needed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of the total number of brochures ordered in 2016 the following number were distributed/taken by attendees at conferences:

2016 Working Together Conference:
- Fair Housing - Equal Opportunity for all Spanish: 2 brochures
- Fair Housing - Equal Opportunity for all Russian: 1 brochure
- Fair Housing - Equal Opportunity for all Hmong: 4 brochures
- Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: 0 taken
- Equal Opportunity Posters: 0 taken

2016 Spring NAHRO Conference:
- Fair Housing - Equal Opportunity for all Spanish: 0 taken
- Fair Housing - Equal Opportunity for all Russian: 0 taken
- Fair Housing - Equal Opportunity for all Hmong: 0 taken
- Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: 0 taken
- Equal Opportunity Posters: 0 taken

2016 Fall NAHRO Conference:
- Fair Housing - Equal Opportunity for all Spanish: 0 taken
- Fair Housing - Equal Opportunity for all Russian: 0 taken
- Fair Housing - Equal Opportunity for all Hmong: 0 taken
- Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: 0 taken
Equal Opportunity Posters: 0 taken

The remaining brochures were distributed to customers (which includes tenants of assisted housing) in 2016:

- Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: none available
- Fair Housing-Equal Opportunity for All: 13 Russian, 6 Hmong, 9 Spanish, 9 Vietnamese
- Equal Opportunity Poster (Blue): 14

Of the total number of brochures ordered in 2015, the remaining brochures were distributed to customers (which includes tenants of assisted housing) during 2016:

- Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: none available
- Fair Housing-Equal Opportunity for All: 14 Russian, 1 Hmong, 25 Spanish
- Equal Opportunity Poster (Blue): 86

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action 1.6:</th>
<th>Measurable Objective 1.6.1:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explore with the Minnesota Multi Housing Association possibilities for training multifamily property owners, managers, and service providers.</td>
<td>Document meetings with the Association.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurable Objective 1.6.2:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Publicize the availability of training to Minnesota Housing-associated rental property owners or managers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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. The trainings developed were very well attended.

**Measurable Objective 1.6.2:** Training sessions were available during the 2016 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 noted on our website. Minnesota Multi Housing Association sent multiple e-mail blasts as well as hard copy mailings. HUD and NAHRO provided a list of customers to Minnesota Multi Housing Association for further outreach of the training availability.

2016 Working Together Conference included:

Two specific fair housing sessions:
1) Executive Fair Housing
2) Fair Housing for Service Staff

Three additional sessions were available to address questions related to Fair Housing:
1) Who’s In, Who’s Out?
2) Ask the Attorney
3) Independent and Integrated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action 1.7:</th>
<th>Measurable Objective 1.7:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Support HousingLink’s efforts to</td>
<td>Provide funding to</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Minneapolis Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report for FFY 2016
Results:

Minnesota 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](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 2016 Working Together Conference, which included sessions specific to Fair Housing training which addressed discrimination in rental markets. Additionally, Minnesota Housing further supported the 2016 Working Together Conference by providing volunteers to staff the registration desk and act as session coordinators.

These sessions covered many fair housing topics and were very well attended.

2016 Working Together Conference included:

Two specific fair housing sessions:

1) Executive Fair Housing
2) Fair Housing for Service Staff

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

1) Who’s In, Who’s Out?
2) Ask the Attorney
3) Independent and Integrated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action 2.2: Support HousingLink’s efforts to educate owners and renters on fair housing.</th>
<th>Measurable Objective 2.2: Provide funding to HousingLink.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Results:**

Minnesota Housing has provided ongoing operational support to HousingLink in 2016. 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 web site under the Housing HUB.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>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.</th>
<th>Measurable Objective 2.3: Results of the reviews.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Results:**

Minnesota Housing’s Compliance Monitoring team completed 276 Housing Tax Credit, HOME and deferred loan program inspections, as well as tenant file reviews on 7 HUD properties with a Section 236 loan. 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 HMO Staff also conducted a total of 136 Section 8 Traditional Contract Administration tenant file reviews.

- Of the inspections, there were no findings.

Minnesota Housing staff completed 409 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, 2 MOR findings were issued citing potentially discriminatory terms/conditions in leases, house rules, tenant selection plans and/or occupancy policies.
- Of the properties reviewed none contained findings and were therefore not subject follow-up by staff, or required notification to HUD of non-response.
**Impediment 3: Failure to make reasonable accommodation or modification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action 3.1: Conduct outreach and education activities for housing providers.</th>
<th>Measurable Objective 3.1.1: Support the “Working Together” conference.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurable Objective 3.1.2: Ensure that rent-assisted housing have formal grievance procedures that provide resolution of complaints alleging discrimination based on disability.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Results:**

**Measurable Objective 3.1.1:** Minnesota Housing staff participated in the planning and development of sessions for the 2016 Working Together Conference. The sessions planned included topics specific to fair housing and reasonable accommodation:

2016 Working Together Conference included:

Two specific fair housing sessions:

1) Executive Fair Housing
2) Fair Housing for Service Staff

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

1) Who’s In, Who’s Out?
2) Ask the Attorney
3) Independent and Integrated

Additionally, MN Housing further supported the 2016 Working Together Conference by providing volunteers to staff the registration desk and act as session coordinators.

**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 135 Section 8 Traditional Contract Administration inspections/management reviews.
- Staff performed 409 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. |

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Minnesota Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report for FFY 2016
Results:

Minnesota Housing has provided ongoing operational support to HousingLink. 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 is 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:

Training sessions were available during the 2016 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 noted on our website. Minnesota Multi Housing Association sent multiple e-mail blasts as well as hard copy mailings. HUD and NAHRO provided a list of customers to Minnesota Multi Housing Association for further outreach of the training availability.

2016 Working Together Conference included:

Two specific fair housing sessions:

1) Executive Fair Housing
2) Fair Housing for Service Staff

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

1) Who’s In, Who’s Out?
2) Ask the Attorney
3) Independent and Integrated

Minnesota Housing further supported the 2015 Working Together Conference by providing volunteers to staff the registration desk and act as session coordinators.

| 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 Resources 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 in conjunction with 2016 Working Together Conference.

Minnesota Housing staff participated in the planning and development of sessions for the 2016 Working Together Conference. The sessions planned included topics specific to fair housing and reasonable accommodation. The session titles were:

2016 Working Together Conference included:

Two specific fair housing sessions:

1) Executive Fair Housing
2) Fair Housing for Service Staff

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

1) Who’s In, Who’s Out?
2) Ask the Attorney
3) Independent and Integrated

**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 2016, 84 developments closed on their Multifamily loans. Combined, these 84 developments, received a total of 108 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:

After funding HousingLink to enhance their website to be more accessible to people with disabilities, their annual survey reported that only 10% of respondents who had a disability said the site did not meet their needs because of the “way the website works”. Minnesota Housing will work with HousingLink to see if additional enhancements can be made to even further reduce that number.

There were more people with disabilities that reported HousingLink’s website did not meet their needs but that was “because there were not enough openings for affordable, accessible housing”. This sentiment was further supported by HousingLink’s experience at the PACER Housing Resource Fair where the single most sighted barrier for people with disabilities to secure housing was the general lack of available housing.

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

**Action 6.1:** Support the Emerging Markets Homeownership Initiative (EMHI).

**Measurable Objective 6.1(a):** Number of advisory council meetings attended.

**Measurable Objective 6.1(b):** Funding support for the Minnesota Home Ownership Center.

**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):** Minnesota Housing staff attended six Home Ownership Opportunity Alliance (HOA) meetings (three general meetings and three leadership meetings).

**Measurable Objective 6.1(b):** Minnesota Housing disbursed $132,139 to the Homeownership Center.

**Measurable Objective 6.1(c):** Minnesota Housing trained 1,271 lenders and 820 real estate agents total 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 FFY2016, 1,076 loans or 31.5% were to households of color or Hispanic origin - an increase from 28% in FFY2015.

**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:** The Homeownership Center provided in-person training for 3,788 households and pre-purchase counseling for 1,900 households. An additional 5,629 households completed online homebuyer education through Framework.

**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:** 749 households with serious mental illness received rental assistance through funds provided by Bridges, Bridges ELHIF, and Bridges RTC between 10/1/15 and 9/30/16.

**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:** 3,642 households lived in permanent supportive housing during SFY15. Of the adults in those households, 1% were living with HIV/AIDS, 52% were living with mental illness, and 32% had a substance abuse disorder. Data available as of 9/30/2016 is reported.

**Impediment 7: Denial of home purchase loans**

**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:
The Homeownership Center provided in-person training for 3,788 households and pre-purchase counseling for 1,900 households. An additional 5,629 households completed online homebuyer education though Framework.

### 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurable Objective 7.2.(a)</th>
<th>Number of events attended or sponsored</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurable Objective 7.2.(b)</td>
<td>Percent of loans made to emerging market borrowers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Results:
**Measurable Objective 7.2.(a):** Minnesota Housing sponsored 36 lender events.
**Measurable Objective 7.2.(b):** Of the homeownership loans Minnesota Housing financed in FFY2016, 31.5% were to households of color.

### Impediment 8: Predatory-style lending activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action 8.1</th>
<th>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.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurable Objective 8.1</td>
<td>Number of attendees of homeownership training</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Results:
The Homeownership Center provided in-person training for 3,788 households and pre-purchase counseling for 1,900 households. An additional 5,629 households completed online homebuyer education though Framework.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action 8.2</th>
<th>Limit subordinations of HOME HELP down payment assistance loans to mortgages at prevailing rates and fees for the borrower’s risk category.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurable Objective 8.2</td>
<td>The number of requests for subordination to predatory loans that are rejected.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Results:
151 subordinations and 85 subordination requests were denied. Zero subordinations were denied because the new loan was not at prevailing rates and fees for the borrower’s risk category.

### Public Sector Impediments, Actions, and Measurable Objectives

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action 1.1</th>
<th>Work with Minnesota NAHRO and the Minnesota Multi Housing Association to provide education to public sector housing providers through at their annual conferences. DEED worked with Minnesota NAHRO to facilitate fair housing outreach to public sector housing providers at their annual conferences.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurable Objective 1.1</td>
<td>Number of outreach and education activities conducted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Results:
Minnesota Housing participated in the 2016 Minnesota MultiHousing Working Together Conference and NAHRO's Spring and Fall 2016 Conferences.

DEED sponsored the Fall 2016 NAHRO Conferences related to Fair Housing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action 1.2: Distribute fair housing flyers and education materials at annual conferences, public venues, and other opportunities.</th>
<th>Measurable Objective 1.2: Number of materials distributed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Results:**

Minnesota Housing staff participated in the planning and development of sessions for the 2016 Working Together Conference. The sessions planned included topics specific to fair housing and reasonable accommodation. The session titles were:

2016 Working Together Conference included:

Two specific fair housing sessions:

1) Executive Fair Housing
2) Fair Housing for Service Staff

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

1) Who’s In, Who’s Out?
2) Ask the Attorney
3) Independent and Integrated

The state conducted outreach and education in conjunction with 2016 Working Together Conference, and NAHRO's Spring and Fall 2016 Conferences.

2016 Working Together Conference:
- Fair Housing - Equal Opportunity for all Spanish: 2 brochures
- Fair Housing - Equal Opportunity for all Russian: 1 brochure
- Fair Housing - Equal Opportunity for all Hmong: 4 brochures
- Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: 0 taken
- Equal Opportunity Posters: 0 taken

2016 Spring NAHRO Conference:
- Fair Housing - Equal Opportunity for all Spanish: 0 taken
- Fair Housing - Equal Opportunity for all Russian: 0 taken
- Fair Housing - Equal Opportunity for all Hmong: 0 taken
- Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: 0 taken
- Equal Opportunity Posters: 0 taken

2016 Fall NAHRO Conference:
- Fair Housing - Equal Opportunity for all Spanish: 0 taken
- Fair Housing - Equal Opportunity for all Russian: 0 taken
A page from a document with text about Fair Housing and equal opportunity, along with tables and text describing actions, measurable objectives, and results related to impediments and actions. The text is extracted and formatted into a natural readable text.
segregation and increase economic integration of populations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>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.</th>
<th>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.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Results:**

Fair Housing
- 2012 Analysis of Impediment to Fair Housing Report’ – 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 main page includes approximately 20 resources containing basic housing information, and how to report Fair Housing complaints

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
- Need for Workforce Rental Housing in Minnesota Housing 2014 Key Trends in Affordable Housing: Demographic, Economic and Market Factors Impacting 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. 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.

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**: 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

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

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

The state notified the public of the availability of the draft in the Star Tribune and State Register. The draft CAPER for 2016 was available for public comment for 15 days beginning November 11, 2016, and
extending through the close of the business day on November 28, 2016. 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.

Public input into the draft CAPER is considered in preparing the final report to HUD and the state responds in writing to each commenter. There were no public comments on the CAPER draft in FFY 2016.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.
CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

Minnesota Housing has used past HOME allocations to fund downpayment assistance to first-time homebuyers, rehabilitation loans to homeowners, and rehabilitation loans to owners of rental property. Currently, based on the critical need to preserve existing affordable rental housing, all HOME funds have been allocated to the HOME Affordable Rental Preservation Program.

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 1,132 HOME units, fewer than 25 were found to be in violation of program standards; all violations have been or are in the process of being corrected.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Number</th>
<th>Property Name</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Total HOME Units</th>
<th>IDIS #</th>
<th>Compliance End Date</th>
<th>No Longer Monitored Date</th>
<th>No Longer Monitored Reason</th>
<th>Date of Physical Inspection</th>
<th>Date of File Review</th>
<th>Compliance Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D2233</td>
<td>Lake Grace Apartments</td>
<td>Chaska</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>3917</td>
<td>10/1/2015</td>
<td>10/1/2015</td>
<td>Compliance obligations successfully fulfilled for full term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D6085</td>
<td>2414 3rd Ave N</td>
<td>Moorhead</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5600</td>
<td>10/8/2015</td>
<td>1/21/2016</td>
<td>Compliance obligations successfully fulfilled for full term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D6250</td>
<td>School View Square</td>
<td>Big Lake</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>6418</td>
<td>10/8/2015</td>
<td>10/8/2015</td>
<td>Compliance obligations successfully fulfilled for full term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D7094</td>
<td>304 Sanderson St</td>
<td>Red Wing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6939</td>
<td>10/21/2015</td>
<td>12/18/2015</td>
<td>Compliance obligations successfully fulfilled for full term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D0733</td>
<td>315 South Broad &amp; 211, 212 &amp; 213 Liberty</td>
<td>Mankato</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5889</td>
<td>11/30/2015</td>
<td>2/23/2016</td>
<td>Compliance obligations successfully fulfilled for full term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D7014</td>
<td>28 6th Ave SE</td>
<td>Rochester</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6804</td>
<td>12/6/2015</td>
<td>2/25/2016</td>
<td>Compliance obligations successfully fulfilled for full term</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D6410</td>
<td>Newfolden Community Homes Inc</td>
<td>Newfolden</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5878</td>
<td>1/7/2016</td>
<td>5/12/2016</td>
<td>Compliance obligations successfully fulfilled for full term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D7254</td>
<td>408 6th St SW</td>
<td>Willmar</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7365</td>
<td>2/8/2016</td>
<td>3/14/2016</td>
<td>Compliance obligations successfully fulfilled for full term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D7234</td>
<td>420 Becker Ave</td>
<td>Willmar</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7106</td>
<td>5/5/2016</td>
<td>5/16/2016</td>
<td>Compliance obligations successfully fulfilled for full term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property ID</td>
<td>Property Name</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>ZIP Code</td>
<td>Start Date</td>
<td>End Date</td>
<td>Note</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>D3434</td>
<td>Maple Hills Apartments</td>
<td>Red Wing</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>5899</td>
<td>6/6/2016</td>
<td>6/6/2016</td>
<td>Compliance obligations successfully fulfilled for full term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D6405</td>
<td>213-213 1/2 Bush St</td>
<td>Red Wing</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5896</td>
<td>9/13/2016</td>
<td>9/26/2016</td>
<td>Compliance obligations successfully fulfilled for full term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D0271</td>
<td>Bridge Run Townhomes</td>
<td>Cannon Falls</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>7771</td>
<td>10/6/2016</td>
<td></td>
<td>HOME affordability period close-out in process.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>D7274</td>
<td>Black Oak Apartments</td>
<td>Montevideo</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7550</td>
<td>12/12/2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>D7154</td>
<td>McDermott Ave</td>
<td>Kandiyohi</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>7003</td>
<td>3/12/2017</td>
<td>6/10/2016</td>
<td>6/13/2016, Habitable and tenant file violations were satisfactorily corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D3934</td>
<td>Village Green Manor</td>
<td>Moorhead</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>7021</td>
<td>5/23/2017</td>
<td>9/7/2016</td>
<td>9/7/2016, Habilitability violations noted during inspection are in correction period. No tenant file violations.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2476</td>
<td>804 2nd St N</td>
<td>Mankato</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5873</td>
<td>8/1/2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D0137</td>
<td>Carter Place</td>
<td>Bemidji</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>4/17/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1130</td>
<td>Storybrook Apartments</td>
<td>Pipestone</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>8064</td>
<td>8/13/2018</td>
<td>6/23/2016</td>
<td>7/13/2016, Habilitability violations noted during inspection were satisfactorily corrected. No tenant file violations.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Minnesota Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report for FFY 2016
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>File Number</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Property Type</th>
<th>Unit Number</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Zip Code</th>
<th>Inspection Date</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
<th>Violations Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D0216</td>
<td>College Drive Townhouses</td>
<td>Brainerd</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5656</td>
<td>9/28/2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>D2521</td>
<td>Broadway Apartments -- (Crookston)</td>
<td>Crookston</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5565</td>
<td>10/14/2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>D6401</td>
<td>River Valley Apartments</td>
<td>Wabasha</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>5881</td>
<td>5/24/2020</td>
<td>8/3/2016</td>
<td>8/3/2016</td>
<td>Habitability violations noted during inspection were satisfactorily corrected. No tenant file violations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D0665</td>
<td>Jackson Family Housing</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5881</td>
<td>8/8/2021</td>
<td>6/23/2016</td>
<td>7/13/2016</td>
<td>Habitability violations noted during inspection were satisfactorily corrected. No tenant file violations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D0246</td>
<td>Woodmere Apartments</td>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>7043</td>
<td>1/8/2023</td>
<td>10/11/2016</td>
<td>7/13/2016</td>
<td>No tenant file violations. Physical inspection in October in coordination with section 8 MOR. Results not yet available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D0703</td>
<td>Edgewood Townhomes</td>
<td>Litchfield</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>7115</td>
<td>7/26/2023</td>
<td>1/14/2016</td>
<td>7/13/2016</td>
<td>No violations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Property Name</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Units</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Inspected Date</td>
<td>Notes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1130</td>
<td>Storybrook Apartments</td>
<td>Pipestone</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8/9/23</td>
<td>6/23/16</td>
<td>Habitability violations noted during inspection were satisfactorily corrected. No tenant file violations.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1492</td>
<td>Woodland Village TH</td>
<td>Saint Cloud</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9/30/23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D0012</td>
<td>Northbridge Apartments</td>
<td>Albert Lea</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2/6/24</td>
<td>6/16/16</td>
<td>Habitability and tenant file violations were satisfactorily corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D0232</td>
<td>Unity Place</td>
<td>Brooklyn Center</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>7/10/24</td>
<td>7/20/16</td>
<td>No tenant file violations. This property was inspected in May by REAC as part of the Physical Inspection Alignment Pilot with follow-up by MHFA in July to inspect CO detectors that were part of local habitability code. Unfortunately the compliance officer failed to timely request corrections to the habitability violations noted by REAC. Correction is in process at the time this report is being written.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D0854</td>
<td>Seward Square</td>
<td>Minneapolis</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>4/22/25</td>
<td>5/3/16</td>
<td>Tenant file violations were satisfactorily corrected. No habitability violations.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D0137</td>
<td>Carter Place</td>
<td>Bemidji</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5/17/25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D0734</td>
<td>Gus Johnson Plaza</td>
<td>Mankato</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>3/16/26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1350</td>
<td>Bandel Hills TH</td>
<td>Rochester</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5/3/26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1886</td>
<td>Three Rivers Duplexes</td>
<td>Northfield</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12/31/26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File Number</td>
<td>Development Name</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Units</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>First Inspection Date</td>
<td>Last Inspection Date</td>
<td>Violations/Notes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
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<td>----------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2391</td>
<td>West Birch Townhomes</td>
<td>Princeton</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10/12/2028</td>
<td>8/10/2016</td>
<td>8/10/2016</td>
<td>No violations.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2393</td>
<td>Ridgeview Court Townhomes</td>
<td>Paynesville</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11/1/2028</td>
<td>6/16/2016</td>
<td>6/21/2016</td>
<td>No violations.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D0489</td>
<td>Yorkdale Townhomes</td>
<td>Edina</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>8933</td>
<td>11/13/2028</td>
<td>4/21/2016</td>
<td>Habitability and tenant file violations were satisfactorily corrected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D3370</td>
<td>Ebenezer Tower</td>
<td>Minneapolis</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>9344</td>
<td>6/30/2031</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1552</td>
<td>Lewis Park Apartments</td>
<td>Saint Paul</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>9239</td>
<td>1/16/2044</td>
<td>scheduled for 10/19/2016</td>
<td>Physical inspection and file review scheduled for October in coordination with section 8 MOR.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D3475</td>
<td>Maryland Park</td>
<td>Saint Paul</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>9381</td>
<td>6/26/2044</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Physical inspection and file review to be conducted in coordination with section 8 MOR in November 2016.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units.
92.351(b)

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

Minnesota Housing’s manuals 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 must update Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plans once every five years.

According to HUD’s HOME Summary of Accomplishments, in HOME projects completed in FFY 2016, 37% of householders were of a race other than white and 4% were of Hispanic ethnicity. According the Census Bureau's American Community Survey, 2015, an estimated 12% of Minnesota's households are of a race other than white and 3% 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. Over three-quarters of HOME projects for which rehabilitation was completed in 2016 are located in the Twin Cities metropolitan area, where the proportion of non-white or Hispanic households is higher than in the state as a whole.

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 long-term 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 $8.8 million in housing tax credits in 2016 for an estimated 698 affordable rental units; suballocators allocated an additional $3.17 million in tax credits for 312 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Households Served Through:</th>
<th>One-year Goal</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenant-based rental assistance</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

The state provided housing assistance to 177 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 150 households be served with HOPWA funds in 2016 (note that in IDIS the goal is incorrectly set at 160).

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 $153,742 in HOPWA funds in FFY 2016 and committed this HOPWA funding to the Minnesota AIDS Project (MAP) as in previous years. MAP is an agency that has established statewide networks to deliver assistance in areas of need throughout Greater Minnesota. MAP’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 MAP’s own case management program in Duluth.

Minnesota Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report for FFY 2016
Using HOPWA assistance, MAP provides short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent the homelessness of eligible individuals or families.
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
Identify 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 10/01/2015
Program Year End Date 09/30/2016

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THREE RIVERS COMMUNITY ACTION COUNCIL
City: Zumbrota
State: MN
Zip Code: 55992, 0157
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 70000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ARROWHEAD ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY
City: Virginia
State: MN
Zip Code: 55792, 2776
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 96109

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: 25000
Subrecipient or Contractor Name: EAST METRO WOMEN’S COUNCIL
City: White Bear Lake
State: MN
Zip Code: 55110, 5689
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 60000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: St. Stephen's Human Services
City: Minneapolis
State: MN
Zip Code: 55404, 3656
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: SIMPSON HOUSING SERVICES
City: Minneapolis
State: MN
Zip Code: 55404, 2347
DUNS Number: 783848922
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: 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: LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICE OF MINNESOTA - BRAINERD
City: Brainerd
State: MN
Zip Code: 56401, 2857
DUNS Number: 079728721
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20000

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. Paul Area Council of Churches
City: St. Paul
State: MN
Zip Code: 56401, 56401
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: Avenues for Homeless Youth
City: Minneapolis
State: MN
Zip Code: 55411, 3944
DUNS Number: 196777184
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 39250
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: 50000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Lakes and Pines Community Action Council, Inc.
City: Mora
State: MN
Zip Code: 55051, 1227
DUNS Number: 074217639
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 67525

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: 135000
Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Lutheran Social Service of Minnesota - St. Paul TLPY
City: Saint Paul
State: MN
Zip Code: 55104, 2302
DUNS Number: 079728721
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: 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: 90000
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: 125000

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: 50000

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: Heartland Community Action Agency
City: Willmar
State: MN
Zip Code: 56201, 3368
DUNS Number: 037473485
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: 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: 16138

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: 8000
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: 10250

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: 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: 116750

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: Western Community Action, Inc.
City: Marshall
State: MN
Zip Code: 56258, 1315
DUNS Number: 114274582
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 133036

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Persons in Households</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't Know/Refused/Other</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing Information</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>74</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 15 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Persons in Households</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't Know/Refused/Other</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing Information</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>276</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 16 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Persons in Households</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>5,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>1,032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't Know/Refused/Other</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing Information</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,503</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 17 – Shelter Information
4d. Street Outreach

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Persons in Households</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t Know/Refused/Other</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing Information</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 18 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Persons in Households</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>5,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>1,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t Know/Refused/Other</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing Information</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,853</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 19 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>4,526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>2,317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t Know/Refused/Other</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing Information</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,853</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 20 - Gender Information
### 6. Age—Complete for All Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 18</td>
<td>1,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 and over</td>
<td>4,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t Know/Refused/Other</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing Information</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>6,853</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 21 – Age Information

### 7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

**Number of Persons in Households**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subpopulation</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total Persons Served – Prevention</th>
<th>Total Persons Served – RRH</th>
<th>Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Veterans</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims of Domestic Violence</td>
<td>1,090</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly</td>
<td>923</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronically Homeless</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Persons with Disabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severely Mentally Ill</td>
<td>876</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Substance Abuse</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Disability</td>
<td>663</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (Unduplicated if possible)</strong></td>
<td>1,968</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>1,890</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 22 – Special Population Served
CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of New Units - Rehabbed</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of New Units - Conversion</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of bed-nights available</td>
<td>1,501,647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of bed-nights provided</td>
<td>1,328,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity Utilization</td>
<td>88.48%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 23 – Shelter Capacity

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

As stated in the State’s FY2016 Action Plan, the following performance standards will be used for evaluating each FY2015 ESG-funded activity:

**Emergency Shelter**

GOAL: 9,400 individuals in households receiving safe, adequate emergency shelter. OUTCOME: 6,503

The goal of sheltering 9,400 individuals was not achieved. Year-to-year changes in the types and capacity of shelters funded with ESG continue to affect the number of persons reported in ESG-funded shelters. The largest contributor to the decrease in 2016 was the decision of a sub-recipient to dedicate funding to just one of their two formerly-funded shelter projects, thereby reducing the number of persons reported by over 2,000 households. DHS also funds shelters with state appropriations for emergency shelter.

**Prevention (Re-Housing)/Rapid Re-Housing**

GOAL: 690 individuals in households are stably re-housed. OUTCOME: 276

The goal of rapidly rehousing 400 persons was also not achieved, with 276 persons being served with rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services. Because of extremely low vacancies, rapidly rising rents in many communities, and the prioritization of high-need families and individuals through HUD’s coordinated entry policies, ESG programs in many communities need to provide longer and deeper subsidies to achieve housing stability for persons experiencing homelessness. This results in fewer households being served in an effort to maintain successful housing outcomes.

GOAL: 350 individuals households remain stably housed at program exit (or 76 percent). OUTCOME: Of the 126 households who exited during the program year, 117 (or 88 percent) remained stably housed at program exit.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures for Rental Assistance</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>47,338</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11,594</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures for Housing Relocation &amp; Stabilization Services - Services</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>83,435</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subtotal Homelessness Prevention**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>142,367</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

##### 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures for Rental Assistance</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>258,706</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>45,064</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures for Housing Relocation &amp; Stabilization Services - Services</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>211,342</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>515,112</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

##### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Essential Services</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>500,679</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>720,490</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Renovation</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Rehab</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMIS</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Outreach</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 27 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total ESG Funds Expended</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2,011,147</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$2,011,147</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 28 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Non-ESG HUD Funds</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$371,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Federal Funds</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$52,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Government</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$443,211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Government</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$172,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Funds</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$951,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$20,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Income</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Match Amount</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$2,011,147</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 29 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,022,294</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,022,294</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Minnesota Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report for FFY 2016
Table 30 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities