State of Minnesota
Consolidated Annual Performance
and Evaluation Report
for Federal Fiscal Year 2013

Submitted to the U. S. Department of
Housing and Urban Development
December 2013
Updated and Approved
March 2014

Contents

Page

CR 05 – Goals and outcomes 1

CR 10 – Racial Composition of families assisted 6

CR 15 – Resources and investments 7

CR 20 – Affordable housing 14

CR 25 – Homeless and other special needs 16

CR 30 – Public housing 18

CR 35 – Other actions 18

CR 40 – Monitoring 32

CR-50 – HOME 37

CR-55 – HOPWA 40

CR-60 – ESG 41

CR-65 – ESG persons assisted 50

CR-70 – ESG assistance provided and outcomes 53

CR-75 – ESG expenditures 55

This report is prepared as prescribed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and has been generated using HUD's IDIS system, which controls the format as well as content of the report.

CR 05 – Goals and outcomes

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

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, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). Minnesota Housing submits this report to HUD on behalf of the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED), the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS), and Minnesota Housing.

It is important to note that the state provides affordable housing and community development through a variety of assistance programs, many of which are funded through agency resources or state appropriations. In Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2013, Minnesota Housing alone assisted more than 31,000 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 Section 8 for which Minnesota Housing administers the housing assistance contract). The detail of these Minnesota Housing programs is found at: Minnesota Housing Annual Report. Additional information about other housing and community development may be obtained through 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 2012-20116***). The Annual Action Plan addresses how objectives are to be met each year.

Under most federal programs covered in this report, the state met or exceeded annual projections, although rental rehabilitation (318 units) was slightly below goal (430). Job creation in relation to five-year goals was notably good, despite difficult economic conditions in the last several years. The state's economy remains somewhat sluggish, not fully recovered to its normal level of activity.

As of the end of 2013, the second year in its five-year plan (2012-2016), Minnesota has met nearly 50% of its goal for the total number of households to be assisted.

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).

In 2013, the creation of economic opportunities under the CDBG program exceeded its goal, with the exception of economic development job creation (124), which fell slightly short of the goal for 2013 (150). Clearly, this shortfall may be explained by an economy still in recovery.

Minnesota's 2013 goal for enhancing affordable housing opportunities was a total of 400 units. Actual production was 385 units of down payment assistance to homebuyers funded through HOME. Minnesota Housing has made a variety of changes to its homeownership programs in the last year to increase production. Changes include the amortizing down payment assistance, refinancing and home purchases for "step up" borrowers (not first-time buyers), and the availability of Mortgage Credit Certificates.

Minnesota's 2013 goal for preservation of affordable housing was to commit funds for 730 units; 430 units of rental rehabilitation and 300 units of homeowner rehabilitation. Minnesota actually completed 318 units of rental rehabilitation under CDBG and HOME and 428 units of homeowner rehabilitation, funded primarily through CDBG. Minnesota Housing continues to focus on improving its HOME Affordable Rental Preservation and more successfully marketing this program to increase rental rehabilitation activity.

The state's FFY 2013 Action Plan set a goal of serving 12,158 persons with emergency shelter funds. In State Fiscal Year 2013, ESG funds were used to support the ongoing efforts to provide shelter and supportive services to more than 14,000 homeless persons. Note that the state did not set goals for ESG that enable the comparison of accomplishments to date with the five-year plan, only with the action plan for 2013.

It is important to note that Minnesota Housing's unit projections are based on units expected to receive funding commitments during the year, while units reported in the CAPER are units completed and ready for occupancy or occupied, as required by HUD. This inevitably leads to some dissonance in measuring performance because there is a lag between committing funds to a housing development and disbursing funds as construction and rehabilitation are completed.

Table 1 presents annual goals and activity for FFY 2013. Table 2 presents the first two years of activity under the current five-year consolidated plan (2012-2016), i.e., activity for FFY 2012 and 2013. Note that five-year goals are not yet available in IDIS therefore IDIS automatically "populated" the goals in Table 2 from the 2013 Annual Action Plan, which is somewhat misleading. (Goals are shown correctly in the printed report, e.g., one-year and five-year goals, but not in IDIS.)

Table 1 - Accomplishments - Program Year 2013

Goal	Category	Funding	Outcome				
			Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
Create Economic Opportunities-Commercial	Non-Housing Community Development	Source: CDBG; Amount: 2000000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	50	98	Business	196.00 %
Create Economic Opportunities-Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	Source: CDBG; Amount: 2000000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	500	1380	Households Assisted	276.00 %
Create Economic Opportunities-Jobs	Non-Housing Community Development	Source: CDBG; Amount: 2000000	Jobs created/retained	150	124	Jobs	82.67 %
Enhance affordable housing opportunities	Affordable Housing	Source: CDBG; Amount: 500000 Source: HOME; Amount: 4000000	Rental units rehabilitated			Household Housing Unit	%
			Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	400	385	Households Assisted	96.25 %
Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Stock	Affordable Housing	Source: CDBG; Amount: 10000000 Source: HOME; Amount: 11007716	Rental units constructed	0	0	Household Housing Unit	0 %
			Rental units rehabilitated	430	318	Household Housing Unit	73.95 %
			Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	300	428	Household Housing Unit	142.67 %

			Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	5	0	Households Assisted	0.00 %
Prevent homelessness	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Source: HO, Amount: 14267 Source: ESG, Amount: 2223294	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	230	643	Households Assisted	279.57 %
			Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	12158	14067	Persons Assisted	115.70 %
			Homelessness Prevention	380	285	Persons Assisted	75.00 %

Table 2 - Accomplishments – Strategic Plan to Date (2012-2013)

Goal	Category	Funding	Outcome				
			Indicator	**Expected**	**Actual**	**Unit of Measure**	**Percent complete**
Create Economic Opportunities-Commercial	Non-Housing Community Development		Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	300	244	Business	81.33 %
			Indicator	**Expected**	**Actual**	**Unit of Measure**	**Percent complete**
Create Economic Opportunities-Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	3,100	2,870	Households Assisted	92.58 %
			Indicator	**Expected**	**Actual**	**Unit of Measure**	**Percent complete**
Create Economic Opportunities-Jobs	Non-Housing Community Development		Jobs created/retained	800	367	Jobs	45.88 %

			Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
Enhance affordable housing opportunities	Affordable Housing		Rental units rehabilitated	275	261	Household Housing Unit	94.91 %
			Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	1,450	632	Households Assisted	43.59 %
Preserve Existing Affordable Housing Stock	Affordable Housing		Rental units rehabilitated	1190	646	Household Housing Unit	54.29 %
			Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	1700	1016	Household Housing Unit	59.76 %
Prevent homelessness	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	230	643	Households Assisted	279.57 %
			Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	12158	14067	Persons Assisted	86.4% %
			Homelessness Prevention	380	285	Persons Assisted	133.33%

Assess how the state'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.

Table 1 presents annual goals and activity for FFY 2013. Table 2 presents the first two years of activity under the current five-year consolidated plan (2012-2016), i.e., activity for FFY 2012 and 2013. Note that five-year goals are not yet available in IDIS therefore IDIS automatically "populated" the goals in Table 2 from the 2013 Annual Action Plan, which is somewhat misleading. (Goals shown in the printed report are five-year goals.) Note also that the state revised its initial goals for the 2013 Action Plan. Also, the state did not set goals for ESG that enable the comparison of accomplishments to date with the five-year plan, only with the action plan for 2013.

The state exceeded goals for FFY 2013 in most activities and has met nearly 50% of its five-year goal as of the end of the second year of the current 2012-2016 plan. Note that for FFY 2013, the goal of 400 units for enhancing affordable housing opportunities should have been stated in the IDIS template as a **total** goal, not a goal for each subcategory.

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 below 30 percent 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—71.7% of renter households occupying units completed in FFY 2013 had incomes below 30% of AMI and 63.8% of homebuyer and homeowner households had incomes between 51% and 80% of AMI.

In 2013, Minnesota received a $3 million grant under HUD's Section 811 Project Rental Assistance Demonstration to assist 95 housing units occupied by extremely low-income people with disabilities.

Using the federal resources to which this report pertains, the state assists the largest number of people through ESG, people experiencing homelessness. 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.

CR 10 – Racial Composition of families assisted

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

The sum of the numbers shown below may not equal the total households reported as some households are reported as multi-racial, a category not available in IDIS.

	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Race:				
White	1210	483	4997	106
Black or African American	30	39	6094	48
Asian	13	67	236	4
American Indian or American Native	5	2	1548	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	192	0
Total	1283	592	14,067	165
Ethnicity:				
Hispanic	0	91	1117	18
Not Hispanic	0	501	12,950	147

According to the Census Bureau's ***American Community Survey, 2007-2011,*** households of a race other than White comprise 9.9% of the households in Minnesota (13.7% in the 11-county Minneapolis/St. Paul area and 4.5% in other areas of the state). Households of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity comprise 2.9% of the households in Minnesota (3.5% in the 11-county Minneapolis/St. Paul area and 2.1% in other areas of the state).

CDBG assisted 1,283 households in FFY 2013. Of those households, 5.7% were of a race other than White (i.e., 1,210 were White, 30 were Black/African American, 13 were Asian, five were American Indian/Alaskan Native, four were Asian & White, two were Black/African American & White, and 19 were other multi-racial).

According to the IDIS Report ***HOME Summary of Accomplishments, 2013,*** 18.4% of HOME-assisted households were non-White and 15.4% were Hispanic (see table).

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 on Minnesota Housing's website at www.mnhousing.gov.

These state agencies have taken actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis. Actions the agencies took in 2013 to address these impediments are CR 35 of this report.

CR 15 – Resources and investments

Identify the resources made available.

Funding HUD provided to Minnesota for FFY 2013 under housing and community development programs is as follows:

Program	FFY 2013 Allocation
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	$17,307,283
HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)	$5,922,224
Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)	$1,638,747
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	$139,245
Total	$25,007,499

State agencies provide a large amount of assistance other than federal funds for affordable housing. For example, in FFY 2013 Minnesota Housing provided nearly $782 million in housing assistance to more than 62,000 households. The agency combines a large amount of funding from a variety of sources (including bond sale proceeds, housing tax credits, state appropriations, and its own resources) with federal HOME and HOPWA funds to make these investments.

In FFY 2013, Minnesota Housing provided the following:

Activity	Assistance Amount Provided
Homebuyer assistance	$375.0 million
Home improvement	$16.0 million
Rental construction and rehabilitation	$147.1 million
Section 8/236 contract administration	$182.4 million
Non-capital resources to address homelessness	$20.6 million
Multi-use resources	$31.9 million
Other assistance	$8.9 million
Total	$781.8 million

Of the Minnesota Housing assistance shown, approximately $8 million was from HOME and $0.1 million from HOPWA. (These figures from the agency's annual report, shown for context, differ from expenditures shown in IDIS because Minnesota Housing reports on loans closed while IDIS includes funds in projects completed and occupied.)

Minnesota Housing focuses a sizable portion of its resources on vulnerable populations and people with special needs. The Bridges program, which assists individuals and families experiencing mental illness, serves 600-700 households annually through housing assistance payments. The Family Homeless Prevention and Assistance Program, which primarily assists people who are at risk of becoming homeless, serves 7,000-9,000 households annually with housing assistance payments and/or services. The Housing Trust Fund provides affordable housing opportunities for extremely low-income tenants through: 1) rent and security deposit assistance, and 2) capital and operating loans (including Housing Infrastructure Bonds).

In 2013, 50% of HOME funds assisted households in the 7-county Twin Cities area and 50% assisted households in the balance of the state. (More specifically, 100% of HOME-funded rental rehabilitation completed was for properties in Greater Minnesota and approximately 87% of HOME down payment assistance was to borrowers purchasing property in the Twin Cities metro area where Minnesota Housing's first mortgage lending activity was predominant.)

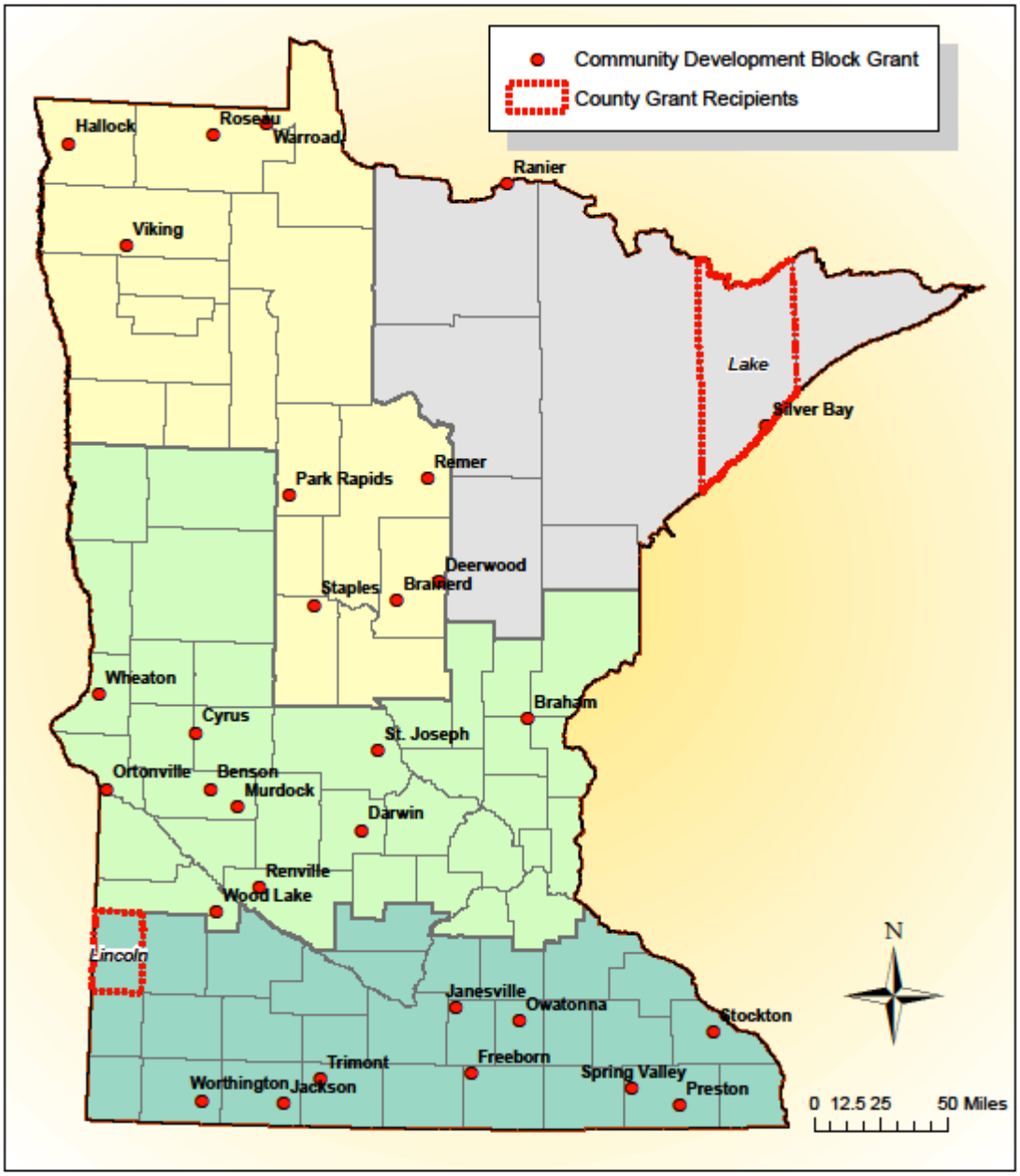
The largest amount of assistance that the state provides with federal resources is through the Small Cities Development Program funded by CDBG, particularly for the rehabilitation of owner-occupied homes and the improvement of public facilities. DEED leverages SCDP housing rehabilitation funds with Minnesota Housing, USDA Rural Development, lender, and property owner contributions. Each applicant jurisdiction is expected to provide as much local money as practicable. (DEED has estimated that SCDO projects historically have leveraged nonfederal funds in an amount at least equal to SCDP funds.) The map on the following page shows the statewide distribution of projects selected in 2013.

In 2013, DEED spent CDBG funds in the following HUD Activity Groups: acquisition 2%, economic development 17%, housing 54%, public facilities and improvements 13%, and general administration 14%.

DEED reports the following distribution and use of CDBG funds:

2013 Awarded Projects

Small Cities Development Program



POSITIVELY Minnesota
Department of Employment and Economic Development

Leveraging

ESG requires a one-to-one matching of funds. For FFY 2013, DHS required its sub-recipients to provide the required matching funds due to changes in the ESG regulations, which made it more difficult to match these funds at the state level. ESG sub-recipients expended $2,112,470 in non-ESG funds which were provided by federal, state, local and private sources as match for ESG-eligible activities.

DEED leverages its SCDP 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 SCDP projects historically have leveraged nonfederal funds in an amount at least equal to SCDP funds.

Under Minnesota Housing's new multifamily Affordable Rental Preservation Program funded with HOME, HOME provided 89.5% of the total funds (nearly $2.6 million) committed to projects completed in 2013; the remainder was provided by other public or private entities or property owners. Minnesota Housing also uses 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 2013, Minnesota Housing loaned nearly $44 million in first mortgages to first-time homebuyers who received $3.4 million in HOME-funded down payment assistance.

For HOME-funded assistance, Minnesota Housing reports the following, as required by HUD:

Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	$ 69825452
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	$ 12153873
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	$81979325
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	$ 1449504
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	$80529821

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution (mm/dd/yyyy)	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
1	09/30/20	9598717	0	0	0	0	0	9598717
2	09/30/20	2555156	0	0	0	0	0	2555156

Add Another

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income - Enter the program income amounts for the reporting period

Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period	Amount received during reporting period	Total amount expended during reporting period	Amount expended for TBRA	Balance on hand at end of reporting period
$ 17337.31	$ 262495.24	$ 279187.78	$ 0	$ 644.77

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises - Indicate the number and dollar

value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period

	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White Non-Hispanic
Contracts: Number	16	0	0	1	0	15
Dollar Amount	88925	0	0	3000	0	85925
Sub-Contracts: Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	00	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts: Number	16	0	16			
Dollar Amount	88925	0	888925			
Sub-Contracts: Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Minority Owners of Rental Property - Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted

	Total	Minority Property Owners				
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White Non-Hispanic
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

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		
	Number	Cost
Parcels Acquired	1	7553226
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	1	4059

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

CR 20 – Affordable housing

Evaluation of the state'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.

HUD does not consistently require jurisdictions participating in each of the various Community Planning and Development programs to collect or report the data necessary to determine housing affordability. Agencies have cooperated to the extent possible in providing information.

The ESG program has no goal to provide affordable housing units as defined by Section 215. The goal of 12,158 households receiving affordable housing units was erroneously pre-populated in the first table as an affordable housing goal for homeless persons, therefore, the actual result is listed as zero.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of homeless to be provided affordable housing units	1215	
Number of non-homeless to be provided affordable housing units		
Number of special-needs to be provided affordable housing units		
Total		

Number of households supported through:	One-Year Goal	Actual
Rental Assistance	0	
The Production of New Units	0	
Rehab of Existing Units	730	746
Acquisition of Existing Units	400	385
Total		

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

The one-year goals set for HOME-funded programs are from the Minnesota Housing's ***Affordable Housing Plan (AHP),*** in which agency staff project the number of units expected to receive funding commitments during the year based on resources available and historic commitment trends. For single

family programs or small-scale rental rehabilitation this is not particularly problematic as funds frequently are committed and projects completed within the same year. For the HOME Affordable Rental Preservation Program, multifamily rental projects may be completed a year or more following funding commitment thereby making AHP projections inapplicable. Minnesota Housing will attempt to address this relatively new problem (the first HOME Affordable Rental Preservation project was funded in 2012). Note that the new HOME Affordable Rental Preservation Program did not generate all the activity expected in FFY 2013; however, with Minnesota Housing expects to produce more HOME-funded units in 2014.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Outcomes for activities in FFY 2013 do not generally suggest a need to change activities in the next action plan. The state expects increased production in its rental rehabilitation activity as Minnesota Housing's relatively new HOME Affordable Rental Preservation Program becomes more familiar to applicants, other stakeholders, and staff.

While rehabilitation is a priority for Minnesota Housing, the Action Plan for 2014 allows a portion of HOME funds allocated to Affordable Rental Preservation to be redirected to rental new construction, depending on the types of applications received in response to the consolidated Request for Proposals and the relative need for new construction or preservation.

Based on stakeholders' responses to a survey of local housing needs, input from public meeting participants, and an analysis of Census data, Minnesota 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 or providers.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG	HOME
<=30% area median income (AMI)	174	159
31%-50% AMI	177	165
52%-80%	196	268
Total	552	592

Based on data available in IDIS, nearly 99% of beneficiaries of SCDP housing programs in 2013 had incomes at or below 80 percent of HUD median income, with the greatest number in the highest low-income category.

In accordance with guidelines, all households assisted with HOME funds have gross incomes at or below 80 percent of area median income and tenant rents meet the affordability requirements of 24 CFR 92.252. The distribution of assistance shows that 26.9% of **all** HOME-assisted households were in the

lowest income category (30% of area median or less), 27.9% were in the 31%-50% category, and 45.3% were in the 51%-80% category. (Among HOME-assisted households, 97.2% of renters had incomes <=50% of AMI and 68.3% of homebuyers had incomes in the 51%-80% category (the populations identified in the ***Consolidated Housing and Community Development Plan, FY 2012-20116*** as having the highest need for assistance.)

All HOPWA participants have gross incomes at or below 80 percent of area median family income.

CR 25 – Homeless and other special needs

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 Interagency Task Force on Homelessness was established by state statute in 1990 to: 1) investigate, review, and improve the current system of service delivery to people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless; 2) improve coordination of resources and activities of all state agencies relating to homelessness; and 3) advise Minnesota Housing in managing the Family Homeless Prevention and Assistance Program (FHPAP). In 2008 the Minnesota Interagency Council on Homelessness (MICH) was formed to replace the Interagency Task Force.

Having met the goal of the Business Plan to End Long-Term Homelessness (provide 4,000 additional housing opportunities by 2015), the state is in the process of creating, through MICH, a new strategic plan to address all homelessness in Minnesota with specific interagency action plans for implementation. MICH currently includes 11 agencies working together to addresses homelessness in Minnesota. A list of MICH contacts and representatives is found here:
http://www.mnhousing.gov/idc/groups/public/documents/document/mhfa_006126.pdf

MICH has provided technical assistance to assist in the establishment of Continuum of Care Committees across the state. CoC committees have developed the regional plans that identify and describe: 1) homelessness, 2) assistance needs of people experiencing homelessness or people at risk of becoming homeless, 3) gaps in regional service delivery for the homeless, and 4) a strategy for addressing those gaps. Currently, 10 Continuum of Care (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.

CoC organizations apply to HUD annually for funding under the McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Program to address homelessness. Specific plans are available at:
http://www.mnhousing.gov/initiatives/housing-assistance/continuum/index.htm

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

ESG funding is used to strengthen the Continuum of Care 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.

CoC organizations apply to HUD annually for funding under the McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Program to address homelessness. Specific plans are available at:
http://www.mnhousing.gov/initiatives/housing-assistance/continuum/index.htm

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.

One of the state's most significant strategies for addressing homelessness is prevention assistance, delivered through the Family Homeless Prevention and Assistance Program (FHPAP). The Minnesota Legislature funds FHPAP with a base appropriation of $14.9 million every two years. Minnesota Housing assisted 9,242 households in 2013, providing short-term housing and services, primarily to families with minor children.

In 2013, the Minnesota Legislature appropriated $2 million for rental assistance to highly-mobile families with school-aged children and $1 million to provide rental assistance for ex-offenders transitioning out of correctional institutions.

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.

The state received $1,190,248 in FFY 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant Program funding to support sub-recipients' ongoing efforts to provide shelter to homeless persons, and an additional $366,562 in FFY 2013 ESG program funding for additional rapid re-housing and prevention (re-housing) assistance to homeless and at-risk households. In addition, DHS received $81,937 for state administrative costs.

ESG funds were used to provide supportive services to persons through the emergency shelter where they were staying. Supportive services included case management, transportation, mental health care, substance abuse treatment, childcare, and legal advice and assistance.

CR 30 – Public housing

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing.

In 2012, the Minnesota Legislature appropriated $5.5 million in General Obligation bond proceeds to Minnesota Housing for the purpose of preserving public housing. These funds were committed to public housing developments in FFY 2013. The state is in the process of developing a strategy and set of standards for identifying and preserving those affordable housing developments (including public housing) with greatest need for preservation, e.g., at imminent risk of opting out of a contract or with the greatest need for physical improvements.

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

Not applicable.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs.

Not applicable.

CR 35 – Other actions

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.

Many of the public policies that may serve as barriers to the development of affordable housing are locally controlled, e.g., land use restrictions, zoning ordinances, fees and charges. Actions that the state might take are somewhat limited; however, in 2013, the Minnesota Legislature enacted laws in two areas that may ameliorate some of those barriers. The legislature authorized a new tier in the existing reduced property tax rate for affordable rental housing (4d) and authorized the issuers of tax-exempt bonds to carry forward bond allocations for three years.

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 low-income renters (<30% are median income) and moderate income homeowners (51%-80% of are median income). To address that need: 1: DEED uses 70% of CDBG funds to assist low- and moderate-income households; 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 low-income tenants) and also to down payment assistance for moderate income homebuyers. Among HOME-assisted households, 97.2% of renters had incomes <=50% of AMI and 68.3% of homebuyers had incomes in the 51%-80% category. The distribution of assistance shows that 26.9% of **all** HOME-assisted households were in the lowest income category (30% of area median or less), 27.9% were in the 31%-50% category, and 45.3% were in the 51%-80% category.

In 2013, the Minnesota Legislature appropriated $5.7 million to provide rent assistance to households experiencing mental illness; $15.7 million for family homeless prevention and assistance; $23.5 million for the Housing Trust Fund, which provides rent assistance to households in the lowest income categories; an additional $2 million to fund long-term homeless support services; $500,000 for emergency services grants; and $500,000 for transitional housing.

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.

The Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) administers a variety of federal and state funded anti-poverty and self-sufficiency programs, allocating more than $40 million a year in federal and state appropriations to more than 200 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 depend 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 a large number of 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. For example, 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. Also, 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

In FFY 2013, the state provided nearly $1.5 million in grants to local organizations under the Technical Assistance and Operating Support Program, which is funded through state appropriations and Minnesota Housing resources. Minnesota Housing also funds a $1 million capacity building revolving loan program that assists nonprofit affordable housing sponsors with pre-development costs.

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

In an effort to coordinate resources for affordable housing, Minnesota Housing, the Metropolitan Council, and the Family Housing Fund formed the Metropolitan Housing Implementation Group (MHIG) with the HUD area office, Minneapolis Public Housing Authority, Local Initiatives Support Corporation, Greater Metropolitan Housing Corporation, and the Corporation for Supportive Housing as partners. MHIG investment guidelines are used in evaluating proposals for the development of affordable housing in the metropolitan area.

The Interagency Stabilization Group (ISG) has been working with local nonprofits and units of government since 1993 to coordinate funds for the stabilization and preservation of qualifying assisted rental housing in the Twin Cities metro area. ISG members include Minnesota Housing, the Family Housing Fund, the McKnight Foundation, the Minneapolis Community Development Agency, the Saint Paul Planning and Economic Development Department, LISC, HUD, and the Federal Home Loan Bank.

The Greater Minnesota Interagency Preservation Work Group is a consortium of public and nonprofit agencies created to work together to cooperatively address the preservation of federally assisted rental housing in Minnesota outside of the Twin Cities metro area. The participants include Minnesota Housing, HUD, USDA, DEED, 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 more strategically target their combined resources.

The Interagency Task Force on Homelessness was established by state statute in 1990 to: 1) investigate, review, and improve the current system of service delivery to people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless; 2) improve coordination of resources and activities of all state agencies relating to homelessness; and 3) advise Minnesota Housing in managing the Family Homelessness Prevention and Assistance Program (FHPAP). In 2008 the Minnesota Interagency Council on Homelessness (MICH) was formed to replace the Interagency Task Force. A list of MICH contacts and representatives is found here: http://www.mnhousing.gov/idc/groups/public/documents/document/mhfa_006126.pdf

The Minnesota HIV Housing Coalition was formed in 1993 to facilitate 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.

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

To address the large disparity in homeownership rates between White Non-Hispanic and emerging market households, in 2013 Minnesota Housing began developing new ways of broadening its homeownership opportunities for borrowers struggling to gain access to mortgage credit.

The state submits the following additional actions taken in FFY 2013 to address impediments in its ***Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing*** (available at : www.mnhousing.gov).

Private Sector Impediments, Actions, and Measurable Objectives

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

***Action 1.1*:** Ensure that Minnesota Housing-financed rental developments have Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plans (AFHMP).	***Measurable Objective 1.1*:** Number of approved AFHMPs.
Results: An approved AFHMP is a requirement of closing. 34 developments with loans that closed in FFY 2013 met this requirement.	
***Action 1.2*:** Review AFHMPs of Section 8 developments for which Minnesota Housing manages the subsidy at least every 5 years.	***Measurable Objective 1.2:*** Number of AFHMPs reviewed and, if necessary, modified.
Results: Minnesota Housing staff reviewed, modified (if needed), and approved 163 AFHMP's for Section 8 Traditional Contract Administration properties. Staff also reviewed 345 AFHMP's for Section 8 Performance Based Contract Administration. • 13 had outdated AFHMP's • eight could not provide a current AFHMP at the site for review Minnesota Housing is not authorized by HUD to approve AFHMP's for its Section 8 Performance Based Contract Administration Portfolio. Minnesota Housing monitors noted findings and deficiencies for appropriate corrective action and reports directly to HUD as requested.	
Action 1.3*:* Explore a model to identify non Section 8 multifamily developments with AFHMPs that may be out of date and require review and modification.	***Measurable Objective 1.3:*** Develop and implement a model.
Results: Deferred to FY 2014.	
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: Minnesota Housing Asset Management staff reviewed marketing activities for compliance on 442 developments with amortizing debt.

Section 8 Performance Based Contract Administration: monitored 345 properties for AFHMP compliance.

- 23 properties had deficiencies of which:
- two properties had issues with advertising (signage and logo)
- 16 of the 23 properties with deficiencies have mitigated the findings, and the findings have been closed. Of the seven that remain open, three were cited within the last 30 days and are within their HUD-allowed initial response period, and the four remaining responses have been requested and are due by 11/30/2013 for review.

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

Results:

Brochures/Posters	**When ordered**	**How many**	**How many left**
Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination Brochure	2013	100	3
Fair Housing – Equal Opportunity for all Brochure	2013	100 English 30 Spanish	8 English 10 Spanish
Equal Opportunity Poster (Blue)	In house printing as needed	20	3
Residents Rights Responsibilities Brochure	In house printing as needed	20	10

Of the total number of brochures ordered in 2013 the following number were distributed at conferences:

Fair Housing-Equal Opportunity for All: 73

Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: 51

- 2013 Working Together Conference
  Fair Housing -Equal Opportunity for All: 24 brochures
  Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: 10 brochures

- 2013 North Central Regional Conference – hosted by MN NAHRO
  Fair Housing-Equal Opportunity for All: 13 brochures
  Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: 13 brochures
- St Thomas Conference – MF Underwriting / Finance 2013
  Fair Housing -Equal Opportunity for All: six brochures
  Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: three brochures
- League of MN Cities June 20, 2013
  Fair Housing -Equal Opportunity for All: four brochures
- Twin Cities Pride Committee Booth 2013
  Fair Housing -Equal Opportunity for All: 25 brochures
  Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: 25 brochures

Of the total number of brochures ordered in 2013, the remaining brochures were distributed to customers (which includes tenants of assisted housing):

- Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: 46
- Fair Housing-Equal Opportunity for All: 61
- Equal Opportunity Poster (Blue): 17
- Residents Rights and Responsibilities: 10

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

Results:

Measurable Objective 1.6.1: Minnesota Housing staff met with Minnesota Multi-Housing Association staff during 2013, in person and via phone and e-mail, to develop training sessions for multifamily property owners, managers, leasing staff, service providers and maintenance staff.

Measurable Objective 1.6.2: Training sessions were available during the 2013 Working Together Conference. Minnesota Housing and its partners publicized conference opportunity and training sessions statewide via e-mail and on the Minnesota Multi Housing Association and Minnesota Housing websites. Hard copies of the conference brochures were sent to organizations.

2013 Working Together Conference included:

Two specific fair housing sessions:

1) Fair Housing Testing and

2) Fair Housing for service Staff.

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

1) "Ask the Attorney" and
2) "Stump the Chump, Landlord Tenant Law for Supportive Housing".

Action 1.7: Support HousingLink's efforts to educate owners and tenants on fair housing.	***Measurable Objective 1.7:*** Provide funding to HousingLink.
Results: Minnesota Housing executed an operating and technical assistance grant, after consideration by senior leadership. Housing Link has built more functionality into their website and continues to do outreach and marketing to tenants and landlords.	
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 new website of resources at http://fairhousingmn.org/. Within the first quarter of FFY 2014, an additional piece will be added to this website, for both landlords and city/county government representatives—the Affirmative Fair Housing Tool Kit.	

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 planning and development of sessions for the 2013 Working Together Conference, which included sessions specific to Fair Housing training which addressed discrimination in rental markets. Additionally, Minnesota Housing further supported the 2013 Working Together Conference by providing volunteers to staff the registration desk and act as session coordinators. 2013 Working Together Conference included: Two specific fair housing sessions: 1) Fair Housing Testing and 2) Fair Housing for service Staff Two additional sessions were available to address questions related to Fair Housing:	

1) "Ask the Attorney" and 2) "Stump the Chump, Landlord Tenant Law for Supportive Housing"	
Action 2:2: Support HousingLink's efforts to educate owners and renters on fair housing.	***Measurable Objective 2.2:*** Provide funding to HousingLink.
Results: Minnesota Housing has provided ongoing operational support to HousingLink. Along with expanded functionally of its existing HousingLink website, HousingLink has been marketing the new http://fairhousingmn.org/ and providing education and awareness through its Housing HUB website: http://www.housinglink.org/housinghub	
Action 2.3: Review policies of Section 8, LIHTC, and HOME assisted housing for discriminatory terms and conditions in leases, house rules and tenant selection plans and occupancy policies.	***Measurable Objective 2.3:*** Results of the reviews.
Results: Minnesota Housing's Compliance Monitoring team completed 297 tax credit, HOME and deferred loan program inspections. Staff also conducted 195 Section 8 Traditional Contract Administration tenant file reviews. • Of the 297 inspections, there were no findings. Three reports contained concerns with regard to discriminatory terms and conditions in leases, house rules, tenant selection plans and/or occupancy policies. Minnesota Housing staff completed 345 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, no MOR findings were issued citing discriminatory terms/conditions in leases, house rules, tenant selection plans and/or occupancy policies. • Of the properties reviewed that were cited for deficiencies in their Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan and related activities, seven of the findings remain open at this time and are subject to at least monthly follow-up by staff. Of the findings that remain open, three were cited within the last 30 days and the Owners/Agents are still within their initial response period allowed by HUD. The remaining four open findings all have additional responses due by 11/30/2013.	

Impediment 3*: *Failure to make reasonable accommodation or modification

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

Results:

***Measurable Objective 3.1.1*:** Minnesota Housing staff participated in the planning and development of sessions for the 2013 Working Together Conference. The sessions planned included topics specific to fair housing and reasonable accommodation:

1) Fair Housing Testing and
2) Fair Housing for service staff;
3) "Ask the Attorney" and "Stump the Chump and
4) Landlord Tenant Law for Supportive Housing"

Additionally, MN Housing further supported the 2013 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 163 Section 8 Traditional Contract Administration inspections/management.
- Staff performed 345 Section 8 Performance Based Contract Administration Management and Occupancy Reviews.

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

Results: HousingLink receives an agency Operating Support Grant for $160,000 annually, which allows them to continue improving their website functionality. The grant also enables HousingLink to continue outreach activities that build awareness of the web site and its tools that address such things as leasing, Fair Housing, and Affirmative Marketing.

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: Minnesota Housing staff participated in the planning and development of sessions for the 2013 Working Together Conference. The sessions planned included topics specific to fair housing and reasonable accommodation. The session titles were: 1) Fair Housing Testing and 2) Fair Housing for service staff; 3) "Ask the Attorney" and "Stump the Chump and 4) Landlord Tenant Law for Supportive Housing" Minnesota Housing further supported the 2013 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:	Objectives 4.3.1 and 4.3.2 are deferred to 2014.

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 2013 Working Together Conference. Minnesota Housing staff participated in the planning and development of sessions for the 2013 Working Together Conference. The sessions planned included topics specific to fair housing and reasonable accommodation. The session titles were:	

1) Fair Housing Testing and 2) Fair Housing for service staff; 3) "Ask the Attorney" and "Stump the Chump and 4) Landlord Tenant Law for Supportive Housing"	
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: 34 developments with loans that closed in FFY 2013 were in accordance 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: During FFY 2013, Minnesota Housing participated in three meetings with representatives of the disability service and supportive housing community. All of the discussions focused on better providing fair housing choices to people with disabilities, i.e., Olmstead planning. One meeting included the HIV/AIDS Housing Coalition Group, with local government and housing service providers. Comments shared in these forums were representative of meeting participants and include: 1) Increase services for the blind, 2) Continue and expand site-based and supportive housing programs, 3) Do not limit the percentage of a property's housing units for persons with disabilities by a cap, 4) Address discrimination based on rental and criminal history, 5) Increase the affordability of housing, 6) Improve access to information for people with language and other barriers, and 7) Review information on the location of accessible housing and the population of tenants experiencing disabilities.	

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 attended four out of five advisory council meetings. ***Measurable Objective 6.1(b):*** $306,793 in FFY 2013. ***Measurable Objective 6.1(c):*** At least 200 realtors and lenders of color have been 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: Minnesota Housing financed 634 loans to emerging markets households (of color or Hispanic ethnicity) or 22.9% of all households receiving a first mortgage from Minnesota Housing in FFY 2013.	
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: More than 4,700 attended homebuyer training in 2013; nearly 32% were from emerging markets communities (of color or Hispanic ethnicity).	
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: 698 households with serious mental illness received assistance.	
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: The HMIS State Summary for SFY 13 provided by Wilder Research is not yet available. For SFY 2012 the HMIS State Summary of persons served in the Long Term Homeless program included: 61 with HIV/AIDS (1.8%); 1,908 with Mental Illness (56.6%); and 1,236 with substance abuse disorders.	

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: More than 4,700 attended homebuyer training in 2013; nearly 32% were from emerging markets communities (of color or Hispanic ethnicity).	
Action 7.2: Reach out to lenders, realtors, and emerging market communities through industry and emerging market community events to make them aware of Minnesota Housing's first time homebuyer programs.	***Measurable Objective 7.2.(a):*** Number of events attended or sponsored ***Measurable Objective 7.2.(b)*** Percent of loans made to emerging market borrowers
Results: ***Measurable Objective 7.2.(a):*** The state sponsored 53 lender trainings, 37 real estate partner trainings, one nonprofit training, and attended 18 events of which seven were targeted to emerging markets households. ***Measurable Objective 7.2.(b):*** Minnesota Housing financed 634 loans to emerging markets households or 22.9% of all households receiving a first mortgage from Minnesota Housing in FFY 2013.	

Impediment 8*: *Predatory-style lending activities

***Action 8.1*:** Enhance homebuyer understanding of real estate transactions so that they may recognize predatory lending and provide resources for them to discuss possible predatory loan products.	***Measurable Objective 8.1*:** Number of attendees of homeownership training
Results: More than 4,700 attended homebuyer training in 2013; nearly 32% were from emerging markets communities (of color or Hispanic ethnicity).	
Action 8.2: Limit subordinations of HOME HELP down payment assistance loans to mortgages at prevailing rates and fees for the borrower's risk category.	***Measurable Objective 8.2:*** The number of requests for subordination to predatory loans that are rejected.
Results: None of the 659 requests for subordination were denied because of predatory loan terms of the	

proposed first mortgage.

Public Sector Impediments, Actions, and Measurable Objectives

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

***Action 1.1*:** Work with Minnesota NAHRO and the Minnesota Multi Housing Association to provide education to public sector housing providers through at their annual conferences.	***Measurable Objective 1.1*:** Number of outreach and education activities conducted.
Results: Minnesota Housing participated in the 2013 Minnesota MultiHousing Working Together Conference and NAHRO's 2013 North Central Regional and Minnesota State Conferences.	
***Action 1.2*:** Distribute fair housing flyers and education materials at annual conferences, public venues, and other opportunities.	***Measurable Objective 1.2*:** Number of materials distributed.
Results: Flyers and educational materials were distributed at each conference. Total of materials distributed: • 2013 Working Together Conference Fair Housing -Equal Opportunity for All: 24 brochures Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: 10 brochures • 2013 North Central Regional Conference – hosted by MN NAHRO Fair Housing-Equal Opportunity for All: 13 brochures Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: 13 brochures • Minnesota NAHRO Annual Conference Fair Housing-Equal Opportunity for All: two brochures Are You a Victim of Housing Discrimination: three brochures State agencies will further build awareness around Fair Housing through the Affirmative Fair Housing Tool Box at http://fairhousingmn.org/	

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

***Action 2.1*:** Determine with the Minnesota Department of Human Rights the process of testing and enforcement and how it can be supported by the state.	***Measurable Objective 2*.1.1**: Determine appropriate support roles of the Department of Employment and Economic Development, Minnesota Housing, and the Department of Human Services. ***Measurable Objective 2*.2.1**: Execute support roles.

Results: 2.1.1 and 2.2.1 are deferred to 2014.

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

***Action 3.1*:** Incent decisions by communities that decrease segregation and increase economic integration of populations.	***Measurable Objective 3.1:*** Number of Minnesota Housing developments that are awarded selection points for zoning flexibility and economic integration.
Results: Minnesota Housing and its partners selected 23 developments, which also received points for economic integration, for funding. Beginning with the 2013 Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) for Housing Tax Credits, the selection priority "Regulatory Cost Avoidance/Cost Reduction" was removed. Since this category no longer exists in the QAP, we cannot report on zoning flexibility, as the state no longer captures this information.	
Action 3.2: Provide internet links and other pre-existing materials to city staff and developers to inform citizens about affordable housing to reduce NIMBYism.	***Measurable Objective 3.2:*** Number of internet links on Minnesota Housing's webpage, and other materials identified to be made available to city staff and developers.
Results: This action was in the planning stage until late 2013 with further enhancements to be explored in 2014.	

CR 40 – Monitoring

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

SCDP

Monitoring of economic development projects uses the same process as those established through the state of Minnesota's CDBG competitive program. It is DEED's standard that each grantee be monitored through an on-site visit 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 to ensure that problems have been corrected, or if other indicators of program noncompliance or administrative

difficulties become apparent from reviews of program documents, telephone conversations, or other sources.

The monitoring process includes a review of a sample of files to determine compliance with program requirements and existence and application of good financial management practices. All monitoring aspects are conducted by SCDP staff based on projects in their geographical region, including any new projects. Management checks each SCDP representative's monitoring schedule to ensure all monitoring is being completed. There are two forms of monitoring conducted by SCDP staff: on-site and desk.

Each grantee will be monitored through an on-site visit 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 to ensure that problems have been corrected, or if other indicators of program noncompliance or administrative difficulties become apparent from reviews of program documents, telephone conversations, or other sources. Grantees are notified in writing prior to a monitoring visit. Once on site, an entrance meeting is conducted to discuss the monitoring process. The monitoring is then conducted and, once completed, an exit meeting is held to discuss the results of the monitoring. DEED staff members then produce a written report of the visit for the grantee, including any concerns or findings with appropriate actions and due dates.

The monitoring process includes a review of a sample of files to determine meeting goals and objectives, actions to ensure compliance with rules and regulations, and actions to ensure timeliness of expenditures. Desk monitoring is conducted on an ongoing basis from the start of the grant until closeout. The SCDP representative reviews startup documents, ongoing activities, payments to grantees, annual reports, audits, final reporting, and closeouts reporting. Management of SCDP grants allows many opportunities to perform desk monitoring.

A monitoring checklist/guide has been developed by DEED as a tool to assist in the monitoring process. Areas monitored are grant management and financial, fair housing and equal opportunity employment (environmental), Davis Bacon Labor Standards (if applicable), activity-specific such as federal objective, inspections and bidding, DEED and contractor payments, and project financing areas. All grants are subject to monitoring to ascertain if the activities stated within the approved application address federal objectives and are eligible activities and if adequate progress has been made by the grantee within the time period stated in the funding agreement. Results of the monitoring are discussed with each grantee, and issues and their resolution are put in writing and sent to the appropriate officials of the grantee.

The annual report asks for a list of the persons who received the assistance, the nature of the assistance provided, the name of the technical assistance provider, the cost of the assistance, the outcome of that assistance, especially in terms of the number of businesses started up or expanded, the number of persons employed and jobs created, information regarding any financial assistance secured as part of the business start or expansion, and the DUNS number where applicable.

SCDP Economic Development

Monitoring of economic development projects uses the same process as those established through the state of Minnesota's CDBG competitive program. The annual report asks for a list of the person receiving the assistance, the nature of the assistance provided; the name of the technical assistance provider, the cost of the assistance, the outcome of that assistance including in terms of number of businesses started

up or expanded, the number of people employed and jobs created, information regarding any financial assistance secured as part of the business start or expansion, and the DUNS number where applicable.

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—includes such factors as new executive director or fiscal director, previous monitoring results, identification of difficulties in a variety of areas, or a new grantee. 2) Program operations—this includes compliance and reporting issues, policies and procedures. 3) Fiscal operations—this includes financial information such as reporting, audit findings, delinquencies, turnover in accounting staff. 4) Agency Board of Directors/Executive Management—this includes agency mission, roles and responsibilities, conflicts, negative press, board issues.

Use of the tool allows DHS staff to determine if a grantee needs immediate attention or if the grantee can receive a visit as part of regular monitoring. In either case, the focus of the monitoring will include any areas highlighted by the risk analysis tool. A regular monitoring rotation ensures grantees are monitored at least once during every grant cycle (every two years). A random selection of files is reviewed to check on specific documentation of: homelessness, disability status, target population, on-going assessment, follow-up, and supportive services.

In addition, there is verification of homeless participation in policies and project development, the full number of participants being served, and the timeliness of grant expenditures. Program staff worked collaboratively with monitoring staff to develop the new monitoring instrument, which is reviewed and updated regularly.

HOPWA

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 Characteristics of Tenant Household Report; 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.
- 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

HOME
Minnesota Housing monitors HOME Rental Rehabilitation and HOME Affordable Rental Preservation properties for compliance by annually requiring owners to submit tenant income and rent information for review. Minnesota Housing multifamily division 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 regarding tenant incomes and rents, and continued use of a HOME-eligible lease form.

The on-site inspection consists of a review of administrative records, such as utility allowance source documentation, resident selection plan, affirmative marketing, ongoing lead-based paint maintenance records (where applicable), as well as a physical inspection and tenant file review of 15 percent of the HOME-assisted units. As a rule, Minnesota Housing inspects a minimum of four HOME units (or all HOME units if the property has four or less HOME units). The properties that show limited information on the HOME Compliance Status Report did not require an inspection in 2013.

According to Minnesota Housing's monitoring procedure, if a property is found to be out of compliance either as a result of the owner certification, tenant reporting or by inspection, the owner is given a notice of noncompliance and a correction period, generally 30 days. If all noncompliance is not corrected within this period, the owner is given a 10-day grace period with which to address any remaining issues. If noncompliance remains uncorrected, the property is discussed at a HOME team meeting for further action. Possible action may be an extension of the effective period, calling the loan due, or other action appropriate to the situation.

HUD requests information on women and minority owned business to be shown in the section CR 15-Resources and Investments of this CAPER.

Description of 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 2013 was available for public comment for 15 days beginning November 14, 2013, and extending through the close of the business day on December 2, 2013. Copies of the CAPER were posted in the websites of Minnesota Housing and DEED and were available from Minnesota Housing and DEED 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.

The state did not receive any comments from the public in FFY 2013 on the draft CAPER.

CR 45 – CDBG

CDBG

Does this state have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

CR-50 – HOME

HOME - 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.

HOME Compliance Status

10/1/2012 - 9/30/2013

D# Property Name Property City Units HOME units Physical inspection File review Comments Compliance Status
D0013 Albertville Meadows Albertville 75 36 9/19/2013 9/19/2013 Physical violations noted. correction pending
D0102 Sun Crest II Avon 12 10 8/13/2013 8/13/2013 In compliance
D0121 Red Pine Estates Bemidji 86 77 5/9/2013 8/27/2013 Physical and file violations noted. correction pending
D0137 Carter Place Bemidji 18 10 5/6/2013 4/25/2013 in compliance
D0213 Trail Ridge Brainerd 18 17
D0216 College Drive Townhouses Brainerd 24 20 6/11/2013 8/2/2013 in compliance
D0271 Bridge Run Townhomes Cannon Falls 18 18 5/30/2013 5/1/2013 in compliance
D0274 Cannon Falls Congregate (stonehouse) Cannon Falls 32 30 5/30/2013 5/1/2013 in compliance
D0405 Honeytree Apartments Delano 25 22
D0419 The Crossroads Dodge Center 37 37 7/17/2013 5/1/2013 in compliance
D0614 Harmony Manor Harmony 20 17
D0665 Jackson Family Housing Jackson 12 12 5/22/2013 5/1/2013 in compliance
D0695 Kingsway Estates Le Sueur 24 23
D0714 Stone Creek Townhomes Luverne 24 19
D0722 Cherry Ridge Apartments Mankato 83 52 9/12/2013 7/18/2013 in compliance
D0733 315 South Broad & 211, 212 & 213 Liberty Mankato 13 13
D0737 Mankato Transitional Housing Mankato 7 3
D0999 River Park View Apartments Monticello 31 31 6/27/2013 6/27/2013 in compliance
D1048 Westgate-New Prague New Prague 37 36 5/8/2013 5/1/2013 in compliance
D1072 Three Links Northfield 84 58 8/14/2013 9/10/2013 File and physical violations noted correction pending
D1123 Prairie Manor Apartments Pierz 16 15 10/15/2013 10/15/2013 File and physical violations noted correction pending
D1203 626 Bush Street Red Wing 3 3 8/1/2013 8/1/2013 File and physical violations corrected in compliance
D1424 Spring Grove Manor Spring Grove 31 28 7/10/2013 10/1/2013 in compliance
D1484 La Cruz Community (fka Great River Commons Saint Cloud 104 26 9/12/2013 9/12/2013 Physical violations noted correction pending
D1886 Three Rivers Duplexes Northfield 8 8 7/18/2013 7/18/2013 in compliance
D1893 Fisher Townhomes Fisher 10 10 7/30/2013 9/3/2013 in compliance
D2233 Lake Grace Apartments Chaska 96 45 9/27/2013 9/27/2013 in compliance
D2346 Maple Lake Housing Dev Corp Maple Lake 62 58 9/19/2013 9/19/2013 File and physical violations corrected in compliance

D# Property Name Property City Units HOME units Physical inspection File review Comments Compliance Status
D2391 West Birch Townhomes Princeton 24 8
D2393 Ridgeview Court Townhomes Paynesville 20 8
D2476 804 2nd St N Mankato 1 1
D2631 Groundhouse Apts Ogilvie 8 7 8/15/2013 8/15/2013 Physical violations corrected in compliance
D3223 The Bell Apts Belgrade 28 26 10/21/2013 10/21/2013 Physical violations corrected in compliance
D3344 Hartshorn Manor Madelia 40 39 7/24/2013 7/17/2013 Physical violations corrected in compliance
D3360 Oak Ridge Manor -- Melrose Melrose 25 22 9/13/2013 9/13/2013 in compliance
D3394 Village Green Manor Moorhead 50 50 9/18/2013 9/18/2013 File and physical violations corrected in compliance
D3414 Housing of Olivia - Westcourt Olivia 49 49 9/19/2013 9/19/2013 File and physical violations noted correction pending
D3434 Maple Hills Apartments Red Wing 96 32 7/17/2013 9/9/2013 in compliance
D3435 Country Village Apts Redwood Falls 60 33 10/25/2013 11/8/2013 Physical violations corrected. in compliance
D3787 New San Marco Apartments Duluth 70 6 9/10/2013 9/10/2013 in compliance

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

Minnesota Housing has provided a *HOME Rental Rehabilitation Compliance Manual* to owners and management agents of each HOME-assisted rental property. In 2012, Minnesota Housing implemented the HOME Affordable Rental Preservation Program; a similar compliance manual is distributed in that program as well. The manuals cover 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. When applicable, 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.

Data are not yet available on the tenants of projects funded under the recent HOME-funded Affordable Rental Preservation Program. According to HUD's ***Snapshot of HOME Program Performance as of 9/30/2013,*** in all completed HOME projects 9% of householders are of a race other than White and 3.9% are of Hispanic ethnicity. According the Census Bureau's ***American Community Survey, 2012,*** nearly 18% of Minnesota's population is of a race other than White or of Hispanic ethnicity. Note that HOME funds are available primarily in non-entitlement areas, i.e., with relatively smaller non-White populations than the rest of the state, which limits the opportunity for HOME-funded projects to serve a higher percentage of non-White tenants.

Data on 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. Program income is used on a First-in-First-Out basis and may be used simultaneously with new grant funds, so tracking project, owner, and/or tenant characteristics separately is impossible. Since program income is not used for purposes different from entitlement funds, characteristics would be the same as entitlement-funded activities.

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)

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., serves the lowest income households, serves the long-term homeless, and preserves federally assisted housing. The state's most recent Qualified Allocation Plan and priorities for housing tax credit allocation may be viewed at: www.mnhousing.gov/housing/developers/allocation/index.aspx

Minnesota Housing requests funding proposals from housing sponsors under a consolidated application process. The agency combines tax credits with below-market interest rate mortgages and deferred loans using state appropriations, agency reserves, and contributions from funding partners to make tax credit developments more affordable to lower income households. (All of the HOME-funded projects for which loans closed in FFY 2013 received an award of housing tax credits.)

The State of Minnesota and its tax credit suballocators awarded a total of nearly $12.2 million in housing tax credits in 2013 for 840 affordable rental units.

CR-55 – HOPWA

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

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

Number of Households Served Through:	One-Year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	150	165
Tenant-based rental assistance		
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds		
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds		
Total		

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 that will ensure the needs of people with HIV/AIDS living in Greater Minnesota are met. This collaboration allows for greater coordination in the implementation of HIV/AIDS related projects.

Minnesota Housing received $139,245 in HOPWA funds in FFY 2013 and committed its 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, Minnetonka Health Project, the Rural AIDS Action Network, and MAP's own case management program in Duluth.

Presently HOPWA funds are used to assist people living with HIV in Greater Minnesota to prevent homelessness through the provision of short-term emergency housing (rental and mortgage assistance)

and utility payments. In addition to emergency housing assistance, some of the activities funded with HOPWA grants in the past include a comprehensive needs assessment and the development of a five-year plan for meeting the housing needs of people living with HIV. To respond to the difficulty isolated Minnesotans experience in locating and accessing services, Minnesota HOPWA funds also have been used to fund an information and housing intervention network to connect participants to needed services that will help individuals maintain their housing or obtain housing.

CR-60 – ESG

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	803894203
EIN/TIN Number	411599130
Indentify the Field Office	MINNEAPOLIS
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Minneapolis/Hennepin County CoC

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	10/01/2012
Program Year End Date	09/30/2013

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Anoka County Community Action Program1
City: Blaine
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Arrowhead Economic Opportunity Agency, Inc.1
City: Virginia
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 135,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Avenues for Homeless Youth 1
City: Minneapolis
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 39,250

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Beacon Interfaith Housing Collaborative 1
City: Saint Paul
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 56,250

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Catholic Charities - Hope Street 1
City: Minneapolis
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 39,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis 1
City: Minneapolis
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 39,325

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Community Action Center of Northfield, Inc. 1
City: Northfield
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 21,250

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Dorothy Day House of Hospitality, Inc. - Fargo/Moorhead 1
City: Moorhead
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 40,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Grace House of Itasca County 1
City: Grand Rapids
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 60,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Lutheran Social Service of Minnesota -

City: Saint Paul
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 106,820

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Mahube-Otwa Community Action Partnership, Inc. 1
City: Detroit Lakes
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 132,500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: New Pathways 1
City: Cambridge
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 40,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Our Saviour's Community Services 1
City: Minneapolis
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 27,430

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Ours to Serve House of Hospitality, Inc. 1
City: Bemidji
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 60,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Partners for Affordable Housing 1
City: Mankato
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 136,876

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Prairie Five CAC 1
City: Montevideo
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 7,500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Red Lake Homeless Shelter, Inc. 1
City: Red Lake
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 106,540

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Rise, Incorporated 1
City: Spring Lake
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 30,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Ruth's House of Hope 1
City: Faribault
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 20,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Saint Paul Area Council of Churches
City: Saint Paul
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 52,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army (Brainerd) 1
City: Brainerd
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 5,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army (Rochester) 1
City: Rochester
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 82,100

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army (St. Cloud) 1
City: St. Cloud
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 50,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Scott-Carver-Dakota CAP Agency, Inc. 1
City: Shakopee
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 141,100

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Semcac 1
City: Rushford
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 26,600

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Simpson Housing Services, Inc. 1
City: Minneapolis
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 27,430

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: St. Stephen's Human Services 1
City: Minneapolis
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 27,430

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: The Refuge 1
City: Marshall
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 40,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Western Community Action, Inc. 1
City: Marshall
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 94,460

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Amherst H. Wilder Foundation - Wilder Research 1
City: Saint Paul
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 19,547

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Heartland Community Action Agency, Inc.
City: Willmar
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 87,500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: KOOTASCA Community Action, Inc. 1
City: Grand Rapids
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 102,215

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Lakes and Pines Community Action Council, Inc. 1
City: Mora
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 172,500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Lakes and Prairies Community Action Partnership, Inc. 1
City: Moorhead
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 162,800

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Three Rivers Community Action, Inc. 1
City: Zumbrota
State: MN
Zip Code: ,
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 73,000

CR-65 – ESG persons assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	61
Children	59
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	**120**

Table 1 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	235
Children	243
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0

Total	**478**

Table 2 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	12,005
Children	2,062
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	**14,067**

Table 3 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 4 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	12,301
Children	2,364
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	**14,665**

Table 5 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	10,613
Female	4,037
Transgender	13
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2

Total	**14,665**

Table 6 - Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	2,356
18-24	1,946
25 and over	10,351
Don't Know/Refused/Other	4
Missing Information	8
Total	**14,665**

Table 7 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters	Total
Veterans				332
Victims of Domestic Violence				845
Elderly				183
HIV/AIDS				8
Chronically Homeless				1,092
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (Unduplicated if possible)				

Table 8 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG assistance provided and outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	1,082,955
Total Number of bed-nights provided	909,682
Capacity Utilization	84.00%

Table 9 – Shelter Capacity

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

The state recognizes that the performance of ESG projects, particularly ESG homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing activities, will affect the performance of the CoC region as a whole. For this reason, the state will continue to engage CoC representatives (particularly after CoC performance standards are published in more detail) about the ways in which individual ESG project outcomes can contribute to the success of the CoC as a whole.

At the same time, the availability of funding, regional economic hardships, system failures of larger federal and state programs at meeting the needs of homeless or at-risk persons will all collectively impact the region's s success at ending homelessness, shortening the average length of time spent homeless, or other proposed performance standards for CoCs.

For the current Federal Fiscal Year 2013, the following performance standards were used for evaluating each ESG-funded activity:

Emergency Shelter:

Goal: 12,158 individuals in households receiving safe, adequate emergency shelter.

Outcome Achieved: 14,067 individuals in households receiving safe, adequate emergency shelter.

Prevention (Re-Housing);

Goal: 230 individuals in households are stably re-housed.

Outcome Achieved: 120 individuals in households are stably re-housed.

Reason: More households were served under Rapid Re-housing, leaving less funding for Prevention

Rapid Re-Housing;

Goal; 230 individuals in households are stably re-housed.

Outcome Achieved: 478 individuals in households are stably re-housed.

Goal: 175 individuals in households, or 76 percent, remain stably housed at program exit.

Outcome Achieved: Of the 326 households who exited, 229 individuals in households (70 percent) remained stably housed at program exit.

Reason: Many persons served under Rapid Re-housing had not exited the program during the reporting period, and therefore their outcome had not yet been achieved or reported. Once all households exit, we expect the goal will be achieved.

CR-75 – ESG expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2009	**FY 2010**	**FY 2011**
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	67,725
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	61,469
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	73,738
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	**0**	**0**	**202,932**

Table 10 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2009	**FY 2010**	**FY 2011**
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	302,943
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	122,463
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	253,830
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	1,179,582	1,178,277
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	**0**	**1,179,582**	**1,857,513**

Table 11 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2009	**FY 2010**	**FY 2011**
Essential Services	489,523	0	0
Operations	688,754	0	0
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0

Subtotal	**1,178,277**	**0**	**0**

Table 12 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2009	**FY 2010**	**FY 2011**
HMIS	0	0	15,330
Administration	61,971	79,543	119,340
Street Outreach	0	0	0

Table 13 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
4,694,488	1,240,248	1,259,125	2,195,115

Table 14 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	796,018
Other Federal Funds	0	0	291,738
State Government	1,240,248	1,259,125	981,731
Local Government	0	0	1,323
Private Funds	0	0	103,987
Other	0	0	20,318
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	**1,240,248**	**1,259,125**	**2,195,115**

Table 15 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
9,388,976	2,480,496	2,518,250	4,390,230

Table 16 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities