



Housing Trust Fund Program Rental Assistance

Program Guide

Contract Term: October 1, 2025 – September 30, 2027



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Table of Contents

Minnesota Housing Values Statement	1
Chapter 1 – Program Overview.....	2
1.01 Background.....	2
1.02 Overview	3
1.03 Governing Statute and Administrative Rules.....	3
1.04 Equity.....	3
Chapter 2 – Basic Program Requirements.....	5
2.01 Eligible Entities	5
2.02 Eligible Recipients of Funds.....	6
2.03 Eligible Uses of Funds.....	6
2.04 Service Area.....	6
2.05 Funding Cycles.....	7
Chapter 3 – Services.....	8
3.01 Services Expectations	8
3.02 Preliminary Practice Model.....	8
Chapter 4 – Intake, Income, and Rent	12
4.01 Referrals	12
4.02 Appeals Process.....	12
4.03 Calculating Gross Annual Household Income	12
4.04 Verification of Income and Assets.....	14
4.05 Housing Voucher Certificate of Participation	14
4.06 Unit Size (Occupancy Standards)	15
4.07 Rent Limits.....	15
4.08 Calculating Participant Rent.....	16

Chapter 5 – Leasing Process	18
5.01 Eligible Units.....	18
5.02 Shared Housing	18
5.03 Utility Allowance	19
5.04 Inspections – Housing Quality Standards.....	19
5.05 Leasing Procedures	20
5.06 Portability.....	21
5.07 Amendment to the Lease Addendum/Extensions.....	21
5.08 Housing Related Expenses	21
5.09 Payment Terms	24
Chapter 6 – Changes During Tenancy.....	25
6.01 Interim Changes	25
6.02 Annual Recertification.....	25
6.03 Rent Changes.....	26
6.04 Length of Rental Assistance	26
6.05 Absence from Unit	27
6.06 Lease Termination.....	27
6.07 Termination of Participant Eligibility.....	28
Chapter 7 – Administrative Fee and Responsibilities	31
7.01 Administrative Fee	31
7.02 Payment Process	32
7.03 Data Privacy, Data Entry, and Reporting.....	33
7.04 Applicant/Participant Records	34
7.05 Monitoring and Evaluation.....	35
7.06 Financial Management/Records	37

7.07 Funding Reimbursement.....	38
Chapter 8 – Termination of Administrators.....	39
8.01 Termination.....	39
8.02 Notification to Participants of Termination.....	39
8.03 Notification to Participants of Lack of Funding.....	39
Chapter 9 – Legal Addendum.....	40
9.01 Conflict and Control.....	40
9.02 Fraud.....	40
9.03 Misuse of Funds.....	40
9.04 Conflict of Interest.....	40
9.05 Assistance to Employees and Affiliated Parties.....	42
9.06 Suspension.....	42
9.07 Disclosure and Reporting.....	43
9.08 Electronic Signatures.....	43
9.09 Fair Housing Policy.....	43
9.10 Minnesota Government Data Practices.....	44
Appendix A: Terms.....	46

Minnesota Housing Values Statement

All Minnesotans live and thrive in a stable, safe and accessible home they can afford in a community of their choice. To achieve the concept of One Minnesota where everyone thrives, we will reorient how we work and expand who has a voice at the table and who participates in and benefits from the housing economy.

We will:

- Center the people and places most impacted by housing instability at the heart of our decision making,
- Listen and share the power we have,
- Honor, respect and strengthen communities, and
- Be inclusive, equitable, just and antiracist in our actions.

Chapter 1 – Program Overview

1.01 Background

The Minnesota Legislature established the Housing Trust Fund (HTF) Program in 1988 to support the development of affordable housing for low-income individuals and families. Revenue for the HTF Program is generated from the interest earnings on real estate broker's trust accounts as provided under [Minnesota Statutes 2023, section 82.75, subdivision 8](#); money appropriated and transferred from other state appropriated funds; gifts, grants, and donations received from the United States, private foundations, and other sources.

In 2001, the Minnesota Legislature, at the request of Minnesota Housing, made substantial changes to the HTF Program, including the expansion of its funding activities. Since 2002, the HTF Program may be used for operating subsidy and temporary Rental Assistance funding, in addition to the capital funding it has historically provided.

In 2005, the HTF Program Rental Assistance rules added a funding priority for developments and programs that serve households experiencing Long-Term Homelessness (LTH) in response to [Minnesota's Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness](#).

In 2019, HTF Program Rental Assistance shifted to require that all Participants be High Priority Homeless (HPH) who are assessed as needing Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) and referred through their local Continuum of Care (CoC) Coordinated Entry (CE) system.

Refer to Section 4.01 – Referrals, of this Program Guide for additional information.

The HTF Program may fund three general types of activities:

- Capital funding: Construction and permanent financing for rental housing
- Operating subsidy: Operating support for rental housing for which Minnesota Housing has provided capital funding. The operating subsidy may be used for two cost categories:
 - Unique costs: For those unique costs associated with operating low-income rental or supportive housing, including tenant service coordination, front desk, and security costs
 - Revenue shortfall: To cover revenue shortfalls caused by differences between operating costs of the housing development and rents paid by Participants
- Rental assistance: Two available options:
 - Tenant-Based Rental Assistance: Rental subsidies for eligible housing of the Participant's choice within the Administrator's Service Area. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance cannot be committed to any specific development.
 - Sponsor-Based Rental Assistance: Rental subsidies in developments that also received capital funding through Minnesota Housing.

1.02 Overview

HTF Program Rental Assistance is a state-funded rental assistance program administered by Minnesota Housing. Minnesota Housing contracts with eligible entities to provide Rental Assistance as well as security deposits, application fees and other fees necessary to obtain owner participation or to prevent repeat episodes of homelessness and to connect services to eligible households.

HTF Program Rental Assistance provides a temporary housing subsidy to eligible households. Refer to Section 4.01 – Referrals, of this HTF Rental Assistance Program Guide for additional information.

Per [Minnesota Statutes 2023, section 462A.201](#), an eligible Participant may have a Gross Annual Household Income, at the time of initial eligibility, up to 60% Area Medium Income (AMI) as [defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development \(HUD\)](#). Income limits may be adjusted for household size, with priority to serve those at 30% AMI.

Participants do not have to be eligible for the Housing Choice Voucher Section 8 (HCV) program to be eligible for Rental Assistance funded by the HTF Rental Assistance Program.

This HTF Program Rental Assistance Program Guide outlines the requirements of HTF Program Rental Assistance. Administrators are responsible for creating and maintaining their Local Program policies and procedures using this HTF Program Rental Assistance Guide as a basis for their development.

1.03 Governing Statute and Administrative Rules

HTF Program Rental Assistance provides Rental Assistance in accordance with Minnesota legislation that authorizes and appropriates funds under provision of [Minnesota Statutes 2023, section 462A.201](#) and following [Minnesota Rules 4900.3760 - 4900.3769](#).

1.04 Equity

An underlying strategy in [Minnesota's Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness](#) is to address the racial disparities that exist among Minnesotans experiencing homelessness.

One of Minnesota Housing's values is to be inclusive, equitable, and just in its actions. This not only includes supporting a new state [Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness](#) that focuses on racial, housing, and health justice, but it also extends to all Minnesota Housing's funding commitments.

Minnesota Housing will prioritize housing stability efforts led by, and in consultation with, Tribal Nations and communities most impacted by homelessness, including Minnesotans who are Indigenous, Black and people of color. To further address racial disparities that exist within Minnesota's homeless population, Minnesota Housing prioritizes working with Administrators who will be successful at improving housing stability for communities disproportionately impacted by homelessness, including Administrators and their partners who can provide culturally specific services.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to have equitable human-centered design strategies they will use to serve disparately impacted communities. It is expected that those services will be responsive to the cultures, languages, and needs of those being served.

Minnesota Housing staff also advances equity by providing transparent and clear communication. Contact Minnesota Housing at mhfa.rental-assistance@state.mn.us with suggestions, comments, feedback regarding our communication and equity commitments.

Chapter 2 – Basic Program Requirements

2.01 Eligible Entities

To be eligible to apply to administer Rental Assistance funding under the HTF Rental Assistance Program, an entity must be any of the following:

- A nonprofit organization, as defined in [Minnesota Statutes 2023, section 462A.03, subdivision 22](#)
- A for-profit organization
- A limited dividend entity, as defined in [Minnesota Rules, part 4900.0010, subpart 14](#)
- A cooperative housing corporation, as defined in [Minnesota Rules, part 4900.0010, subpart 8](#)
- A city, as defined in [Minnesota Statutes 2023, section 462A.03, subdivision 21](#)
- A joint powers board established by two or more cities
- A public housing agency
- An Indian Tribe or Tribal housing corporation
- A natural person

Entities must demonstrate experience and ability in the administration of housing assistance payments or experience in housing management or must contract with an organization with experience and ability in the administration of housing assistance and housing management.

Subgrantees

Administrators may partner with subgrantees such as other Administrators, a qualified nonprofit, or a Tribal Nation to administer the HTF Program Rental Assistance and serve Participants in the region. If a Subgrantee arrangement exists, Administrators must enter into formal agreements with Subgrantees and impose, at a minimum, the same expectations that Minnesota Housing requires of Administrators. The formal agreement should outline how the activities described in the Administrator’s Program Summary will be performed on the local level. The formal agreement must remain in effect during the term of the Grant Contract Agreement; any changes to the formal agreement must be approved in writing by Minnesota Housing at its sole discretion, at least 60 days prior to the proposed change. In addition, Administrators must help ensure that communication received from Minnesota Housing is relayed to Subgrantees.

Partnering Service Provider

The Administrator, if not the primary service provider, is required to enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) or other formal agreement with Partnering Service Provider(s) to make services available to Participants. The MOU between the Administrator and their Partnering Service Provider(s) should outline how the activities described in the Administrator’s Program Summary will be performed

on the local level and include an estimated number of households to be served. An MOU ensuring service provisions must remain in effect during the term of the Grant Contract Agreement. Any changes in the MOU must be approved by Minnesota Housing in writing at least 60 days prior to the change. Approval will be at Minnesota Housing's sole discretion.

2.02 Eligible Recipients of Funds

HTF Program Rental Assistance provides temporary Rental Assistance to:

- All households that meet HPH eligibility criteria as established by the local CoC. People verified as meeting [Long-Term Homeless](#) (LTH) eligibility criteria are considered to meet HPH criteria. See Section 4.01 – Referrals of this HTF Program Rental Assistance Guide for additional information.
- Per [Minnesota Statutes 2023, section 462A.201](#), an eligible household may have a Gross Annual Household Income, at the time of initial eligibility, up to 60% AMI adjusted for household size with priority to serve those at 30% AMI. Minnesota Housing has further targeted the HTF Program Rental Assistance eligibility to meet the local CoC HPH criteria. Refer to Section 4.01 – Referrals of this HTF Program Rental Assistance Guide.

NOTE: Administrators can propose deeper income or population targets in their applications as approved by Minnesota Housing in accordance with HTF Program Rental Assistance requirements. Participants do not have to be eligible for the HCV program in order to be eligible for Rental Assistance funded by the HTF Program.

2.03 Eligible Uses of Funds

HTF Program Rental Assistance may be used to provide any of the following:

- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
- Sponsor-Based Rental Assistance
- Administrative Fee
- Housing Related Expenses (refer to Section 5.08 of this HTF Rental Assistance Program Guide for further detail)

2.04 Service Area

An Administrator of HTF Program Rental Assistance will operate in the geographic area indicated in its Grant Contract Agreement. The geographic area is known as the Service Area. Minnesota Housing must approve in writing any change to the Service Area designation.

2.05 Funding Cycles

Funding for the HTF Program Rental Assistance will be allocated through a Request for Proposals (RFP) process. All current Administrators and interested eligible parties are encouraged to apply for HTF Program Rental Assistance funds. Administrators with a current Grant Contract Agreement may be considered for funding based on the results of performance reviews, need, equity, and utilization. New applications may be solicited, with preference given to Administrators proposing to meet state or local needs as established through the CoC CE system or an alternative referral source approved by Minnesota Housing. New applicants will be assessed on experience, need, and capacity to administer grant funds. Grant terms are typically two years.

Chapter 3 – Services

3.01 Services Expectations

HTF Program Rental Assistance is provided in partnership with human-centered supportive services to promote housing stability. Because the Rental Assistance is temporary, Administrators are required to design their programs with transition goals in mind. Such program designs should focus on providing services necessary to assist the household in transitioning from the HTF Program Rental Assistance to permanent housing. This can be accomplished by assisting Participants in increasing their incomes or locating an alternative source of assistance. Transition goals must be established at admission and reviewed at least annually, and documentation of the review(s) must be kept in the household's housing file. Documentation and expectations include the following:

- An MOU or other formal agreement between the Administrator and the primary service provider, including ongoing communication between the entities if the Administrator is not the primary service provider
- Sufficient staffing and funding to implement the proposed services
- Documentation (e.g., case notes or other means) of a clear plan to:
 - Assist Participants to locate and access housing
 - Help Participants maintain their housing
 - Engage Participants in services they may need to maintain housing stability
 - Assist Participants to successfully transition from Rental Assistance, including the creation of a transition plan and ongoing assessment

An Administrator must not terminate a Participant solely for not completing or complying with their service or transition plan goals.

3.02 Preliminary Practice Model

In 2018, several state agencies and the [Heading Home Minnesota Funders Collaborative](#) identified key elements of a preliminary practice model for programs serving homeless or at risk of homeless households. The components described below are recommended practices:

Equity Focus

Because homelessness impacts specific groups of people at disproportionate rates (e.g., Indigenous, Blacks, people of color, LGBTQI populations), effective responses must be attuned to the populations at greatest risk for homelessness. While these populations vary across communities, identifying specific strategies to help ensure that interventions for homelessness are representative of the populations being served, and are culturally appropriate and responsive to the specific needs of those populations, is critical. For example, in the design and implementation of programs, applicants may

explicitly monitor the impact of interventions for populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness and define essential roles for stakeholders representing those populations.

“Nothing about us without us.”

People experiencing housing crises or homelessness have lived experience of how and where support systems are most effective and where they fail. Helping ensure that this experience informs and guides community responses to homelessness can increase the likelihood of deploying resources effectively, create shared ownership of solutions, and leverage the resilience of people who have expertise regarding homelessness. For this to occur, people with lived expertise must have meaningful ways to participate in shaping and implementing a community’s response to homelessness. For example, applicants may create paid leadership and advisory positions for people with lived expertise to help shape, implement, and monitor programs serving families and individuals experiencing homelessness.

Early Identification and Trauma-Informed Responses

Early identification of housing instability coupled with an affirmative response to those housing challenges can mitigate trauma that could otherwise occur. Often, implementing an effective response will require partnerships among entities that allow data sharing and deploy crisis-oriented resources to respond quickly to the specific circumstances of each household. Given the traumatic nature of homelessness itself and the trauma that often precedes homelessness, these responses themselves must be trauma-informed and help support households in their recovery from trauma. For example, applicants may propose to conduct training for staff and community partners about the relationship between homelessness and trauma and adopt programs to enhance their use of trauma-informed approaches.

Two-Generational Approaches

Two-generational (2-Gen) or whole-family approaches recognize that impacting outcomes for children require supporting their parents, and vice versa. While many specific programs or funding streams focus on children or adults, 2-Gen approaches encourage looking at families holistically, focusing on outcomes that impact whole families, and whenever possible, combining programs and resources so that effective whole-family solutions are possible. 2-Gen approaches may include a mindset (e.g., considering parents and their children, not just one or the other), specific strategies (e.g., programs designed to support parents and children together), or systems-level organization (e.g., organizing services so that parents and children receive support simultaneously).

Progressive Engagement

A progressive engagement approach provides a structured way for services to be tailored dynamically to the specific and changing needs of each household experiencing homelessness so that people receive the support that they need. At a systems level, this approach also helps ensure that resources

are available to help support the greatest number of people possible. For example, a progressive engagement approach involves assessing initial needs and providing modest support responsive to those needs. If that is sufficient to help the household stabilize, those supports can be continued or weaned as ongoing needs dictate. If initial supports are not sufficient, a progressive engagement approach identifies paths for increasing or diversifying the supports available. This process continues iteratively as long as needed until the household achieves stability.

Housing First Orientation

Access to permanent housing is the fundamental solution to homelessness. A Housing First approach honors this fact by reducing barriers to accessing housing so that housing itself can serve as a platform for addressing any other challenges that someone experiencing homelessness may face. This approach is contrasted with a “housing readiness” approach that defines preconditions (e.g., sobriety, income, compliance with services) prior to receiving support to access permanent housing. In addition, Participant choice in housing selection and supportive services is an important factor of the Housing First philosophy. For example, applicants can regularly review, and wherever possible revise, eligibility requirements for housing and homelessness programs that may preclude people experiencing homelessness from gaining access to housing resources or supports.

Leveraging Mainstream Resources

Resources specifically intended to serve people experiencing homelessness provide important tools in effective community responses to homelessness, but they are small compared to mainstream programs serving low-income or vulnerable populations. Mainstream programs may include health programs, housing voucher or public housing programs, economic assistance, employment and training programs, or other social services designed to help people obtain stability or improve well-being. While these programs are typically not focused specifically on people experiencing homelessness, their impact for people experiencing homelessness can be significant, particularly if they implement strategies to make these programs accessible and responsive to people experiencing homelessness. Given the way that funding streams, outcomes, and lines of accountability are structured, linking mainstream programs to responses to homelessness often does not occur “naturally,” but instead requires deliberate action. For example, applicants can organize their responses to homelessness with intake processes for mainstream economic assistance, public housing, or other resources, so that each Participant can be connected with whatever resource(s) is/are most responsive to the Participant’s needs.

Continuous Improvement

Adapting and implementing effective solutions to homelessness requires ongoing refinement and attention to evolving needs and opportunities. Rather than expecting that a proposed intervention is complete or optimal as it was initially designed, a continuous improvement approach recognizes that

ongoing participation from all stakeholders to identify successes, areas for improvement, and unanticipated needs will result in a stronger and more resilient long-term implementation. For example, to help improve the impact of existing services, applicants can regularly evaluate oversight and governance approaches, and encourage leadership and all stakeholders to routinely reflect on what works and what does not work, and then respond with improved strategies.

Chapter 4 – Intake, Income, and Rent

4.01 Referrals

All referrals for HTF Program Rental Assistance are expected to come through the local CoC CE. CE provides the opportunity for people to more easily access appropriate housing and services. CE, which includes maintaining a centralized waiting list, allows communities to prioritize households with the highest need for Rental Assistance and supportive services.

Administrators must notify the CoC CE contact whenever Rental Assistance from HTF Program Rental Assistance is available, and they must agree to accept referrals to the HTF Program Rental Assistance for eligibility screening. The exact referral process is determined by the local CoC and participating providers.

All referrals will meet the recipient eligibility as stated in Section 2.02 of this Program Guide.

4.02 Appeals Process

If the Administrator determines that the household is not eligible, the Administrator must promptly notify the household in writing. The notice must:

- Set forth the reason for the ineligibility; and
- Provide notice that the household has fourteen days to respond in writing to request an informal hearing to discuss the decision

If the household appeals the decision, the Administrator must provide a written final decision within five business days of the informal hearing.

4.03 Calculating Gross Annual Household Income

Determination of Household Income

The Administrator must determine the income eligibility of Participants prior to the approval of Rental Assistance and entering into leasing forms. Eligibility for Rental Assistance is calculated based on Gross Annual Household Income. Gross Annual Household Income includes all income expected to be received in the next 12 months for all household members age 18 and over who will be living in the Assisted Unit.

Gross Annual Household Income includes, but is not limited to:

- The full amount, before any payroll deductions, of wages and salaries, overtime pay, commissions, fees, tips and bonuses, and other compensation for personal services
- Net income from operating a business or profession or from rental of real or personal property

- Interest and dividends
- The full amount of periodic payments received from Social Security, annuities, insurance policies, retirement funds, pensions, disability or death benefits, and similar types of periodic payments
- Unemployment, disability, or workers' compensation or severance pay, and similar types of payments in lieu of income
- Public assistance payments
- Periodic allowances such as alimony, child support, gifts/contributions received from people not residing with the Participant
- Regular and/or special pay and allowances for a member of the armed services who is the head of household or the spouse of the head of household

Gross Annual Household Income does **not** include:

- Earned income of minors (age 17 and under)
- Income of live-in healthcare aides
- Casual, sporadic, or irregular gifts
- Amounts specifically for reimbursement of medical costs, including Medicaid spend-down
- Inheritances, one-time insurance payments, capital gains, settlements for personal losses or property losses, and similar lump sum amounts
- Educational grants or scholarships paid expressly for tuition, fees, books, or equipment (amounts not for these purposes are counted as income)
- Combat pay for a Participant head of household who is in the armed services
- Relocation payments made under the federal [Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act Of 1970 As Amended, "The Uniform Act"](#)
- Foster care payments
- Value of allotments such as food stamps and fuel assistance
- Payments made for people participating in federal or state volunteer programs
- Advance payments of the child tax credit authorized under the [American Rescue Plan Act of 2021](#)
- Emergency rental assistance payments authorized under either [The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, section 501, division N](#), or [The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, section 3201](#)
- Tribal per capita payments
- Minnesota Child Tax Credit Payments

4.04 Verification of Income and Assets

Administrators should attempt to use third-party verification first (e.g., an employer), with review of alternative documentation related to income and assets only if third-party verification cannot be obtained.

Verified information must be no more than 120 days old prior to the award of the Housing Voucher Certificate of Participation or other documentation of eligibility for assistance. Income and assets to be verified are:

- Records of earned income:
 - Income tax return – state and/or federal (most recent)
 - Paycheck stubs
 - W-2 forms
- Records of other income:
 - Pensions and annuities – latest check stub from issuing organization
 - Social Security – current award letter
 - Unemployment compensation – determination letter or latest check stub
 - Supplemental Security Income (SSI) – award letter/most recent check stub
 - Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) – award letter/most recent check stub
 - Workers’ Compensation – determination letter, recent check stub
 - Child support – copy of court order
 - Alimony – copy of court order
 - Educational scholarships/stipends (federal Title IV grants are excluded) – award letter
 - Other public assistance – award letter
 - Income from assets – credit union/bank/savings and loan statements, etc.
- Assets to be evaluated include, but are not limited to:
 - Checking and savings accounts or Certificates of Deposit
 - Stocks and bonds
 - Mortgage note or property tax statement
 - Life insurance policy redemption or cash surrender value
 - Net equity in real property
 - Personal property held as an investment

4.05 Housing Voucher Certificate of Participation

The Administrator will issue a [Housing Voucher Certificate of Participation](#) to each eligible Participant when offered Rental Assistance from the HTF Rental Assistance Program. This document certifies that the Participant is eligible for HTF Program Rental Assistance and outlines the criteria for an eligible Assisted Unit.

The Housing Voucher Certificate of Participation allows the Participant 180 days to locate an eligible Assisted Unit and submit necessary documents to the Administrator. If a unit is not located within that timeframe, the Administrator, in consultation with Minnesota Housing, has the discretion of extending the Housing Voucher Certificate of Participation.

A signed Housing Voucher Certificate of Participant Obligations is retained in the Participant file after it is issued at a briefing session where the program requirements are verbally explained to the Participant. The Administrator must inform the Participant during the briefing session that if they need additional time to locate an eligible Assisted Unit, they should contact the Administrator to request an extension of the certificate.

4.06 Unit Size (Occupancy Standards)

The Administrator may use the unit size (occupancy standard) established for the HCV program in the jurisdiction. The Administrator must maintain written policies and procedures governing the determination of unit size in its files.

Exceptions may be considered for unusual circumstances, fully documented in the Participant file, and approved in writing by Minnesota Housing. The bedroom size allocated to a Participant must count full-time household members, children expected to reside in the Assisted Unit, and any live-in attendant necessary to care for a household member living with a disability, regardless of age. The Administrator must count the child or children:

- Of a pregnant woman
- Being adopted
- Whose custody is being obtained
- In joint custody, as long as the child/children will live in the Assisted Unit at least 50% of the time
- Who are in the unit under foster care
- Who are temporarily absent due to placement in a foster home

4.07 Rent Limits

It is the Administrator's responsibility to determine that the Assisted Units are rent reasonable, which means that the total rent requested for the unit and utilities is reasonable given the average rate for other similar type units, market conditions, and any other unique contributing factors. In general, it is preferred that Gross Rents do not exceed the Local Payment Standard (LPS) for the HCV jurisdiction in which the unit is located. Exception Payment Standard rents, if applicable for the jurisdiction, are allowable. The maximum Rental Assistance amount available is the difference between 30% of the household's Gross Annual Household Income and the Local Payment Standard. The landlord may not charge more rent for units assisted with the Rental Assistance than for comparable unassisted units.

The Participant may wish to rent a unit that exceeds the LPS. In this event, the Participant will be responsible for their designated portion as well as the difference between the Gross Rent and the LPS amount. Administrators must work collaboratively with the household to discuss the impact of the additional expense and determine if the rent is reasonable given their monthly budget. To document that rent reasonableness was considered and affordability was discussed with the household, the Administrator must complete the Minnesota Housing [Request for Payment Standard Waiver Form](#) and maintain it in the Participant’s file.

4.08 Calculating Participant Rent

The maximum Rental Assistance available through HTF Program Rental Assistance is the difference between 30% of the Gross Monthly Household Income and the lesser of the Gross Rent (Contract Rent plus Utility Allowance) or LPS. The minimum Participant Rent is 30% of their Gross Monthly Household Income.

If zero income is claimed, the Participant must provide a signed [Certification of Zero Income](#) to the Administrator. The Administrator may establish more frequent assessments until a source of income is established. The Administrator and Partnering Service Provider should collaborate in order to serve the target number of households by connecting households to eligible benefits and employment services.

Working within the guidelines on the maximum Rental Assistance, Administrators have flexibility to structure their programs to best serve their target population and maximize scarce resources. One example of differently structured programs includes subsidy cap programs in which the maximum Rental Assistance is based on the unit size. Program structures may be proposed at the time of application and are subject to Minnesota Housing approval and discretion. Administrators who wish to change the structure of their existing program must contact Minnesota Housing. Minnesota Housing will provide written approval, request for clarification, or denial within 60 days.

Administrators are required to keep a copy of each Rental Assistance calculation in the Participant’s file. A [Request for Payment Standard Waiver Form](#) may be used, or the Administrator may create their own form, as long as it contains the same information.

Table 1: Rental Assistance Calculation

Rental Assistance Calculation	\$ Amount
Contract Rent	
Utility Allowance	
Gross Rent (Contract Rent plus Utility Allowance) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot exceed LPS of \$_____ for a ___ bedroom unit • If Gross Rent exceeds the Local Payment Standard, check here to indicate that the Request for Payment Standard Waiver Form is in Participant file 	

Rental Assistance Calculation	\$ Amount
<p>30% of Gross Monthly Household Income</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gross Annual Household Income ÷ 12 x .30 Round figure up if 50 cents or more, round down if 49 cents or less (whole numbers only) 	
<p>Rental Assistance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter the difference between 30% of Gross Monthly Household Income and the lesser of the Gross Rent or the LPS (Gross Rent cannot exceed the LPS) OR The program subsidy cap of _____, if applicable. 	
<p>Participant Rent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equals the difference between the Contract Rent minus the Rental Assistance. 	
<p>Excess Utility Expense (Optional, per Administrator policy)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excess Utility Expense results when 30% of Gross Monthly Household Income is less than the amount of the Utility Allowance. When this occurs, the Excess Utility Expense is the difference between 30% of the Gross Monthly Household Income and the Utility Allowance If Gross Rent exceeds the LPS, the Excess Utility Expense is limited to the difference between the Local Payment Standard adjustment and the Excess Utility Expense If Rental Assistance is capped by the Administrator, the maximum amount of excess utilities is the difference between the Rental Assistance and the cap. (If the Participant is receiving the full capped subsidy amount, they are not eligible for payment of excess utilities.) Excess Utility Expense should be paid directly to the utility company, and payments must be made monthly, and not accrued. Presentation of a utility bill is not required. If the Excess Utility Expense payment results in a credit balance, that is acceptable and can follow the Participant if they leave HTF Program Rental Assistance. The Administrator must keep records of payments to utilities made on a Participant's behalf. 	

Chapter 5 – Leasing Process

5.01 Eligible Units

The following types of units that are eligible for Rental Assistance include:

- Units owned or serviced by an Administrator, so long as:
 - All the units in the development are available for occupancy by the general public; and
 - The rents are market rate and are subsidized only with Rental Assistance
- Manufactured homes, with Rental Assistance going only toward rental payments for the unit and/or the lot. Rental Assistance cannot be used for mortgage payments on manufactured homes
- Housing cooperatives, so long as Minnesota Housing reviews and approves each Participant receiving assistance.
- Units that were constructed with federal or state assistance such as HUD’s [Section 236 Preservation Program](#) or Farmers Home Administration, so long as:
 - The rents approved for Participants are the market rate for the building; and
 - No other rental subsidy (i.e., rent based on 30% of income) is provided to the Participant.
- Shared Housing
- Rental Assistance cannot be provided for landlord-occupied units unless the Participant leases a portion of the unit, such as a basement, that contains a private entrance, private bath, and private kitchen
- Rental Assistance cannot be used for mortgage payments

5.02 Shared Housing

Shared housing is defined by [HUD Notice PIH 2021-05](#) as a single housing unit occupied by an assisted Participant and another resident or residents. The shared unit consists of both common space for use by the occupants of the unit and separate private space for each assisted household. The unit may be a house or an apartment.

There is a separate Lease for each assisted household.

While Shared Housing can be a useful option for Rental Assistance program Participants to consider, the Administrator must be cognizant of potential local ordinances that may prohibit or limit shared housing.

Participants can share a unit with either another Participant(s) or an unassisted person(s). The owner of the property may reside in the unit, but Rental Assistance may not be paid on their behalf. Additionally, a resident owner cannot be related by blood or marriage to the Participant. Exceptions must be granted as a reasonable accommodation for a person with a disability. A live-in aide may

reside with the household to care for a person with disabilities as a reasonable accommodation so that the program is readily accessible to and usable by people with disabilities.

Shared Housing is required to meet Housing Quality Standards (HQS). The entire unit, including the portion of the unit available for use by the Participant under its lease, needs to meet HQS.

The rents for shared housing will follow the same Fair Market Rent (FMR) and LPS process that all units use in the Rental Assistance programs except the Participant's Lease will reflect a pro-rata share of the total unit rent. Pro-rata rent is calculated by dividing the number of bedrooms available for occupancy by the Participant in the private, non-shared space by the total number of bedrooms in the unit. The Utility Allowance will also be a pro-rata calculation. The Participant's portion of rent will also remain at 30% of Gross Monthly Household Income. Use Calculating Participant Rent in Chapter 4, Section 4.08 of this HTF Rental Assistance Program Guide.

5.03 Utility Allowance

Rental Assistance is calculated using the Utility Allowance schedule(s) for all Service Areas specified in the Grant Contract Agreement. A copy of the Utility Allowance schedule used for each Rental Assistance calculation must be kept in the Participant file.

5.04 Inspections – Housing Quality Standards

All units to be leased under HTF Program Rental Assistance must be inspected by the Administrator or a contracted housing professional qualified to perform Housing Quality Standards (HQS) inspections (Qualifications may include training, certification, licensure, and/or experience including, but not limited to, HQS Certification, UPCS Certification, building code inspection, licensed contractor, licensed property manager, or other comparable training and/or experience, as approved by Minnesota Housing.) An inspection form approved by HUD must be used for reporting and kept in the Participant's file. Units must pass the inspection before the Administrator makes a Rental Assistance payment to the landlord on behalf of the Participant. If the local jurisdiction has a housing maintenance code and the unit is locally certified on a regular basis, the local certification satisfies the requirement of helping ensure the unit provides safe, sanitary, and decent housing conditions. Exceptions may be considered for unusual circumstances, fully documented in the Participant file, and approved in writing by Minnesota Housing.

In the event that the unit does not pass inspection on or by the date that the Rental Assistance is scheduled to begin, the Rental Assistance payment must be prorated based on the date that the unit passes inspection. Administrators determine the pro-rated figure by dividing the Rental Assistance by 30 days and then multiplying the daily Rental Assistance by the number of eligible days for payment.

Units must be inspected at least annually. The Administrator should schedule the inspection well in advance of the annual due date in order to allow time for repairs, if needed. A copy of all HQS or the

local housing maintenance code inspections, including passes and fails, must be kept in the Participant's file.

Minnesota Housing allows up to 50% of all Assisted Units to use virtual HQS inspections annually except under the circumstances listed below:

- Properties built before 1978
- Units owned or leased by landlords unfamiliar to the Administrator
- Landlord, Participant, or other party requests a physical inspection
- Landlord and/or Participant does not have the technology or resources to complete a virtual inspection

NOTE: Re-inspections of failed items can be completed either as a physical or virtual inspection regardless of the method used in the first inspection. Re-inspections would not count toward the 50% limit on virtual inspections.

Virtual inspections must be completed using the same [HQS forms](#), procedures, and standards as physical inspections. Special safeguards regarding the storage and distribution of video and photographic data need to be taken to protect Participant information.

5.05 Leasing Procedures

Initial Lease terms may range from thirty days to one year. Landlords may use their own Lease form; however, the landlord and the Participant must execute a [Lease Addendum](#) in the format required by Minnesota Housing. The Lease Addendum is designed to incorporate all required provisions for participating in HTF Program Rental Assistance. The landlord and the Administrator must execute a Rental Subsidy Contract, which provides for the payment of the Rental Assistance to the landlord by the Administrator. The Lease Addendum and the Rental Subsidy Contract can be found on the [Minnesota Housing's Housing Trust Fund](#) webpage. All documents related to leasing must be maintained in the Participant's file.

The typical leasing procedure is as follows:

- The Participant and Administrator work together to locate a suitable unit
- The Participant submits a signed [Request for Lease Approval](#) to the Administrator
- The Administrator conducts an HQS inspection or arranges for a qualified contracted housing professional to conduct the HQS inspection or the local housing maintenance code, as applicable.
- When the unit passes the HQS inspection or the local housing maintenance code, as applicable, the landlord/management company and the Participant sign the Lease and the Lease Addendum, and the landlord and the Administrator sign the Rental Subsidy Contract

The Administrator should work with the Participant to secure housing as quickly as possible. If the Participant is unable to locate suitable housing within 180 days, the Administrator may seek approval from Minnesota Housing for a housing search extension.

5.06 Portability

Participants must lease a unit within the Service Area of the Administrator who is providing the Rental Assistance. The Rental Assistance is not portable outside of the Service Area unless approved in writing by Minnesota Housing at its sole discretion.

5.07 Amendment to the Lease Addendum/Extensions

Minnesota Housing requires the Lease Addendum ([Tenant-based](#) or [Sponsor-based](#), depending on the Administrator's program) to provide for a renewal of the Lease after its initial term. Renewals may be month-to-month or longer, up to a maximum of one year. At Lease renewal, the landlord/management company and the Participant may opt to sign the [Amendment to the Lease Addendum](#), which is a shortened version of the Lease Addendum. All documents pertaining to the leasing process must be maintained in the Participant's file.

In case of income changes at annual or interim recertification, which result in a change to the Rental Assistance and Participant Rent, an Amendment to the Lease Addendum is not required, but verification and the calculation of the Rental Assistance must be retained in the Participant file. The Administrator must notify the landlord and the Participant, in writing, of the new amounts.

5.08 Housing Related Expenses

If the Administrator designated Housing Related Expenses in their budget with approval from Minnesota Housing and provisions in their administrative plan, they may utilize a portion of their HTF Rental Assistance Program funds for Housing Related Expenses, which may include security deposits, application fees, utility connection fees, damage claims, vacancy payments, Financial Assurance/Risk Mitigation Program Fees and other fees, as approved in writing by Minnesota Housing at its sole discretion, that are necessary to obtain landlord participation or to prevent repeat episodes of homelessness. Administrators are responsible for communicating to Participants the funds available for Housing Related Expenses, how to access them, how frequently a Participant can access the funds, how award amounts are determined, if there is a limit, etc. The Administrator will be required to track and report to Minnesota Housing the amount and type of Housing Related Expenses paid on behalf of Participants.

Security Deposits

If the Participant cannot afford to make a security deposit for the Assisted Unit and no other resource is available within a reasonable amount of time, the Administrator, upon request of the Participant,

may pay the security deposit to the landlord using HTF Program Rental Assistance funds. The security deposit may not be paid until after a unit passes inspection.

To enhance utilization, Minnesota Housing is temporarily supporting payment of double security deposits, which is allowable when required by landlords. If no other resource is readily available, double security deposits or payment of the second deposit will be payable through HTF Program Rental Assistance funds without requesting approval by Minnesota Housing. Note that payment of the last month's rent is not allowed.

If the Participant leaves a unit and the unit has damages or unpaid rent and/or unpaid utilities, then the landlord retains all or part of the security deposit to pay for unpaid rent and/or unpaid utilities or damages to the unit or property. The landlord must provide documentation to the Administrator and Participant that the deposit, plus interest, was used to offset expenses.

Participants who are transferring to a new Assisted Unit may request assistance from the Administrator for a new security deposit.

A Participant may keep all or part of the security deposit, plus interest, when any of the following apply. The Participant:

- Leaves a unit and the unit has no damages
- Leaves a unit and the unit has damages in an amount less than the security deposit
- Stays in a unit and no longer receives HTF Program Rental Assistance

Damage Claims and Vacancy Payments

An Administrator may pay a damage claim or vacancy payment on behalf of a Participant when:

- The documented damages were attributable to the Participant residing in the Assisted Unit and the damages exceed the security deposit that was collected by the owner at initial occupancy.
- The owner experiences a vacancy loss when a Participant leaves the unit without proper notification to re-rent the unit, and/or repairs for the damages incurred by the Participant prolong the ability of the landlord to re-rent the unit. Vacancy claims can be made for the respective unit, for a maximum of 30 days, when the vacancy expenses for the unit (not to exceed the cost of one month's rent) exceed the security deposit collected by the owner at initial occupancy.

Minnesota Housing's written approval is required prior to the Administrator disbursing funds for damage claims and vacancy payments. The Administrator requires appropriate documentation from the landlord regarding the requested damage and/or vacancy claim and will review such documentation for feasibility before submitting the request to Minnesota Housing. Minnesota Housing will review the documentation and notify the Administrator regarding approval. Approval may be for an amount that is less than requested. In addition, to claim documentation and reasonableness,

Minnesota Housing will consider the impact on the program budget. Vacancy payments will not be approved by Minnesota Housing until the period of vacancy has ended. If the unit is re-leased for part of the month, a pro-rated payment may be approved. All decisions are at Minnesota Housing's sole discretion.

Financial Assurance/Risk Mitigation Program Fees

Some populations pose increased barriers to obtaining housing. Programs exist that work to increase landlord participation. When these programs have fees, the fees are eligible expenses. The fees are paid by the participant or an Administrator on behalf of the participant.

Application Fees

To enhance utilization, Minnesota Housing is temporarily supporting an Administrator paying up to three application fees per adult in the household. Written approval is required from Minnesota Housing for more than three application fees. Application fees can be reimbursed from HTF Program Rental Assistance funds once the household has secured housing using HTF Program Rental Assistance.

Utility Connection Fees, Past due Utilities, etc.

An Administrator may pay a utility reconnection fee and/or other fees that are necessary to obtain landlord participation or to prevent repeat episodes of homelessness. The Participant must have exhausted all other mainstream resources such as emergency assistance, energy assistance, and/or local service organizations that usually provide financial assistance for such activities.

To enhance utilization, Minnesota Housing is temporarily supporting households whose past due utilities accrued prior to admission to HTF Program Rental Assistance and the past due payments are a barrier to securing a unit. HTF Program Rental Assistance can be used to pay utility arrears, limited to one time per household and capped at a maximum of \$1,000 per household. Amounts exceeding \$1,000 should be submitted to Minnesota Housing for written approval on a case-by-case basis. For example, approval criteria may include the availability of other resources, the Participant's request for ongoing assistance, and the Administrator's Rental Assistance utilization. Activities to reduce the amount owed or find other resources for ongoing assistance should continue. The household must be housed through HTF Program Rental Assistance for past due utility costs to be reimbursed from HTF Program Rental Assistance funds.

Housing Navigation

To enhance utilization and increase housing access for Participants, Minnesota Housing is temporarily supporting the following housing navigation activities funded as a limited time opportunity through a competitive process for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Administrators only. Eligible uses include:

- Utilizing housing search engines to locate opportunities
- Assisting households in completing housing applications
- Assisting households in obtaining application fees, if needed
- Transporting households to housing appointments
- Assisting households in communicating to a potential landlord any housing barriers
- Providing tenant education on landlord and tenant rights and responsibilities
- Expediting the move-in timeline when feasible, between the date of acceptance and lease signing

5.09 Payment Terms

Rental Assistance payments will be made by the Administrator to the landlord on behalf of the Participants when all of the following payment terms have been met:

- The Participant leases a unit within HUD's published LPS, or if the rent exceeds these rates, a [Request for Payment Standard Waiver Form](#) has been completed
- The Participant's unit has passed an HQS inspection or the local housing maintenance code, as applicable
- The landlord and the Administrator have signed and dated a [Tenant-Based Rental Subsidy Contract](#) or [Sponsor-Based Rental Subsidy Contract](#)
- The Participant and landlord have signed and dated an approved Lease

The landlord may not charge more rent for Assisted Units than for comparable unassisted units. Rental Assistance payments on behalf of Participants meeting the above requirements for payment will continue until the Participant receives a permanent housing subsidy, becomes ineligible and is suspended or terminated from HTF Program Rental Assistance, voluntarily withdraws from HTF Program Rental Assistance, or HTF Program Rental Assistance terminates.

Chapter 6 – Changes During Tenancy

6.01 Interim Changes

All decreases in the Gross Monthly Household Income, regardless of the amount, must be verified and the changes implemented on the first day of the next month after the Administrator receives the information about the decrease (e.g., a verified decrease in income reported in June would result in a reduced Participant Rent on July 1). Written notice of the change in Participant Rent and the amount of the subsidy must also be provided to the Participant and landlord.

Changes related to increases to the Gross Monthly Household Income must be handled in compliance with the Administrator's written policies.

Participants who wish to add another adult to the Lease must inform both the Administrator and the landlord in advance. A Participant must be informed that they must seek the landlord's permission to add an additional adult to the Participant's Lease or they could be evicted. The landlord may deny permission of an additional adult, based on the landlord's usual Participant screening procedures. All income of the additional adult must be verified and added to the Gross Monthly Household Income. An Amendment to the Lease Addendum must be used when adding an additional adult to the Lease.

The Participant should review the Lease for requirements regarding reporting additional minors. If a larger unit is needed, the Participant should notify the Administrator.

A new Lease and [leasing forms](#) are required if a Participant moves to a new unit. An HQS inspection or the local housing maintenance code, as applicable, must be conducted on the new Assisted Unit before the Participant moves or payment from HTF Program Rental Assistance is made.

6.02 Annual Recertification

For Participants with an annual Lease, the recertification will coincide with the effective date of a new Lease. It is not necessary to verify income if the most recent interim change was done within the last 120 days. If the verification indicates that 30% of the Gross Monthly Household Income equals or exceeds the Contract Rent for the Assisted Unit for four consecutive months, then the Participant will be declared ineligible because the Participant Rent will be equal to the Contract Rent and no Rental Assistance is provided. Participants who are determined ineligible due to income must be notified in writing and given the option to request an informal hearing if they disagree with the findings.

For households receiving Rental Assistance from HTF Program Rental Assistance through Sponsor-Based Rental Assistance grants, and whose income at recertification is determined to be too high to be eligible to continue to receive the Rental Assistance, it is important to remember that households who are still in need of supportive services will retain their HPH eligibility or LTH eligibility at the property.

The property should follow procedures outlined in the [Supportive Housing Information and Resources](#) document, Chapter 10, Section 10.2, “Rents for Supportive Housing Units without a Rent Subsidy”.

6.03 Rent Changes

The landlord may increase the rent only upon the expiration of the Lease term and execution of a new or renewal Lease. A Participant’s Contract Rent may not exceed Contract Rents paid by unassisted tenants at the same property.

Sponsor-based Rental Assistance (SBRA) units may have limits on rent increases (e.g., Minnesota Housing-financed properties have a policy on rent increases, subject to local ordinances). Landlords considering rent increases for any SBRA units should consult with Deran Cadotte at Minnesota Housing via email at deran.cadotte@state.mn.us or the property owner.

If the Local Payment Standard is increased during the term of the lease, the increased LPS amount must be used to calculate the monthly housing assistance for the household beginning at the effective date of the household’s next annual recertification on or after the effective date of the increase in the LPS amount.

If the amount of the LPS is decreased during the term of the lease, the lower LPS amount must be used to calculate the monthly Rental Assistance for any new households following the effective date of the decrease in the LPS amount. The current LPS will continue to be used for Participants who remain in their current unit. If they decide to move, the new LPS policy will be applied.

6.04 Length of Rental Assistance

HTF Program Rental Assistance is designed to be temporary in nature. A Participant shall not receive Rental Assistance for longer than five consecutive years. This time limit does not apply to eligible Participants who have not been able to apply for federal Rental Assistance due to closed waiting lists or have not been accepted by such programs due to funding limitations, or who are ineligible for federal rental assistance.

An Administrator must not commit to provide Rental Assistance to an eligible Participant for amounts or terms in excess of funding allowable under the Grant Contract Agreement between the Administrator and Minnesota Housing.

Because of the temporary nature of HTF Program Rental Assistance, Administrators are required to design their programs with transition goals in mind. Such program designs should focus on providing services necessary to assist the household in transitioning from HTF Program Rental Assistance by assisting Participants in increasing their income or locating an alternative source of assistance or otherwise affordable housing that is not limited to a specific period. Transition goals must be reviewed at admission and at least annually, and documentation of the transition goal review(s) must be kept in

the Participant's file. An Administrator cannot terminate a Participant solely for not completing or complying with their service or transition plan goals.

6.05 Absence from Unit

Absence from Unit: First 60 Days

During an absence from the rental unit for medical or mental health treatment, hospitalization, or incarceration, the Rental Assistance may be paid for up to 60 days from the first day of the month following the Participant's notice to the Administrator of the expected absence. During this period, the Participant will be shown on the payment log as if they were active. The absence should be noted in the "Comments" portion of the log, and documented in the Participant's file, along with the notice of absence. The Participant will continue to be responsible for the Participant Rent during this time.

Absence from Unit: More than 60 Days

If the absence is expected to be longer than 60 days, the Participant can give notice to vacate their unit or seek alternative resources to pay the subsidized portion of their rent for the remainder of their absence. If the Participant utilizes alternative resources to pay the subsidized portion of their rent after the first 60 days, and does not give up the unit, they will be in "Suspended" status on the payment log, which is allowed for up to four months. If at the end of the four-month suspension period the Participant is not yet in residence, they will be terminated from HTF Program Rental Assistance. Sixty days written notice should be given to the Participant prior to the last day of the second month of suspension that they will be terminated from HTF Program Rental Assistance, and a copy of this notice should be kept in the Participant's file.

6.06 Lease Termination

Participant Chooses to Move

When a Participant chooses to move, written notice must be given by the Participant to the landlord and the Administrator in accordance with the Lease. If the Participant intends to continue receiving Rental Assistance, they must additionally notify the Administrator at least 31 days before they intend to move. When the Participant locates a new unit, the Administrator must use the same procedures as described in the Leasing Process (Chapter 5 of this HTF Program Rental Assistance Guide).

Unit Does Not Meet HQS

If at recertification the Administrator determines that the Assisted Unit is not in compliance with HQS or the local housing maintenance code, as applicable, the Administrator must give the landlord reasonable time to correct the deficiencies. The Administrator may retain the Rental Subsidy until the

unit passes HQS or the local housing maintenance code, as applicable. If the landlord fails to comply in reasonable time, the Administrator must notify the landlord and the Participant in writing that subsidy payments will be suspended, and the Rental Subsidy Contract will be terminated. If the Participant wishes to continue receiving Rental Assistance at a different location, they must notify the Administrator. When the Participant locates a new unit, the Administrator must use the same procedures as described in the Leasing Process (Chapter 5 of this HTF Program Rental Assistance Guide).

Landlord Gives Participant Notice to Move

The landlord may give the Participant notice to move (not connected with an eviction) only if the Lease provisions permit such a notice. The landlord must notify the Administrator. The Participant may wish to locate to a new unit and continue to receive the Rental Assistance. When the Participant locates to a new unit, the Administrator must use the same procedures as described in the Leasing Process (Chapter 5 of this HTF Program Rental Assistance Guide).

Landlord Issues an Eviction Notice to Participant

If the landlord issues an eviction notice, the requirements of the Lease and state and local laws must be followed. If an eviction is filed, Administrators must provide relevant referrals to resources to aid the Participant during eviction proceedings.

The landlord must send a copy of the eviction notice to the Administrator as soon as possible, if not at the same time it is served to the Participant. The Participant may remain eligible, at the Administrator's discretion, to participate in HTF Program Rental Assistance, subject to the provisions of Section 5.04 of this HTF Program Rental Assistance Guide and may seek other housing or engage in legal proceedings. If the Participant elects to and locates a new unit, the Administrator must use the same procedures as described in the Leasing Process (Chapter 5 of this HTF Program Rental Assistance Guide).

6.07 Termination of Participant Eligibility

Required Termination

The Administrator must terminate Rental Assistance to a Participant when 30% of the Gross Monthly Household Income for four consecutive months equals or exceeds the Gross Rent.

For Participants receiving Rental Assistance from the HTF Program through SBRA grants, and whose income at recertification is determined to be too high to be eligible to continue to receive the Rental Assistance, it is important to remember that households who are still in need of supportive services will retain their HPH eligibility or LTH eligibility at the property. The property should follow procedures outlined in the [Supportive Housing Information and Resources](#) document, Chapter 10, Section 10.2, "Rents for Supportive Housing Units without a Rent Subsidy".

Optional Termination

- An Administrator may terminate a Participant's Rental Assistance if the Participant is evicted by its landlord for (1) serious or repeated violations of terms and conditions of its Lease or (2) violation of any federal, state, or local law(s) that imposes an obligation(s) on the household in connection with occupancy or use of the unit in which the household resides.
- An Administrator may terminate a Participant's Rental Assistance if the Participant fails to cooperate with the annual recertification process, including a property inspection. The Administrator may terminate Rental Assistance to a household if the Administrator does not receive future funding from Minnesota Housing under HTF Program Rental Assistance.

Other Reasons for Termination

Participant Chooses to Move

If a Participant chooses to move, written notice must be given to the landlord and the Administrator in accordance with the Lease. If the new Assisted Unit is still in the Administrator's Service Area and the Participant is still eligible for HTF Program Rental Assistance, the Administrator must use the leasing procedures described in this guide to qualify the new Assisted Unit. If the new Assisted Unit is not in the Administrator's Service Area, the Administrator may terminate the Participant's Rental Assistance. Such practice must be outlined in the Administrator's policies and procedures.

Unit Does Not Meet HQS

If at recertification the Administrator determines that the unit is not in compliance with HQS or the local housing maintenance code, as applicable, the landlord must be given a reasonable time (generally 30 days) to correct the deficiencies. The Administrator may put the Rental Assistance on hold until the unit meets HQS or the local housing maintenance code, as applicable. If the landlord fails to comply in a reasonable time, the Administrator must notify the landlord and the Participant that Rental Assistance will be suspended, and the Rental Subsidy Contract will be terminated. If the Participant wishes to continue receiving Rental Assistance at a different location, the Administrator must use the leasing procedures (Chapter 5 of this HTF Program Rental Assistance Guide) to qualify the new unit.

Transition Plans and Other Local Program Requirements

HTF Program Rental Assistance is a temporary program and requires that an Administrator establish a plan(s) for transitioning Participants from Rental Assistance. The transition plan(s) should be flexible in nature, possibly changing over time to meet the individual needs of the Participant. Administrators cannot terminate the Rental Assistance solely because a Participant fails to cooperate with the terms of their service plan. The Administrator can terminate and/or transition a Participant from Rental Assistance once the Participant has received Rental Assistance for the maximum time limit, based on the program's design. This time limit does not apply to eligible Participants who have applied for

federal Rental Assistance but have not been accepted in such programs due to funding limitations, or who are ineligible for federal Rental Assistance. This time limit does not apply to eligible Participants who cannot apply for such programs because the application process is closed. The Administrator may wish to ask its legal counsel to review the addendum for compliance with Fair Housing laws and for more information on transition plans and other Local Program requirements.

Threats and/or Acts of Violence

HTF Program Rental Assistance does not expect Administrators to tolerate threats and/or acts of violence from Participants. Administrators should establish and provide Participants with a written copy of their policies regarding threats and/or acts of violence. Contact Minnesota Housing at mhfa.rental-assistance@state.mn.us to discuss potential remedies, if such a situation should arise.

Notice of Termination for Participants

- If an Administrator terminates a Participant's Rental Assistance because the Gross Annual Household Income at recertification exceeds the limits set forth above, the Administrator must provide written notice to both the Participant and the landlord that the Rental Assistance will end on the last day of the second month following the month in which the notice is given. A Participant must be given an opportunity to meet with the Administrator and submit any information documenting that income did not exceed the limits and justifies continuing the Rental Assistance.
- If an Administrator gives notice to terminate a Participant's Rental Assistance because the Participant is being evicted, the Administrator must provide written notice to both the Participant and the landlord that the Rental Assistance will end on the last day of the month in which the Participant vacates the unit.
- If an Administrator gives notice to terminate a Participant's Rental Assistance because the Participant is not cooperating with the annual recertification process, which may include the annual HQS inspection or the local housing maintenance code inspection, the Administrator must submit written notice to the Participant and landlord that the Participant has 60 days to comply with recertification requirements. If the Participant does not comply with recertification requirements within 60 days, the Administrator must submit written notice to the Participant and landlord that the Rental Assistance will end on the last day of the month in which the Participant receives the notice.

NOTE: If an Administrator gives notice to terminate a Participant's Rental Assistance for reasons outlined above, the Participant must be given an opportunity to meet with the Administrator to determine if the conditions causing possible termination can be resolved and the Participant can continue receiving the Rental Assistance.

Chapter 7 – Administrative Fee and Responsibilities

Administrators' responsibilities include activities such as marketing the program, establishing Participant selection criteria, communicating and coordinating work with the Partnering Service Provider to help ensure transition plan goals are being followed, determining Gross Annual Household Income, paying Rental Assistance to landlords on behalf of Participants, conducting property inspections, creating program forms in addition to Minnesota Housing provided forms, and complying with Minnesota Housing's reporting requirements.

7.01 Administrative Fee

At the time of selection for funding, Minnesota Housing will approve a monthly administrative fee for the Administrator, and it will be described in the Housing Trust Fund Grant Contract Agreement. The Administrative Fee will be paid each month in which a Participant resides in an eligible Assisted Unit.

Minnesota Housing will approve Administrative Fees that range from \$62 per household per month to \$76 per household per month, based on the target number of households, the amount of the grant, the geography of the Service Area, and the population served. The applicant's proposed monthly Administrative Fee may not exceed the fee paid by HUD to administrators of the Section 8 housing assistance program in the same jurisdiction, as described in [Code of Federal Regulations, title 24, section 982.152](#).

Per [Minnesota Rules, part 4900.3767](#), with this Administrative Fee, the Administrator is required to provide the following activities:

- Recruit landlords
 - Landlord recruitment, including outreach to an organization's network of existing landlords
 - Attaining ongoing communication with landlords to engage, maintain a positive relationship with, and mitigate any issues that may arise
 - Keeping an active list of subsidized housing waiting list openings
- Recruit and determine eligibility of Participants
 - Conduct verification of interim (if/when necessary) and annual recertification of Participant income
- HQS inspections
 - Help ensure the quality of the Assisted Unit
- Create, implement, and assess Participant transition plans
 - Participant communication: Provide sufficient notification in the case of Rental Assistance termination
 - Ensure a process is in place for notifying Participants of the opportunity for a meeting regarding Administrator's decisions

- Payment/Accounting
 - Paying Rental Assistance directly to landlords or management agents in a timely manner
 - Monthly invoicing to Minnesota Housing for Rental Assistance repayment
 - Financial management to include oversight of funding utilization
- Reporting/Records
 - Submit an Annual Progress Report at the end of the first grant term year and a Final Progress Report after the close grant term
 - Maintain and retain records

7.02 Payment Process

Administrator Monthly Draw Request

Minnesota Housing will reimburse Administrators for eligible monthly expenses directly related to the Rental Assistance and Housing Related Expenses involved in the administration of HTF Program Rental Assistance. To receive a payment, the Administrator is required to submit a completed [Draw Request Form – Rental Assistance Payment Request Workbook](#). The payment request and log forms must be submitted monthly to Minnesota Housing. The Draw Request Form must describe the number of households that the Administrator served during the past month and the amount of Rental Assistance and Housing Related Expenses (and Administrative Fee, if applicable) associated with the assisted Participants during the past month. Any known adjustments for previous months should be included in the monthly Draw Request Form.

The Administrator must submit the [Draw Request Form – Rental Assistance Request Workbook](#) to Minnesota Housing using the [Partner Login Secure Upload Tool](#). Draw Request Forms should be submitted to Minnesota Housing no later than the fifteenth day of the month in which the Rental Assistance, Administrative Fee, and Housing Related Expenses, are incurred.

Minnesota Housing will have 20 days to process the Draw Request Form. Administrators will be asked to correct incomplete or unsubstantiated data submitted. In most cases, complete and accurate Draw Request Forms will be processed, and Administrators will receive the payments in fewer than 20 days. Draw Request Forms will be processed in the order in which they are received and can be submitted prior to the fifteenth of the month. Forms and technical assistance resources are available on Minnesota Housing's [Housing Trust Fund Program Rental Assistance](#) webpage.

Questions and concerns can be submitted via email at mhfa.rental-assistance@state.mn.us. Emails should not contain specific household information, such as names or addresses.

Required Documentation for Monthly Draw Request

The documentation required for each monthly payment includes a monthly Draw Request Form, monthly participation log for the applicable month, and eligibility and annual certification forms in the

Participant file for every household experiencing activity such as a new admission, annual recertification, unit transfer, interim rent adjustment, or termination, etc., during the applicable reconciliation period. All other required forms and documents must also be maintained in the Participant's file.

Rental Assistance Payment to Landlords

The Administrator must ensure the timely payments of Rental Assistance funds to landlords on behalf of Participants. Payment must be made from the Administrator's accounts.

In the event of overpayment of Rental Assistance, all excess funds paid to the Administrator must be returned to Minnesota Housing prior to the closeout of the current Grant Contract Agreement.

7.03 Data Privacy, Data Entry, and Reporting

Data Privacy

In working with applicants and Participants, the Administrator and any Subgrantees or Partnering Service Providers must comply with applicable data privacy laws and regulations, including the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act. The Minnesota Housing Government Data Practices Act Disclosure Statement is available online. This form must be completed at initial occupancy by each adult in the household and retained in the Participant's file. Additionally, the Administrator must use their own Release of Information (ROI) forms to share Participant information and complete income verification inquiries. Finally, any households entered into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) need to sign another required ROI form to allow their Participant data to be entered into HMIS. This form is available on [Minnesota's HMIS](#) webpage.

All ROIs that are signed by the Participant must be kept in Administrator, Subgrantee and/or Partnering Service Provider files, as applicable.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

The Administrator must agree that it will utilize HMIS on behalf of all assisted household(s). The Administrator must agree that it will cooperate in good faith with the HMIS Lead Agency, the Institute for Community Alliance (ICA), and any successors and/or assigns of the HMIS Lead Agency rights and responsibilities regarding the HMIS database to:

- Participate in and receive any training that the HMIS Lead Agency may require, from time to time, to become trained and maintain user license(s) for HMIS, and
- Satisfy other reasonable requirements that may be imposed by the HMIS Lead Agency and Minnesota Housing in connection with HMIS, and

- Request HMIS identified information from HPH or LTH households that it serves through HTF Program Rental Assistance, and
- Enter such information into HMIS in a timely manner, and
- Run reports and test data for accuracy, as directed by the HMIS Lead Agency and Minnesota Housing, and
- Obtain any and all necessary disclosures, releases, and consents in connection with HTF Program Rental Assistance to permit Minnesota Housing to access information and receive periodic reports from the HMIS Lead Agency.

The Administrator may contract with their service provider and/or other entity to complete HMIS data entry requirements. Such an arrangement must be agreed upon in writing and the contract must be made available to Minnesota Housing. Additional information on HMIS is available on [Minnesota's HMIS](#) webpage.

An Annual and Final Progress Report must be submitted to Minnesota Housing by the established due dates in the template provided by Minnesota Housing. These reports will include actual program results compared to objectives outlined in each Grant Contract Agreement's Program Summary.

7.04 Applicant/Participant Records

Each Administrator will establish files for applicants and Participants. Minnesota Housing requires that these files contain copies of all applicant, Participant, and property related forms listed below. Many of the following forms are available on Minnesota Housing's [Housing Trust Fund Program Rental Assistance](#) webpage. Some of the following required documents do not have a specific form, as noted below, and Administrators are expected to provide documentation in a format that contains the required elements. Administrators are responsible for using the most current version of the required forms.

Table 2: Required File Documentation

Form	Specific Format	Various Formats Accepted	Required Annually
HPH or LTH Verification	X		
Income and asset verification forms		X	X
Participant Rent and Rental Assistance calculation form for each income recertification		X	X
Housing Voucher Certificate of Participation		X	
Participant letter of understanding		X	
Government Data Practices Act Disclosure Statement (signed by all adults 18 or older on lease)	X		
Request for Payment Standard Waiver (if applicable)	X		

Form	Specific Format	Various Formats Accepted	Required Annually
Request for Lease Approval	X		
Executed Lease (must be one to 12-month term) and Lease renewals		X	
Rental Subsidy Contract (Tenant-Based or Sponsor-Based)	X		X
Lease Addendum (Tenant-Based or Sponsor-Based)	X		X
Amendment to the Lease Addendum	X		
Housing Quality Standards Inspection Form	X		X
Housing Quality Standards Signature Page	X		X
Lead-based Paint Certification (for pre-1978 construction)		X	
Annual Recertification Notice		X	X
Eligibility/ineligibility notices sent to applicants by Administrator or subgrantee/Partnering Service Provider		X	
Letters and notifications of outcome from informal hearings		X	
Document and correspondence concerning the Participant's application and participation in HTF Program Rental Assistance including evidence of communication regarding the transition plan		X	
Notice of Termination		X	

The main file for each applicant and Participant is kept by the Administrator. The Administrator may share any documentation that may be needed by the Subgrantee or Partnering Service Provider in carrying out its responsibilities to provide supportive services or rental administration, provided an ROI has been completed (Failure to obtain a completed ROI prohibits information sharing). Both the Administrator and the subgrantee or Partnering Service Provider need to retain a copy of the ROI in its permanent records. The sharing of information and documents must be outlined in the subgrantee contract or Partnering Service Provider MOU.

7.05 Monitoring and Evaluation

Minnesota Housing will conduct ongoing evaluations of the financial reports and Participant files submitted by the Administrator. Per [Minnesota Rules, part 4900.3769](#), Minnesota Housing must review performance on an annual basis.

Minnesota Housing will review Participant files kept on site by the Administrator during site visits or through an audit of requested files. The review may contain the following components:

- Participant files:
 - Verification of income and eligibility

- Calculation of Participant Rent
- LPSs and Utility Allowance
- Lease and contracts
- Housing Quality Standards (HQS) or the local housing maintenance code, as applicable
- Additional information as required
- Financial records detailing:
 - Expenditures for Rental Assistance payments to landlords
 - Security deposits
 - Application fees
 - Utility connection fees
 - Other fees, including vacancy payments, damage claims, and other fees approved and/or required by Minnesota Housing
 - Balance sheet and check register
- Memorandum of Understanding (MOU):
 - Partnership, roles, and communication
 - Management of capacity and funds
 - Administrator adherence to this HTF Program Rental Assistance Guide
- Administrator Performance:
 - Timely submission of draw requests to Minnesota Housing
 - Management and effective utilization of HTF Program Rental Assistance funds
 - Administrator’s ability to link, coordinate, partner with, and/or provide appropriate services so Participants avoid future episodes of homelessness and successfully maintain stable housing
 - Administrator’s ability to provide the necessary supports and referrals so that Participants exit from the program to permanent affordable housing, self-sufficiency, etc.
 - Administrator’s timely and accurate data and outcome reported in HMIS
 - Administrator’s participation in Administrator meetings
 - The extent to which Assisted Units are in compliance with HQS or the local housing maintenance code, as applicable
 - Fair and consistent application of the program administrative policies
 - Maintenance of Participant files
 - Consistent adherence to Administrator policies and procedures, which may include:
 - Tenant selection process
 - Transition plan goals
 - Annual income and interim recertification processes
 - Unit inspection procedures
 - Security deposit policy
 - Termination process
 - Program application form

- Participant letter of understanding form

State Monitoring of Administrators

Administrators and Subgrantees are responsible for maintaining financial records that document the use of all HTF Program Rental Assistance funds and that include all eligible payments. Administrators will be required to provide Minnesota Housing with a monitoring summary on the progress reports, which will include information on Subgrantees. After completion of the grant term, Administrators and Subgrantees are expected to maintain all records for a minimum of six years after the grant term has ended. In addition to program financial records, Participant records must also be maintained for a minimum of six years after the grant term has ended. In addition, Minnesota Housing reserves the right to review financial and client records during this period, and records must be made available upon request.

Administrator Monitoring of Subgrantees

Administrators are expected to monitor Subgrantee activities as defined in the formal agreement. Subgrantees should not receive advanced payment; rather, they should be required to submit an invoice with supporting documentation for services and assistance prior to receiving reimbursement from Administrators. Administrators must determine that the Participants meet all eligibility requirements prior to the Subgrantee providing assistance. Subgrantees that provide Rental Assistance calculations, verification of income and HQS inspections must submit results to Administrators before Administrators can request from Minnesota Housing a rental payment for the Participant. Any payments made in error to an unqualified Participant, or incorrectly calculated, will be the responsibility of the Administrator. Minnesota Housing is not responsible for reimbursement of ineligible, erroneous, or incorrectly calculated payments made to Subgrantees.

In addition, if Subgrantees are responsible for maintaining Participant files, Administrators must, at a minimum, monitor these files annually to help ensure proper procedures are followed and required documentation is collected (refer to Participant file requirements, above, for details).

Administrators must communicate, in a timely manner, with Minnesota Housing any concerns that arise regarding the performance of a Subgrantee, through monitoring or any other means. Minnesota Housing may recommend Administrators take further action such as providing additional monitoring or developing a performance improvement plan with Subgrantees.

7.06 Financial Management/Records

The Administrator must establish one or more separate bank accounts (checking or savings) for HTF Program Rental Assistance payments from Minnesota Housing. The Administrator may combine these funds with other funds in a consolidated account, provided that the Administrator's banking system can adequately segregate the various restricted funds within one account. Any interest earned on

these funds may be retained locally and may be used in paying administrative expenses. Minnesota Housing will request financial information at least once during the biennium due to financial reconciliation requirements. The Administrator must maintain and make available records of payments to landlords.

7.07 Funding Reimbursement

Administrators will prepare and submit to Minnesota Housing monthly draw requests that detail actual expenditures and Participant information for the previous month. The required Draw Request Form is available on Minnesota Housing's [Housing Trust Fund Program Rental Assistance](#) webpage. The information collected on the Draw Request Form includes:

- Actual expenses incurred in the payment of rent and eligible Housing Related Expenses for the previous month
- A monthly Participant log for the previous month, which consists of information such as Participant name, unit address, move-in date, move-out date, Contract Rent, Participant Rent, Rental Assistance amount, and security deposit amount, if paid from HTF Program Rental Assistance funds

Minnesota Housing will use the monthly Draw Request Form data to determine the reimbursement amount to be sent to the Administrator. The Administrator should submit the request for funds to Minnesota Housing no later than the 15th of each month, unless other arrangements have been approved by Minnesota Housing. At the end of the Grant Contract Agreement, the Administrator must refund any excess HTF Program Rental Assistance funds within 30 days of the closeout of the Grant Contract Agreement.

Chapter 8 – Termination of Administrators

8.01 Termination

Minnesota Housing may terminate an Administrator for failure to comply with any terms and obligations pursuant to HTF Program Rental Assistance.

Termination of Subgrantee or Partnering Service Provider

Expectations that Minnesota Housing requires of Administrators are further extended to a Subgrantee or Partnering Service Provider. Those expectations must be clearly outlined in a fully executed MOU or formal agreement in effect during the term of the Grant Contract Agreement. If the Administrator's MOU or formal agreement with a Subgrantee or Partnering Service Provider is terminated by either party, the Administrator must communicate this change to Minnesota Housing at least 60 days prior to the termination. Minnesota Housing will work with the Administrator to develop a plan to help ensure contractual and bidding requirements are being met.

8.02 Notification to Participants of Termination

If Minnesota Housing terminates an Administrator, the Administrator must give written notice to all applicable Participants and landlords that the Rental Assistance will end on the last day of the second month following the month in which the notice is given.

8.03 Notification to Participants of Lack of Funding

If, for any reason, Minnesota Housing is prohibited from continuing to fund an Administrator, the Administrator must provide written notice to all applicable Participants and landlords that the Rental Assistance will end. This notice must be given no fewer than six months before the Rental Assistance will end.

Chapter 9 – Legal Addendum

9.01 Conflict and Control

In the event of any conflict between the terms of this Addendum and the document to which it is attached, the terms of this Addendum will govern and control.

9.02 Fraud

Fraud is any intentionally deceptive action, statement or omission made for personal gain or to damage another.

Any person or entity (including its employees and affiliates) that enters into a contract with Minnesota Housing and witnesses, discovers evidence of, receives a report from another source or has other reasonable basis to suspect that fraud or embezzlement has occurred must immediately make a report through one of the communication channels described in section 9.07.

9.03 Misuse of Funds

A contracting party that receives funding from Minnesota Housing promises to use the funds to engage in certain activities or procure certain goods or services while Minnesota Housing agrees to provide funds to the recipient to pay for those activities, goods or services. Regardless of the Minnesota Housing program or funding source, the recipient must use Minnesota Housing funds as agreed, and the recipient must maintain appropriate documentation to prove that funds were used for the intended purpose(s).

A misuse of funds shall be deemed to have occurred when: (1) Minnesota Housing funds are not used as agreed by a recipient; or (2) a recipient cannot provide adequate documentation to establish that Minnesota Housing funds were used in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract.

Any recipient (including its employees and affiliates) of Minnesota Housing funds that discovers evidence, receives a report from another source or has other reasonable basis to suspect that a misuse of funds has occurred must immediately make a report through one of the communication channels described in section 9.07.

9.04 Conflict of Interest

A conflict of interest – Actual, Potential or Appearance of a Conflict of Interest – occurs when a person has an actual or apparent duty or loyalty to more than one organization and the competing duties or loyalties may result in actions which are adverse to one or both parties. A Potential Conflict of Interest or Appearance of a Conflict of Interest exists even if no unethical, improper or illegal act results from it.

- **Actual Conflict of Interest:** An Actual Conflict of Interest occurs when a person’s decision or action would compromise a duty to a party without taking immediate appropriate action to eliminate the conflict.
- **Potential Conflict of Interest:** A Potential Conflict of Interest may exist if a person has a relationship, affiliation or other interest that could create an inappropriate influence if the person is called on to make a decision or recommendation that would affect one or more of those relationships, affiliations or interests.
- **Appearance of a Conflict of Interest:** The Appearance of a Conflict of Interest means any situation that would cause a reasonable person, with knowledge of the relevant facts, to question whether another person’s personal interest, affiliation or relationship inappropriately influenced that person’s action, even though there may be no Actual Conflict of Interest.

A conflict of interest includes any situation in which one’s judgment, actions or non-action could be interpreted to be influenced by something that would benefit them directly or through indirect gain to a Partner, Family Member, Relative, Friend, Business or other Outside Interest with which they are involved. Such terms are defined below.

- **Business:** Any company, corporation, partnership, proprietorship, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, organization, self-employed individual or any other legal entity which engages either in nonprofit or profit-making activities.
- **Family Member:** A person’s current and former spouse; children, parents, and siblings; current and former children-in-law, parents-in-law, and siblings-in-law; current and former stepchildren and stepparents; grandchildren and grandparents; and members of the person’s household.
- **Friend:** A person with whom the individual has an ongoing personal social relationship. “Friend” does not generally include a person with whom the relationship is primarily professional or primarily based on the person being a current or former colleague. “Friend” does not include mere acquaintances (i.e., interactions are coincidental or relatively superficial). Social media friendships, connections, or links, by themselves, do not constitute friendship.
- **Outside Interest:** An Outside Interest may occur when an individual, their Family Member or their Partner has a connection to an organization via employment (current or prospective), has a financial interest or is an active participant.
- **Partner:** A person’s romantic and domestic partners and outside Business partners.
- **Relative:** Uncle or aunt; first or second cousin; godparent; godchild; other person related by blood, marriage or legal action with whom the individual has a close personal relationship.

Once made aware of a conflict of interest, Minnesota Housing will make a determination before disbursing any further funds or processing an award. Determinations could include:

- Revising the contracting party’s responsibilities to mitigate the conflict
- Allowing the contracting party to create firewalls that mitigate the conflict
- Asking the contracting party to submit an organizational conflict of interest mitigation plan

- Terminating the contracting party's participation

Any person or entity (including its employees and affiliates) that enters into a contract with Minnesota Housing must avoid and immediately disclose to Minnesota Housing any and all conflicts of interest through one of the communication channels described in section 9.07.

A contracting party should review its contract and request for proposals (RFP) material, if applicable, for further requirements.

9.05 Assistance to Employees and Affiliated Parties

Any party entering into a contract with Minnesota Housing for the purpose of receiving an award or benefit in the form of a loan, grant, combination of loan and grant or other funding is restricted in issuing a loan, grant, combination of loan and grant or other funding to a recipient ("Affiliated Assistance") who is also: (1) a director, officer, agent, consultant, employee or Family Member of an employee of the contracting party; (2) an elected or appointed official of the State of Minnesota; or (3) an employee of Minnesota Housing, unless each of the following provisions are met:

- The recipient meets all eligibility criteria for the program;
- The assistance does not result in a violation of the contracting party's internal conflict of interest policy, if applicable;
- The assistance does not result in a conflict of interest as outlined in section 1.04;
- The assistance is awarded utilizing the same costs, terms and conditions as compared to a similarly situated unaffiliated recipient and the recipient receives no special consideration or access as compared to a similarly situated unaffiliated recipient; and
- The assistance is processed, underwritten and/or approved by staff/managers who are independent of the recipient and independent of any Family Member of the recipient. Family Member is defined in section 9.04.

A contracting party need not disclose Affiliated Assistance to Minnesota Housing. However, the contracting party must document and certify, prior to the award, that the Affiliated Assistance meets each of the provisions outlined above. This documentation must be included in the Affiliated Assistance file and must be made available to Minnesota Housing upon request. Affiliated Assistance that does not meet each of the provisions outlined above will be considered a violation of Minnesota Housing conflict of interest standards and must be reported by the contracting party through one of the communication channels outlined in section 9.07.

9.06 Suspension

By entering into any contract with Minnesota Housing, a contracting party represents that the contracting party (including its employees or affiliates that will have direct control over the subject of the contract) has not been suspended from doing business with Minnesota Housing. Please refer to

Minnesota Housing’s website for a list of [suspended individuals and organizations](#) (Go to mnhousing.gov, scroll to the bottom of the screen and select Report Wrongdoing, then select Suspensions from the menu).

9.07 Disclosure and Reporting

Minnesota Housing promotes a “speak-up, see something, say something” culture whereby internal staff must immediately report instances of fraud, misuse of funds, conflicts of interest or other concerns without fear of retaliation through one of the communication channels listed below. External business partners (e.g., administrators, grantees or borrowers) and the general public are strongly encouraged to report instances of fraud, misuse of funds, conflicts of interest or other concerns without fear of retaliation using these same communication channels.

- Minnesota Housing’s Chief Risk Officer at 651.296.7608 or 800.657.3769 or by email at MHFA.ReportWrongdoing@state.mn.us;
- Any member Minnesota Housing’s [Servant Leadership Team](#), as denoted on Minnesota Housing’s current organizational chart (Go to mnhousing.gov, scroll to the bottom of the screen and select About Us, select Servant Leadership Team); or
- [Report Wrongdoing or Concerns \(mnhousing.gov\)](#) (Go to mnhousing.gov, scroll to the bottom of the screen and select Report Wrongdoing).

9.08 Electronic Signatures

Minnesota Housing will use and accept e-signatures on eligible program documents subject to all requirements set forth by state and federal law and consistent with Minnesota Housing policies and procedures. The use of e-signatures for eligible program documents is voluntary. Questions regarding which documents Minnesota Housing permits to be e-signed should be directed to Minnesota Housing staff.

9.09 Fair Housing Policy

It is the policy of Minnesota Housing to affirmatively further fair housing in all its programs so that individuals of similar income levels have equal access to Minnesota Housing programs, regardless of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, familial status, gender identity or sexual orientation.

Minnesota Housing’s fair housing policy incorporates the requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1968; the Fair Housing Act, Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended by the Fair Housing Amendment Act of 1988; and the Minnesota Human Rights Act. Housing providers and other entities involved in real-estate related transactions are expected to comply with the applicable statutes, regulations and related policy guidance. Housing providers should ensure that admissions, occupancy, marketing and operating procedures comply with non-discrimination requirements. Housing providers

and other entities involved in real-estate related transactions must comply with all non-discrimination requirements related to the provision of credit, as well as access to services.

In part, the Fair Housing Act and the Minnesota Human Rights Act make it unlawful, because of protected class status, to:

- Discriminate in the selection/acceptance of applicants in the rental of housing units;
- Discriminate in the making or purchasing of loans for purchasing, constructing or improving a dwelling, or in the terms and conditions of real-estate related transactions;
- Discriminate in the brokering or appraisal of residential property;
- Discriminate in terms, conditions or privileges of the rental of a dwelling unit or services or facilities;
- Discriminate in the extension of personal or commercial credit or in the requirements for obtaining credit;
- Engage in any conduct relating to the provision of housing that otherwise make unavailable or denies the rental of a dwelling unit;
- Make, print or publish (or cause to make, print or publish) notices, statements or advertisements that indicate preferences or limitations based on protected class status;
- Represent a dwelling is not available when it is in fact available;
- Refuse to grant a reasonable accommodation or a reasonable modification to a person with a disability;
- Deny access to, or membership or participation in, associations or other services organizations or facilities relating to the business of renting a dwelling or discriminate in the terms or conditions of membership or participation; or
- Engage in harassment or quid pro quo negotiations related to the rental of a dwelling unit.

Minnesota Housing has a commitment to affirmatively further fair housing for individuals with disabilities by promoting the accessibility requirements set out in the Fair Housing Act, which establish design and construction mandates for covered multifamily dwellings and requires those in the business of buying and selling dwellings to make reasonable accommodations and to allow persons with disabilities to make reasonable modifications.

9.10 Minnesota Government Data Practices

Minnesota Housing, and any party entering into a contract with Minnesota Housing, must comply with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes Chapter 13, as it applies to all data provided by Minnesota Housing under the contract, and as it applies to all data created, collected, received, stored, used, maintained or disseminated by the contracting party under the contract. The civil remedies of Minnesota Statutes Section 13.08 apply to the release of the data referred to in this section by either the contracting party or Minnesota Housing. If the contracting party receives a request to release the data referred to in this section, the contracting party must notify Minnesota

Housing. Minnesota Housing will give the contracting party instructions concerning the release of the data to the requesting party before the data is released. The contracting party's response to the request shall comply with applicable law.

Appendix A: Terms

Administrative Fee: A fee paid to an Administrator by Minnesota Housing for administering its Local Program. The Administrator of a Tenant-Based or Sponsor-Based Rental Assistance program may be eligible to request a monthly Administrative Fee for each month in which an eligible household resides in a rental housing unit. Minnesota Housing approves the applicant's Administrative Fee, based on the applicant's proposed budget, not to exceed the Administrative Fees listed in Chapter 7. Per [Minnesota Rules, part 4900.3767](#), with this Administrative Fee, the Administrator is required to provide activities as described in Chapter 7, Section 7.01 of the HTF Rental Assistance Program Guide. The applicant's proposed monthly Administrative Fee may not exceed the fee paid by HUD to administrators of the Section 8 housing assistance program in the same jurisdiction, as described in [Code of Federal Regulations, title 24, section 982.152](#).

Administrator: An entity that has applied for and has been awarded funds from the HTF Rental Assistance Program.

Annual Progress Report: An annual Administrator's report to Minnesota Housing describing the outputs, outcomes, and providing Administrator feedback regarding their experience with the HTF Rental Assistance Program.

Assisted Unit: A unit of housing that complies with [Minnesota Rules, part 4900.3727](#) in a housing development for which the agency has made a loan or grant under the housing trust fund program.

At Significant Risk of Long-Term Homelessness: Includes (a) households that are homeless or recently homeless with members who have been previously homeless for extended periods of time and are faced with a situation or set of circumstances likely to cause the household to become homeless in the near future, and (b) previously homeless persons who will be discharged from correctional, medical, mental health or treatment centers who lack sufficient resources to pay for housing and do not have a permanent place to live.

Continuum of Care (CoC): A CoC is a local planning body that coordinates housing and services planning and funding for homeless families and individuals. A "Continuum of care plan" means a community plan prescribed by HUD to organize and deliver housing and services to meet the specific needs of people who are homeless as they move to stable housing and maximum self-sufficiency and includes action steps to end homelessness and prevent a return to homelessness.

Contract Rent: Total amount of rent listed on the Lease due monthly to the landlord.

Coordinated Entry (CE): CE refers to a centralized or coordinated process for conducting a needs assessment and referrals to housing and services for people seeking housing assistance. A CE system is easily accessible in the geographic area of the CoC and includes a comprehensive and standardized assessment tool. The goal of CE is to match people to the most appropriate service(s) based on the person's needs and to prioritize households with the highest need.

Exception Payment Standard: Rent paid for a unit under the HUD HCV program that is higher than the LPS and that is established by a public housing authority by requesting a waiver from HUD.

Excess Utility Expense: Excess Utility Expense is the difference between 30% of the Gross Monthly Household Income and the Utility Allowance. A Local Program may choose to establish policies in alignment with HTF Rental Assistance Program criteria to cover this expense through HTF Rental Assistance Program funds.

Final Progress Report: An Administrator's report, after close of the grant term, to Minnesota Housing describing the outputs, outcomes, and providing Administrator feedback regarding their experience with the HTF Rental Assistance Program.

Financial Assurance/Risk Mitigation Program Fees: These fees help support landlord risk mitigation programs that are used to pay claims and reduce risk. Such programs may provide incentives to landlords to make it more likely that they will relax their screening criteria and rent to a participant. The fee is paid by the Participant or an Administrator on behalf of the participant.

Grant Contract Agreement: The agreement between Minnesota Housing and the Administrator that governs the Administrator's use of HTF Rental Assistance Program funds.

Gross Annual Household Income: The total annual household income received by all household members aged 18 and older from all sources, including but not limited to wages, salaries, tips, interest, dividends, self-employment, and subject to exclusions as approved by Minnesota Housing board members and available to applicants as further described in Section 4.03.

Gross Monthly Household Income: The total household income received in a calendar month by all household members aged 18 and older from all sources, including but not limited to wages, salaries, tips, interest, dividends, self-employment, and subject to exclusions as approved by Minnesota Housing board members and available to applicants as further described in Section 4.03.

Gross Rent: The sum of the rent paid to the landlord for an eligible unit under the HTF Rental Assistance Program by the Administrator, the Participant, and any other source, plus the Utilities for which the Participant is Responsible.

High Priority Homeless (HPH): Households prioritized for PSH by the CE system.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS): Minnesota's HMIS is a local web-based information technology system used to collect client-level data and data on the provision of housing and services to individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

HMIS Lead Agency: The HMIS Lead Agency is responsible for managing HMIS for the geographic area, in accordance with the requirements prescribed by HUD. The Institute for Community Alliance (ICA) is the designated HMIS Lead Agency for the State of Minnesota.

Housing Choice Voucher Section 8 (HCV): The housing assistance programs created by and administered in accordance with Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended.

Housing First: A homeless assistance approach that prioritizes providing permanent housing to people experiencing homelessness, thus ending their homelessness and serving as a platform from which they can pursue personal goals and improve their quality of life.

Housing Voucher Certificate of Participation: This document certifies that the Participant is eligible for the HTF Rental Assistance Program and outlines the criteria for an eligible Assisted Unit.

Housing Quality Standards (HQS): The HQS adopted by HUD in its regulations, which are set forth at 24 CFR § 982.401. The HTF Rental Assistance Program requires eligible units to pass HQS inspection or the local housing maintenance code.

Housing Related Expenses: Housing Related Expenses may include security deposits, application fees, utility connection fees, damage claims, vacancy payments, and other fees, as approved in writing by Minnesota Housing, that are necessary to obtain landlord participation or to prevent repeat episodes of homelessness.

HTF Program Rental Assistance: Minnesota Housing's Housing Trust Fund Rental Assistance Program.

HUD: The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Lease: A written agreement between a landlord and a Participant for the Lease of a particular housing unit.

Lease Addendum: Minnesota Housing requires the landlord and Participant to enter into a Lease Addendum in a format provided by Minnesota Housing. The Lease Addendum is a rental subsidy contract with the owner and the Administrator. The Lease Addendum is available on Minnesota Housing's [Housing Trust Fund Program Rental Assistance](#) webpage.

Local Payment Standard (LPS): The maximum monthly rent paid for a unit under the HUD HCV program. Public housing authorities establish LPS amounts by unit size between 90% and 110% of the [Fair Market Rents](#) (FMRs) published annually by HUD.

Local Program: The Rental Assistance program established by each Administrator for its Service Area and approved by Minnesota Housing.

Long-Term Homeless (LTH): Households experiencing LTH means individuals, unaccompanied youth, or families with children who lack a permanent place to live continuously for a year or more or at least four times in the past three years. Any period of institutionalization or incarceration must be excluded from the determination of the duration of homelessness. NOTE: This definition does not require that the person have a disabling condition.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU): The MOU is an agreement that is used when multiple entities partner to deliver the essential components of supportive housing. The MOU promotes a mutual understanding between the landlord, management agent, and Partnering Service Provider. The MOU outlines roles and responsibilities, scope of services and the purpose of the development. An MOU is required between entities if the Administrator is not also the service provider.

Minnesota Housing: The Minnesota Housing Finance Agency.

Participant: A person who is eligible to participate in the HTF Rental Assistance Program.

Participant Rent: A portion (30% unless the Minnesota Housing Request for Payment Standard Waiver Form is completed) of the rent payable by the Participant to the landlord.

Partnering Service Provider: If the Administrator is not the primary service provider, the Administrator must enter into an MOU or other formal agreement with Partnering Service Provider(s) to make supportive services available to participating households as described in the Administrator's Program Summary.

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH): Permanent rental housing affordable to the population served where supportive services are available to participants. PSH is available to individuals and families with multiple barriers to obtaining and maintaining housing, including those who are homeless and those with mental illness, substance abuse disorders, and other disabilities.

Program Summary: A summary of the Local Program included as an exhibit in the Tenant-Based or Sponsor-Based Rental Assistance Grant Contract Agreement.

Project-Based Rental Assistance: Rental Assistance provided for a household that resides in a specific housing development owned by the Administrator of the Project-Based Rental Assistance. Minnesota Housing is not currently funding Project-Based Rental Assistance through the HTF Rental Assistance Program.

Release of Information (ROI): An Administrator-created form signed by the Participant to allow sharing of the Participant's personal information.

Rental Assistance: A portion of the Gross Rent paid to a landlord on behalf of a Participant by Minnesota Housing under HTF Program Rental Assistance.

Rental Subsidy Contract: A contract for Tenant- or Sponsor-Based Rental Assistance between a rental property owner or managing agent and the grant Administrator in which the Administrator states it will make monthly rental subsidy payments to the owner on behalf of the identified tenant(s). The contract names the tenant(s) and location named in the Lease.

Request for Lease Approval: A request from the eligible Participant and the owner or manager of a proposed Assisted Unit to the Administrator to review the request in order to determine if a property is eligible to participate in the Housing Trust Fund Rental Assistance Program.

Service Area: The geographic area in which an Administrator will operate its HTF Program Rental Assistance further described in Section 5.02.

Shared Housing: Shared housing is defined by [HUD Notice PIH 2021-05](#) as a single housing unit occupied by an assisted family and another resident or residents. The shared unit consists of both common space for use by the occupants of the unit and separate private space for each assisted family. The unit may be a house or an apartment.

Sponsor-Based Rental Assistance (SBRA): Rental Assistance provided for an individual household through a sponsor organization that owns or leases rental housing units in various or single site location(s) or that has contracts with property owners to make the rental housing units available to eligible households.

Subgrantee: Other Administrators, qualified nonprofits, or Tribal Nations that administer HTF Program Rental Assistance and serve Participants in the region.

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA): Rental Assistance provided for an individual household that chooses its own rental housing unit from a landlord willing to participate in the HTF Rental Assistance Program.

Utilities for which the Participant is Responsible: One or more of the following utilities, as specifically provided for in the Lease between the landlord and a Participant: water, sewer, gas, and/or electric.

Utility Allowance: Utility costs for the area (and in the case of partial utilities, compute cost for utilities excluded from the rent), computed by using the Utility Allowance schedule provided by the Administrator in accordance with [HUD-52667](#), Allowance for Participant Furnished Utilities and Other Services.