

2021 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report Hennepin County Consortium

Public Comment Draft

www.hennepin.us/housing-plans

Consortium Members:

Hennepin County
City of Bloomington
City of Eden Prairie
City of Plymouth



Website

www.hennepin.us/housing-plans



HENNEPIN COUNTY

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Hennepin County provides free interpreter services, upon request.

INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE

Hennepin County proporciona intérpretes a su pedido, gratis para Usted.

COV LUS QHIA TSEEM CEEB

Qhov chaw Hennepin County muaj neeg txhais lus dawb, yog koj xa tau kev pab.

MACLUUMAAD MUHIIM AH

Hennepin County waxa ay idiin heli kartaa tarjubaan lacag la'aan ah, haddii aad codsataan.

ВАЖНАЯ ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

По Вашей просьбе Hennepin County может бесплатно предоставить Вам услуги переводчика

THÔNG TIN QUAN TRỌNG

Hennepin County cung cấp dịch vụ thông dịch miễn phí, theo yêu cầu.

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

One of the primary goals of Hennepin County is to reduce disparities in housing, employment, education, income, transportation, health, and criminal justice outcomes between households of color and white households. With this in mind, Hennepin County has focused on investment in activities that serve the more low-income and extremely low-income households, who are disproportionately people of color. Further, Hennepin County has taken action to invest meaningfully in these activities, which means fewer contracts, less administrative burden, and more focused impact. As an example, we funded Homebuyer Assistance and property acquisition in 2021, which are resource-intensive and help only a few households yet, make a deeper personal impact. This has resulted in serving fewer households than previous years, but having strong outcomes on community.

It is also important to note that the effects of the COVID 19 global pandemic continue and have left impacts through 2022. Hennepin County, along with the nation, continued to face setbacks with construction and building rehabilitation. It continued to slow the implementation of face to face public services. Many of our service providers modified the way they did business to be able to administer emergency supports through additional CARES Act allocations of CDBG and ESG. Overall, the program year 2021 has been an effective year in Hennepin County has transitioned from goals of the 2020 to 2024 five-year consolidated plan and provide a strong foundation for making more meaningful investments in the future.

We utilized the majority of the allocation of CDBG-CV funds to deepen our emergency assistance response by providing rental and homeownership foreclosure prevention and other emergency assistance to households.

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	5-Year Strategic Plan			2021 Program Year		
					Expected	Actual	Percent Complete	Expected	Actual	Percent Complete
Need addressed: Preserve and create rental opportunities										
Develop or Rehab Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$65,696.90	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	490	128	26.12%	98	70	71.43%
	Public Housing	HOME: \$1,100,000								
Develop or Rehab Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$86,958 HOME: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	345	11	3.19%	28	11	39.29%
	Public Housing									
Develop or Rehab Special Needs Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$75,660.48	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	150	27	18.00%	31	27	87.10%
Tenant Based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$423,984.74	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	200	83	41.00%	45	41	91.11%
	Homeless									
	Non-Homeless Special Needs									
Need addressed: Affordable homeownership development and preservation										
Develop homes for homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$364,092 HOME: \$413,000	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	100	11	3.00%	11	11	100.00%
Direct Homebuyer Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$205,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	50	20	40.00%	29	18	62.07%
Homeowner Rehabilitation Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	180	62	34.44%	56	57	100.79%
	Non-Homeless Special Needs									
Need addressed: Housing for people experiencing homelessness										

Develop Housing for People who are Homeless	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%			
	Homeless									
	Non-Homeless Special Needs									
Rapid Rehousing for People who are Homeless	Homeless	ESG: \$250,280	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	300	125	41.66%	60	65	108.33%
Need addressed: Promote education, outreach, and services										
Emergency Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$207,887.66	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10000	36387	363.87%	641	18348	2862.40%
Homelessness Prevention and Support Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$37,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	57		66	17	25.76%
Domestic Abuse Counseling	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$15,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1745	1146	65.67%	1775	1066	60.06%
Financial Literacy	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	3000	0	0.00%			
Job Training	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$33,016	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1180	154	13.05%	238	154	64.71%
Senior Center Programming	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	37000	0	0.00%			

Senior Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	564	0	0.00%	0	0	0
Tenant Advocacy	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$90,230	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	18000	20658	114.77%	4448	10615	238.65%
Youth Counseling	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$15,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1600	81	2.81%	11	36	327.27%
Youth Programming	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100	0	0.00%	0	0	0
Need addressed: Neighborhood revitalization										
Acquisition and/or Demolition of Structures	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	2	0	0.00%	0	0	0
Build/Improve Public Facilities or Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	15000	0	0.00%	0	0	0
Code Enforcement	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$25,382.22	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	2000	1998	99.90%	735	1998	271.84%
Need addressed: Economic development										
Business Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	10	0	0.00%	0	0	0
Administration and oversight										
CHDO Operating	CHDO	HOME: \$50,000	Other	Other	5	2	20.00%	1	1	100%

Fair Housing Activities	Fair Housing	CDBG: \$5,500	Other	Other	5	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
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Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

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

We did well with regular CDBG funds and exceeded most of our goals.

Separately and in addition, we more than doubled our investment in emergency rental assistance as a critical aspect of community development work and public services, and a primary tool to increase equitable distribution of CDBG funds by prioritizing CDBG-CV funds. Hennepin County expended \$3.5 million in emergency assistance, specifically rental assistance serving 153 households and mortgage assistance to 133 households to resolve their emergencies. ESG-CV expended \$3.509 million on prevention services and assistance.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted**Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a)**

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	7,871	41	15
Black or African American	20,550	81	39
Asian	675	6	0
American Indian or American Native	94	0	11
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	253	0	1
Other	850	0	0
Total	30,293	128	66
Hispanic	662	5	6
Not Hispanic	29,631	123	66

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

ESG: 3 persons served were multiple races and are not included in the chart.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	3,460,586	\$2,701,495.43
HOME	public - federal	2,044,583	\$2,060,448.55
ESG	public - federal	250,280	\$41,611.78

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Notes: 1) "Resources Made Available" includes annual grant allocations plus program income and unexpended previous Year funds. 2) "Amount Expended During Program Year" includes Program Income above that which was expected during the program year and thus may be larger than the amount in the "Resources Made Available" column. Additionally, the "Amount Expended During Program Year" may include some expenditures for Program Year 2019, 2020 and/or 2021 activities for which reimbursement was made during the 2020 program year. There were no publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction used to address the needs identified in the plan.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

CDBG funds are available to all suburban cities in Hennepin County. The cities of Bloomington, Eden Prairie, and Plymouth are entitlement jurisdictions which receive their own entitlement funds from HUD and submit CAPER reports specific to those cities. Hennepin County administers funds from the urban county entitlement for public services through an RFP. The remaining CDBG funding is distributed according to a calculation of poverty, population, and housing overcrowding. Cities opting in to the urban county entitlement jurisdiction and meeting a need threshold receive direct allocations of CDBG (Brooklyn Park, Brooklyn Center, New Hope, Maple Grove, Minnetonka, Saint Louis Park, Edina, Richfield and Hopkins). Projects in the remaining cities compete for funding from the remaining consolidated pool. County staff work with city staff to ensure that funded projects comply with federal eligibility and regulatory requirements.

HOME funds are awarded through a competitive process for projects throughout suburban Hennepin County (in compliance with HOME regulations).

ESG funds are awarded through a competitive process for rapid rehousing projects in suburban Hennepin County. The competitive selection process is managed by Hennepin County Human Services staff, in partnership with the Continuum of Care’s Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Committee.

Leveraging

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

Federal funds are leveraged by funds from Minnesota Housing, multifamily housing revenue bonds, mortgage revenue bonds, project-based Section 8, low income housing tax credits, and the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance programs, Hennepin County Affordable Housing Incentive Funds (local), developer equity, and philanthropic sources. The amount of financial leverage in proposed projects is taken into consideration in project and program selection.

HOME and CDBG leveraged over \$14 million in other federal, state, local, and private program funding. HOME funds are generally a small financial contribution to a much larger project total development cost and so the 25 percent match is met through a variety of sources. HOME projects are awarded additional points based on the percent of match funding available for that project.

There was a HOME rental projects completed in 2021. The \$2.0 million of HOME in expenditures leveraged approximately \$14 million of public (non-federal)/private dollars.

ESG leveraged \$221,000 during the 2021 Program Year by utilizing state and local funds used for rapid rehousing.

Hennepin County considers the Five-Year Consolidated Plan goals, along with other County priorities, when disposing of excess parcels remaining from transit projects or development projects. Hennepin County Community Works and Resident Real Estate Services (RRES) negotiate reductions in acquisition costs for tax forfeit property when used for affordable housing. Hennepin County will continue to work with RRES and the cities to explore potential sites for future affordable housing projects.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	42,394,030
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	1,600,060
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	43,994,090
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	450,779
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	43,543,311

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
10225 Wentworth	July 14, 2021	103,854.00	0	0	0	0	0	103,854.00
2508 W. 110th St.	July 21, 2021	83,700.00	0	0	0	0	0	83,700.00
1337 Park Road	July 27, 2021	135,000.00	0	0	0	0	0	135,000.00
9528 Yorkshire Lane	September 23, 2021	96,500.00	0	0	0	0	0	96,500.00
509 Whitegate Lane	October 12, 2021	90,918.00	0	0	0	0	0	90,918.00
5928 Ewing Ave S	April 27, 2022	84,134.00	0	0	0	0	0	84,134.00
9562 98th PL N	April 16, 2022	90,792.00	0	0	0	0	0	90,792.00
335 Quantico Lane N	May 16, 2022	35,000.00						35,000.00
6432 Josephine Ave	May 26, 2022	135,000.00	0	0	0	0	0	135,000.00
Park Haven 1916	07/01/2020	0	0	0	0	0	145,162	145,162
Bottineau Ridge III 2196	04/15/2022	600,000	0	0	0	0	0	600,000
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$1,600,060

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period	Amount received during reporting period	Total amount expended during reporting period	Amount expended for TBRA	Balance on hand at end of reporting period
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
51,809.92	1,765,910.24	400,000	0	1,365,910.24

Table 7 – Program Income

HOME MBE/WBE report

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

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	97	41
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	3,049	81
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	3,146	122

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	507	41
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	60	70
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	81	57
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	32	11
Total	680	179

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The total goal numbers are lower than the actual numbers, however, this is due to the mismatch of Program Year and year projects have beneficiaries. The households supported through the production of new units were from The Sound at 76th, which is leased but not yet complete in IDIS.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Hennepin County HOME funds are usually the "last-in funding" for a project, development timelines continue to be greater than 12 months for many projects. When feasible, Hennepin County will prioritize projects which are anticipated to be completed within the one-year period of the action plan. The following projects were funded with 2021 or earlier HOME awards, but are not reported in the 2021 CAPER because they were not complete during 2021:

- Element (49 units) is a new construction project funded with 2018 and 2020 HOME funds. The developer has closed on all of the financing and is completing construction. Lease up began in August 2022.
- Cranberry Ridge (48 units) is a new construction project funded with 2017, 2018 and 2019 HOME funds. The developer has closed on all of the financing and is completing construction. Lease up began in August 2022.
- Bottineau Ridge III (50 units) is a new construction project with 2020 HOME funds. The developer has closed on the financing and this is under construction.
- Union Park Flats (60 units) is a new construction project which will be funded with 2021 HOME funds. The developer has purchased the land and secured the LIHTC. They are now working to close and begin construction by 2023.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	24,460	49
Low-income	2,945	34
Moderate-income	1,852	37
Total	29,257	120

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Numbers above for HOME correspond to the housing units, numbers for CDBG correspond to households. In addition to these categories, CDBG supported 162 households whose incomes were above 80 percent AMI.

Around 83 percent of households served by CDBG have extremely low incomes, exceeding our goals. These households were primarily served by our emergency assistance, tenant advocacy, and job training. Around 6 percent of the households who benefitted from CDBG funds had moderate incomes.

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

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

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

Hennepin County hosts robust outreach programs for the unsheltered homeless populations provided by nonprofit organizations, including extensive specialist youth outreach connected to Sexually Exploited Youth programming and other youth specific services. Outreach is provided at locations where people experiencing homelessness are known to congregate in the evening, including parks, overpasses, abandoned structures, and other places not meant for human habitation. Outreach efforts have extended to public transit, as people experiencing homelessness have gravitated to the new light rail system that operates all night. During the day, outreach staff focus on locations where unsheltered individuals gather – meal programs, the downtown library, common “panhandling” streets, and drop-in centers. Outreach programs conduct initial engagement, harm minimization, and connection to services for people who are unsheltered. They conduct assessments and refers people directly to housing through the Continuum of Care’s (CoC) Coordinated Entry System (CES). Hennepin County’s Healthcare for the Homeless staff regularly accompany outreach teams to provide healthcare directly to those unsheltered or living outdoors.

To address the disproportionate number of unsheltered Native Americans in the community, Hennepin County worked with a Native American-specific agency to launch new culturally specific outreach and low-barrier housing programs. There are now three housing programs offering a total of 52 units of non-time limited supportive housing for people coming directly from the streets with chemical dependency issues and desiring culturally specific services. Additionally, two Native agencies have opened up overnight drop-in centers in the last year in which people can seek respite during the evening hours and get connected to services.

Hennepin County supports two daytime Opportunity Centers, which serve as one-stop shop service centers for single adults and youth. The Opportunity Centers are a key component to engage people into the shelter and Coordinated Entry system and also host Healthcare for the Homeless clinics. The Youth Opportunity Center also recently extended its hours to be open for youth throughout the night.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Hennepin County is the primary funders of single adult, family, and youth-specific shelters in the community. Soon after the first confirmed COVID-19 case in Minnesota, Hennepin County moved hundreds of seniors and others at greatest risk of complications from COVID-19 from shelters into protective and isolation shelter in leased hotel rooms. Hennepin was one of the first in the nation to do so, and we attribute our lack of major COVID-19 outbreak amongst people experiencing homelessness to this early intervention. Hennepin used our ESG-CV and CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Funds to increase shelter case management, 24-7 capacity, and safety protocols, to create a successful “Hotels to Housing” team, to finance the “indoor village” and Native shelter referenced above, and to purchase four properties to continue protective and isolation shelter past December 2020.

At present the community provides 119 family shelter rooms (with overflow provided as needed in line with our shelter-all commitment), 785 congregate shelter beds for single adults, and 91 youth-specific shelter beds. The Adult Shelter Connect bed reservation system and shared HMIS allow us to allocate resources more efficiently while reducing the level of daily trauma and stress experienced by people experiencing homelessness.

In response to the increases in single adult and unsheltered homelessness since 2019, Hennepin County has drastically increased its support of the homeless response system for single adults. The County has funded new case management services in the larger shelter, converted shelters to accommodate couples together, provided more systematic training, and established a new small-scale women-only shelter in 2021.

Hennepin has retained some Transitional Housing, particularly for youth or households experiencing domestic violence, while others have been reshaped into Rapid Rehousing opportunities in line with HUD's overall direction on transitional housing.

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

Hennepin County works across Departments and with local providers and foundations to coordinate homeless prevention programs and move homeless prevention assistance upstream to the point before an eviction is filed in civil court. This collaboration led to the establishment in 2020 of a Tenant Resource Center in the zip code with the highest concentration of evictions. The Tenant Resource Center offers co-located and coordinated financial assistance, mediation, legal aid and homelessness prevention services such as the County's Emergency Assistance and Emergency General Assistance as well as homeless prevention dollars from Minnesota (Family Homeless Prevention and Assistance Program). During the pandemic, the Tenant Resource Center shifted to a phone-based resource, but the County used CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund to create a 'virtual' web-based Tenant Resource Center at the end of 2020.

In 2020, Hennepin County allocated \$16.2 million of CARES Act CRF to emergency rental assistance, along with its first round of CDBG-CV. In 2021, Hennepin was one of the first jurisdictions to start distributing Emergency Rental Assistance, and these funds were successfully distributed to households at highest risk of housing instability and of COVID-19 impacts. This support, together with the State's emergency eviction moratorium, led to cutting the number of families using shelter in half.

Many people exiting institutions meet the definition of long-term and often also chronic homelessness, and thus are housed through the Coordinated Entry System. The Corrections Department developed an effort to include stable housing as part of the discharge planning from jail for those with serious behavioral health needs, and a program to connect people with serious mental illness booked into the pre-adjudication jail with mental health in-reach prior to release from jail. Hennepin County's Healthcare for the Homeless team has

developed discharge specialist capacity to work on preventing discharges from the Hennepin County Medical Center to homelessness, and launched a 30-bed recuperative care facility for people experiencing homelessness in spring 2022.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The Coordinated Entry System identifies people most appropriate for permanent supportive housing and those who can benefit from rapid rehousing or transitional housing. Priority is given to veterans who cannot be served through veteran specific resources, and then to individuals who are chronically homeless.

The family shelter system offers additional supports, and uses a case conferencing model, for families not eligible for existing housing interventions.

Hennepin County makes extensive use of by-name lists and case conferencing to problem solve for difficult households. Using this approach, more than 1,104 individual Veterans have been stably housed in Hennepin County since 2015, and 1,201 chronically homeless individuals were housed since June 2017 (with 96% housing stability rate).

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The capital needs of the PHAs are addressed through funding sources outside of CDBG and HOME, including formula-allocated Capital Improvement grants from HUD and state allocation rehab funds from the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency.

However, the needs of public housing residents as identified by the PHAs are addressed, in part, through the public service contracts made possible by CDBG grants. While these services are not specifically targeted at public housing residents, residents may make use of financial literacy/economic self-sufficiency courses (provided by Community Action Partnership of Hennepin County), emergency assistance programs (provided by IOCP, ICA, STEP, and WeCan) and job training (CAPI), to name a few. As Hennepin County residents, public housing residents in Mound, Hopkins, St. Louis Park, Maple Grove, and Minneapolis have access to a wide spectrum of supportive services, some of which are supported by CDBG service contracts.

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

While fostering public housing resident involvement is primarily the responsibility of the respective PHA, Hennepin County will continue to support local PHAs in their efforts and offer programs that positively affect the health and welfare of residents. St. Louis Park and Hopkins, the PHAs which own public housing, have resident councils.

Additionally, several PHAs have relationships with West Hennepin Affordable Housing Land Trust (WHAHLT) and Habitat for Humanity, which provide homeownership opportunities for low-income families. WHAHLT and Habitat are funded by HOME, CDBG, and our locally-funded Affordable Housing Incentive Fund (AHIF).

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

There are no troubled PHAs in suburban Hennepin County.

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

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

Although Hennepin County does not have land use control, it is working in several capacities to examine barriers to affordable housing.

Hennepin County Housing and Economic Development (HED) department works with the Residential Real Estate Services department and small cities to examine parcels which may be suitable for affordable housing sites. In addition, staff continue to work with city staff, especially those with smaller staff capacity, to analyze the potential for affordable housing in a variety of locations.

Staff from HED and Health and Human Services continue to coordinate activities at the County and regional levels through the metro-area Continuums of Care. This work includes sharing information and best practices, coordinating production goals and funding, and aligning policies affecting homeless families and individuals across jurisdictional boundaries.

Staff work with cities to identify "naturally occurring affordable housing" (NOAH) that is at risk of being lost. Hennepin County contributed three million dollars to the Greater Minnesota Housing Fund's NOAH fund, which preserved affordability in more than 700 housing units, including 459 in Hennepin County, over the last two years. The County made a second contribution of two million dollars to this fund in 2020. In addition, the Hennepin County HRA made loans to four naturally occurring affordable properties in order for the properties to qualify for a reduction in property taxes. This strategy, called "4d", resulted in approximately 40 percent reduction in property taxes for each income-restricted unit, and extended the affordability period of 405 housing units by 15-23 years.

Staff participates in a regional discussion on mixed income and inclusionary zoning which educates city staff on potential policies to promote affordable housing in this "hot" real estate market. Additionally, staff participates in a convening of cities working on preservation issues such as Just Cause Eviction, Notice of Sale Provisions, and Income Source Protection and Fair Housing Policies. To date, several Hennepin County cities are pursuing some or all of these ordinances to protect affordability through these measures. St. Louis Park, Brooklyn Center, Brooklyn Park, Bloomington, and Eden Prairie have adopted some of these already.

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

Hennepin County monitors unmet needs in the community through several ongoing needs assessment processes.

Hennepin County's Continuum of Care committees review data from shelter, housing programs, the Coordinated Entry System, and other community sources to assess unmet needs and where programs fall short of performance outcomes. Using that information, Hennepin County shifts resources to meet those

underserved needs. For example,

- In 2021, Committees identified that people at imminent risk of homelessness had deeper needs than what was offered by homeless prevention providers. In response, Hennepin County relaxed rules to create greater access while increasing expectations for service intensity.
- The county conducts a quarterly unsheltered count, in addition to annual homeless counts, to understand who is not accessing shelter. The county combines this data with specific outreach to the unsheltered populations to reduce barriers for those who are unsheltered.
- Using data demonstrating that people experiencing chronic homelessness are the biggest user of shelter, and major users of other expensive systems, the County shifted resources to focus on housing this group first.

Hennepin County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) has taken great steps to invest in meeting underserved needs. In 2021, it increased annual funding for the rehabilitation and construction of affordable housing through its Affordable Housing Incentive Fund from \$3.5 million to \$5 million. In 2019, the HRA created a new 10-year strategy to invest \$5 million annually to develop deeply affordable supportive housing for the county's most vulnerable residents, starting with people experiencing chronic homelessness.

As finally, as cited in the Consolidated Plan, the most prevalent housing need in Hennepin County is the lack of affordability and availability. With the support of HOME, and CDBG over 122 affordable housing opportunities were created utilizing the grant funds during the program year. We target these valuable resources to people with the highest needs by prioritizing projects that set aside units for county clients and people experiencing homelessness. Additionally, 65 homeless households received ESG rapid rehousing assistance and 41 households received tenant based rental assistance through the Stable HOME program.

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

Since 2004, Hennepin County has taken a comprehensive approach to preventing childhood lead poisoning including community outreach and education, in-home lead education visits, lead risk assessments, lead hazard reduction, and contractor training. To date, Hennepin County has been awarded 12 HUD Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes grants, totaling \$40 million. Hennepin County was awarded a 2019 lead-based paint grant for \$5.6 million to run through 2023. Since 2003, the lead grant programs have completed over 5000 lead hazard reduction projects. Hennepin County is also administering a grant award from the Centers for Disease Control that is allowing us to increase our outreach and education especially to the most at risk populations and geographies through mini grants to community partners who already serve and are trusted in the targeted populations and geographies. These grants demonstrate Hennepin County's continued efforts to provide affordable and safe housing to its residents while working toward the goal of eliminating childhood lead poisoning. The funds may be used throughout Hennepin County.

During the 2021 program year, HUD funded lead grant programs completed 118 lead hazard reductions. A typical lead reduction project includes window replacement, paint stabilization and lead dust cleaning.

Ten members of the Hennepin County Housing Division staff have received the proper training and are

licensed risk assessors. Single Family Rehabilitation program guidelines have been modified to incorporate requirements pertaining to the Lead Safe Housing Rule for project planning, inspection, and monitoring. The County draws from a small group of contractors who are qualified and able to perform the lead hazard reduction work properly. The County's Community Works division has an ongoing relationship with the County's health department to assist with the rehabilitation activities when an elevated blood (EBL) level is identified in an income eligible client in a suburban community. This partnership is expanded under our CDC grant award to offer in home risk assessment to families with children who have tested above 5 µg/dl, the current CDC reference level. **Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

Hennepin County assists individuals and families to access resources that help them move into self-sufficiency. Hennepin County Human Services delivers a variety of services to individuals or families that assists with basic needs or encourages client change around specific objectives. Efforts include:

- social programs (safety net services such as food support, emergency shelter and cash assistance);
- help for people who are developmentally disabled;
- services for seniors;
- services for veterans;
- behavioral and chemical health services;
- protective services for children and adults;
- child support; and
- health care through Medical Assistance.

Hennepin County workforce development efforts help alleviate poverty by improving family and individual economic opportunities that lead to a sustainable living wage. The county works with private and non-profit sectors to train and match employees; and partners with colleges, universities and training programs to develop a strong future workforce. Initiatives include:

- Workforce Activities Alignment - Creation of workforce coordinator position
- Workforce Entry Program (WEP) - Meeting the demand for skilled trade persons while developing the county's economic resources by providing unemployed individuals the means to earn a better living.
- Hennepin Pathways programs -- training and paid internships for marginalized communities
- Workforce Investment Network - Partnerships to create workforce opportunities for targeted communities and reducing economic disparities
- Step-Up Program - High school internships at the county
- Employment Pays Program - Employment supports for individuals with high behavioral health needs
- Training and employment partnerships -- with NorthPoint, Urban League, Summit OIC and others.

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

Hennepin County and Minneapolis' community effort to end homelessness has been a collaborative effort driven in large part by the efforts of social service agencies and faith-based organizations who have taken the lead in providing services for those experiencing homelessness in the community. Minneapolis and Hennepin

County will continue to collaborate to identify needs and coordinate implementation of the ESG funding through the City-County Office to End Homelessness and the CoC. Hennepin County will continue to refine its Coordinated Entry process, bringing together all aspects of the continuum of homeless services into a unified process.

Hennepin County's service delivery has met incredible outcomes through its coordination. Hennepin County's Coordinated Entry System has successfully reduced the number of families experiencing homelessness by 25% compared to 2014, and housed 1,202 chronically homeless individuals since June 2017. Those successes stemmed from strong community partnerships supporting shifts to prioritizing the most vulnerable residents. Housing for special needs has been made drastically more accessible with the advent of the Hennepin Housing Key, a centralization of real-time openings and supportive housing. Due to partnerships across the County in developing the Supportive Housing Strategy, Hennepin is poised to create 1000 new units of supportive housing for the County's priority population of residents.

Hennepin County will continue to build on the strengths of the delivery system which include a diverse and experienced base of housing, community development, and social service providers and organizations. Coordination among the state, the county, and regional and local governments has resulted in significant new policy and funding.

Several concrete steps are already working to overcome our gaps. The County's Supportive Housing Strategy has already awarded funding for housing for people with severe substance use disorders. The County has worked with the Metropolitan Urban Indian Directors (MUID) to better understand needs, and has directed federal, state, and local funds to launch several new culturally relevant homeless prevention, outreach, and permanent supportive housing programs for Native Americans. The CoC has decided to discontinue use of the biased vulnerability assessment. A liaison between Housing Stability and the Adult Behavioral Health division bridges the gap in service provision and resource knowledge.

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

Coordination among the state, the county, and regional and local governments has resulted in significant planning initiatives and working policy groups, such as the Hennepin County and City of Minneapolis Commission to End Homelessness.

Another result of this coordination has been the consolidated request for proposal (RFP) issued by public and private funders statewide, including Hennepin County. Annually, the county issues its Coordinated Request for Proposals (CRFP) that includes funding from the county's Affordable Housing Incentive Fund (AHIF), Transit Oriented Development (TOD), and HOME funds. There is also purposful coordination with staff who manage the Housing Support (formerly Group Residential Housing), and federal funding from the Continuum of Care program.

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

Hennepin County represents the Consortium to the Fair Housing Implementation Council, or FHIC, which was established in 2002 to affirmatively further fair housing throughout the Twin Cities metropolitan region. In 2019, Hennepin County worked with the FHIC to complete a 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing to be published in Program Year 2020. Hennepin County participated on the FHIC and worked with regional partners to provide a robust Analysis of Impediments with actionable recommendations.

Further, Hennepin County continues to work with Mid Minnesota Legal Aid to conduct 60 paired tests in suburban Hennepin County to identify any differential treatment of apartment applicants based on protected classes. The report on Mid Minnesota Legal Aid's paired fair housing testing was planned to be published in the program year of 2020. This contract was temporarily stalled because of the pandemic.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

Hennepin County's monitoring standards and procedures fulfill the requirements and intent of the CDBG and HOME programs by taking actions to monitor performance in meeting goals and objectives set forth in its Five-Year Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, and written agreements.

The county ensures ongoing partner (*subrecipients, third-party subrecipient, recipients, and developers*) compliance with rules, regulations, and the timely expenditure of funds in several ways:

- Execute signed agreements with the developers or subrecipients that include a scope of work and applicable Federal requirements.
- Provide training and technical assistance on an on-going basis, at the request of the partner, or as needed by discretion of County staff.
- Ensure that all applicable federal compliance requirements have been met and performance outcomes are appropriately documented before reimbursement.
- Complete on-site and/or remote monitoring for every activity and program. During the HOME Period of Affordability for rental units, the county directly monitors, or contracts with an experienced agency to monitor, compliance and provide technical assistance.
- Review insurance certificates and county records of owner-occupied units annually. In the event of a discrepancy, a letter is sent to the owner requesting verification and/or an explanation.

HOME Tenant- Based Rental Assistance (Stable HOME program) is administered by a subrecipient administrator, the Housing Authority for the City of St. Louis Park. County staff reviews files and documents periodically.

ESG Program monitoring is performed by the County's Human Service & Public Health Department. Subgrantee requirements are spelled out in a subrecipient funding agreement. The agreement identifies program reporting and payment requirements including specific services to be provided, required documentation, monthly reporting of client case records, and other requirements of the ESG program and County agreements.

The county actively encourages participation by minority and women-owned businesses for recipients and subrecipients which procure goods and services. The county ensures that subrecipient contract opportunities are incorporated into bid solicitations, requests for proposals, and subrecipient contracts. HOME recipients are requested to follow the Consortium's Policy and Procedures. The Consortium's policy requires direct notification of the Association of Women Contractors and the local chapter of the National Minority Contractors Association (NAMC). It also requires that developers search the CERT Program directory to do more targeted outreach which is submitted to staff for review and comment.

Rehab clients are supplied with Section 3 lists of contractors and are connected to NAMC. To make registration

and access to opportunities more streamlined in the metropolitan area, the County is engaging in a regional Section 3 collaborative. In an effort to work with and streamline processes, Hennepin County, if requested, does allow developers to follow the use of Minnesota Housing's outreach processes and procedures.

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

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

Hennepin County supports and encourages the participation of citizens, community groups, and other interested agencies in both the development and the evaluation of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan's (Plan) programs and activities. The citizen participation process is designed to encourage all residents, including non-English-speaking and Black, Indigenous, and people of color to participate. In recent years, the County's Housing Development and Finance team has hired three staff in key positions who speak commonly spoken languages besides English.

In the development of the Plan, the county sought feedback from area community-based organizations and agencies, obtaining input from target populations through surveys and meetings. The Consortium looked to the Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) within the jurisdiction for coordination with public housing residents. Additionally, the Plan was developed in conjunction with Hennepin County's Health and Human Services Department, including the Office to End Homelessness. The Continuum of Care and the Office to End Homelessness hold monthly and biannual meetings to gather information from services agencies and individuals.

This CAPER will be posted on our website from September 12-26, 2022. Translation of the CAPER was/is available upon request. Hennepin County will hold a public hearing on September 20, 2022 at 1:30, virtually via TEAMS. Notice of the public hearing and public comment period was published in Finance and Commerce, sent via e-gov delivery to interested parties, distributed to cities for social media, and listed on the Hennepin County Board and Housing and Economic Development web pages. The public hearing will be streamed on the web with closed caption.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

We made modifications to forms in response to COVID to make it easier for public services to gather info if they could not see people in person.

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

No

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

Not applicable.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

Due to Covid and waivers provided by HUD no on site inspections were completed. The list of projects is attached.

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

All HOME fund recipients are required to develop affirmative marketing plans that comply with the Hennepin County Consortium's Affirmative Marketing Policy. Each affirmative marketing plan is reviewed prior to finance closing and then when complete compared to the actual project marketing.

For homeownership projects, the Consortium encourages projects to include properties on the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) as one part of the strategy for marketing properties to the widest possible group of potential buyers. Documentation of the marketing is retained for each homeownership property. At a minimum, the developers are holding information sessions and have information on their websites.

Rental projects are monitored at completion and annually for compliance with the affirmative marketing plan. In addition, all funded rental housing projects are encouraged to list units with Housing Link, the metro-wide clearinghouse for affordable housing units. HousingLink's website is easy for households to use and free for the owners to list properties. Staff also reports completed projects to HousingLink so that HousingLink can follow-up with the building owners.

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours					
Total Section 3 Worker Hours					
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours					

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					
Other.					

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

Hennepin County did not have any Section 3 eligible projects in PY2021. All projects were under the Section 3 threshold and/or did not include labor hours. In program Year 2021 Hennepin County continued to participate in the regional Section 3 Collaborative to learn and discuss Section 3 regulations with other jurisdictions in Minnesota. Through its' network of internal departments and their community partners Hennepin County is able to provide workforce development programming and investments, child care, technology, and supportive services. Additionally, Hennepin County utilizes CERT SBE to certify small, women-owned and/or minority-owned businesses. Hennepin County does expect to have Section 3 eligible projects in Progrsam year 2022 and will ramp up Section 3 outreach and enrollment to direct Section 3 eligible workers and contractors to those projects.

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	HENNEPIN COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	140042941
UEI	
EIN/TIN Number	416005801
Identify the Field Office	MINNEAPOLIS
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Melisa
Middle Name	
Last Name	Illies
Suffix	
Title	Program Analysis Supervisor

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	701 4th Avenue S
Street Address 2	Suite 400
City	Minneapolis
State	MN
ZIP Code	55415-
Phone Number	6123482020
Extension	
Fax Number	6123482920
Email Address	melisa.illies@hennepin.us

ESG Secondary Contact

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

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2021
Program Year End Date 06/30/2022

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SIMPSON HOUSING SERVICES
City: Minneapolis
State: MN
Zip Code: 55404, 2347
DUNS Number: 783848922
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Matrix Housing Services
City: Minneapolis
State: MN
Zip Code: 55407, 2715
DUNS Number: 080023343
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	66
Children	6
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	72

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	66
Children	6
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	72

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	55
Female	16
Transgender	1
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	72

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	6
18-24	1
25 and over	65
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	72

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	6	0	6	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	25	0	25	0
Elderly	9	0	9	0
HIV/AIDS	6	0	6	0
Chronically Homeless	49	0	49	0
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	30	0	30	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	6	0	6	0
Other Disability	36	0	36	0
Total (unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed - nighths available	0
Total Number of bed - nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

ESG provided rapid rehousing to 72 individuals in 65 households:

- Housing obtained in 80 days for adults and 280 days for families
- 100% of families and 75% of adults (80% average) exited rapid rehousing to permanent destinations

CR-75 – Expenditures**11. Expenditures****11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	16,304	254,630	6,507
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	16,304	254,630	6,507

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	0	0	0
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	0

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2019	2020	2021
	16,304	254,630	6,507

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2019	2020	2021
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	6,507	254,630	16,304
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	6,507	254,630	16,304

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2019	2020	2021
	22,811	509,260	22,811

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities