

2022 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



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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)

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

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. To this end, 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. Additionally, we focus on where the County has a unique role and expertise, and where we can streamline administration for strongest impact.

Overall, the program year 2022 has been an effective year in Hennepin County. Three years into our five-year Consolidated Plan, we have completed 48% of our direct homebuyer assistance goal, 55% of our tenant based rental assistance goal, 67% of our homeowner rehabilitation assistance goal, 115% of our tenant advocacy goal, and 367% of our emergency assistance goal, demonstrating our quick response to skyrocketing emergent needs of renters since 2020, as well as our continued commitment to supporting housing stability through homeownership and longer-term rent subsidies. We are behind in our affordable housing production goals, due to the construction lags and price increases of the last years but had a great 2022 and hope to see greater progress in the near future.

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			2022 Program Year		
					Expected	Actual	Percent Complete	Expected	Actual	Percent Complete
Need addressed: Preserve and create rental opportunities										
Develop Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$65,696.90 HOME: \$1,100,000	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	490	178	26%	153	208	136%
	Public Housing									
Rehab Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	345	11	3%	28	0	0%
	Public Housing									
Develop or Rehab Special Needs Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$75,660.48	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	150	27	18%	25	0	0%
Tenant Based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: 361,690	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	200	110	55%	35	27	91%
	Homeless									
	Non-Homeless Special Needs									
Need addressed: Affordable homeownership development and preservation										
Develop homes for homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$364,092 HOME: \$565,818	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	100	26	26%	15	15	100%
Direct Homebuyer Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$40,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	50	24	48%	0	4	400%
Homeowner Rehabilitation Assistance	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless	CDBG: \$1,061,748	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	180	121	67%	85	59	69%
Need addressed: Housing for people experiencing homelessness										
Develop Housing for People who are Homeless	Affordable Housing	\$0	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0%	0	0	0%
	Homeless									
	Non-Homeless Special Needs									

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	5-Year Strategic Plan			2022 Program Year		
					Expected	Actual	Percent Complete	Expected	Actual	Percent Complete
Rapid Rehousing for People who are Homeless	Homeless	ESG: \$219,315	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	300	125	42%	50	42	84%
Need addressed: Promote education, outreach, and services										
Emergency Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$88,523.78	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10000	36707	367%	407	320	79%
Homelessness Prevention and Support Services	Non-Housing Community Development	\$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	82	33%	0	0	0%
Domestic Abuse Counseling	Non-Housing Community Development	\$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1745	1146	66%	960	62	1%
Financial Literacy	Non-Housing Community Development	\$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	3000	0	0%	0	0	0%
Job Training	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1180	154	13%	35	0	0%
Senior Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$19,654	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	564	279	0%	8,807	279	0%
Tenant Advocacy	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$51,676.40	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	18000	10043	115%	2000	1731	87%
Youth Counseling	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$45,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1600	45	3%	45	21	47%
Youth Programming	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100	0	0%	0	0	0

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	5-Year Strategic Plan			2022 Program Year		
					Expected	Actual	Percent Complete	Expected	Actual	Percent Complete
Need addressed: Neighborhood revitalization										
Acquisition and/or Demolition of Structures	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	2	0	0%	0	0	0
Build/Improve Public Facilities or Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	15000	0	0%	127,753	0	0
Code Enforcement	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$17,500	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	2000	2869	143%	400	871	218%
Need addressed: Economic development										
Business Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	10	0	0%	0	0	0
Administration and oversight										
CHDO Operating	CHDO	HOME: \$50,000	Other	Other	5	3	60%	1	1	100%
Fair Housing Activities	Fair Housing	CDBG: \$5,500	Other	Other	5	1	20%	0	0	0%

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.

Our allocation of PY2022 CDBG funds directly reflects our Action Plan’s goals and priorities, focusing assistance on households with lowest incomes and where our assistance can have greatest impact. We did not fully draw our regular CDBG funds, but did exceed our goals for homebuyer assistance and code enforcement. We continued to invest heavily in emergency assistance, which will be seen in draws in program year 2023.

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	7,146	33	17
Black or African American	19,936	37	19
Asian	629	2	0
American Indian or American Native	81	0	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	252	0	0
Other/Unreported	714	0	0
Total	28,758	72	42
Hispanic	587	15	0
Not Hispanic	405	57	0

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

In Program Year 2022, Hennepin County funding assisted more than 28,000 households with housing and other basic needs. Of those households, 75% were Black, Indigenous, or other people of color, reflecting our county's demographics of households with greatest barriers to stability.

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	3,271,761	3,258,866.04
HOME	public - federal	3,199,211	1,382,525.64
ESG	public - federal	248,868	\$219,315

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, 2021 and/or 2022 activities for which reimbursement was made during the program year.

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’s Affordable Housing Incentive Fund, Supportive Housing Capital, and Transit-Oriented Development (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 \$21 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 were three HOME rental projects completed in 2022. The \$1.3 million of HOME in expenditures leveraged approximately \$20 million of public (non-federal)/private dollars.

ESG leveraged \$219,315 during the 2022 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 Housing and Economic Development (HED) and Land Information and Tax Services (LITS) negotiate reductions in acquisition costs for tax forfeit property when used for affordable housing. Hennepin County will continue to work with LITS 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	43,543,311
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	1,876,131
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	45,499,669
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	306,262
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	43,193,407

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
Park Haven	August 11, 2016	153,130.95						153,130.95
7507 W Lake St	December 28, 2021	105,000.00						105,000.00
1452 Idaho Ave S	June 28, 2022	125,000.00						125,000.00
5557 Unity Ave n	June 9, 2022	140,000.00						140,000.00
7209 Knox	August 24, 2022	172,000.00						172,000.00
8511 Clinton	August 24, 2022	155,000.00						155,000.00
9582 Yorkshire Ln	July 26, 2022	90,000.00						90,000.00
5432 Unity Ave N	November 29, 2022	67,000.00						67,000.00
6021 34th Ave N	September 22, 2022	108,000.00						108,000.00
8218 17th Ave S	September 7, 2022	171,000.00						171,000.00
3034 Gizmo Lane	September 7, 2022	182,000.00						182,000.00
11101 Quinn Ave S	April 25, 2023	195,000.00						195,000.00
3248 Yosemite	March 1, 2023	120,000.00						120,000.00
8417 Hiawatha Ave	February 14, 2023	93,000.00						93,000.00
TOTAL								1,876,130.95

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 \$
120,035.71	1,433,352.42	1,100,000	0	453,388.13

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	69
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	3,049	214
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	3,146	283

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	507	69
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	60	214
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	81	59
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	32	15
Total	680	357

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 higher this year than the actual numbers due to the mismatch of Program Year and year projects have beneficiaries. The households supported through the production of new units were from new construction projects funded with HOME funds that were completed during the year: Sound on 76th (70 units), Element (49 units), Cranberry Ridge (45 units), and Bottineau Ridge III (50 units).

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 2022 or earlier HOME awards but are not reported in the 2022 CAPER because they are not yet complete: Union Park Flats (60 units); Wangstad Commons (54 units) and Balsam II (48 units).

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	15	27
Low-income	21	30
Moderate-income	23	0
Total	59	57

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Numbers above correspond to the housing units created or preserved. In addition to these categories, CDBG supported 23 households whose incomes were above 80 percent AMI.

When looking beyond housing units created or preserved, around 53% 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 14% 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 encampment sites as well as locations where people experiencing homelessness are known to congregate including parks, overpasses, abandoned structures, public transit and other places not meant for human habitation. Outreach programs conduct initial engagement, harm minimization, and connection to services for people who are unsheltered. They conduct assessments and assist people in navigating through the Continuum of Care's (CoC) Coordinated Entry System (CES).

To address the disproportionate number of unsheltered Native Americans in the community, Hennepin County worked with a Native American-specific agency to launch culturally specific outreach and low-barrier housing programs. There are now four housing programs offering a total of 70 units of non-time limited supportive housing for people coming directly from the streets with chemical dependency issues and desiring culturally specific services. Culturally specific and low barrier shelter programs have also been recently established and are covered in the shelter section below.

In 2022 Hennepin County launched its own 'Streets to Housing' team to provide trauma-informed, person-centered and housing focused outreach at encampment sites specifically. This team of six differs from the standard outreach modality in offering highly visible regular structured service events at encampments and other hot spots – identified by people with lived experience of homelessness who helped co-develop the program – that are focused almost exclusively on achieving housing outcomes. In less than a year this team has achieved 124 exits to permanent housing and 89 exits to emergency shelter directly from unsheltered homelessness.

Hennepin County's Healthcare for the Homeless team also has a robust outreach presence, offering harm minimization, wound treatment and Medically Assisted Treatment services among other healthcare directly to those unsheltered or staying outdoors. Healthcare for the Homeless recently opened a drop-in clinic on a new permanent supportive housing and medical respite campus that can be directly accessed by people experiencing unsheltered homelessness. Hennepin Continuum of Care also includes two intensive 'Opportunity Center' daytime drop-ins.

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. This includes the only shelter-all policy for families in the State of Minnesota. Prior to the pandemic Hennepin County had 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, and provided more systematic training. All of these improvements were co-created with input from the Street Voices of Change advocacy group comprised of people who are experiencing – or who have experienced – homelessness in our 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 create a successful “Hotels to Housing” case management team. Their efforts in moving 464 people from the hotels to permanent housing allowed us to exit those efforts in early 2022 without returns to homelessness.

As Hennepin County moved from emergency response to long-term recovery, the county board approved more than \$40m in funding to support equitable homelessness recovery strategies. These investments made possible:

- four entirely new 24/7 shelters to address unmet needs: a culturally specific shelter run by the American Indian Community Development Corporation (50 beds), a non-congregate shelter specializing in chemical/mental health for people coming from encampment settings (100 beds), a medical respite shelter (30 beds) and a small scale women’s only shelter with intensive services (30 beds)
- enhanced existing shelters through investments in physical improvements, de-concentration of guests, increased case management and moving 75% of all programs to 24/7 operations.
- eliminated all self-pay in family shelter
- created an extensive new case management team modelled on the ‘Hotels to Housing’ success comprised of 35 employees who work with people currently in shelter or unsheltered towards permanent housing. This team has moved 592 people into permanent housing since early 2022
- The Hennepin Shelter Hotline single point of entry offering shelter diversion assistance as appropriate and connection to bed reservations across the system as needed. This bed reservation system and shared HMIS allow us to allocate resources efficiently while reducing the level of daily trauma and stress experienced by people experiencing homelessness.

At present the community provides 115 family shelter rooms, supplemented by significant overflow space through Hennepin County. As of September 2023, family overflow space consists of a further ~250 rooms. There are 733 congregate shelter beds for single adults, 100 non-congregate beds and 86 youth-specific shelter beds.

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. Coming out of the pandemic eviction moratorium, an Eviction Reduction project was developed to provide legal representation to tenants facing eviction and to connect those facing eviction with economic and social services that will avoid eviction or otherwise achieve housing stability. This project reflects a strong partnership between two Hennepin County departments: Housing Stability and Adult Representation Services (ARS). The two departments work in

concert to provide wrap-around services to tenants both in and out of Hennepin County Housing Court. Through this effort, both agencies have hired navigators, attorneys, and social support staff to aggressively work together to keep tenants housed.

Since 2021 all low-income clients who appear in housing court are offered an attorney as well as tenant navigation and support services. The most recent data shows that tenants served are approximately 80% Black, Indigenous and people of color and experiencing extreme poverty. Additionally, tenants who reach out prior to court for legal or navigation services are immediately connected with resources.

With the addition of four Tenant Resource Navigators (Navigators) in the Housing Stability department, 100% of tenants in housing court who seek rental assistance and navigation services have been served. Navigators staff every court calendar and are available by phone outside of court hours to respond to the high demand for rental assistance. Navigators partner with the Economic Assistance department to secure the maximum financial support for tenants as well. These expedited processes have yielded funding approvals within a week of a tenant's application.

Tenant outreach has played a key role in the success of this project. The Housing Stability department has created an online renter's help tool to not only provide information and resources, but to link individuals to the application process for assistance. ARS and Housing Stability have each established a phone helpline and ARS has created an email contact box to triage emergency issues as they arise. Both departments commit to a fast response time recognizing the stress that tenants facing eviction are under.

Legal advocacy and resources improve the outcomes of tenants facing eviction. Most settlements include an agreement to expunge which reduces barriers to renting homes in the future. And, while some settlements involve vacating the premises, most involve an opportunity for tenants to move out with time to find housing or store property.

Hennepin County has hired a Housing Resource Specialist to provide training and consultancy on housing resources to Child Protection, Corrections and other Hennepin County departments that serve at risk individuals and households. Additionally, Hennepin County has expanded partnership with Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) and youth and family service providers to offer Foster Youth Independence vouchers.

The Minneapolis Stable Homes Stable Schools partnership has supported early identification of housing instability in the public school system and the allocation of rental assistance and support services to these families. Hennepin County has expanded this model to two further school districts and will expand further to an additional six school districts as part of its 'Schools to Housing' program with a new allocation of \$5m+ per year in State homeless prevention funding.

Finally, 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.

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 allows for the identification of 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. In 2023 a new 'medical fragility' assessment was developed in partnership with Healthcare for the Homeless to allow for prioritization for people at greatest risk of medical complications.

Hennepin County makes extensive use of by-name lists, case conferencing and housing focused case management. Using this approach, more than 1,416 individual Veterans have been stably housed in Hennepin County since 2015 cutting veteran homelessness in half. Hennepin County has been selected by Community Solutions as a 'Big City Last Mile' participant based on our progress reducing chronic homelessness. Since the introduction of the 'Chronic Index' in June 2017, a total of 1,469 chronically homeless individuals have moved to permanent housing (with a ~93% 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 CDBG-funded financial literacy/economic self-sufficiency courses, emergency assistance programs and job training, 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 Homeownership Assistance Fund.

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 Land Information and Tax 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 has contributed a total of five million dollars to the Greater Minnesota Housing Fund's NOAH fund to which preserve affordability.

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.

Hennepin's recent major investments in new shelter and unsheltered programming – detailed above – were based on both data and input from people with lived experience of homelessness. Our Lived Experience Advisory Group participate in all funding decisions made by Hennepin County.

Hennepin County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) has taken great steps to invest in meeting underserved needs. 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. 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. And in 2022, the HRA created the Homeownership Assistance Fund to designate funding and strategies to reduce disparities in homeownership.

And finally, as cited in the Consolidated Plan, the most prevalent housing need in Hennepin County is the lack of affordability and availability. We use HOME, CDBG, and ESG to create affordable housing opportunities targeted to people with the highest needs.

The cumulative effect of recent investments has been to accelerate the rate at which people exit homelessness. Our community-wide total exits from homelessness to permanent housing – as per the HUD-mandated Homeless Management Information System – was 1,384 people in 2021. This increased by 33% in 2022 as 1,844 people ended their experience of homelessness by moving to permanent housing. We are on course to exceed 2,000 in 2023 with 1,160 exits from January to June alone.

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 13 HUD Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes grants, totaling \$43 million. Hennepin County was awarded a 2022 lead-based paint grant for \$6.7 million to run through 2025. Since 2003, the lead grant programs have completed over 5300 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 program year, HUD funded lead grant programs completed 133 lead hazard reductions. A typical lead reduction project includes window replacement, paint stabilization and lead dust cleaning.

Ten members of the Hennepin County Housing and Economic Development (HED) department 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. HED 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), Supportive Housing Capital, Transit Oriented Development (TOD), and HOME funds. There is also purposeful 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. In 2022, the FHIC contract with three entities, to work on the top identified impediments. The three projects are: AHC Fair Housing Trainings, MNHOC Home Stretch Curriculum and HOME Line Eviction Prevention Project

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 Housings 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 11-26, 2022. Translation of the CAPER was/is available upon request. Hennepin County will hold a public hearing on September 26, 2022 at 1:30, virtually via TEAMS or people can attend in person at the Government Center. Notice of the public hearing and public comment period was published in Finance and Commerce and will be 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 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 24 CFR 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 24 CFR §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.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

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.

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

Beginning in 2016, Program Income is receipted and held in our PI account in IDIS and added into the next Action Plan.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

One of the ways in which Hennepin County fosters affordable housing is through the attraction of private capital. The HOME recipients secure funds from area financial institutions and foundations. Rental projects funded with tax credits bring in private sector funds in the form of investor equity to purchase the credits. The HOME rental projects leverage federal and nonfederal funds, with the majority of the funds coming from LIHTC, a HUD first mortgage or private mortgages, like the projects underway and complete this year. Additionally, Hennepin County staff provides technical assistance to non-profits, small cities and developers to help promote additional affordable housing opportunities.

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 PY2022. All projects were under the Section 3 threshold and/or did not include labor hours. In program Year 2022 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.

We will continue to be part of the Section 3 collaborative to engage potential Section 3 businesses and workers to exceed the goals at each project's completion. St. Paul acts as the lead for certifications. In 2022-23, St. Paul certified the following businesses and workers:

BUSINESS CERTIFICATIONS

58 Section 3 Businesses

**12 applications were denied or were non-responsive

WORKER AND TARGETED WORKER CERTIFICATIONS

61 Section 3 Workers

28 Section 3 Targeted Workers

During this reporting period, on behalf of the Collaborative, St. Paul has sent notifications to Section 3 Businesses, Workers, and Targeted Workers on 12 regional Section 3 projects/contracting opportunities, business workshops, career training opportunities, project fairs/open houses. In addition, the City of St. Paul has partnered with the Latino Economic Development Association (LEDC), Makee Companies, and the MN Trades Academy/Construction Careers Foundation to build capacity to train with local small, small minority-owned, small woman-owned, and Section 3 businesses, as well as train local job seekers (Section 3 Workers and Targeted Workers). Specifically, the Section 3 Program seeks to strengthen the pipeline of the City's residents and business owners who are underutilized on public contracts because of social and economic barriers and increase access to City business opportunities. The partners worked with helping residents and business owners overcome barriers to economic opportunities on public contracts. Our partners have a demonstrated track record of helping small and low-income jobseekers and business owners succeed. Here are some highlights of the outreach:

- 13 Workshops in both Spanish and English in which 82 participants enrolled
- 477 participants attended all workshops
- 88 high school and post-high school participants completed pre-apprenticeship classes, on-site training, and internships in the construction trades.

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 07/01/2022
Program Year End Date 06/30/2023

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CATHOLIC CHARITIES

City: Minneapolis

State: MN

Zip Code: 55404, 1604

DUNS Number: 108504168

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 0

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

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	42
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	42

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	42
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	42

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	27
Female	14
Transgender	1
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	42

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	0
18-24	1
25 and over	41
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	42

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	4	0	4	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	7	0	7	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	35	0	35	0

Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	26	0	26	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	5	0	5	0
Other Disability	24	0	24	0
Total (unduplicated if possible)	45	0	45	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 - nights available	0
Total Number of bed - nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0

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 42 individuals in 42 households:

- Housing obtained in 92 days for adults
- 90% of adults who were housed exited rapid rehousing to permanent destinations

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
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		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	214,310	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 Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	214,310	0

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
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		
	2020	2021	2022
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	5,006	0
Administration	0	0	0

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2020	2021	2022

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2020	2021	2022
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government		219,315	
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2020	2021	2022
		438,630	

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities