



DRAFT FY 2024 Minneapolis

HUD Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation
Report (CAPER)

Comment Period: August 11- August 25, 2025

- Community Development Block Grant
- Emergency Solutions Grant
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS
- HOME Investment Partnerships
- HUD COVID-19 Supplemental Funds



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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.

The 2024 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is a consolidated report on activities in the following U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) entitlement formula grants received by the City of Minneapolis: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). The CAPER also covers HUD prior year award funds provided to the City of Minneapolis to address the COVID-19 pandemic consisting of CDBG, ESG and HOPWA COVID (CV) awards. The 2024 CAPER covers the 12-month program year of 2024 which runs June 1, 2024 - May 31, 2025. The 2024 program year is the last year of the City's Five Year Consolidated Plan Strategy 2020-2024.

Even with some increase in annual HUD budget awards made in recent years, the City continues to be challenged in its efforts to address community development priorities, goals and strategies with HUD resources. In spite of the challenges, the City continues to apply its HUD resources to programming that seeks to expand economic opportunities benefiting low and moderate income residents, preserve and create decent and affordable housing opportunities, address the needs faced by those who are homeless or are threatened with homelessness, provide accessible public services for vulnerable populations, affirmatively further fair housing, and leverage its federal HUD funding with other funds to address significant, sustainable change in the community. This work includes the adoption of an Action Plan for use of its HOME American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) grant which saw project investments and rehabilitation activity in 2024. Although the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting economic conditions such as inflation and interest rates has affected residents of the city, it did not slow down delivery of CDBG, HOME, ESG or HOPWA programming and has accelerated the City's efforts at addressing the needs.

Specifically, during the 2024 Program Year, CDBG funds were directed to increased affordable housing investments to preserve existing affordable housing that is at risk of being lost for guaranteed affordability and to creating new affordable housing in an attempt to increase available supply. The City is currently undertaking several affordable multifamily housing projects with its CDBG and HOME to address affordable housing needs. Over the past program year 295 new affordable housing multifamily units were put into production. Minneapolis is spending CDBG-CV funds for operations of the Avivo Village shelter. Since March 2020 the City has invested over \$14 million in Minneapolis shelters and to expand street outreach services. Because of these investments, there are 200 more shelter beds, including a low barrier culturally specific shelter available today.

The City can point to its efforts as success, however, great need still exists in the community, especially for those at the lowest of incomes. Housing costs in the city have continued to rise at a rate higher than personal income. With low rental vacancy rates and a constrained supply of housing resulting in low-income renters being shut out of limited rental market opportunities much work is still needed. Single family homes available for sale and priced at the most affordable levels and exhibiting quality still incur great demand.

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

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
COVID-19 Pandemic Response	Actions to prepare for, prevent and respond to the coronavirus pandemic	CDBG-CV: \$ / ESG-CV: \$ / HOPWA-CV: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	120810		0	4286	
COVID-19 Pandemic Response	Actions to prepare for, prevent and respond to the coronavirus pandemic	CDBG-CV: \$ / ESG-CV: \$ / HOPWA-CV: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	5	1127	22,540.00%	0	0	

COVID-19 Pandemic Response	Actions to prepare for, prevent and respond to the coronavirus pandemic	CDBG- CV: \$ / ESG-CV: \$ / HOPWA- CV: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	150	111	74.00%	0	0	
COVID-19 Pandemic Response	Actions to prepare for, prevent and respond to the coronavirus pandemic	CDBG- CV: \$ / ESG-CV: \$ / HOPWA- CV: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	350	68	19.43%			
COVID-19 Pandemic Response	Actions to prepare for, prevent and respond to the coronavirus pandemic	CDBG- CV: \$ / ESG-CV: \$ / HOPWA- CV: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	6	26	433.33%			
COVID-19 Pandemic Response	Actions to prepare for, prevent and respond to the coronavirus pandemic	CDBG- CV: \$ / ESG-CV: \$ / HOPWA- CV: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	218	218	100.00%			

COVID-19 Pandemic Response	Actions to prepare for, prevent and respond to the coronavirus pandemic	CDBG-CV: \$ / ESG-CV: \$ / HOPWA-CV: \$	Other	Other	11	0	0.00%			
Develop housing and services for the homeless	Homeless	HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / ESG-CV: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	750	2956	394.13%	150	238	158.67%
Develop housing and services for the homeless	Homeless	HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / ESG-CV: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	450	218	48.44%	90	60	66.67%
Develop housing and services for the homeless	Homeless	HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / ESG-CV: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	5000	8020	160.40%			
Develop housing and services for the homeless	Homeless	HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / ESG-CV: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	327	242	74.01%	65	4	6.15%
Expand economic opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	75	198	264.00%	15	66	440.00%
Expand economic opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	0	1		0	0	

Expand economic opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	1875	868	46.29%	375	148	39.47%
Expand economic opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	1000	1488	148.80%	200	267	133.50%
Improve neighborhood conditions	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	9625	226396	2,352.17%	1925	1010	52.47%
Improve neighborhood conditions	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	3		0	0	
Improve neighborhood conditions	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	1	0	0.00%			
Improve neighborhood conditions	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	100	9	9.00%	20	0	0.00%
Improve neighborhood conditions	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / CDBG-CV: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	375	350	93.33%	70	70	100.00%
Provide decent affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	630	747	118.57%	126	40	31.75%

Provide decent affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	142	868	611.27%	28	133	475.00%
Provide decent affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	50	142	284.00%	10	28	280.00%
Provide decent affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	125	116	92.80%	25	18	72.00%
Provide decent affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Provide decent affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	36	42	116.67%	0	0	
Provide decent affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	350	403	115.14%	70	76	108.57%
Provide special needs housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	425	75	17.65%	85	0	0.00%

Provide special needs housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	200	95	47.50%	40	0	0.00%
Provide special needs housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	270	700	259.26%	150	237	158.00%
Provide special needs housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	40	42	105.00%			
Provide special needs housing	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	180	407	226.11%	36	84	233.33%

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.

The City uses its CDBG funding to address the following issues: making affordable housing investments to stimulate or stabilize housing markets; assisting emerging employment sectors through local technical assistance business providers, business development support and with residents who are trained to take advantage of job openings; and dedicating public service funds to addressing community needs. Funds are directed towards provision of special needs and decent affordable housing, housing and services for the homeless, expanding economic opportunities and improving neighborhood conditions. The City invests its HOME funds in first-time affordable homeownership opportunities and the creation of new long-term affordable rental housing. ESG funds programming addressing basic shelter and housing and service stabilization needs of those who are homeless. Finally, HOPWA funds are used to serve the housing needs of HIV+, medically fragile, low-income households throughout the metropolitan region.

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	HOPWA
Race:			
White	421	24	135
Black or African American	807	52	215
Asian	55	7	1
American Indian or American Native	295	1	10
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	0	5
Total	1583	84	366
Ethnicity:			
Hispanic	110	0	20
Not Hispanic	1473	84	346

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

Narrative

The HUD SAGE reporting tool for the ESG grant provides race/ethnicity status by household persons assisted. A total of 6,759 persons were assisted. The table above doublecounts those clients identifying as Hispanic/Latina/e/o in ethnicity to arrive at its total of 7,280. HOPWA numbers are estimates to date based on submitted project provider reports. CDBG-CV expenditures during the program year benefitted 4,286 persons, 95% were BIPOC persons which are not reflected in the tables above. CDBG and HOME numbers are pulled from the HUD IDIS reporting system Summary of Accomplishments report.

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	12,905,515	13,080,531
HOME	public - federal	2,370,352	3,949,133
HOPWA	public - federal	3,061,848	3,009,855
ESG	public - federal	966,262	1,280,215

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The City budgeted \$10,893,319 in 2024 CDBG entitlement funds and recognized \$960,950.41 in program income. Actual CDBG expenditures during the program year totaled \$13,080,531.06. Prior-year entitlement funds and program income for the HOME, ESG, and HOPWA programs were also expended. The City spent \$1,140,068.37 in CDBG-CV funds, supporting an emergency food shelf program and the operations of the Avivo Village facility. HOME-ARP expenditures totaled \$6,023,146.46, focused on the rehabilitation/conversion of two properties to add 47 units of permanent supportive housing.

Narrative

CDBG is directed on an area basis to census tracts in the city where the majority of residents are of low- and moderate-income. ESG funds are expended for eligible activities within the Hennepin County Continuum of Care for projects serving Minneapolis residents. HOPWA funds programs serving site-based initiatives and providing tenant based rental assistance throughout the metropolitan area. HOME rehabilitation funds are spent throughout the City for income-eligible units. If a new construction project receives HOME funds, that project is sited in an area that is a non-concentrated area of race or poverty. New affordable housing is targeted for designated growth areas and commercial and transit corridors that can benefit from and support increased housing density.

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.

Other resources made available to support Consolidated Plan strategies include General Fund dollars; federal grants made available from the U.S. Departments of Justice, Housing and Urban Development, Commerce, Health and Human Services, Environmental Protection Agency; state grants made available by Trade and Economic Development; Human Services; Children, Families and Learning; Metropolitan Council; and local resources through foundations, financial institutions, the Family Housing Fund, and subrecipient in-kind goods and services.

Match requirements for the HOME and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs are met through funding provided by the project, Hennepin County or other government bodies. HOME match consisted of \$102,632 put toward projects in 2024. Match provided to the ESG program is met by funded programs and composed primarily of state pass through, local and private funding to covered programs. All request for proposals for ESG projects specify the need of committed match in order to qualify for funding.

As part of its compliance with the need to pursue all available resources to support its Consolidated Plan, the City provides Certifications of Consistency to its Consolidated Plan to organizations seeking federal HUD funding. These certifications testify to the fact that the proposed funding application address and are consistent with strategies identified in the City's Consolidated Plan. City staff reviews certification requests against Consolidated Plan strategies and recommends certification of eligible proposals.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	43,266,422
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	102,632
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	43,369,054
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	45,397
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	43,323,657

Table 4 – 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
Plymouth Ave Apts 3295	12/03/2024	102,632	0	0	0	0	0	102,632

Table 5 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

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 \$
0	0	800,921	0	0

Table 6 – Program Income

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	1,246,700	0	0	1,246,700	0	0
Number	3	0	0	3	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	51	0	0	3	2	46
Dollar Amount	876,717	0	0	15,997	130,560	730,160
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	1,246,700	0	1,246,700			
Number	3	0	3			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	51	3	48			
Dollar Amount	876,717	15,997	860,720			

Table 7 - 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 8 – 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 9 – 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	155	4
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	259	219
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	311	84
Total	725	307

Table 10 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	240	297
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	286	68
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	93	151
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	20	0
Total	639	516

Table 11 – Number of Households Supported

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

No program structural problems were encountered in addressing goals. Ongoing challenges in creation of affordable housing include the lack of funding to make units deeply affordable at <30% MMI, shortage of large family rental housing units (and the rising costs to produce those larger units), and the continuing challenge in providing location choice. Due to the deep subsidy required for new production, preservation of existing units is easier than creation of new units. It is a continuing challenge to the City and its development partners to leverage enough resources to meet this commitment. The pandemic

aftermath and current high interest rates has had an environmental effect of increased project costs with resulting building materials and labor costs that can delay finishing financing packages.

During the program year, affordable housing projects completed and leased up included Whittier Community Housing, which added 40 new units and rehabilitated 45 units, 4 of which were designated for households exiting homelessness. In addition, 88 rental units with the Public Housing Authority received new sprinkler systems, and separate projects received support through 13B-HO financing. In total, these efforts added 24 affordable housing units to the market under the City of Minneapolis' financing program. The HOPWA program provided 237 households with rental assistance while the ESG program provided 60 households with rental assistance for a total of 297 households assisted.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City continues to budget approximately half of its CDBG resources to the support of affordable housing creation and stabilization and use its HOME funds to creatively bring new affordable housing into the market. Rental assistance will continue to be provided through ESG and HOPWA resources.

The City operates the Emergency Stabilization Pilot Program. The goal of the five-year Emergency Stabilization Pilot Program is to preserve and provide units of affordable and appropriately sized rental housing in north Minneapolis that were vacant and recently renovated under either a Minneapolis or Hennepin County housing program to help stabilize Minneapolis households facing imminent displacement. Financial counseling services will be offered to participating households and enrollment in a Family Assets for Independence in Minnesota (FAIM) program is recommended. Eligible applicants are households that face imminent displacement (within 90 days) from their rental unit due to the revocation of the landlord's rental license or condition of the property. Applicants must be at or below 60% of area median income at the time of application and appropriately sized for the number of bedrooms available in the unit.

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	826	0
Low-income	463	0
Moderate-income	125	4
Total	1,414	4

Table 12 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Numbers of persons served by activity is pulled from IDIS reports of CDBG and HOME summary of accomplishments. There were 4 first time homebuyers assisted with HOME funds with 4 of the first time homebuyers being BIPOC. All 4 homebuyers were at 61-80% AMI.

With CDBG 602 households were provided with housing programs, 69% were BIPOC in race/ethnicity. For non-housing CDBG programming serving 3,374 persons 76% were BIPOC in race/ethnicity.

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

The City of Minneapolis participates in the local Continuum of Care model. The lead administrative entity for the Continuum of Care in Hennepin County and the City of Minneapolis is the Hennepin County Office to End Homelessness. The Heading Home Hennepin Executive Committee is responsible for planning and implementing the Continuum of Care in the County with support of the Heading Home Hennepin Operations Board. The County Office to End Homelessness provides staff support for the overall Continuum of Care; soliciting, reviewing and recommending applications for HUD funding; providing certifications of consistency with other HUD and state funding programs and development of Continuum of Care documentation materials required for applicants for HUD homeless program funding.

The City of Minneapolis works closely with a number of local and state agencies to ensure that Federal entitlement opportunities such as HOPWA, HOME, and ESG program resources meet the funding priorities supporting the Continuum of Care. For instance, the City works to direct funding to increasing the number of supportive housing units, as well as expansion of the scope of services provided to homeless persons. During the program year four affordable housing units designated for those exiting homelessness were completed. Entitlement funds are used to assist the local Continuum of Care by: continuing to coordinate outreach and assessment at shelter entrance points, emphasizing permanent supportive housing and prevention services versus continuing emergency shelter, and combining housing with appropriate supportive services. The City funds street outreach programs with its ESG and local funds. Street outreach services serve individuals meeting Category 1 and 4 definitions of homelessness with high barriers according to an assessment. Outreach services consist of engagement, case management, emergency and mental health services, transportation and unique services that work to connect users to housing opportunities and support services for which they are eligible. This programming under the ESG grant served 6,759 persons in the past program year.

The City continues its involvement in the Stable Homes initiative in partnership with Minneapolis Public Housing Authority, Hennepin County, and Minneapolis Public Schools, which supports unstably housed families with children in the public school system by providing assessments and housing vouchers.

The City's Homeless Response Team, housed in Regulatory Services, plays a central role in addressing unsheltered homelessness. The team includes three Outreach Coordinators, one Lead Coordinator, and one Manager. Their work includes proactively engaging individuals experiencing homelessness, offering immediate shelter, addressing urgent needs, and connecting them to long-term housing and support services. New encampment locations identified by the team are shared with the County's Streets to

Housing team, which then completes Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) entries and Coordinated Entry System (CES) assessments at those sites.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Hennepin County has established the Hennepin Shelter Hotline (HSH) wherein folks can call and will complete a diversion conversation, if it is determined at that time that a household requires emergency shelter, the HSH will transfer the call to either the Family Shelter Hotline (families with minor children) or the Adult Shelter Connect (ASC) for single adults and youth (age 18-24 years old). Once in the shelters, the household will receive individualized services. This may include a Coordinated Entry (CES) assessment or other non-CES housing interventions as well as ensuring basic needs are met, goal planning and other such case management services.

Hennepin County is the primary funder of emergency shelter in Hennepin County focused on operations that are housing focused, person centered, and trauma informed. The County coordinates with service providers to use the Homeless Management Information System as a care coordination tool and use real-time data to try and better serve shelter guests.

Historically, the City has had a longstanding commitment to addressing the capital rehabilitation and renovation needs of the Continuum's emergency shelters with Hennepin County focused on funding of shelter operations and providing services. However, there has been an influx in capital funding over the last five years at both the local and state. As a result, the City has chosen to use its ESG funding to support shelter operations and emergency shelter essential services in the form of case management as an allowable use and priority of its formula ESG funds. The City seeks to budget the greater of its Hold Harmless amount (\$582,812) or 60 percent of the grant annually to shelter rehabilitation/essential services and street outreach activities.

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 and its partners, including the City of Minneapolis, administer a coordinated homelessness prevention system with strategies and services oriented towards preventing homelessness among residents across three high-risk housing situations: (1) low-income renter households at imminent risk for eviction; (2) households residing in precarious housing (i.e. unstable, temporary housing with family or friends or paying for temporary stays in motels/hotels); and (3) people exiting justice and human service systems (i.e. incarceration, mental health and substance use treatment, hospitals, foster care, etc.). These strategies include emergency rental assistance and universal legal representation to support low-income tenants facing eviction to remain in their leased

housing, housing focused case management and medium-term rental assistance to support households in precarious housing to move into permanent leased housing, and long-term housing subsidies paired with support services for various at-risk populations. Across all these interventions, assistance is targeted to households at or below 30% area median income.

Hennepin County's Housing Stability and Corrections departments have established a cross-system workgroup to facilitate cross-training and identify new strategies for disrupting the incarceration-to-homelessness pipeline (accounting for 3% of all homeless response system entries). New strategies include the integration of Housing Stabilization Services, a statewide Medicaid service, among Corrections-funded transitional housing programs. Hennepin County's Housing Stability and Child Protection departments also partner formally through coordination and service delivery contexts including special voucher programs such as the Family Unification Program and Foster Youth to Independence program serving child protection-involved families and youth exiting or exited from the foster care system, respectively.

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 City prioritizes funding rapid re-housing over homeless prevention. Rapid re-housing will serve people experiencing homelessness in the city of Minneapolis. Rapid re-housing is used to serve households experiencing homelessness in the City of Minneapolis, either in emergency shelter or unsheltered settings. Homeless families, single adults without children, and unaccompanied youth who are verifiably homeless according to the HUD definition found at 24 CFR §576.2 are eligible. City of Minneapolis ESG funding for rapid re-housing is delivered through service providers selected under Hennepin County's request for proposals process that is combined with other family homelessness assistance funds to maximize coordination and results. Homelessness prevention must be last resort funds to keep a person/household at risk of homelessness in housing.

Rapid Re-housing and homelessness prevention funds can be for short-term or medium-term rental assistance for no longer than to obtain permanent housing. The rental assistance can be tied to the recipient or consist of project-based assistance that can "float" within a development serving eligible recipients. Housing relocation and stabilization services can also be provided consisting of financial assistance or services. Financial assistance is rental application fees, security deposits, last month's rent, utility deposits, utility payments and moving costs. Financial services can include housing search and placement, housing stability case management, landlord-tenant mediation, legal services, and credit repair.

All housing referrals are made through the Coordinated Entry System which 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, chronically homeless individuals and families, persons with disabilities and those with long histories of homelessness and medical fragilities. Length of time homeless is also a factor in prioritization and single adult shelters are regularly updated with their current length-of-stay report (out of HMIS) to help them target assistance within the shelter. The family shelter system offers additional supports and uses a case conferencing model for families.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Since 2020 though the City has renewed its financial commitment to addressing Minneapolis Public Housing Authority (MPHA) capital housing investment needs through the Affordable Housing Trust Fund. This has allowed CDBG dollars to fund rehabilitation work at MPHA high rise towers totaling 879 units of public housing as well as rehabilitation to a portion of the MPHA's scattered site single family housing portfolio. The City does coordinate with the MPHA to site project-based vouchers in city-assisted affordable housing developments. The City is currently providing CDBG funds to the Authority allowing for the installation of fire safety sprinkler improvements in the Authority's high rises. Three of the sprinkler installation projects were completed in the past program year. The City also provided American Rescue Plan funds to the MPHA to finance the creation of the first new multifamily public housing units in decades, adding 84 family sized housing units to its inventory. The City with its local funds continues to partner with MPHA in the Stable Homes Stable Schools program supporting families facing homelessness or experiencing homelessness.

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

The MPHA will continue its work in supporting public housing resident involvement and participation in agency activities that impact residents and their homes. MPHA will work with established resident councils and representation systems such as its resident committees including, Resident Advisory Board, Tenant Advisory Committee, Security Advisory Committee and the Maintenance, Modernization and Management Committee to support this goal.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

HUD does not consider the Minneapolis Public Housing Authority as a troubled PHA. The MPHA is a Moving to Work agency.

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)

Minneapolis is sensitive to the effects that public policies have on the cost of housing, or serve to dissuade development, maintenance or improvement of affordable housing. Although some of the barriers to the cost of producing affordable housing are beyond the control of local government, it is hoped that city policies do not create more barriers. The city works to establish positive marketing strategies and program criteria increasing housing choices for households with limited incomes, to provide geographical choice in assisted housing units, and to improve the physical quality of existing affordable housing units. As of 2018, the Minneapolis Civil Rights Ordinance prohibits discrimination against Housing Choice Vouchers (also known as “Section 8”) as a form of income for tenants seeking housing in the city. The City has adopted and implemented policies to provide lifecycle housing throughout the City, providing all residents with safe, quality and affordable housing, as a priority, in cooperation with public and private partners.

In the area of regulatory controls, the city has administratively reformed its licensing and examining boards to ensure objectivity and eliminate unnecessary regulation in housing development. The city continues to update unnecessary regulation in housing development. The city no longer limits the pool of contractors that can enter the city to facilitate housing development, which encourages a more competitive pricing environment.

In response to other regulatory controls and life safety issues that may affect the cost of affordable housing, the city’s housing agency continues to work with various regulatory departments to cancel special assessments and outstanding water charges on properties during the acquisition process. Construction Code Services waives the deposit on condemned buildings when the housing agency or the county requests to rehabilitate these buildings. The Minnesota Conservation Code has given the building official the opportunity to extend greater discretion when rehabilitating existing buildings.

The Department of Regulatory Services works to facilitate the rehabilitation of vacant homes through the Restoration Agreement program. These agreements suspend or hold in abeyance the Vacant Building Registration fee in exchange for completing the rehabilitation in a timely manner. In addition, this process pairs property owners with an inspector who is able to help them through the rehabilitation process. Through the suspension of fees and the assistance of staff, this program makes it easier for low to moderate income property owners to rehabilitate and reoccupy vacant homes in Minneapolis.

In the area of Zoning, the City of Minneapolis in 2018 passed its updated Comprehensive Plan, the document that drives land use and zoning throughout the City for the next ten years (2019-2029). The 2040 Comprehensive Plan addresses barriers to developing affordable housing by elimination of

restrictive zoning codes in residential areas. In 2019, the Minneapolis City Council voted to make inclusionary zoning permanent.

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

Consolidated Plan resources to address priority needs are identified in the Consolidated Plan goals of 1) Providing decent affordable housing; 2) Developing housing and services for the homeless; 3) Providing special needs housing; 4) Expanding economic opportunities; 5) Improving neighborhood conditions; and 6) responding to the COVID-19 Pandemic. The City has sought additional funding for both its entitlement resources and complementary funding efforts. For example, the City holds a Promise Zone designation and is working on focusing leveraged resources for the communities within the zone, the City also continues to maintain and grow its lead paint hazard reduction efforts through competitive HUD grants.

In areas of public services and public facilities, the City still seeks to address its priority areas. Over the past several years national CDBG budgets have been reduced which has reduced funding available for Public Services (up to 15 percent of CDBG can be used on public service programming). Annually the City budgets the maximum of 15 percent of its CDBG grant for public services to address the needs of its residents.

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

The City has worked for years to institute a comprehensive lead-based paint strategy to address the issue of lead hazards in the city's housing stock with the goal of eliminating these hazards from the overall City Housing stock. The City may not realistically be able to reach the goal of zero poisoned children; however, it will continue to sustain its goal through partnerships with rehab agencies, education, enforcing current lead law and community engagement. In 2014 the State changed the definition of when the City was allowed to respond to lead poisoning from 10ug/dl to 5ug/dl to align with the Center for Disease Controls change in level of concern.

The City of Minneapolis has taken a two pronged approach towards the goal of eliminating childhood lead poisoning. In 2024 the elevated blood lead (EBL) response program performs risk assessments, writes corrective orders and issues administrative citations for non-compliance for all homes where a child with an EBL of > 5ug/dl resides. The program also combines CDBG funds with a HUD lead hazard control grant which is performing risk assessments and making properties lead safe in a targeted neighborhoods traditionally high for lead poisoning. Using resources from the City, Hennepin County and HUD, this office addresses lead-based paint hazards through:

- Identification and mitigation of lead hazards from units occupied by children with elevated blood lead levels.
- Education and outreach to the parents/guardians of children most impacted by lead hazards in

dwelling.

- Lead-based paint hazard awareness training for housing inspectors and education materials on the disclosure rules and lead safe work practices distributed to rental property owners.

- Prevention of lead poisoning by incorporating lead hazard reduction into the maximum numbers of dwelling units undergoing rehabilitation activities.

These efforts have seen the level of child screening for lead vary over time while at the same time the number of children diagnosed with an elevated blood lead level has decreased.

In the City's Lead Hazard Reduction Program, CDBG funds were used for lead risk assessments, clearances, or rehab activities on 76 properties (55 rental properties and 21 owner households), all of which were properties belonging to households at or below 80% of the Area Median income. Seventy-two percent (72%) of households were below 50% AMI. Seventy-eight percent (78%) of all households were BIPOC. The Program also received a Lead Reduction Grant from HUD in 2024 and a Healthy Homes Grant in 2022 and has begun implementation of that work.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Improved housing and human development activities are essential components of the City's anti-poverty strategy. Various programs are utilized by the City in this effort, including among others CPED programs and initiatives of the Minneapolis Public Housing Authority. In areas of economic development, the City has worked with private and non-profit partners to create an environment to develop opportunities for residents to leave poverty through workforce and business development assistance.

Businesses provided with public funds for economic assistance from the City are required to post job openings with the City's Employment and Training Program in an attempt to link City residents with these jobs. In PY 2023, the City redesigned its CDBG supported vocational training incentive efforts to be delivered through Community Based Development Organizations. The City also funds programs that prepare youth for their future by equipping them with job and career building skills. Youth employment training programs funded through CDBG public service funds enabled 362 youth with intentional opportunities, supports, resources, and mentorship like relationships that help facilitate growth. A further 66 young adults coming out of violence were provided with pre-employment training and services designed to assist with housing stability and elimination of employment and education barriers in accessing jobs.

The City works to clean up polluted industrial sites in order to attract new light industrial businesses, or to site new housing or commercial development opportunities. Minneapolis CPED is the key public agency in coordinating the cleanup of sites. Funding assistance is received from the Environmental Protection Agency, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency and Department of Trade and Economic

Development, the Metropolitan Council and other local sources. The benefits to Brownfield's redevelopment is an increase in the tax base, provision of job opportunities to city residents, improvement in the environment, and recycling of city land to productive uses.

The City addresses economic development needs by providing business development assistance. Recognizing that jobs paying a living wage and strong, growing, local businesses are the cornerstone of economic stability CPED provides assistance to businesses with identifying locations for expansion or relocation and understanding and navigating various city regulatory processes, and establishes business-to-business connections in key economic sectors. CPED also funds local business organizations to provide assistance to entrepreneurs and small businesses with developing a business plan, accounting, marketing, merchandising and gaining access to capital. CPED has a number of business financing programs for purchasing equipment and property, real estate development and tenant improvements, working capital and micro loans. In 2024 program year CDBG supported micro-enterprise businesses through neighborhood-based technical assistance with 267 microenterprises assisted; 86% were at or below 50% AMI and 60% were BIPOC.

In 2017, the City of Minneapolis City Council approved a municipal minimum wage ordinance that requires large employers to pay Minneapolis workers \$15 an hour in five years and gives small employers seven years to reach the target wage. Increasing the municipal minimum wage is one tool that the city has used to assist in reducing the number of Minneapolis families living in poverty.

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

The institutional structure through which the city carries out its housing and community development plan consists of public, private and nonprofit partners. The primary public entities are the city of Minneapolis, the Minneapolis Public Housing Authority, Hennepin County, and the Minnesota Housing. Nonprofit organizations include nonprofit developers and community housing development organizations, the Family Housing Fund, and the Funder's Council. Private sector partners include local financial institutions, for-profit developers and the foundation community.

These partnerships have allowed the city to realize progress on its housing and community development work. However, much remains to be done especially in the area of delivering the benefits of progress equitably throughout the community. Communities of color and very low-income residents continue to realize unequal outcomes in housing and service delivery compared with the broader community. How institutional actors work to address these gaps will be a continuing focus of the city.

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

The institutional structure through which the City carries out its housing and community development plan consists of public, private and nonprofit partners. Many have worked with and supported the city in carrying out the affordable and supportive housing strategy for the community.

The primary public entities are the City of Minneapolis, Minneapolis Community Planning and Economic Development (CPED), the Minneapolis Public Housing Authority (MPHA), Hennepin County, and the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency. Nonprofit organizations include nonprofit developers, community housing development organizations, and the Family Housing Fund. The federal government and the state are key funding source for rental and ownership housing projects. Local funds are available for housing and non-housing activities. Private sector partners such as local financial institutions, community development finance institutions, for-profit developers, faith-based organizations and the philanthropic community continue to be valuable in assisting Minneapolis meet its housing and community development goals and strategies.

The City works with these partners to design programs that effectively work to better the conditions present in the city. However, gaps in program delivery still occur whether through funding shortfalls, differing timetables, and contrary regulations. The City seeks to resolve these gaps through its commitment to its institutional relationships evidenced by its close working relations with its partners. The city will continue to meet with and inform its partners of its housing and community development needs, goals and strategies as well as strengthen interagency program coordination.

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

According to the Minneapolis Department of Civil Rights, during the 2024 program year, 69 fair housing discrimination complaints were filed with the city. Of that number, 40 cases were closed prior to the filing of a charge; 27 resulted in a charge filing; with 10 cases closed, the remaining 12 are in open status and 2 cases remain at the preliminary investigation stage. Of the 10 cases closed, five were by mediated settlement.

The City continued its long-standing support of Mid-Minnesota Legal Aid's Housing Discrimination Law Project which works to address the fair housing and accommodation needs of residents. The most common legal issues relate to the rights of individuals with disabilities to live free from discrimination in housing.

Other recent fair housing actions undertaken by the City include:

Increasing funding for the Affordable Housing Trust Fund allowing for preservation of existing affordable housing through Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing (NOAH) programs; acquisition and funding for properties in need of immediate repairs; provide ongoing funding to HOMELine for tenant information and referral hotline and legal services.

The City Council approved changes to its Housing Maintenance Code and Zoning Code allowing for single room occupancy (SRO) units to be created.

The City of Minneapolis, through its Minneapolis Homes suite of programs, strives to reduce income

disparities by building the capacity of underrepresented homebuyers, homeowners and developers to participate in City programs. Minneapolis Homes provides financing for financial wellness, homebuyer education and foreclosure prevention counseling. The City provides financial support to the Minnesota Homeownership Center to provide services through a network of providers for one-on-one counseling, online tutorials and in-person classes in a variety of languages, including Hmong, Spanish, Somali and English.

The City has adopted a “Renter First” policy that centers renters in rental licensing enforcement action, including hiring new tenant navigators to help renters resolve problems with building owners and managers. In addition, the City has increased investment to provide legal services to renters facing eviction and to represent low-income renters in habitability cases.

Minneapolis adopted a new occupancy ordinance in December of 2019 eliminating the maximum occupancy requirements in each zoning district and removing restrictions on the definition of family.

The Minneapolis City Council adopted a permanent, comprehensive Inclusionary Zoning policy in December 2019. The policy applies to all new housing development projects in the City with 20 or more units. It will phase in over time for smaller projects (20-49 units) and ownership projects (condos). Developers must include affordable units in their projects or choose a compliance alternative, such as paying an in-lieu fee or producing affordable units off-site. The City is encouraging innovation to increase housing supply and diversity in other ways. In 2019, the City Council approved changes to the zoning code to allow for the development of intentional communities and cluster developments to provide more housing options for residents experiencing housing instability.

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

The City Grants Office within the Finance and Property Services Department provides overall assurance that Consolidated Plan grant programs implemented through the City, its Subrecipient programs, and other community-based organizations are being carried-out as required. Each department who manages grant-funded programming is responsible for monitoring their respective program activity for compliance with City, federal Office of Management and Budget, and HUD program standards. The Grants Office will monitor these activities in cooperation with the department implementing Consolidated Plan programming.

Programmatic, regulatory and contract compliance is achieved through the City's administrative structure, its offices of contract management, and through the Grants Office. Structured reviews are conducted on-site to ensure consistency with the contract, for determining the adequacy of program performance and to ensure that reported information is accurate. The Grants Office monitors for program and financial compliance and performance, as well as provide technical assistance to grant-funded program managers. This framework allows for an effective oversight of the monitoring and technical assistance process. This communication link, together with guidance offered from the Minneapolis HUD Field Office, provides the capacity to identify potential risk. The Grants Office uses a monitoring checklist which includes standard HUD monitoring guidelines; the Finance department monitors compliance using a checklist specific to minimum standards determined by the City, State and Federal government. If potential issues of non-compliance are identified a corrective action is implemented based on City policy to prevent continuance of a violation and to mitigate adverse effects of violation.

The objectives of the City's monitoring system are, to satisfy the statutory requirements of grantor agencies, to assist contractors in properly administering grant-funded programs implemented on behalf of the City, to minimize the City's liability by identifying and correcting major program deficiencies before they result in financial penalties and/or funding sanctions, and to provide City management and grantor agencies with performance information to guide them in making future funding decisions (i.e. verify the quantity and assess the quality of the services being delivered).

A third-party contracted provider monitors all HOME-funded rental projects, including on-site property and property management file inspections, on at least an annual basis to verify compliance with HOME requirements including tenant income, rent restrictions, unit mix and occupancy, lease provisions, and affirmative marketing. Further information on this monitoring work is found in Section CR-50 – HOME of this report.

The Civil Rights Department monitors City-funded projects (including HOME) through its Contract Compliance unit for Davis Bacon and Section 3 and sets development participation goals for women/minority-owned businesses through its Small and Underutilized Business Program.

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

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

The 2024 CAPER is made available for a 15-day review period before its August 29, 2025 submission to HUD. The City's Consolidated Plan citizen participation plan encourages the inclusion of all City residents throughout the Consolidated Plan development process--especially low-income residents who are the primary clients for HUD programs, non-profit organizations and other interested parties. At least three public hearings are held each year to address housing and community development needs, development of proposed activities, and review of program performance.

To ensure broad-based participation, extensive communication efforts are used during the implementation of the City's Consolidated Plan citizen participation plan. Public notices for public hearings are published in Finance and Commerce, following City notification practices. The various printed notices notify where copies of the Consolidated Plan and CAPER are available and invite persons to either speak at the public hearings and/or submit written comments. Public hearings are accessible and sign language interpretation is available for public hearings.

The public comment period for the drafted 2024 CAPER runs August 11-25, 2025. The City's Business, Housing and Zoning Committee held a public hearing on the 2024 CAPER on August 12, 2025. Comments received on the 2024 CAPER are included in the final CAPER provided to HUD.

Copies of the draft CAPER were made available at the Office of Grants & Special Projects, Mid-Minnesota Legal Aid offices and upon request. The draft report was posted at the following website <https://tinyurl.com/58va9jd8>. Digital copies of the final 2024 CAPER to be submitted to HUD can be made available for public review by emailing Matthew Bower at matthew.bower@minneapolismn.gov. When the CAPER is approved by HUD, the final report will also be posted on the above noted website.

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.

No changes in programming objectives have been made.

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

No

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.

The City of Minneapolis contracts with Affordable Housing Connections, Inc. (AHC) to provide ongoing compliance monitoring of its HOME funded rental projects.

During the 2024 program year, AHC reviewed a total of 50 annual reports covering 3,677 units for HOME compliance. Inspections were performed on 158 HOME units. Findings were made on 99 HOME units in 36 projects. AHC works with the property owners to address and resolve findings.

If a HOME assisted property is due for a site visit as dictated by its inspection schedule, AHC will review at least 20% (minimum of 4, or all if less than 4 HOME units) of the tenant files of HOME assisted units. A CHART, or Consolidated Housing Annual Reporting Tool, collects move in/move out, income and rent information of each household residing in a HOME unit in a HOME assisted property. A tenant file review consists of reviewing the documentation provided by the tenant household and the information collected and verified by the owner/manager to determine if the household is income eligible under the HOME Program. Leasing documents and rent ledgers are also reviewed to determine that gross rents are within the HOME rent limits.

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

Prior to properties being held open to the public, CPED-contracted marketing agents mail out information to their mailing lists. In addition, properties are advertised for sale in various community newspapers as well as the Minneapolis Star Tribune and marketing signs on the property. Open houses are held allowing prospective buyers a review of the home interiors. All buyers are given the option of being represented by their choice of agent, who is paid by seller at time of closing. All interested in purchasing a property may submit purchase offers with accompanying documentation by a specified date. When multiple offers are received, an impartial in-house lottery is used to rank order offers.

Affirmative marketing actions and outreach to minority- and women-owned businesses continue to be performed in a satisfactory manner. It indicates continued efforts on the parts of owners to affirmatively market available units.

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

One HOME project received program income totaling \$660,115 during the year. The project is Plymouth Avenue Apartments, a new construction rental housing project in north Minneapolis. The building will have 63 residential units with 6 of them being HOME-assisted. The project is still pending completion.

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)

The City continues to pursue the following actions for the development of rental housing to grow the population and to have no net loss of affordable housing across all income levels. City housing policy is the positive gain on affordable housing units through:

- Annually seeking to create more units affordable at 30-60% of Area Median Income (AMI) through new construction/positive conversion than the number of habitable units affordable to 30-60% of AMI that are demolished as a result of City sponsored projects.
- Funding housing programs serving those above 60% of Area Median Income shall continue and those programs will remain a vital part of the City's housing policy.
- Twenty percent (20%) of the units of each City assisted housing project of ten or more units will be affordable to households earning 60% or less of the Area Median Income. It is understood that these affordable units may include any mix of rental and/or homeownership, and can be located on the project site or anywhere within the City of Minneapolis.
- Projects which utilize any funding from the Affordable Housing Trust Fund (CDBG/HOME) must have 20% of the housing units available to households at or below 50% of area median income.

In the past year the City has provided financing for the development and preservation of affordable ownership housing by;

- Preserving and improving the physical condition of existing ownership housing through home improvement offerings.
- Supporting in-fill development of new three or more bedroom houses for large families through a combination of construction gap financing and affordability loans.
- Promoting and supporting first-time homeownership opportunities and outreach for traditionally underserved populations.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	0	0
Tenant-based rental assistance	150	237
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	126	84
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0

Table 13 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

City of Minneapolis HOPWA resources provide subrecipients (Project Sponsors) with the opportunity to offer tenant-based rental assistance, client advocacy, case management services, and/or capital projects to develop permanent housing units based on the needs identified by responses to its periodic request for proposal (RFP) and by recommendations from the MN HIV Housing Coalition. Project Sponsors selected through the RFP process under grant year 2024 were the Metropolitan Council Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA), Rainbow Health, Clare Housing, and Aliveness Project.

In program year 2024, 237 households of persons with HIV/AIDS received Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) supported by HOPWA funds, while 165 households were provided HOPWA-funded supportive services. Clare Housing also provided operating, unit turn, and painting costs for an additional 5 units at their Clare Terrace property.

The City worked with Project Sponsors, funding partners and the Minnesota HIV Housing Coalition to identify and develop its funding plans and priorities for HOPWA expenditures. The need to obtain or keep affordable housing remains significant, and the programming design for HOPWA assistance helps meet the housing needs of families and persons with HIV/AIDS. Stable housing situations are often second only to health care in importance for this population, and it is widely asserted among the

HIV/AIDS-affected population and service providers that “housing is healthcare.”

Unfortunately, Rainbow Health permanently ceased operations as of July 19, 2024, which left a significant gap in service provision among individuals living with HIV/AIDS in the Twin Cities. Following Rainbow’s sudden closure, the City of Minneapolis worked quickly to identify another qualified service provider, Aliveness Project, to which we eventually transferred the remainder of Rainbow Health's 2024 HOPWA contract. Although this project year was tumultuous for dozens of former Rainbow HOPWA clients—as well as former Rainbow staff, many of whom have worked in the HIV/AIDS space for years—the City of Minneapolis, through the Aliveness Project, was able to provide continuity in HOPWA-funded services for the majority of the affected population.

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	3	4	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	64,772	29,720			
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	220	1,366			
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0			

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	1				
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	2				
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	2				
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	2				
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	1				
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	1				
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	1				
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.	2				
Held one or more job fairs.	2				
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.	2				
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.	1				
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.	2				

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.	1				

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

A total of 6 projects were subject to Section 3 reporting during the year while an additional project was completed early in the program year but had its Section 3 numbers reported in last year's CAPER (Juxtaposition Arts). Full program year Section 3 data on hours and qualitative efforts are still being collected from covered development projects. The CDBG projects reported are Whittier Community Housing and Olson Court-Park Plaza. HOME projects reported are Agra and Plymouth Avenue Apartments. Two HOME-ARP projects are included in the reported total Section 3 hours for the HOME grant: Kyle Square Garden and the MN Indian Women's Resource Center.

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	MINNEAPOLIS
Organizational DUNS Number	066530411
UEI	
EIN/TIN Number	416005375
Identify the Field Office	MINNEAPOLIS
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Minneapolis/Hennepin County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mr
First Name	MATTHEW
Middle Name	A
Last Name	BOWER
Suffix	
Title	Manager Resource Coordination

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	350 South Fifth St.
Street Address 2	307M City Hall
City	Minneapolis
State	MN
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	6126732188
Extension	
Fax Number	
Email Address	matthew.bower@minneapolismn.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Tiffany
Last Name	Glasper
Suffix	
Title	Senior Project Coordinator
Phone Number	6126735221
Extension	
Email Address	tiffany.glasper@minneapolismn.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 06/01/2024
Program Year End Date 05/31/2025

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: AMERICAN INDIAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

City: Minneapolis

State: MN

Zip Code: 55404, 2157

DUNS Number: 809707458

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 569221

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Salvation Army -Harbor Light

City: Minneapolis

State: MN

Zip Code: 55403, 1309

DUNS Number: 189583797

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 77111

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: 200000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Avivo

City: Minneapolis

State: MN

Zip Code: 55404, 1903

DUNS Number: 060470564

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 300000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Vail Place

City: Hopkins

State: MN

Zip Code: 55343, 7629

DUNS Number: 620541763

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 141320

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Agate Housing and Services

City: Minneapolis

State: MN

Zip Code: 55404, 3315

DUNS Number:

UEI: T9F6VK44YZY3

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 109507

Appendix

Report: CAPER

Period: 6/1/2024 - 5/31/2025

Your user level here: Data Entry and Account Admin

Step 1: Dates

6/1/2024 to 5/31/2025

Step 2: Contact Information

First Name	Matt
Middle Name	
Last Name	Bower
Suffix	
Title	Manager Resource Coordination
Street Address 1	350 South Fifth St.
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City	Minneapolis
State	Minnesota
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Extension	
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Step 4: Grant Information

Emergency Shelter Rehab/Conversion

Did you create additional shelter beds/units through an ESG-funded rehab project	No
Did you create additional shelter beds/units through an ESG-funded conversion project	No

Data Participation Information

Are there any funded projects, except HMIS or Admin, which are not listed on the Project, Links and Uploads form? This includes projects in the HMIS and from VSP No

Step 5: Project Outcomes

Project outcomes are required for all CAPERS where the program year start date is 1-1-2021 or later. This form replaces the narrative in CR-70 of the eCon Planning Suite.

From the Action Plan that covered ESG for this reporting period copy and paste or retype the information in Question 5 on screen AP-90: "Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG."

Street Outreach:

- HMIS data will be entered in accordance with local HMIS data quality policies on timeliness, completeness and accuracy, per the community's Data Quality Plan
- At least 50% of persons contacted and who are eligible for the street outreach project, will be engaged within 30 days of initial contact by the outreach team
- All clients who become engaged will be offered a coordinated entry assessment completed within 30 days of their date of engagement
- At least 50% of engaged Street Outreach clients will be referred to a housing program within 90 days of their date of engagement.

Emergency Shelter:

- HMIS data will be entered in accordance with local HMIS data quality policies, per the community's Data Quality Plan
- After 14 days, 100% of emergency shelter clients should be connected to the coordinated entry system to ensure that they are assessed.
- Single adult emergency shelter clients (persons 18 years of age and older) should be offered a referral to the local coordinated entry system within 45 days of their entry into the emergency shelter
- Decrease length of time homeless: 1047 days (baseline – decrease over time)
- Increase exits to stable housing (TH, PSH, RRH): 7.2% (baseline – increase to 10%)

Rapid Re-housing

- HMIS data will be entered in accordance with local HMIS data quality policies, per the community's Data Quality Plan
- Exits to Permanent destinations: Permanent Housing Exits > 84 %
- Maintain or increase Employment Income: Qualifying adult participants > 41%
- Maintain or increase Non-Employment Income: Qualifying adult participants > 53%
- Maintain or Increase Total Income: Qualifying adult participants > 78%
- Number of days from program start to housing move in date 54 days

Homelessness Prevention:

- HMIS data will be entered in accordance with local HMIS data quality policies, per the community's Data Quality Plan
- No shelter entry within 6 months > 97%
- No shelter entry within 12 months > 95%
- Reduce First time homeless

Based on the information from the Action Plan response previously provided to HUD:

1. Briefly describe how you met the performance standards identified in A-90 this program year. *If they are not measurable as written type in N/A as the answer.*

N/A

2. Briefly describe what you did not meet and why. *If they are not measurable as written type in N/A as the answer.*

N/A

OR

3. If your standards were not written as measurable, provide a sample of what you will change them to in the future? *If they were measurable and you answered above type in N/A as the answer.*

We will be working with the local Continuum of Care at obtaining dashboard reports on above measures at a project specific level.

ESG Information from IDIS

As of 7/25/2025

FY	Grant Number	Current Authorized Amount	Funds Committed By Recipient	Funds Drawn	Balance Remaining	Obligation Date	Expenditure Deadline
2024	E24MC270003	\$966,262.00	\$966,262.00	\$67,470.00	\$898,792.00	9/3/2024	9/3/2026
2023	E23MC270003	\$964,282.00	\$964,282.00	\$899,120.71	\$65,161.29	6/26/2023	6/26/2025
2022	E22MC270003	\$949,746.00	\$949,746.00	\$949,746.00	\$0	8/19/2022	8/19/2024
2021	E21MC270003	\$963,048.00	\$963,048.00	\$963,048.00	\$0	7/30/2021	7/30/2023
2020	E20MC270003	\$971,353.00	\$971,353.00	\$971,353.00	\$0	5/21/2020	5/21/2022
2019	E19MC270003	\$947,515.00	\$947,515.00	\$947,515.00	\$0	7/31/2019	7/31/2021
2018	E18MC270003	\$922,113.00	\$922,113.00	\$922,113.00	\$0	7/20/2018	7/20/2020
2017	E17MC270003	\$922,657.00	\$915,977.40	\$915,977.40	\$6,679.60	10/19/2017	10/19/2019
2016	E16MC270003	\$940,966.00	\$936,585.08	\$936,585.08	\$4,380.92	9/16/2016	9/16/2018
2015	E15MC270003	\$922,245.84	\$922,245.84	\$922,245.84	\$0	6/15/2015	6/15/2017
Total		\$11,145,834.11	\$11,134,773.59	\$10,170,820.30	\$975,013.81		

Expenditures	2024 Yes	2023 Yes	2022 Yes	2021 No	2020 No	2019 No	2018 No	2017 No
	FY2024 Annual ESG Funds for	FY2023 Annual ESG Funds for	FY2022 Annual ESG Funds for					
Homelessness Prevention	Non-COVID	Non-COVID	Non-COVID					
Rental Assistance								
Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance								
Relocation and Stabilization Services - Services								
Hazard Pay <i>(unique activity)</i>								
Landlord Incentives <i>(unique activity)</i>								
Volunteer Incentives <i>(unique activity)</i>								
Training <i>(unique activity)</i>								
Homeless Prevention Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00					
	FY2024 Annual ESG Funds for	FY2023 Annual ESG Funds for	FY2022 Annual ESG Funds for					
Rapid Re-Housing	Non-COVID	Non-COVID	Non-COVID					
Rental Assistance		107,543.84	125,455.35					
Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance								
Relocation and Stabilization Services - Services								
Hazard Pay <i>(unique activity)</i>								
Landlord Incentives <i>(unique activity)</i>								
Volunteer Incentives <i>(unique activity)</i>								
Training <i>(unique activity)</i>								
RRH Expenses	0.00	107,543.84	125,455.35					

	FY2024 Annual ESG Funds for	FY2023 Annual ESG Funds for	FY2022 Annual ESG Funds for
Emergency Shelter	Non-COVID	Non-COVID	Non-COVID
Essential Services			
Operations		400,285.86	319,848.62
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Hazard Pay <i>(unique activity)</i>			
Volunteer Incentives <i>(unique activity)</i>			
Training <i>(unique activity)</i>			
Emergency Shelter Expenses	0.00	400,285.86	319,848.62
	FY2024 Annual ESG Funds for	FY2023 Annual ESG Funds for	FY2022 Annual ESG Funds for
Temporary Emergency Shelter	Non-COVID	Non-COVID	Non-COVID
Essential Services			
Operations			
Leasing existing real property or temporary structures			
Acquisition			
Renovation			
Hazard Pay <i>(unique activity)</i>			
Volunteer Incentives <i>(unique activity)</i>			
Training <i>(unique activity)</i>			
Other Shelter Costs			
Temporary Emergency Shelter Expenses			
	FY2024 Annual ESG Funds for	FY2023 Annual ESG Funds for	FY2022 Annual ESG Funds for
Street Outreach	Non-COVID	Non-COVID	Non-COVID
Essential Services		150,000.00	
Hazard Pay <i>(unique activity)</i>			
Volunteer Incentives <i>(unique activity)</i>			
Training <i>(unique activity)</i>			
Handwashing Stations/Portable Bathrooms <i>(unique activity)</i>			
Street Outreach Expenses	0.00	150,000.00	0.00
	FY2024 Annual ESG Funds for	FY2023 Annual ESG Funds for	FY2022 Annual ESG Funds for
Other ESG Expenditures	Non-COVID	Non-COVID	Non-COVID
Cell Phones - for persons in CoC/YHDP funded projects <i>(unique activity)</i>			
Coordinated Entry COVID Enhancements <i>(unique activity)</i>			

Training (<i>unique activity</i>)			
Vaccine Incentives (<i>unique activity</i>)			
HMIS	0.00	705.21	508.80
Administration	67,470.00	64,853.36	43,544.05
Other Expenses	67,470.00	65,558.57	44,052.85
	FY2024 Annual ESG Funds for Non-COVID	FY2023 Annual ESG Funds for Non-COVID	FY2022 Annual ESG Funds for Non-COVID
Total Expenditures	67,470.00	723,388.27	489,356.82
Match	1,280,215.09		
Total ESG expenditures plus match	1,347,685.09	723,388.27	489,356.82

Total expenditures plus match for all years

Step 7: Sources of Match

	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020	FY2019	FY2018	FY2017	FY2016	FY2015
Total regular ESG plus COVID expenditures brought forward	\$67,470.00	\$723,388.27	\$489,356.82	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total ESG used for COVID brought forward	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total ESG used for regular expenses which requires a match	\$67,470.00	\$723,388.27	\$489,356.82	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Match numbers from financial form	\$1,280,215.09	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Match Percentage	1,897.45%	0.00%	0.00%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Match Source	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020	FY2019	FY2018	FY2017	FY2016	FY2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	861,129.34									
Other Federal Funds	609.00									
State Government	344,492.78									
Local Government	73,983.97									
Private Funds										
Other										
Fees										
Program Income										
Total Cash Match	1,280,215.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non Cash Match										
Total Match	1,280,215.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Step 8: Program Income

Program income is the income received by the recipient or subrecipient directly generated by a grant supported activity. Program income is defined in 2 CFR §200.307. More information is also available in the ESG CAPER Guidebook in the resources tab above.

Did the recipient earn program income from any ESG project during the program year? No

CAPER Aggregator Unsubmitted 2.0

Pre HUD submission report - Aggregates data from subrecipient CAPERS by selected criteria

Filters for this report	
Aggregate or detailed mode	Aggregate
Year	2024
CAPER Project Type TIP: Hold down the CTRL key on the keyboard and	(all)
Specific section(s) only (first section = 0)	0,10,12,16,18,21,44,45
Programs	ESG: Minneapolis - MN
Report executed on	8/5/2025 4:23:09 PM

Grant List

Jurisdiction	Type	Start Date	End Date	Current Status
ESG: Minneapolis - MN	CAPER	6/1/2024	5/31/2025	In Progress

Q07a: Number of Persons Served

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Adults	6693	6682	11	0	0
Children	26	0	15	11	0
Client Doesn't Know/Prefers Not to Answer	6	0	0	0	6
Data Not Collected	34	2	0	0	32
Total	6759	6684	26	11	38
For PSH & RRH – the total persons served who moved into housing	45	45	0	0	0

Q08a: Households Served

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Total Households	6731	6673	9	11	38
For PSH & RRH – the total households served who moved into housing	43	43	0	0	0

Q11: Age

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Under 5	7	0	6	1	0
5-12	15	0	7	8	0
13-17	4	0	2	2	0
18-24	681	680	1	0	0
25-34	1647	1643	4	0	0
35-44	1800	1796	4	0	0
45-54	1300	1300	0	0	0
55-64	933	931	2	0	0
65+	334	334	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Prefers Not to Answer	6	0	0	0	6
Data Not Collected	32	0	0	0	32
Total	6759	6684	26	11	38

New as of 10/1/2023.

Q12: Race and Ethnicity

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	635	625	6	2	2
Asian or Asian American	99	97	0	0	2
Black, African American, or African	3068	3040	10	4	14
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	255	253	0	0	2
Middle Eastern or North African	12	12	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	16	16	0	0	0
White	1644	1632	4	2	6
Asian or Asian American & American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	0	0	0	0
Black, African American, or African & American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	81	81	0	0	0
Hispanic/Latina/e/o & American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	50	50	0	0	0
Middle Eastern or North African & American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander & American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	5	5	0	0	0
White & American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	55	55	0	0	0
Black, African American, or African & Asian or Asian American	4	4	0	0	0
Hispanic/Latina/e/o & Asian or Asian American	2	2	0	0	0
Middle Eastern or North African & Asian or Asian American	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander & Asian or Asian American	0	0	0	0	0
White & Asian or Asian American	3	3	0	0	0

Hispanic/Latina/e/o & Black, African American, or African	21	21	0	0	0
Middle Eastern or North African & Black, African American, or African	5	5	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander & Black, African American, or African	7	7	0	0	0
White & Black, African American, or African	75	75	0	0	0
Middle Eastern or North African & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	2	2	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	6	6	0	0	0
White & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	123	122	0	0	1
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander & Middle Eastern or North African	0	0	0	0	0
White & Middle Eastern or North African	0	0	0	0	0
White & Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	10	10	0	0	0
Multiracial – more than 2 races/ethnicity, with one being Hispanic/Latina/e/o	62	62	0	0	0
Multiracial – more than 2 races, where no option is Hispanic/Latina/e/o	19	19	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Prefers Not to Answer	116	114	0	1	1
Data Not Collected	105	94	0	1	10
Total	6759	6684	26	11	38

New as of 10/1/2023.

Q13a1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Start

	Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults	Children in HH with Children & Adults	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Disorder	2075	2017	4	0	0	2	3
Alcohol Use Disorder	201	200	0	0	0	0	1
Drug Use Disorder	451	423	0	0	0	0	1
Both Alcohol Use and Drug Use Disorders	270	262	0	0	0	0	1
Chronic Health Condition	727	708	2	0	0	0	2
HIV/AIDS	53	51	0	0	0	0	0
Developmental Disability	297	288	0	0	0	0	0
Physical Disability	887	870	2	0	0	0	1

The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

Q25a: Number of Veterans

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless Veteran	27	27	0	0
Non-Chronically Homeless Veteran	177	177	0	0
Not a Veteran	6298	6287	11	0
Client Doesn't Know/Prefers Not to Answer	40	40	0	0
Data Not Collected	153	153	0	0
Total	6695	6684	11	0

Q26b: Number of Chronically Homeless Persons by Household

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless	1072	1064	5	0	3
Not Chronically Homeless	3901	3855	19	7	20
Client Doesn't Know/Prefers Not to Answer	499	494	0	2	3
Data Not Collected	1287	1271	2	2	12
Total	6759	6684	26	11	38