Homes For All 2022 Full and Support Legislative Agendas

Full Agenda:

A. Preserve the homes we have

a. \$50m in NOAH Preservation

- \$50m in general funds or ARP funds to support the preservation of Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing (NOAH). Preserving the affordable housing we already have is drastically cheaper than building new and in this tight housing market, these properties are at severe risk of being lost.
- ii. Lead Organization: Greater MN Housing Fund

b. \$100m in General Obligation bonds for Public Housing

- i. \$100m in GO Bonding for Publicly Owned Housing Program to preserve low income housing.
- ii. Lead Organization: MN NAHRO

B. Build more, especially for the lowest income households

a. \$9 m for the Local Housing Trust Funds

- LHTFs secure ongoing permanent funding for housing, help leverage funds from other public and private sources, and elevate affordable housing as a public priority.
- ii. Lead Organization: Minnesota Housing Partnership

b. Deeper Affordability for HIBs

- i. Minnesota's greatest housing need is deeply affordable (30% AMI) housing to support our state's lowest income earners. The proposal is to expand the use of Housing Infrastructure Bonds (HIB) to allow for the funding source to be used for projects targeting deeper affordability (up to 50% AMI but with a focus on 30%AMI and under) that may or may not have services attached to that deeper affordability level.
- ii. Lead Organization: MCCD

c. \$400m in Housing Infrastructure Bonds

- i. \$400 million to fund the construction of new affordable units across Minnesota.
- ii. Lead Organization: Full Coalition

d. \$75m in Shelter Capital Dollars

- \$75m in bonding or ARP dollars for shelter capital projects across the state. Right now, only 7 of 87 counties have enough shelter beds to meet the need, this money will increase that number through statewide investment
- ii. Lead Organization: Minnesota Coalition for the Homeless.

C. Housing Stability and Anti-Displacement

a. Bring it Home Campaign

- i. This proposal would create a new Minnesota rent subsidy program. This new program would allow all cost-burdened renters under 50% A.M.I. to receive a state housing voucher that would pay the difference between their rent and 30% of their income.
- ii. Lead Organization: Beacon Interfaith Housing

b. Pre-eviction notice and expungement reforms

- i. Pre-eviction Notice: Pre-filing notice would be required 14 days before a formal eviction action can be brought in court to provide tenants an opportunity to fix the problem, negotiate an agreement with the landlord, or quit the lease and vacate the apartment unit making an eviction filing unnecessary. Pre-filing notice would include information on how tenants can seek legal help and apply for emergency financial assistance.
- ii. Expungement Reform: Eviction reporting would be prohibited until a court judgement is rendered in favor of the landlord. This gives tenants the opportunity to remedy the situation before it harms their record. The court would order an expungement if: 1) the tenant prevailed; 2) the case was dismissed; 3) the parties agreed to expungement or upon request of the tenant if the case was settled and tenant the fulfilled the terms; 4) the eviction was ordered three or more years ago.
- iii. Lead Organization: HOME Line

c. Bridges housing vouchers and the landlord risk mitigation program

- i. The Bridges Housing Voucher provides subsidized housing for people with serious mental illnesses who are on a Section 8 wait list.
- ii. Landlord Risk Mitigation Funds reduce the perception of risk for landlords who are considering renting to someone with experience with the criminal justice system, a mental illness, or a housing voucher.
- iii. Lead Organization: NAMI MN

D. Equitable Access and Fair Treatment

a. Source of Income Non-Discrimination

- i. Amend Minnesota Human Rights Act to clarify that source of income discrimination encompasses all forms of housing assistance, including housing choice vouchers, Bridges, and other forms of housing assistance.
- ii. Lead Organization: Minnesota Housing Partnership

b. Lead Safe Home Bill

- i. Potentially 1 in 3 MN Homes has lead paint. At least 700 children (primarily from diverse communities) are poisoned and at risk of brain damage from lead paint/ year This bill provides resources for testing and encapsulating the paint to reduce/prevent lead paint poisoning.
- ii. Lead Organization: MICAH

c. Changes to Senior Housing Eligible Projects

- A proposal to modify the Housing Infrastructure Bond (HIB) senior eligibility criterion to allow up to 20% of the units in senior HIB projects to serve individuals with an intellectual or developmental disability of any age.
- ii. Lead Organization: AbleLight

d. Accessibility in Housing Proposal

- i. This proposal provides a broad definition of accessibility in housing projects utilizing state bonding dollars by establishing accessibility requirements. Our proposal: as part of the request for proposals (RFP) process for bonding dollars in Minnesota, all housing developments must include a meaningful percentage of accessible units (physically and sensory accessible).
- ii. Lead Organization: The Arc Minnesota

E. Wealth Building

a. Opportunity to Purchase

- Manufactured Home Park Opportunity for Purchase requires providing 60-day notice of an intended sale to the resident homeowners of a manufactured home park in order to allow residents an opportunity to purchase the land.
- ii. Lead Organization: All Parks Alliance for Change

b. Weatherization Expansion

- i. Weatherization helps low-income households have more energy efficient homes and reduce their energy burden in the long-term, helping keep them safely and stably housed. The weatherization expansion will fund additional activities (called pre-weatherization services) such as asbestos abatement, lead remediation, and window and roof replacement that will prepare more houses for weatherization and ensure people live in safer, healthier homes.
- ii. Lead Organization: MinnCAP

Support Agenda

Build more, especially for the lowest income households

- Support "upzoning" proposals that eliminate exclusionary zoning policies and create incentives and requirements for communities to include development for households at the lowest incomes
- Allow churches, synagogues, mosques, and other places of worship to have sacred communities of tiny homes on their premises.

Equitable access and fair treatment

- The Shelter Resident Bill of Rights
- Statewide Heat Code and repairs
- Privacy, Non-Refundable Fees, Infirmity

Housing Stability and Anti Displacement

- Stabilize home pad rent in manufactured home park communities
- Transitional Housing Policy Changes and Funding
- Provide housing mediation services, to increase the availability of mediation services
- Invest in existing chosen family hosting, especially in BIPOC communities

Preserve the homes we have

- Provide a priority lien status for court appointed administrators
- 4d Tax Reduction for Affordable Housing properties
- Energy and water efficiency and conservation in multifamily buildings