Renter Protection Ordinance: Evictions

The Problem with Evictions:

	According to the City's eviction study, between 45-48% of renter households in two
	Minneapolis ZIP codes, 55411 and 55412, experienced a filing in the past 3 years.
	Current tenant screening practices create situations in which one prior eviction on a
	tenant's screening report can exclude that tenant from being considered for a rental
	unit – even when the tenant prevailed in court action.
	Eviction filings — not just eviction judgments — can appear on tenant screening reports,
	limiting housing options for tenants who have them on their record. ii
	Frequently, property owners will screen out potential tenants if they have a prior
	eviction. An eviction remains on a tenant's rental record for 7 years and can be found in court records indefinitely. ⁱⁱⁱ
	Evictions severely and disproportionately impact low-income women of color, with a
	significant overrepresentation of Black mothers with children.iv
How	the Ordinance Addresses Evictions:
	Limit the amount of time a property owner can consider eviction history.
	Prohibit refusals to rent based on evictions that were dismissed or resulted in a
	judgement for the renter.
	Limit the amount of time a property owner can consider an eviction action that ended in
	a settlement or did not result favorably for an applicant.
	Prohibit refusals to rent based on evictions that were dismissed or resulted in a
	judgement for the applicant.
	Alternatively, property owners may conduct an individualized assessment, considering
	supplemental information provided by the applicant that explains negative items
	related to eviction history.

¹ Minneapolis Innovation Team, Evictions in Minneapolis, July 2016.

[&]quot;Minn Post, Evictions, On the Rise Nationwide, don't affect all Parts of Minneapolis Equally, October 25, 2017.

iii Id at Evictions in Minneapolis.

^{iv} Matthew Desmond and Rachel Tolbert Kimbro, *Evictions Fallout: Housing, Hardship and Health*, February 24, 2015.