

State of Maryland
2020 Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report
(CAPER)



Maryland

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development Block Grants
HOME Investment Partnerships
National Housing Trust Fund
Emergency Solutions Grants
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan.

91.520(a)

During these unprecedented times DHCD continued to strive to meet the goals identified in its last plan. The State's goals in that plan were to provide affordable housing, promote homeownership, decrease homelessness and revitalize communities.

The HOME Program – received \$6,278,725.00 in HOME Funding for FY20 -\$4.8 mil was to be used to fund new Multi-Family projects that would be underway within one year \$710,852.50 was allocated to be used for single family rehabilitation, replacement/reconstruction and group home projects for the upcoming year. In addition to these funds, program income was received during the previous year FY 19, of \$2,977,140.93. Program income funds were banked for FY 20. Four (4) units were completed and five (5) loans were made. The loans consisted of one (1) single family group home project loan containing one (1) unit and one (1) SEED/Technical Assistance Loan for a possible future multi-family rental project. There were also three single family homeowner rehabilitation/replacement housing projects.

The CDBG program funds a variety of eligible CDBG activities that meet local needs and State priorities. Each year, the State estimates the types of projects that could be funded based on what was awarded in previous years. The State’s Method of Distribution is included in the Consolidated Plan and describes the State’s CDBG process. The method allows for eligible jurisdictions to apply for funding to meet a variety of local needs. Applications are received through the Community Development Round which provides funding through a competitive process. Additionally, applications are awarded through a Special Projects set aside.

In the Consolidated Plan and subsequent Action Plans, the State CDBG program estimates what types of projects we think we might fund based on what was funded in previous years. The State sets goals and priorities and the applicant submits applications that are eligible for funding based on their needs. The types of projects funded will not necessarily match what the State estimated at the times the Consolidation Plan or Action Plans were created. Due to the delay with the State’s Consolidated Plan, no projects were funded under the FY20 Plan. However, there were 7 new grants and 3 amendments for existing grants that were submitted and approved under the policies of the FY19 Plan. A total of \$1,044,000 was funded from prior year allocations and program income. Additionally, for one grant, \$97,887 of locally held program income was approved to use for homeless services. The funds were receipted into IDIS when used. The grants funded improvements of a sewer system, street improvements, demolition of a blighted building, homeless services due to COVID, and several planning grants for various uses.

Table 1 below reflects data inputted into the HUD IDIS system. The CDBG program does not input new projects into IDIS until Grantees request their first payment due to other HUD reporting issues. Therefore, the chart does not accurately represent what was funded during the program year. The attached Revised Table 1 for CDBG identifies what the State estimated, what was actually funded, and what measurements had been met by those activities before the end of the Program Year. As typical, the reports submitted to the State for recently funded projects reflect minimal accomplishments as of June 30, 2021. Grantees have a two year time period for grant activity. The list of funded projects is in the chart below. The CDBG Competitive Development funding round was initiated but awards were not finalized until the new fiscal year. These awards will be identified in the next CAPER.

Table 1 –REVISED - CDBG – FY 2020 Funded Projects and Outcomes – Chart reflects CDBG goals only

Goal	Category	Indicator	Units of Measurement	Estimated Annual Beneficiaries / Benefit	Estimated Beneficiaries/ Benefit for Funded Projects	Actual Reported Annual Beneficiaries / Benefit	Estimated Annual Amount to be Awarded	Annual Funds Awarded
Community Revitalization	Affordable Housing- Homeless Non-Homeless- Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than LMI Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	45,215	0	\$7,787,425 Total for Community Revitalization Goals	\$120,745.54
Promote Homeownership	Affordable Housing	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	0	20	0	\$1,100,000 Total for Promote Homeownership Goals	\$0

Additional Types of Projects Funded that were not identified in possible goals:
 Services for the Homeless - \$97,887 awarded – Public Services – Funds used to provide services to homeless persons – Estimated 10 persons total – Actual persons served is 14

DHCD outcomes and expenditures under the ESG were reduced in comparison to prior years due to the influx of ESG-CV funding, as well as additional funding for Emergency Shelter and Rental Assistance Programs through the Maryland Emergency Relief Act and the Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP). Outcomes reported in the 2020 CAPER were also impacted by the delay in submitting the 2020 ConPlan, which delayed access to ESG20 funds (program activities were covered by state funds in the interim).

Data on HTF outcomes and expenditures is not available at the time of reporting.

Data on HOPWA outcomes and expenditures is not available at the time of reporting.

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)

During the pandemic HUD provided waivers which extended the deadlines for reporting. In turn, funding for many programs was delayed which affected many goals and objectives for the past year.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Community Revitalization	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / CDBG-DR #1: \$ / CDBG-DR #2: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	205,215	0	0.00%	45,215		%
Community Revitalization	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / CDBG-DR #1: \$ / CDBG-DR #2: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	200	0	0.00%			

Community Revitalization	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / CDBG-DR #1: \$ / CDBG-DR #2: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	44	0	0.00%			
Community Revitalization	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / CDBG-DR #1: \$ / CDBG-DR #2: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	64	0	0.00%	11	3	27.27%
Community Revitalization	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / CDBG-DR #1: \$ / CDBG-DR #2: \$	Other	Other	3	1	33.33%			

Community Revitalization - Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	100	0	0.00%			
Increase Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / HTF: \$ / CDBG-DR #2: \$0	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	227	0	0.00%			
Increase Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / HTF: \$ / CDBG-DR #2: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	261	0	0.00%	64	0	0.00%
Promote Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	400	0	0.00%	250	0	0.00%
Promote Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	53	0	0.00%			

Promote Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%
Promote Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	100	0	0.00%	20	0	0.00%
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / ESG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	0	0.00%			
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1,000		%			
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	5,000	618	12.36%	900	618	68.67%
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	11,000	353	3.21%	2300	353	15.35%

Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	250	0	0.00%	50	0	0.00%
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	11,000	951	8.65%	2,300	951	41.35%

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 CDBG Program funds a variety of eligible CDBG activities that meet local needs and State priorities. Each year, the State estimates the types of projects that could be funded based on what is eligible and what was funded in the previous funding year. The State's Method of Distribution allows for eligible jurisdictions to apply for funding to meet their needs. Funds are awarded through two funding categories: (1) Community Development - competitive process awards majority of funds for different types of projects; and (2) Special Projects – provides funding when needed for planning, economic development and time sensitive projects.

The priority for ESG funds is to prevent homelessness and assist homeless households with quickly regaining safe and affordable housing. Homeless prevention funds were used to divert households from the homeless shelter system and restabilize their housing. For households who could not avoid becoming homeless, they were provided with low barrier emergency shelter and assessed quickly for permanent housing options. In response to the COVID crisis, DHCD supported grantees to also access FEMA funds for non-congregate housing as well as using ESG and other traditional funding sources for non-congregate housing.

In addition, DHCD hired a Permanent Housing Systems Manager to provide additional technical assistance to sub-recipients to support them in scaling up their Rapid Rehousing Programs.

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	ESG	HTF*
White	4,944	3	94	1,418	0
Black or African American	1,323	2	217	1,368	0
Asian	63	0	0	6	0
American Indian or American Native	15	0	0	8	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	0	2	20	0
Total	6,353	5	314	2,820	0
Hispanic	327	0	47	135	0
Not Hispanic	6,026	5	392	2,959	0

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

*Racial and Ethnic data unavailable for HTF

Narrative

HOME - Completed 3 single family rehabilitation/reconstruction loans and 1 group home single family unit consisting of two tenants.

The HOME program completed 3 single family rehabilitation/reconstruction loans and 1 group home single family home consisting of two tenants. Of the total 3,117 people assisted through ESG during the program year, approximately 53% self-identified their race as Black, Indigenous, or People of Color (including multiracial which is a response option for race but not included in the chart above). Over 4% of persons assisted identified as Hispanic. Approximately 29 persons declined to provide race and ethnicity information or the data was not collected.

For the CDBG program information is submitted in IDIS during the Program Year when specific projects or activities are completed. Information is reported by Grantees through their Semi-Annual reports.

The HOPWA program assisted 307 people of which 70% represented were African Americans compared with 29.6% Whites. Only one person represented was American Indian or American native. Additional information on outcomes submitted by MDH is attached for reference as attachment 5.

HTF does not have data on racial and ethnicity at this time due to the a limited number of inventory .

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	8,887,425	97,887
HOME	public - federal	9,255,866	7,978,406
HOPWA	public - federal	2,210,557	2,009,404
ESG	public - federal	1,169,121	407,863
HTF	public - federal	7,811,986	N/A
Continuum of Care	public - federal	4,516,215	4,516,215
LIHTC	public - federal	17,000,000	
Section 811	public - federal	5,580,000	
Other	public - federal	24,976,325	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

ESG program funds have a two-year expenditure period. Over the course of the program year, 13% of ESG20 Program Funds were expended due to a delay in the submission of the ConPlan postponing subrecipients' authority to incur expenses until April 2020, and DHCD's ability to draw funds until June 2020 when the grant agreement was executed. To date, 82% of 2019 ESG funds and 91% of 2018 ESG funds have been expended.

The National Housing Trust Fund (HTF) is a permanent federal fund authorized by the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA). HERA imposes a requirement on all new business generated by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to finance the fund. The intent is to provide states with funding to build, rehabilitate, and preserve housing affordable to Extremely Low Income (ELI) renters. Extremely Low Income renters are those that make income at or below 30% AMI. The Department awarded approximately \$16.1 million in Housing Trust Funds across the state.

DHCD has fully complied with all provisions of our approved HTF Allocation Plan and all of the requirements of 24 CFR Part 93. Six (6) multi-family rental projects are currently under construction utilizing HTF funding, representing fifty-five units and \$9.4 million in awards. These projects are widely dispersed across the state, and are located in Anne Arundel, Howard, Montgomery, Somerset, and Washington counties, as well as the City of Baltimore. Additionally, four projects were successfully completed, representing nearly fifty units, with awards totaling over \$6.7 million dollars. A complete list of the projects supported to date include:

Project Name	Award	Units	Status
J Van Story	\$2,198,361	15	(100% Complete)
Greenmount & Chase	\$1,441,416	15	(100% Complete)
McCleary Hill I	\$1,951,490	11	Under Construction (80% Complete)
Silver Spring Artspace	\$1,941,652	11	(100% Complete)
Park View at Coldspring	\$1,152,972	8	(100% Complete)
River Bend	\$1,500,000	7	Under Construction (55% Complete)
Princess Anne Townhouses	\$755,000	5	Under Construction (65% Complete)
Newtowne 20	\$1,100,000	5	Under Construction (75% Complete)
Hickory Ridge	\$2,275,000	14	Under Construction (75% Complete)
McCleary Hill II	\$1,825,927	11	Under Construction (75% Complete)

Additionally, the Department has a pipeline of over \$5 million as soon as funds are available. All HTF-designated units in these properties serve households with incomes below 30% AMI.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
statewide	100%	100%	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Since similar needs exist throughout the State, the State will not target its funds to certain jurisdictions, except as established by law. For example the State’s allocation of CDBG funds may only be used in non-entitlement areas. Since there is a major emphasis on directing resources to growth areas and areas in need of revitalization, we will generally be targeting funds to projects located in Priority Funding Areas (PFAs) as well. The information below provides an outline of how funds will be targeted.

Programs (or parts of programs) that are not required to fund projects located only in PFAs.

- Federal and State Lead Paint Reduction programs
- Weatherization for Low Income Persons
- Indoor Plumbing Program

- Single Family Rehabilitation (MHRP: 1-4 units)
- Accessible Housing Grant and Loan Program (AHGLP)
- Group Home Financing
- HOME- for single family homes only
- Maryland Mortgage Program- for existing homes
- Local Government Infrastructure Financing
- Rental Allowance
- Emergency Solutions Grants
- CDBG- for single family housing rehabilitation, down payment assistance and renovation of existing houses for sale or rental
- Community Services Block Grants
- Maryland Appalachian Housing
- Accessory Shared and Shelter Housing
- Section 8 Voucher /Certificate
- Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation

Programs required by law to fund projects located only in Smart Growth Areas

The Smart Growth- Priority Funding Areas Act of 1997 requires that the following DHCD programs be used exclusively in Priority Funding Areas (PFAs). Moreover, the Sustainable Communities Act of 2010 requires that certain programs must be located in a sub-area concentration now known as Sustainable Communities.

Neighborhood Revitalization

Community Investment Tax Credit- In Priority Funding Areas

Main Street Maryland/ Main Street Improvement Program- in Sustainable Communities

Community Legacy Program- in Sustainable Communities

Community Development Administration

Neighborhood BusinessWorks – in Sustainable Communities

Homeownership

Maryland Mortgage Program (MMP) - excluding O.B.O.- for new construction

Maryland Home Financing Program – for new construction

Preferred Interest Rate Loan Program – for new construction

HOME- for new construction

Rental Housing

Elderly Rental Housing- for new construction

Rental Housing Production- for new construction

Multifamily Housing Revenue Bond Financing- for new construction

HOME- for new construction

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

DHCD supports community revitalization through Sustainable Community and Smart Growth efforts. The reason for this is to both have strong communities, as well to use resources in an intelligent, sustainable manner. Relatedly, at the national level, the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD), Department of Transportation (DOT), and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have committed to coordinate their capital investments in alignment with the following six “Livability Principles”:

1. Support existing communities. Target public and private resources toward existing communities—through strategies like transit oriented, mixed-use development, and land recycling—to increase community revitalization and the efficiency of public works investments and to safeguard rural landscapes.
2. Value communities and neighborhoods. Enhance the unique characteristics of all communities by investing in healthy, safe, and walkable neighborhoods—rural, urban, or suburban.
3. Coordinate and leverage policies and investment. Align policies and funding to remove barriers to collaboration, leverage funding, and increase the accountability and effectiveness of all levels of government to plan for future growth, including making smart energy choices such as locally generated renewable energy.
4. Enhance economic competitiveness. Improve economic competitiveness through reliable and timely access to employment centers, educational opportunities, services and other basic needs by workers, as well as expanded business access to markets.
5. Promote equitable, affordable housing. Expand location and energy-efficient housing choices for people of all ages, incomes, races, and ethnicities to increase mobility and lower the combined cost of housing and transportation.
6. Provide more transportation choices. Develop safe, reliable, and economical transportation choices to decrease household transportation costs, reduce our nation’s dependence on foreign oil, improve air quality, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and promote public health.

The State of Maryland’s Sustainable Communities echo these federal policies, directing State resources to efforts that carry out these goals and the State’s goals for communities.

For more information and a list of Sustainable Communities in Maryland by County, please visit DHCD’s website at the following address: <http://www.mdhousing.org/Website/Programs/dn/Default.aspx>

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.

The total funded projects for the HOME program totaled \$ 881,715.00. Of these funds \$ 532,817.08 were HOME funds and the remaining \$ 328,593.00 were leveraged using other State funding sources. For the ESG program in SFY21 (ESG 2020), the State of Maryland allocated \$4,921,698 for the Homelessness Solutions Program, which provides funding for reducing and eliminating homelessness throughout the State. From those funds, \$1,169,121 were set aside for the purposes of matching the federal Emergency Solutions Grant, meeting the dollar-for-dollar requirement. Approximately \$1 million in additional matching funds were also made available for outreach, shelter, and rapid re-housing programs targeted specifically to homeless youth and young adults. For the funded projects for the CDBG program, a total of \$56,728 was leveraged for the 7 new grants and 2 amendments. There are no matching requirements. For the CDBG funded projects, only one project involved publicly owned land. The Town of Lonaconing was awarded funds to demolish their blighted former town hall building.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	12,693,168
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	1,152,531
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	13,845,699
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	13,845,699

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
Rental Assistance Program	10/01/2019	1,152,531	0	0	0	0	0	1,152,531

Table 6 – 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 \$
9,177,128	3,600,820	2,125,154	0	10,652,794

Table 7 – 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	405,732	0	0	138,219	0	267,513
Number	3	0	0	1	0	2
Sub-Contracts						
Number	5	0	0	0	0	5
Dollar Amount	36,300	0	0	0	0	36,300
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	405,732	0	405,732			
Number	3	0	3			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	5	0	5			
Dollar Amount	36,300	0	36,300			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted

	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

Parcels Acquired		0	0			
Businesses Displaced		0	0			
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0	0			
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0	0			
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	3,000	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	4,000	297
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	7,000	297

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	3,000	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	1,200	2
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	2,800	83
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	212
Total	7,000	297

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The State uses a method of distribution for funding and does not have numerical goals for the number of homeless persons that will be assisted. The 3,000 non-homeless persons assisted include producing about 1,164 existing units, financing about 1,200 new apartments, providing Tenant Based Rental Assistance to about 3,000 households (618 of those households were assisted through ESG TBRA). The Special needs households include both homeless and non-homeless affordable housing units that were assisted includes a combination of households assisted with HOPWA funding, Group Home and SHOP funding, rental assistance through the 811 program, assistance under the Homeownership for Individuals With Disabilities program, and handicapped units produced under the Qualified Allocation

Plan for LIHTC. DHCD continued to be an industry leader despite the pandemic which impacted many goals and objectives.

Overall, the State’s one-year goals included the anticipated accomplishments for non-HUD formula funding which is why the numbers were high. The “Actual” numbers to be reported should only be for HUD formula funding. Therefore, the actual accomplishments reported in this section should only reflect numbers that are reported in the HUD IDIS system for the HUD formula programs. The accomplishments in the tables reflect information for the HOME and CDBG Programs with reported accomplishments in IDIS during the program year.

The State will ensure that the one-year goals only reflect HUD formula funds in future Action Plans and that data is reported in the IDIS system for all programs.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Note that the goals above are slightly lower than the goals listed for the numbers of households assisted. This is to prevent double counting. For example, persons with Special Needs will be helped with rental assistance, as well as the production of new units. So, they will be assisted in newly produced units while receiving rental assistance at the same time. The Rental Assistance category in general is also “front loaded”, as it includes all of the households who are assisted with Section 8, as well as HOPWA and RAP and Section 811 funding. In future years this number will be significantly lower as we will not double count the Section 8 numbers, and only count persons assisted with HOPWA, RAP and 811 funding.

As stated above, the State must ensure that its process is correct and that all data is reported.

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	HTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	29	4	0
Low-income	126	0	0
Moderate-income	138	0	0
Total	293	4	0

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Reviewing accomplishments for all funds available through the State, including non-HUD funds, the State is able to report impressive numbers related to housing for the year. The Department is actively and regularly engaged in creating housing and service opportunities for the disabled and special needs populations including worst case needs. Through its rental housing programs, DHCD works closely with other State agencies (most notably the Department of Disabilities, the Department of Health and the Department of Human Services) in creating housing for these populations in integrated, community-based settings through programs such as 811, Bridge Subsidy, and the Weinberg initiative. DHCD also

operates a Group Home Financing Program that provides financing for community-based group home opportunities. Through its Rental Services division, DHCD administers vouchers for worst case needs populations including persons with HIV/AIDS (through HOPWA) and veterans (through VASH).

Low Income Households Assisted

<i>Number of Persons Served</i>	<i>CDBG Actual</i>	<i>HOME Actual</i>	<i>HTF Actual</i>
<i>Number of extremely low-income renter households</i>	0	0	0
<i>Number of extremely low-income owner households</i>	29	3	0
<i>Number of low-income renter households</i>	32	0	0
<i>Number of low-income owner households</i>	94	0	0
<i>Number of moderate-income renter households</i>	0	1	0
<i>Number of moderate-income owner households</i>	138	0	0
<i>Number of middle-income persons served (80%)</i>	0	0	0
<i>Number of Homeless Persons</i>	0	0	0
<i>Total Households Served</i>	293	4	0

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 State successfully completed all Program Year 2020 objectives related to outreach and needs assessment:

- Implement a robust Coordinated Entry System for the new Maryland Balance of State Continuum of Care, which includes a comprehensive assessment of needs
- Increase availability of funding for street outreach and mobile services across the state to assess unsheltered individuals, provide basic needs assistance, transport individuals to shelter, and provide critical health services related to COVID19
- Provide funding to CoCs for conducting the 2021 unsheltered PIT Count and for the 2021 YouthREACH count

Local Continuums of Care continue to assess the needs of homeless persons and their individual needs at both the point of intake into street outreach and emergency shelter programs as well as through their local Coordinated Entry System. Most CoCs in Maryland use either the VI-SPDAT or Self-Sufficiency Matrix to assess households' needs, strengths, and supports that will be needed to regain housing stability. The Maryland Balance of State CoC, which constitutes most of the programs funded by State ESG, developed a new Coordinated Entry System and will begin using a standardized assessment tool for all homeless households in late 2021.

CoCs also conducted individual assessments with individuals in unsheltered locations and emergency shelters related to their health conditions and vaccine interest as part of COVID19 response and efforts to decongregate/decompress shelters. ESG-funded street outreach and emergency shelter projects conducted intake and/or annual needs assessments with over 640 households and 960 persons. Of these.

In addition to service-based surveys, CoCs conducted one-time assessments of homeless households during the annual Point-In-Time Count. In the 2021 PIT count, HUD provided waiver opportunities to communities for the unsheltered count, so less assessments were conducted and data is not comparable to prior years. In 2021, Maryland also conducted its first virtual Youth Count under the Youth REACH program, assessing the needs of unaccompanied homeless youth throughout the state. Data will be available in the coming months.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The State successfully completed the majority of Program Year 2020 objectives related to emergency shelter and transitional housing:

- Partner with Maryland Emergency Management Agency to promote the use of FEMA non-congregate shelter for persons who are at-risk of or currently homeless
- Increase availability of funding for hotels/motels and specialized emergency shelters for youth and domestic violence survivors, as well as operation/building costs needed for adequate distancing
- Partner with the Maryland Department of Health to increase access to COVID19 vaccines for people living in shelters
- Implement training for shelters on harm reduction, best practices for serving transgender individuals

DHCD worked collaboratively with MEMA and CoCs to expand the use of non-congregate shelter for people experiencing homelessness in order to reduce transmission of COVID19. Efforts included hosting regular conference calls with CoCs to educate them about non-congregate shelter, provide guidance on how to maximize federal and state resources for shelter, and provide best practice information on operating non-congregate shelters.

DHCD provided significant new funding through ESG-CV and State Relief Act funds for hotels and motels in addition to making funds available to CoCs to adapt congregate shelters to CDC best practices. Additionally, DHCD funded several new youth programs for shelter, drop-in services, and rapid re-housing through state funding. ESG-CV funds were made available to domestic violence programs for program operations and HMIS to ensure they had comparable databases and could meet eligibility requirements for expansion grants.

DHCD provided vaccine education materials and State/ESG-CV funding for vaccination efforts to CoCs, including funds for transportation, vaccine events, and healthcare partnerships. DHCD provided the Maryland Department of Health with a list of shelters and transitional housing programs across the state so that local health departments could establish contact and set up vaccine clinics.

Due to emergency needs related to the COVID19 crisis, trainings for harm reduction and serving transgender clients were postponed to Program Year 2021.

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

The State successfully completed Program Year 2020 objectives related to helping families avoid becoming homeless or being discharged from an institutional setting:

- Streamline eligibility and household prioritization methods for ESG-funded homelessness prevention with new sources of eviction prevention assistance available through new federal and state rent and utility relief programs
- Continue Maryland Interagency Council on Homelessness actions to reduce discharges from systems of care into homelessness

DHCD was assigned to be the administering agency for the new federal Emergency Rental Assistance Program. DHCD worked closely with Continuums of Care, Community Action Agencies, and county governments to assess the need for homeless prevention resources and develop a streamlined, cohesive plan for maximizing various funding sources to meet the needs of households at risk of eviction and those already displaced. ERAP assistance is primarily being used for households who are currently in permanent housing but at risk of eviction and those households that have been displaced and are living with family or friends but need new housing. ESG, ESG-CV, and State Homelessness Solutions Grant funding are being prioritized for households who have already become homeless and are living in a place not meant for human habitation, in an emergency shelter, or in a hotel/motel.

Building on prior year work to limit discharge of individuals from inpatient healthcare and behavioral health institutions to homeless settings, the State and CoCs partnered closely with healthcare providers, local departments of health, and the Maryland Department of Health to also ensure that individuals testing positive for COVID19 at a health facility were not discharged to homelessness. CoCs developed joint plans with health agencies to ensure that individuals were discharged to non-congregate shelters and worked to connect individuals with permanent housing assistance.

The Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services and Department of Human Services continued to implement their policies prohibiting discharge of returning citizens and foster youth to homelessness. Both agencies require case managers to work with individuals being discharged from care to develop a reasonable housing plan prior to their discharge.

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 State successfully completed Program Year 2020 objectives related to helping families transition into permanent housing and prevent them from becoming homeless again:

- Increase availability of funding for rapid re-housing across all Continuums of Care
- Establish a rapid re-housing workgroup and dedicate DHCD staff capacity to increase the effectiveness of rapid re-housing across the state

- Establish a landlord outreach campaign and database of units
- Increase training and technical assistance for rapid re-housing providers - learning collaboratives, best practice manuals, program evaluations
- Increase partnerships between local rapid re-housing providers and local workforce boards
- Create bridges to permanently affordable, subsidized housing for rapid re-housing clients through new partnerships with LIHTC properties, HUD-financed multifamily housing, Housing Choice Vouchers, and Public Housing

The State used a variety of programs and resources to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, and prevent individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again. Maryland state agencies and local CoCs have become increasingly coordinated in their approach to addressing homelessness. State and federally funded programs across Maryland have transitioned to a Housing First model, setting expectations for all service providers to quickly find and place people into housing with supportive services to provide them with the skills they need to remain in permanent housing. This approach has allowed communities to significantly reduce the length of stay in emergency shelters and tackle the high numbers of those living unsheltered. All grantees receiving federal and state funding are required to comply with Housing First principles.

Maryland placed a strong emphasis on Rapid Rehousing in 2020/2021, hiring a Permanent Housing Systems Program Manager to provide additional TA to subrecipients and providers experiencing challenges scaling their rapid rehousing program, and requiring all state ESG-CV subrecipients to spend a minimum of 50% of their funding on Rapid Rehousing. However, ESG Rapid Rehousing outcomes are slightly lower this year due to the influx of additional funding, and challenges finding and recruiting landlords with the eviction moratorium in place. Rapid Rehousing outcomes are expected to increase in the next grant year.

DHCD continued to partner with the Maryland Department of Labor to increase capacity and coordination between rapid re-housing providers, CoCs, and workforce boards across the state. Activities included creation of education materials on the work and resources available through CoCs and workforce boards, presenting to local workforce directors on homelessness, and planning for a jointly-funded pilot project for homeless jobseekers. Additionally, the Department of Labor joined the new Maryland Balance of State CoC board and supports the coordination of service delivery in the 7 counties in the CoC.

Additionally, as part of its Permanent Supportive Housing Strategy, DHCD established the Move Up Initiative, which increases coordination between CoCs and PHAs, relying on the PHA to set aside a number of vouchers specifically for individuals in Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) units who no longer need intensive supports, but still require a voucher to remain housed. To identify eligible clients, service providers within the CoC use an Acuity Scale to assess the needs of residents living in HUD

funded PSH units and identify lower acuity clients who meet the eligibility requirements for vouchers. The CoC then coordinates with their PHA to transition these residents to a voucher, opening up much needed space within the PSH program. While this program is actively in use Garrett, broader uptake has been delayed by the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. DHCD is now working with CoCs closely to assess housing needs and develop implementation plans for the new Emergency Homeless Vouchers and HOME funds made available through the American Rescue Plan Act.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

DHCD does not operate public housing units as it is a Housing Choice Voucher only PHA. However, DHCD will continue to work with PHAs throughout the State to help them revitalize their physical units. DHCD will be working on major projects with the Baltimore City Public Housing Authority, among others, to revitalize properties through the RAD Demonstration Program. This multi-year effort is expected to rehabilitate over 15,000 public housing units in Baltimore City and other counties through 2024.

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

DHCD created a homeownership program for Section 8 Voucher holders several years ago and will continue its Section 8 homeownership program. In addition, PHA residents are eligible applicants under DHCD's homeownership programs which offer down payment and closing cost assistance and reduced interest rates to first time homebuyers through 2024.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

In the event, a PHA is designated as troubled, DHCD will cooperate with HUD to provide technical assistance to help the PHA lose its troubled status. The type of assistance offered will be based on the findings in HUD's scoring that resulted in the PHA's troubled status. Examples of technical assistance DHCD will offer could include asset management, property management, or day-to-day operations, as appropriate. (We would note that while we can provide some assistance, HUD's Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH) require troubled PHAs to get assistance from HUD-approved TA providers such as Nan McKay or NAHRO.

DHCD is not a HUD-approved TA provider.)Also, troubled PHAs, regardless of whether they are located in entitlement or non-entitlement jurisdictions are eligible applicants for DHCD's housing rehabilitation programs, including the rehabilitation of both multi-family and single-family properties. Crisfield Housing Authority (CHA) was designated as a troubled PHA for fiscal issues in 2018, DHCD worked with CHA and the Baltimore HUD office to successfully consolidate the balance of the Crisfield Housing Authority (CHA) housing choice vouchers on and begin administration of the vouchers on schedule. Effective January 1, 2019, HUD's office of Housing Choice Voucher Programs (OHVP) approved the transfer of the Housing Choice Voucher Program units and associated budget authority from the Crisfield Housing Authority (CHA) to the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD). DHCD closed out the transfer with the Baltimore Field Office of Public Housing in 2020.

DHCD continues to work with PHA's to provide resources, training, and technical assistance and intends to assist public housing agencies (PHAs) as they prepare to apply for conversion of assistance under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) under PIH Notice 2012-32 (Notice).

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)

One of the biggest barriers to affordable housing in Maryland is the lack of supply, particularly for the most vulnerable populations such as persons with disabilities. DHCD also identified barriers to affordable housing that included the lack of knowledge about fair housing requirements, the need for expanded efforts for Persons of Limited English Proficiency (beyond Spanish) and working with the federal government on fair housing data.

DHCD continues to use its resources to help expand the supply of affordable housing, particularly rental housing. We continue to work on implementing the Section 811 demonstration program in order to help persons with disabilities move to affordable rental housing. The State also continues to provide bonus points in its Qualified Allocation Plan to developments which provide housing for persons with disabilities, and work with the Weinberg Foundation to address this population as well.

DHCD also continues to work to expand fair housing education, and address persons of Limited English Proficiency (LEP). DHCD made huge advances in working with persons who were of LEP in Spanish, but the changing demographics of the State require outreach (See our Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice for actions and timetables related to this effort).

In terms of data, DHCD continues to work with HUD and other agencies to improve data and planning efforts related to fair housing. HUD published a notice in the Federal Register that it was re-thinking and re-issuing its proposed Fair Housing Tool for States, and will work to make it more effective for them in response to comments by DHCD and other State agencies. DHCD also continues to press the federal government to improve data such as Home Mortgage Disclosure Act Data to better examine, understand, and respond to issues in fair housing lending that may or may not be discriminatory.

Lastly, the Department has entered into a contract with BNI to undertake fair housing training, education, and testing in the State's rural areas to address gaps in fair housing knowledge and to determine if discrimination in renting exists.

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

In response to the needs assessment report which outlined the following relevant actions needed to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs; DHCD continues to work to:

- Offer operating subsidies for affordable housing developments
- Expand use of project-based vouchers
- Create housing trust funds
- Create housing preservation funds
- Establish dedicated revenue sources for affordable housing
- Increase awareness of available housing programs and assistance to navigate eligibility and other program requirements
- Develop cross-sector partnerships to provide integrated services, including health, employment, and education
- Increase tenant protections and access to information, legal services, mediation, or other supports
- Extend affordability periods associated with development subsidies
- Expand emergency rental assistance programs

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

DHCD continues to be pro-active and operates its own lead abatement program funded with State appropriations that help control lead hazards. In addition to requiring lead abatement for all HUD funded projects, the Department also requires it when used with its own funds or other resources such as Federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits. The Maryland Department of the Environment enforces lead paint reduction and control rules for landlords which also helps substantially reduce childhood exposure to lead based paint.

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

The State of Maryland remains committed to reducing the number of households living in poverty. The State's anti-poverty strategy is founded on the coordination of resources and strong partnerships at the state and local levels. These efforts are geared toward helping individuals and families move from poverty to self-sufficiency and toward addressing the causes and conditions of poverty in communities across the state.

The Department administers the Community Services Block Grant Program (CSBG) program which is funded through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Annually, the Department receives approximately \$10 million in CSBG funding - 90% of which is distributed to the state's network of 17 locally-designated Community Action Agencies (CAAs). Another 5% of CSBG funding is awarded on a competitive basis to CAAs and other nonprofit organizations or units of local government to support asset-building programs, address gaps in services for low-income households, and support innovative approaches that alleviate poverty. CSBG funds also support communication and coordination among the CAA network and other capacity building activities that strengthen the impact of the network. The remaining 5% of annual CSBG funding is utilized by the Department for administrative costs, including providing training and technical assistance to recipients of these funds.

Key components to the success of the State's strategy are creating and maintaining linkages and coordination at the state level, as well as, supporting similar efforts at the local community level. Through effective coordination, the Department ensures increased access to CSBG-funded services and helps to avoid duplication of services. As required by the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunities Act (WIOA), the Department of Housing and Community Development and Community Action Agencies are partners in the strategy to strengthen the state's workforce development system. The Department participates in policy development efforts led by the state's WIOA Alignment Group. The Department also assists in the development of training and resource materials for frontline workforce development staff. At the local level, Community Action Agencies participate in their jurisdiction's workforce development board. They also coordinate with local agencies to ensure an effective delivery of employment and training programs.

Similarly, both the Department and CAAs are engaged in the implementation of a Two Generation/Whole Family Approach to service delivery. The Department coordinates with the Maryland Department of Human Services at the state level through participation in the Governor's 2-Gen Commission. At the local level, CAAs work with their jurisdiction's Department of Social Services to ensure coordination of safety net services (e.g. TANF, SNAP), to fill gaps in services and to avoid duplication of services so that their mutual clients are served effectively and efficiently.

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

The State used inter-departmental forums and meetings to coordinate resources, develop consistent policies and methods to achieve stated goals and objectives. DHCD has enacted several new policies in the past several years to improve the ability of developers to provide affordable rental housing. These programs include the rental housing preservation initiative with the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, streamlined bond program, the reopening of MHRP-MF, and changes to PRHP. The MacArthur Foundation preservation initiative includes working with HUD and the nine counties impacted most heavily by the BRAC to standardize underwriting for preservation projects, and working with the Maryland Energy Administration (MEA) and Public Service Commission (PSC) to strengthen

energy efficiency and green building initiatives. Community Development coordination was improved and streamlined through the State's Development Plan, as well as the federal and State Sustainable Community Initiatives.

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

DHCD has a uniform application and process for allocating tax credits that is also used in award rental housing funds from State and federal resources. The uniform application and allocation process was developed in 1995 to improve coordination of all programs providing funding for multifamily rental housing projects. Federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits will continue to be awarded through DHCD's uniform allocation process for multi-family housing.

In addition, to enhance coordination between public, private housing and social service agencies;

- DHCD will continue to work with the Department of Disabilities (DoD) and Department of Human Resources (DHR) to provide more housing for very low income Marylanders. DHCD is coordinating the use of two Weinberg Grants with DoD and DHR on this effort.
- DHCD will continue its coordination for energy efficiency with MEA, PSC, weatherization and sources of funding from HUD, DOE, PSC, and utility companies.
- DHCD will continue to fund and operate its Homeownership for Individuals With Disabilities Program, working with MDH and other agencies to enable persons with disabilities, families with disabled children and borrowers who are guardians for an immediate family member who is disabled to purchase their own home.
- DHCD will continue to work with Maryland Department of Aging and the Maryland Department of Health to carry out the Accessible Housing Loan and Grant Program which was authorized as its own, stand-alone program in the 2013 legislative session.
- DHCD's Community Development Administration or DHCD's CDA division will continue to collaborate with the U.S. Small Business Administration to promote the Neighborhood BusinessWorks Program.
- DHCD's will continue to coordinate with the Governor's Office of Business Advocacy and Small Business Assistance (GOBA), the office of Minority Affairs, Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT) and Department of Commerce to increase their awareness of the Neighborhood BusinessWorks (NBW), Maryland Capital Access and Linked Deposit Program (inactive since 2012 due to lack of lender participation) for gap financing, credit assurance/loan loss reserves and interest rate "buydowns" available for state-up and expanding small and micro business located in revitalization areas across the State.

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

DHCD continues to be proactive in its efforts to provide fair housing education and training to non-entitlement areas of the state. Annually, through its contractor DHCD will continue to conduct fair housing testing sessions to measure the quality, quantity and content of information and customer services given to potential renters/home buyers by a housing provider based on protected classes under fair housing law.

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

CDBG Program - Grantees receive technical assistance and training on grant management and on compliance with CDBG and other federal regulations. CDBG staff make site visits and have regular on-going communication with grantees. Grantees submit two reports a year regarding progress on meeting performance and outcome requirements, as well as accomplishments and beneficiaries. This information is reported in HUD's IDIS system.

CDBG Project Managers conducted 4 monitoring reviews during Program Year 2020. The limited number was due to the impact of COVID on grantees and their activities as well as statewide travel restrictions. MD DHCD uses the team approach for on-site monitoring for regulatory compliance, accomplishments, performance measurement outcomes and national objectives of the various grant components. CDBG Project Managers provide technical assistance to grantees as needed during the administration of the grant. Each project is monitored, at a minimum for eligibility, national objective and financial management. In most cases, the monitoring includes a review of all applicable areas specific to the project. Planning grants are monitored through a desk monitoring process. The CDBG Monitoring Handbook contains checklists for evidence of documentation to indicate that grantee practices are consistent with CDBG policies and regulation. There are checklists for:

- Environmental review
- Project Management and Record keeping
- Financial Management
- Procurement and Bonding
- Acquisition
- Relocation
- Fair Housing/Equal Opportunity
- Labor Standards
- Housing Rehabilitation
- Public Facilities / Infrastructure
- Economic Development
- Subrecipient Monitoring

- Audit Compliance

The grant monitoring also includes a review of the evidence of documentation that the designated performance measures and outcomes have been met.

The grantee is sent a written report of the monitoring results. If there are findings or matters of concern, the report includes corrective actions that the grantee must achieve for compliance. When all findings and matters of concern are resolved, the monitoring phase of the grant is completed and the grant moves to closeout.

HOME PROGRAM Under the HOME Program there are several standards and procedures that are used to monitor activities, depending on the activity.

Down Payment Assistance - Currently there the State of Maryland DHCD is not providing Down Payment Assistance through the HOME Program. The monitoring currently exists of the monitoring of loans that are still open. This monitoring will be done to insure that it is still in the homeowner's name.

Homeowner Rehabilitation/Reconstruction Loans are monitored on an annual basis with a visit to the local agency to review the files for compliance and a site visit by our inspector to ensure that all work has been completed according to our rehabilitation standards.

Rental Units are monitored by our Asset/Loan Management Staff.

HOPWA Program - Compliance and Monitoring - The State of Maryland Department of Health's (MDH) HOPWA program ensures programmatic and fiscal compliance by requiring each of its sub-vendors to submit performance and expenditure reports to the Program Officer, following the close of each quarter. Reimbursement of services rendered is not approved until all such reports are received, reviewed, and checked for compliance and performance issues.

When compliance issues are discovered the Program Officer reaches out to the vendor/site with corrective action plans and follow-up. In addition to the monitoring of the quarterly reports, the Program Officer visits each site no less than once a year for an in-person "Administrative Site Visit". At this time, the program officer provides technical assistance and program guidance on larger issues, such as changes in policies or procedures. In addition to this technical assistance, the Program Officer is in regular contact by phone (quarterly conference calls with each program). More frequent communications occur by phone and email.

More broadly, the monitoring Program Officer provides each site with an Operations Manual, a Tenant Handbook (updated in 2018-2019), and regular suggestions and guidance for pertinent training by HUD and other housing supports providers, such as Corporation for Supportive Housing webinars, etc.

Program Requirements and Planning - MDH understands and deploys all related federal compliance requirements that support fair housing, minority business outreach (where applicable - the HOPWA program is a direct services program and not the development of "bricks and mortar"), and comprehensive planning requirements that bring all partners of interest to the table for feedback in that

plans development and implementation.

MDH HOPWA supports DHCD's Annual Comprehensive Planning activities by ensuring participation and feedback by HIV positive persons throughout the State of Maryland through multiple mechanisms. These include participation in and invitations to: State of Maryland Quarterly HIV Planning Group (HPG) meetings (consumers and providers), The Continuum of Care Committee, Housing Sub-Committee (Greater Baltimore HIV Health Services Planning Council for Ryan White Part A Services), State of Maryland Department of Health's HIV Care Services' annual Consumer Satisfaction Survey (CSS), live and quarterly data not only through HOPWA reporting but also State of Maryland Ryan White Part B Services reported by providers, statewide, through the CAREWare client services database system. All of the aforementioned data is coupled with, not only housing needs data, but also epidemiological data on HIV and homelessness to create needs planning each year and to direct funding to particular types of HOPWA services to meet vulnerable client needs.

Housing Trust Fund - The Housing Trust Fund in accordance with regulatory standards will do the following: each applicant for residency of a Restricted Unit shall certify on a form provided by CDA (the "Tenant Income Certification") that his or her application for occupancy is for the purpose of obtaining housing in the Project and that the Annual Income of the Household is within the income limits established. In a manner prescribed or approved by CDA, the Borrower shall have obtained written evidence substantiating the information given on the Tenant Income Certification and shall retain this evidence in its files for a period of five years from the date of initial occupancy by such Household. Borrower may not approve any Household to occupy any unit in the Project or any portion of it, without receiving the Household's application for occupancy and a Tenant Income Certification, copies of which shall be provided by the Borrower to CDA upon request. Annually and when requested by CDA at any time, the Borrower shall obtain and verify re-certification of income and other criteria of eligibility from the residents of the Restricted Units.

Continuing Occupancy in a Restricted Unit: At least once annually, the Borrower shall re-examine each tenant's annual income by obtaining from the tenant a written statement of the amount of the tenant's annual income and family size, along with a certification that the information is complete and accurate. Back-up documentation is not required with annual re-certifications provided that the recertification states that the tenant will provide source documents upon request. Every sixth year of a tenant's occupancy, the Borrower shall obtain Tenant's Income Certification with all back-up documentation.

ESG Program - Due to the COVID19 pandemic, DHCD monitoring of Continuums of Care (CoCs) and CoC monitoring of sub grantees was temporarily suspended in 2020. In January 2021, DHCD and HUD held a joint training for CoCs on monitoring best practices and provided exhibits and tools for CoCs to monitor their sub grantees. DHCD has scheduled monitoring visits for CoCs receiving Program Year 2019 and 2020 ESG funds and will complete monitoring of all CoCs before the end of calendar year 2021. Monitoring will include desk review of financial and programmatic policies and procedures. In Spring 2021, CoCs conducted a risk assessment of all their sub grantees in order to determine which sub grantees would be monitored and when. CoCs will also be required to provide monitoring reports for their subgrantees selected for monitoring, and those reports will be reviewed by Maryland DHCD staff.

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.

DHCD carried out its citizen participation process through a combination of different efforts. This included holding a public hearings on the Plan, placing newspaper advertisements, mass emailing regarding release of the draft plan to potentially interested parties; and making draft documents available to the public for review during the comment period. The public hearing was held virtually due to COVID precautions on Friday, September 1, 2021 at 2:00pm.

Translation services were offered for those who requested it, either through interpretive services for the hearing impaired and/or for persons who speak English as a second language. The virtual hearings were presented in visual form and participants could also join via phone.

Notices of this hearing and the Draft CAPER were placed in numerous newspapers throughout the State, including the Baltimore Sun, Hagerstown Daily Mail, and the Star Democrat. In addition, DHCD did mass emailing through an agency wide list of contacts to individuals and organizations who were potential stakeholders or where interested in the CAPER, including nonprofit and for-profit developers, municipal and county executives, public housing authorities, community action agencies, faith-based organizations, homeless services providers, advocacy organization, AIDS/HIV organizations, and local housing and community development contacts, among others. DHCD also posted the notice on our website.

The State published the Plan for 30 days of public comment starting on Friday, August 27, 2021, with written and email comments accepted through ending Monday, September 27, 2021. Notice of availability of the draft Plan was placed in all the newspapers noted above. The draft Plan was also posted on DHCD's website. The public review and comment period for the 2021 CAPER was in accordance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") guidance. No comments were received regarding the CAPER.

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.

There are no changes in the CDBG program's objectives.

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

No

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

n/a

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

The Division of Credit Assurance monitors affordable rental housing under the program on-site. However, due to the pandemic no on-site inspections were performed during this period. Below is a list of projects that should have been inspected during the program year.

HOME PROPERTY RENTALS						
No Inspections performed in line with the HUD Memorandum on Suspensions and Waivers due to COVID-19 Pandemic						
ProjID	Project Name	DueDate	Classification	PhysRating	SchedDate	SiteVisitDt
1761	7806 Beverly Hill Ave	01-Jul-20	GH - Special Needs			
1945	5009 W. Durham Road	01-Jul-20	GH - Special Needs			
943	33 Doctor Carr Road	01-Jul-20	GH - Special Needs			
2270	Riverwoods at St. Michaels	01-Jul-20	Standard/Traditional			
1686	The Cascades	01-Jul-20	Standard/Traditional			
10519	Greenwood Village	01-Jul-20	Standard/Traditional			
2016	Indian Bridge Apartments	01-Jul-20	Standard/Traditional			
10337	The Meadows at Mountain Lake Park	01-Jul-20	Standard/Traditional			
1620	Greenbrier Court	01-Jul-20	Standard/Traditional			
1784	3309 Arundel on the Bay Road	01-Aug-20	GH - Special Needs			
1783	1220 Marda Lane	01-Aug-20	GH - Special Needs			
623	120 Tanager Court	01-Aug-20	GH - Special Needs			
1667	5721 Sweetwind Place	01-Aug-20	GH - Special Needs			
928	23 Rollwin Road	01-Aug-20	GH - Special Needs			
1867	1320 S. Tollgate Road	01-Aug-20	GH - Special Needs			
779	8613 Contee Road	01-Aug-20	GH - Special Needs			
1944	9824 Owen Brown Road	01-Aug-20	GH - Special Needs			
790	104 School Road	01-Aug-20	GH - Special Needs			
426	1030 St. Paul Drive	01-Aug-20	GH - Special Needs			
2533	507 Mansfield Court	01-Aug-20	HOME			
2534	Talbot County Initiative-Leontyne Place	01-Aug-20	HOME			
2535	13 Ridge Road	01-Aug-20	HOME			
2536	454 Railroad Ave	01-Aug-20	HOME			
2539	6572 Sweet Fern	01-Aug-20	HOME			
2540	456 N. Centre St	01-Aug-20	HOME			
2541	Hagerstown Housing Initiative I	01-Aug-20	HOME			

HOME PROPERTY RENTALS

No Inspections performed in line with the HUD Memorandum on Suspensions and Waivers due to COVID-19 Pandemic

ProjID	Project Name - Continued	DueDate	Classification	PhysRating	SchedDate	SiteVisitDt
2545	20105 Kellys Lane	01-Aug-20	HOME			
2537	310 Dorchester Ave	01-Aug-20	HOME			
2546	337 West Side Avenue	01-Aug-20	HOME			
2532	864 Frost Valley Lane	01-Aug-20	HOME			
2555	1019 Ross Street	01-Aug-20	HOME			
2549	51 Charles Street	01-Aug-20	HOME			
2550	518-520 W Franklin Street	01-Aug-20	HOME			
2551	252-527 S Potomac Street	01-Aug-20	HOME			
2552	1930 Abbey Lane	01-Aug-20	HOME			
2553	1864 Abbey Lane	01-Aug-20	HOME			
2554	45-47 Antietam Street	01-Aug-20	HOME			
2547	9 Winter Street	01-Aug-20	HOME			
463	Mulberry House	01-Aug-20	Other/Transitional			
1792	Walldorf Astor	01-Aug-20	Standard/Traditional			
1819	The Lodges at Naylor Mill	01-Aug-20	Standard/Traditional			
2282	Stewart's Neck Apartments	01-Aug-20	Standard/Traditional			
1911	Riverview Gardens	01-Aug-20	Standard/Traditional			
1139	2671 Hanover Pike	01-Sep-20	GH - Special Needs			
1141	15409 Bond Mill Road	01-Sep-20	GH - Special Needs			
480	21908 Leitersburg Pike	01-Sep-20	GH - Special Needs			
504	610 Ridge Road	01-Sep-20	GH - Special Needs			
764	98 Liberty Street	01-Sep-20	GH - Special Needs			
54	12537 Sparrow Lane	01-Sep-20	GH - Special Needs			
1197	2431 West Benson Road	01-Sep-20	GH - Special Needs			
94	809-A Motter Avenue	01-Sep-20	GH - Special Needs			
656	12000 Orvis Way	01-Sep-20	GH - Special Needs			
987	13612 Engleman Drive	01-Sep-20	GH - Special Needs			
1450	2701 Elizabeth Drive	01-Sep-20	GH - Special Needs			
1966	1009 Shoreland Drive	01-Sep-20	GH - Special Needs			
1096	2110 Don Avenue	01-Sep-20	GH - Special Needs			
24	446 Barnes Avenue	01-Sep-20	GH - Special Needs			
1124	1564 Stone Chapel Road	01-Sep-20	GH - Special Needs			
886	Anchor House	01-Sep-20	Other/Transitional			
1685	Cassel Ridge East Apartments	01-Sep-20	Standard/Traditional			
1969	Calvert Heights	01-Sep-20	Standard/Traditional			
1684	Park View at Snowden	01-Sep-20	Standard/Traditional			
1265	Overlook North	01-Sep-20	Standard/Traditional			
130	Yough West	01-Sep-20	Standard/Traditional			
1689	Hagerstown Robinwood Senior Housing I&II	01-Sep-20	Standard/Traditional			
1912	Federalsburg Gardens Apartments	01-Sep-20	Standard/Traditional			
1876	Pysell Ridge Apartments	01-Sep-20	Standard/Traditional			
365	Glades West Apts.	01-Sep-20	Standard/Traditional			
1907	Liberty Square	01-Sep-20	Standard/Traditional			

HOME PROPERTY RENTALS

No Inspections performed in line with the HUD Memorandum on Suspensions and Waivers due to COVID-19 Pandemic

ProjID	Project Name - Continued	DueDate	Classification	PhysRating	SchedDate	SiteVisitDt
792	45791 Sayre Drive	01-Oct-20	GH - Special Needs			
770	410 Sassafras Court	01-Oct-20	GH - Special Needs			
814	45762 Dee Drive	01-Oct-20	GH - Special Needs			
967	402 Latimer Road	01-Oct-20	GH - Special Needs			
423	23528 Myrtle Point Road	01-Oct-20	GH - Special Needs			
2527	1827 Lawnview Drive	01-Oct-20	GH - Special Needs			
1871	209 Bynum Ridge Road	01-Oct-20	GH - Special Needs			
650	4255 Mockingbird Circle	01-Oct-20	GH - Special Needs			
774	Baltimore Avenue Apartments	01-Oct-20	Standard/Traditional			
2	Weinberg House Apartments	01-Oct-20	Standard/Traditional			
204	Courts at Guilford	01-Oct-20	Standard/Traditional			
10353	Taney Village Apartments	01-Oct-20	Standard/Traditional			
10258	Old Towne Manor	01-Oct-20	Standard/Traditional			
10440	Sunshine Village (new)	01-Oct-20	Standard/Traditional			
2127	Cumberland Family Homes II	01-Oct-20	Standard/Traditional			
1460	The Maples	01-Oct-20	Standard/Traditional			
314	800 Audrey Place	01-Nov-20	GH - Special Needs			
1870	5005 Nicholas Road	01-Nov-20	GH - Special Needs			
1863	209 E. Fifth Street	01-Nov-20	GH - Special Needs			
266	802 Audrey Place	01-Nov-20	GH - Special Needs			
685	405 Shepherd Avenue	01-Nov-20	GH - Special Needs			
1866	2611 Greenspring Avenue	01-Nov-20	GH - Special Needs			
896	Cecil County Men's Shelter	01-Nov-20	Other/Transitional			
1623	Victoria Park Jaycees Senior Housing	01-Nov-20	Standard/Traditional			
1812	Maple Heights Apartments	01-Nov-20	Standard/Traditional			
10299	Samuel Chase Apartments	01-Nov-20	Standard/Traditional			
2240	Richmond Hill Manor Sr. Apartments	01-Nov-20	Standard/Traditional			
1853	Conifer Village at Cambridge	01-Nov-20	Standard/Traditional			
10518	520 North Market Apartments	01-Nov-20	Standard/Traditional			
2141	Homes at Elkton	01-Nov-20	Standard/Traditional			
25	Eastgate Village	01-Nov-20	Standard/Traditional			
1869	2409 Windsor Road	01-Dec-20	GH - Special Needs			
1000	3314 Coventry Court	01-Dec-20	GH - Special Needs			
2507	318 Salmon Avenue	01-Dec-20	GH - Special Needs			
2503	516 N. Washington Street	01-Dec-20	GH - Special Needs			
2508	709 Howard Street	01-Dec-20	GH - Special Needs			
2276	305 Araminta Place	01-Dec-20	GH - Special Needs			
786	8502 Spruce Hill Drive	01-Dec-20	GH - Special Needs			
2505	323 Ashby Commons	01-Dec-20	GH - Special Needs			
260	Chatham Village	01-Dec-20	Standard/Traditional			
2246	Park View at Colonial Landing	01-Dec-20	Standard/Traditional			
10501	Timothy House and Gardens	01-Dec-20	Standard/Traditional			
1992	Baywood Village/Rock Hall Manor	01-Dec-20	Standard/Traditional			
10573	Bethel Gardens Apartments	01-Dec-20	Standard/Traditional			
2557	961 Breakwater Drive	01-Jan-21	GH - Special Needs			
2529	30 Victoria Square	01-Jan-21	GH - Special Needs			

HOME PROPERTY RENTALS

No Inspections performed in line with the HUD Memorandum on Suspensions and Waivers due to COVID-19 Pandemic

ProjID	Project Name - Continued	DueDate	Classification	PhysRating	SchedDate	SiteVisitDt
2544	434-436 Carrollton Avenue	01-Jan-21	HOME			
2543	37 Fairground Ave	01-Jan-21	HOME			
2542	538 W Church Street	01-Jan-21	HOME			
2538	514 Market Street	01-Jan-21	HOME			
2548	813 - 815 View Street	01-Jan-21	HOME			
1329	Chestertown Landing I	01-Jan-21	Standard/Traditional			
368	Southern Pines	01-Jan-21	Standard/Traditional			
332	Tremont Place	01-Jan-21	Standard/Traditional			
1371	Chestertown Landing II	01-Jan-21	Standard/Traditional			
912	Tremont II	01-Jan-21	Standard/Traditional			
10352	Fairbrooke Senior Apartments	01-Jan-21	Standard/Traditional			
1345	Gateway Village II	01-Jan-21	Standard/Traditional			
10451	Bay Terrace Apartments	01-Jan-21	Standard/Traditional			
851	Tremont III	01-Jan-21	Standard/Traditional			
2274	601 Tubman Drive	01-Feb-21	GH - Special Needs			
1688	Snow Hill Senior Apartments	01-Feb-21	Standard/Traditional			
2244	New East Crossing	01-Feb-21	Standard/Traditional			
1777	Village at Mitchell Pond	01-Feb-21	Standard/Traditional			
1827	St. John's Shelter for the Homeless	01-Mar-21	GH - Special Needs			
2510	3307 Dorchester Road	01-Mar-21	GH - Special Needs			
1850	Family Transitional Housing	01-Mar-21	Other/Transitional			
378	Elk Chase Apartments	01-Mar-21	Standard/Traditional			
1544	Village House (Sykesville)	01-Mar-21	Standard/Traditional			
1343	Glenburn Garden House	01-Mar-21	Standard/Traditional			
1694	Shriner Court	01-Apr-21	Standard/Traditional			
1726	Chapline II	01-Apr-21	Standard/Traditional			
857	Potomac Homes	01-Apr-21	Standard/Traditional			
1285	East New Market Apartments	01-Apr-21	Standard/Traditional			
1946	Cottages at River House III	01-Apr-21	Standard/Traditional			
2275	45 Chase Street	01-May-21	GH - Special Needs			
1637	Springfield Manor	01-May-21	Standard/Traditional			
1817	Westbrook Commons	01-May-21	Standard/Traditional			
2136	Park View at Fullerton	01-May-21	Standard/Traditional			
10344	Park View at Ellicott City I	01-May-21	Standard/Traditional			
10666	Lakeview at Victoria Park (New)	01-May-21	Standard/Traditional			
988	23311 Holly Hill Lane	01-Jun-21	GH - Special Needs			
1635	Salisbury Commons	01-Jun-21	Standard/Traditional			
1813	Parkside Village	01-Jun-21	Standard/Traditional			
1447	Courtyards at Fishing Creek II	01-Jun-21	Standard/Traditional			
2273	North Creek Run Phase II	01-Jun-21	Standard/Traditional			
10234	Cannon Street and Satterfield Court	01-Jun-21	Standard/Traditional			
660	Courtyards at Fishing Creek I	01-Jun-21	Standard/Traditional			

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

DHCD requires all recipients of HOME funds to have an Affirmative Marketing Plan as part of the requirement for receiving HOME funds. This obligation, along with the obligation to comply with all HOME requirements, is memorialized in the Deed of Trust recorded at initial closing on the financing. DHCD shall hold a kick-off meeting for all multifamily projects financed through the Department. This meeting is attended by all members of the development team for the project, including the management company.

Whenever departmental financing includes HOME funds, the HOME Program Administrator attends the kick-off meeting to review all HOME requirements. DHCD emphasizes the affirmative marketing obligations and provides written guidance outlining how the owner should comply with this obligation.

As part of its underwriting for the financing, DHCD requires submission of a marketing plan for the property and will review the Plan for outreach to individuals with disabilities and to ensure that an affirmative marketing plan is included as part of the overall project's marketing plans. Failures to include the plan, as well as any deficiencies in the submitted plan are noted in a report back to the development team. All deficiencies must be corrected prior to initial closing of the loan.

Owners are reminded at the project kick-off and at the pre-closing meeting that projects that receive HOME funding are required to keep Affirmative Marketing Plans on site and that such plans will be reviewed as part of compliance monitoring carried out on-site by Portfolio Managers from the Division of Credit Assurance. During the on-site compliance review, Portfolio Managers will determine whether the Affirmative Marketing Plan is present, record the goals in the plan, and help capture the data on initial occupants in housing projects, which is also captured in IDIS.

**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**

The HOME program used \$ 2,796,779.25 in program income to fund projects during FY 2020. The total number of units for the three projects will be 152 units of which 46 are HOME units.

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

DHCD continues to undertake efforts to increase affordable housing projects in Maryland. Over 10 years, DHCD will seek to increase rental housing preservation by 10,000 units statewide including both entitlement and non-entitlement areas. DHCD continues to undertake a comprehensive approach

toward systemic streamlining and financing to increase production levels statewide. DHCD continues to leverage LIHTC with other funding sources to help fund affordable housing in the State of Maryland.

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 payments	81	44
Tenant-based rental assistance	152	150
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds		
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds		
Total	233	194

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

Due to the pandemic the HOPWA program was below its goal in assisting households with Tenant-based Rental Assistance (TBRA). We expect performance in the coming year to reflect “normal” scarcity levels.

STRMU (Short Term Mortgage and Uility) Assistance goals were significantly lower than the expected 25 households assisted, due to the pandemic. However, it should also be noted that some of the need, and thus utilization of STRMU services may be reduced and obscured as residents in need access funds through the Maryland Department of Health Housing Services assistance, available at local health departments, as HRSA federal, Ryan White HIV Care Services resources, used by MDH to augment supportive housing services across Maryland.

CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)

Describe the extent to which the grantee complied with its approved HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93.

There were approximately \$16.1 million in Housing Trust Fund projects across the state.

DHCD has fully complied with all provisions of our approved HTF Allocation Plan and all of the requirements of 24 CFR Part 93. Six (6) multi-family rental projects are currently under construction utilizing HTF funding, representing fifty-five units and \$9.4 million in awards. These projects are widely dispersed across the state, and are located in Anne Arundel, Howard, Montgomery, Somerset, and Washington counties, as well as the City of Baltimore. Additionally, four projects were successfully completed, representing nearly fifty units, with awards totaling over \$6.7 million dollars.

Below is a complete list of the projects supported to date include:

Project Name	Award	Units	Status
J Van Story	\$2,198,361	15	(100% Complete)
Greenmount & Chase	\$1,441,416	15	(100% Complete)
McCleary Hill I	\$1,951,490	11	Under Construction (80% Complete)
Silver Spring Artspace	\$1,941,652	11	(100% Complete)
Park View at Coldspring	\$1,152,972	8	(100% Complete)
River Bend	\$1,500,000	7	Under Construction (55% Complete)
Princess Anne Townhouses	\$755,000	5	Under Construction (65% Complete)
Newtowne 20	\$1,100,000	5	Under Construction (75% Complete)
Hickory Ridge	\$2,275,000	14	Under Construction (75% Complete)
McCleary Hill II	\$1,825,927	11	Under Construction (75% Complete)

Additionally, the Department has a pipeline of over \$5 million as soon as funds are available. All HTF-designated units in these properties serve households with incomes below 30% AMI.

Tenure Type	0 – 30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	0	0	0	60	42	102
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15 - CR-56 HTF Units in HTF activities completed during the period

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 MARYLAND
Organizational DUNS Number 028492598
EIN/TIN Number 526002033
Identify the Field Office BALTIMORE
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance Baltimore City CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix Honorable
First Name Kenneth
Middle Name C
Last Name Holt
Suffix 0
Title Secretary

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1 7800 Harkins Road
Street Address 2 0
City Lanham
State MD
ZIP Code -
Phone Number 3014297451

CAPER

37

Extension 0
Fax Number 0
Email Address kenneth.holt@maryland.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix Mr
First Name Stuart
Last Name Campbell
Suffix 0
Title Director, Community Services Programs
Phone Number 3014297522
Extension 0
Email Address stuart.campbell@maryland.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2020
Program Year End Date 06/30/2021

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: WASHINGTON COUNTY COMMUNITY ACTION COUNCIL, INC.
City: Hagerstown
State: MD
Zip Code: 21740, 5508
DUNS Number: 147773535
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 76300

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: GARRETT COUNTY COMMUNITY ACTION COMMITTEE, INC.
City: Oakland
State: MD
Zip Code: 21550, 1307
DUNS Number: 069404523
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 45342

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Mid Shore Behavioral Health, Inc.

City: Easton

State: MD

Zip Code: 21601, 7436

DUNS Number: 806182994

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 259662

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Three Oaks Homeless Shelter, Inc.

City: Lexington Park

State: MD

Zip Code: 20653, 4385

DUNS Number: 941492852

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 114366.72

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Cecil County Health Department

City: Elkton

State: MD

Zip Code: 21921, 5501

DUNS Number: 031513132

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 49500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Harford Community Action Agency

City: Edgewood

State: MD

Zip Code: 21040, 3830

DUNS Number: 021697878

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 72686

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Mayor's Office of Homeless Services

City: Baltimore

State: MD

Zip Code: 21202, 1115

DUNS Number: 140231759

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 116439.28

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

** For the information in this section please see attached SAGE report*

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	
Female	
Transgender	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

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

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

** For the information in this section please see attached SAGE report*

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	77,745
Total Number of bed-nights provided	19,345
Capacity Utilization	24.88%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

Shelter utilization data in Program Year 2020 was lower than usual due to statewide efforts to decompress shelters in order to reduce the transmission of COVID-19 among people experiencing homelessness. Many jurisdictions utilized FEMA-funded non-congregate shelters (hotels/motels) as an alternative to typical emergency shelters. Additionally, communities had significantly more rapid re-housing funding available from ESG-CV and were able to move households into permanent housing more quickly.

The performance outcome data in the chart below only includes projects that received ESG funding in Program Year 2020. Additional data on households served in projects funded by ESG can be found in the appendices.

ESG Performance Measure	Goal	Actual
Street Outreach		
HMIS Universal Data Elements Quality	Avg error rate under 35%	0%
Median Enrollment	90 days or less	Under 7 days
Exits to Shelter/Temporary Housing	50% or more	34%
Exits to Permanent Housing	15% or more	14%
Shelter		
HMIS Universal Data Elements Quality	Avg error rate under 10%	Under 10%
Median Length of Stay	90 days or less	75 days
Exits to Permanent Housing	50% or more	63%
Rapid Re-Housing		
HMIS Universal Data Elements Quality	Avg error rate under 10%	Under 7%
Prior Residence = Homeless or Institution	100%	78%
Gained and/or Increased Income (Adults)	10% or more	9%
Length of Time between Project Entry Date and Residential Move-in Date	90 days or less	51 days
Median Length of Enrollment	180 days or less	135 days
Exits to Permanent Housing	80% or more	76%
Homelessness Prevention		
HMIS Universal Data Elements Quality	Avg error rate under 10%	Under 3%
Household's Prior Residence is Permanent Housing	100%	96%
Percent of Households that Exit to Permanent Housing	90% or more	96%

ESG Performance Outcomes

CR-75 – Expenditures

* For the information in this section please see attached SAGE report

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention			

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing			

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal			

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2018	2019	2020

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2018	2019	2020
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2018	2019	2020

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities