



Baltimore County, Maryland

Fiscal Year 2017-2021 Consolidated Plan

Fiscal Year 2017 Action Plan



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Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

In accordance with federal requirements for jurisdictions receiving funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for housing and community development programs, Baltimore County has prepared its Consolidated Plan for Fiscal Years 2017-2021. The document is a five-year strategic plan that proposes how the County will use Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and the Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG), to create decent housing, expand economic opportunity, and ensure a suitable living environment for low- to moderate-income persons and communities. The plan will also describe how the County will use and leverage other local, state, and federal resources to support our housing and community development strategy. Finally, the plan will also incorporate the objectives, goals, and strategies of the Voluntary Compliance Agreement executed among Baltimore County, Maryland, HUD, and several complainants.

The County developed this Consolidated Plan through a year-long process that included input from low- to moderate-income persons and communities, community and non-profit organizations, individuals, local governments and government agencies, and business owners and associations. The County analyzed data available through the CHAS, American Communities Survey, GIS, and other data sources to understand and forecast trends. Throughout the collaborative process, the County organized listening sessions and public hearings to seek input and guidance in order to assess and prioritize needs, identify goals and objectives, and determine desired outcomes. The Consolidated Plan also incorporates the priorities of the Voluntary Compliance Agreement within its 5-year strategy.

The plan is based upon a balanced philosophy that recognizes the complexity of the opportunities and challenges of the County. This philosophy includes creating new housing opportunities and revitalizing existing communities and focusing on the sustainability of low to moderate income households and communities, as well as entities serving vulnerable populations.

Throughout this Consolidated Plan, the emphasis is placed on the needs of low-income, homeless, and special needs populations. The Needs Assessment section analyzes the affordable housing, homeless, and community development needs present in Baltimore County. The Market Analysis section provides an analysis of the County's housing market, the cost of housing, and condition of housing units in the County. Beyond housing, this section also includes a look at the services and facilities assisting the homeless and special needs populations, as well as barriers to affordable housing and non-housing community development assets.

It is in the Strategic Plan section that the County articulates its geographic priority areas and its priority funding needs. The plan forms the basis of how the County will allocate funding during the plan period and serves as a benchmark and reference point for those entities that seek additional competitive funding from HUD through the HUD SuperNOFA (Notice of Funding Availability) and through other HUD-funded initiatives. Partnered with its annual action plans, the Consolidated Plan is most importantly a framework and management tool that will assess the County's performance and track its progress on a year-to-year basis. The Consolidated Plan will build on the achievements of the past, acknowledge current conditions and prepare a solid foundation for the future.

The County's plan is organized around the following goals for our community development and housing programs:

- Decent Housing
- Fair Housing
- Suitable Living Environment
- Expanding Economic Opportunity
- Addressing Homelessness
- Addressing Special Needs

Lastly, this Plan was created using an electronic template required by HUD. That template dictates the order and manner in which each subject matter is addressed and in cases limits the explanation to 4,000 characters. The numbers in the charts and tables are prepopulated for Baltimore County and where numbers differ from what we find trending locally, explanations for those differences are included in the narrative discussion for each section.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

The Needs Assessment was conducted over a period of several months and included data collection and analysis, focus groups, public hearings, and surveys. Identified needs were:

- **Additional affordable rental housing for low-income households, veterans and persons experiencing homelessness**
- **Affordable housing that is located in areas not experiencing racial and ethnic concentrations or areas of high poverty**
- **New legislation in Baltimore County that would prevent discrimination in housing choice based upon an applicant's source of income**
- **Programs dealing with day care, parenting, domestic violence, sexual abuse, life skills, job readiness and eviction prevention**
- **Programs providing supportive services and rapid rehousing for those experiencing homelessness**

An analysis of the CHAS data from the 2007-11 American Communities Survey indicate that households at 50% and below of the Area Household Median Income experience housing cost burdens, with more households whose incomes are 30% or less experiencing housing cost burden or other housing problems. Other housing problems include lack of adequate kitchen, or complete plumbing, and severe overcrowding. While both low income owners and renters experience housing problems, low-income renter households are more likely to experience one or more housing problems than owner households. The data also indicates that African American households are more likely to experience housing problems, including housing cost burdens, than white households.

The CHAS data indicates a need for more affordable housing for households earning less than 50% of the AMI and more particularly households earning 30% or less of the AMI. This data is consistent with the affordable housing production goals of the Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

The following chart outlines the specific goals, objectives, outcomes, and geographic priorities to be achieved during the consolidated planning period. The goals and accompanying outcome measures involve both activities agreed upon in the Voluntary Compliance Agreement as well as additional measures to assist Baltimore County's low to moderate-income citizens. Readers are advised that in some cases, activities associated with the identified goals can fall into more than one goal area. This is true even for some of the goals identified as part of the Voluntary Compliance Agreement. As such, please note that some crossover in the measured outcomes is to be expected.

DECENT HOUSING - Rental Goals

| Goals | Description | Geographic Area | 5 Year Outcome Goals |
|---|---|--|----------------------|
| RH1 - Increase affordable rental housing at or below 60%. | Increase affordable rental housing at or below 60% Increase the supply of affordable rental housing through new construction of, substantial rehabilitation, acquisition, or existing housing stock for those at or below 60% of Area Median Income (AMI). Planned activities may include financial assistance to developers and provisions of PILOTS. Developers will follow an affirmative marketing plan to target those County residents least likely to apply in the protected classes. | Opportunity Areas | 500 |
| RH 2 – Increase affordable rental housing at or below 80% | Increase the supply of affordable rental housing through new construction of, substantial rehabilitation, acquisition, or existing housing stock for those at or below 80% of AMI. Planned activities may include financial assistance to developers and provisions of PILOTS. Developers will follow an affirmative marketing plan to target those County residents least likely to apply in the protected classes. | Opportunity Areas Community Conservation Areas Sustainable Communities | 128 |
| RH 3 – Increase the number of rental units available to those citizens living with a disability | Increase the supply of affordable rental housing to those with citizens with a disability at or below 60% of AMI. Planned activities may include financial assistance to developers, rehabilitation/modification of units to meet needs of citizens with disabilities, new construction of homes and/or rental assistance programs. | Opportunity Areas | 45 |

Decent Housing Rental Pg 1

Decent Housing- Rental continued...

| Goals | Description | Geographic Area | 5 Year Outcome Goals |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| RH 13 – Maintain/preserve current level of subsidized affordable rental housing. | <p>The County commits to maintain/preserve the level of existing affordable rental housing as per the Voluntary Compliance Agreement.</p> <p>Planned activities include monitoring those properties and maintaining their use as affordable rental housing.</p> | Countywide | Maintenance of Efforts – 0 units lost |
| RH 14 – Create lead and asthma free rental housing. (Link with SL 3) | <p>Increase the supply of safe and healthy housing by promoting lead and mold remediation activities to create lead and asthma free rental housing.</p> <p>Planned activities may include use of federal lead funds and other funds for education/outreach activities to educate citizens on the importance of healthy homes and for the removal of lead from rental properties.</p> | Opportunity Areas Community Conservation Areas Sustainable Communities | 200 |
| RH 15 – Rehabilitate existing affordable rental housing through federal funds. | <p>Increase the quality and supply of affordable rental housing through the rehabilitation of existing housing through the use of federal funds.</p> <p>Planned activities may include funds to developers for rehabilitation, provision of PILOTS, as well as technical assistance to property owners.</p> | Opportunity Areas Community Conservation Areas Sustainable Communities | 150 |

Decent Housing Rental Pg 2

Decent Housing- Rental continued...

| Goals | Description | Geographic Area | 5 Year Outcome Goals |
|---|---|--|--|
| RH 9 - Promote deed restrictions of at least 15-year affordability period on all affordable housing VCA constructed/rehabbed units. | Place deed restrictions on all contracts/agreements utilizing funds from the Voluntary Compliance Agreement affordable housing dollars. | Opportunity Areas | ALL |
| RH 10 – Increase accessibility to affordable units for Housing Choice Voucher. | Increase the number of accessible and affordable units for Housing Choice Voucher clients living with a disability by providing funding to tenants/landlords participating in the Housing Choice Voucher program through the funding of Accessibility Modification Fund to support accessibility modifications to units. Planned activities may include modifications like ramps, door widening, grab bars in bathrooms. | Opportunity Areas | \$300,000 per year for 5 years for \$1.5 million Accessibility Modification Fund |
| RH 11 – Increase accessibility to affordable units. | Increase the number of accessible and affordable units for County citizens living with a disability by providing funding to tenants/landlords for the funding of accessibility modifications to units. Planned activities may include modifications like ramps, door widening, grab bars in bathrooms. | Opportunity Areas Community Conservation Areas Sustainable Communities | 60 |
| RH 12 – Increase the geographic diversity of affordable rental housing. | Increase the geographic diversity of affordable rental housing by dispersing rental housing into certain defined census tracts. Planned activities may include tracking of affordable rental project locations and encouraging developers to locate new rental housing in certain tracts defined as part of the Voluntary Compliance Agreement. | Opportunity Areas | 500 |

Decent Housing Rental Pg 3

Decent Housing- Rental continued...

| Goals | Description | Geographic Area | 5 Year Outcome Goals |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| RH 13 – Maintain/preserve current level of subsidized affordable rental housing. | The County commits to maintain/preserve the level of existing affordable rental housing as per the Voluntary Compliance Agreement. Planned activities include monitoring those properties and maintaining their use as affordable rental housing. | Opportunity Areas | Maintenance of Efforts – 0 units lost |
| RH 14 – Create lead and asthma free rental housing (Link with SL 3) | Increase the supply of safe and healthy housing by promoting lead and mold remediation activities to create lead and asthma free rental housing. Planned activities may include use of federal lead funds and other funds for education/outreach activities to educate citizens on the importance of healthy homes and for the removal of lead from rental properties. | Opportunity Areas Community Conservation Areas Sustainable Communities | 200 |
| RH 15 – Rehabilitate existing affordable rental housing through federal funds. | Increase the quality and supply of affordable rental housing through the rehabilitation of existing housing through the use of federal funds. Planned activities may include funds to developers for rehabilitation, provision of PILOTS, as well as technical assistance to property owners. | Opportunity Areas Community Conservation Areas Sustainable Communities | 150 |

Decent Housing Rental Pg 4

DECENT HOUSING – Homeownership Goals

| Goals | Description | Geographic Area | 5 Year Outcome Goals |
|--|--|-----------------|----------------------|
| H 1 – Increase homebuyers ability to remain in their homes through pre-purchase and post-purchase counseling. | Prepare homebuyers and owners through pre-purchase and post-purchase counseling that provides budget and credit counseling, the costs of owning a home and home buying process including credit repair, modification assistance, lender negotiations, and other appropriate referrals to avoid the loss of a home to foreclosure. Planned Activities include homeownership counseling and affirmative marketing to the County's protected classes through engaged outreach. | Countywide | 375 Households |
| H 2 – Increase the affordability of homeownership through assistance with mortgage write down, closing costs, and downpayment. | Assist homebuyers through mortgage write down, closing cost assistance, and down payment assistance as a means to increase the affordability of homeownership for low to moderate-income persons. Planned Activities include homebuyer counseling and financial assistance to potential homebuyers. | Countywide | 375 |
| H 3 – Maintain and improve the supply of existing homeownership units by providing rehabilitation loans for emergency repairs, increased energy efficiency, and elimination of substandard housing conditions in an effort to help people remain in their homes. | Improve the supply of existing homeownership units and allow people to remain in their homes by providing low and moderate income citizens with financial assistance to make emergency repairs and energy improvements and eliminate substandard living conditions. Planned activities may include property rehabilitation, property repair, and technical assistance. Activities will be targeted to low and moderate income citizens as well as members of the protected classes. | Countywide | 200 |

Decent Housing Homeownership Pg 1

Decent Housing- Homeownership:continued

| Goals | Description | Geographic Area | 5 Year Outcome Goals |
|--|---|-----------------|----------------------|
| H 4-- Create Lead and asthma free housing for homeowners (Links with SL 3) | Increase the supply of safe and healthy housing by promoting lead and mold remediation activities to create lead and asthma free housing. Planned activities may include use of federal lead funds and other funds for education/outreach activities to educate citizens on the importance of healthy homes and for the removal of lead from properties. | Countywide | 100 |

Decent Housing Homeownership Pg 2

FAIR HOUSING Goals

| Goals | Description | Geographic Area | 5 Year Outcome Goals |
|---|--|-----------------|----------------------|
| FH 1 – Promote Fair Housing outreach and education. | Promote Fair Housing outreach and education through collaboration with certified Housing Counseling and FHIP Agencies. Planned activities may include facilitation of Fair Housing educational workshops and seminars for county residents, housing advocates, property owners, rental licensees, and housing developers to provide up-to-date information regarding housing law and tenant/homebuyer rights. | Countywide | 20 outreach events |
| FH 2 – Promote continued Fair Housing testing. | Promote continued Fair Housing testing through the use of a nonprofit organization(s) to perform the testing. Planned activities may include a fair housing advocacy efforts, tenant/landlord hotline, subject testing for fair housing discrimination through a vendor decided by RFP. | Countywide | 140 tests |
| FH 3 – Promote Fair Housing through Rental Registration | Promote greater knowledge of Fair Housing for all Baltimore County citizens and housing stakeholders by amending the County's rental housing registration process to require applicants to familiarize themselves with Fair Housing laws and sign a certification that they have done so. Planned activities may include training, modification to the current rental registration, required certifications of education, as well as working with developers/owners to register rental units with Maryland DHCD's housingsearch.org database to reach a wider audience including those in least likely to apply in the protected classes. | Countywide | All |

Fair Housing Pg 1

Fair Housing continued...

| Goals | Description | Geographic Area | 5 Year Outcome Goals |
|--|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| FH 4 – Create fair housing marketing plans by developers/owners. | <p>Developers submit fair housing marketing plans to promote greater diversity in occupants and bring in those previously least likely to apply.</p> <p>Planned activities may include outreach activities to developers, requirements included in financial packages requiring fair housing marketing plans to promote greater diversity in occupants by attracting those in the protected classes least likely to apply.</p> | Opportunity Areas | Varies |
| FH 5 – Collect housing unit data from developers. | <p>County collects required monthly demographic information from developers for 1st year of lease with annual updates thereafter in order to determine that housing units are leased up by those in the protected classes least likely to apply.</p> <p>Planned activities may include outreach to developers and collection of demographic data by County staff to send on to complainants</p> | Opportunity Areas | 500 |
| FH 6 – Support Source of Income legislation. | <p>Increase accessibility and availability to affordable rental housing by promoting and supporting Source of Income.</p> <p>Planned activities may include supporting Source of Income legislation in the Maryland General Assembly and introducing local Source of Income legislation in the Baltimore County if the General Assembly fails to pass Maryland legislation.</p> | Countywide | As needed |
| FH 7 – Support regional affordable housing efforts. | <p>Support regional affordable housing efforts through participation in regional groups and activities.</p> <p>Planned activities include implementation of the Regional Fair Housing Action Plan, continuing outreach and education efforts, and participation in the Baltimore Metropolitan Council's Fair Housing Workgroup.</p> | | Ongoing |

Fair Housing Pg 2

SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT

| Goals | Description | Geographic Area | 5 Year Outcome Goals |
|--|--|---|----------------------|
| SL 1 – Improve safety and livability of neighborhoods. | <p>Support programs and services that improve the suitable living environment for those low and moderate-income citizens.</p> <p>Planned activities may include child care, afterschool, domestic violence response, child abuse/neglect services, health services, family support, literacy, etc.</p> | <p>Opportunity Areas</p> <p>Community Conservation Areas</p> <p>Sustainable Communities</p> | 21910 |
| SL 2 – Decrease environmental toxins (lead paint, mold) in low income homes. (Linked with RH/HH #) | <p>Increase the supply of safe and healthy housing by promoting lead and mold remediation activities to create lead and asthma free housing.</p> <p>Planned activities may include use of federal lead funds and other funds for education/outreach activities to educate citizens on the importance of healthy homes and for the remediation of lead from properties.</p> | <p>Opportunity Areas</p> <p>Community Conservation Areas</p> <p>Sustainable Communities</p> | 500 |
| SL 3 – Increase access to quality public services. | <p>Support programs and services that improve the suitable living environment for those low and moderate-income citizens in need of additional services.</p> <p>Planned activities may include child care, afterschool, literacy programs, health services, family support, etc.</p> | <p>Opportunity Areas</p> <p>Community Conservation Areas</p> <p>Sustainable Communities</p> | 372415 |

Suitable Living Pg 1

Suitable Living Environment continued...

| Goals | Description | Geographic Area | 5 Year Outcome Goals |
|--|---|---|----------------------|
| <p>SL 4 – Increase access to quality public services for immigrants and LEP persons.</p> | <p>Increase access to quality public services by supporting programs and services that assist immigrant populations and other Limited English Proficient populations who are low and moderate income citizens in need of additional services.</p> <p>Planned activities may include child care, afterschool, literacy programs, health services, family supports, citizen services.</p> | <p>Opportunity Areas</p> <p>Community Conservation Areas</p> <p>Sustainable Communities</p> | <p>1875</p> |
| <p>SL 5 – Restore/preserve properties of historic/architectural/aesthetic value.</p> | <p>Restore/preserve properties of historic, architectural, and aesthetic value in minority and or low to moderate income communities.</p> <p>Planned activities may include the rehabilitation of historic community structures, development of interpretive trails, and signage to support these historic properties.</p> | <p>Opportunity Areas</p> <p>Community Conservation Areas</p> <p>Sustainable Communities</p> | <p>5</p> |
| <p>SL 6 – Conserve energy resources and encourage use of renewal and sustainable energy.</p> | <p>Through new construction, retrofitting, and rehabilitations, the County will promote use of high efficiency appliances, materials and systems.</p> | <p>Opportunity Areas</p> <p>Community Conservation Areas</p> <p>Sustainable Communities</p> | <p>50</p> |

Suitable Living Pg 2

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

| Goals | Description | Geographic Area | 5 Year Outcome Goals |
|--|---|--|---|
| EEO 1 – Assist low-income persons with job readiness and job search. | Support services and programs that provide job readiness and job search training for low- to moderate-income citizens for better employment opportunities. Planned activities may include job training, education, and other employment opportunities. | Opportunity Areas Community Conservation Areas Sustainable Communities | 100 |
| EEO 2 – Establish, stabilize, and expand small and micro businesses. | Support services and programs that provide small and micro business with loans to citizens for microenterprise opportunities in order to establish, stabilize, and expand. Planned activities may include financial assistance to County citizens of low to moderate income in efforts to improve their economic circumstances through employment opportunities. | Opportunity Areas Community Conservation Areas Sustainable Communities | 175 individuals 50 Small Business helped |
| EEO 3 – Provide capital/credit for community development activities. | Provide access to capital and credit for development activities that promote long-term economic and social viability of the community. Planned activities may include support of community development organizations that promote long-term economic and social viability at the local community and/or neighborhood level. | Opportunity Areas Community Conservation Areas Sustainable Communities | 2 organizations |

Economic Opportunities

ADDRESSING HOMELESSNESS Goals

| Goals | Description | Geographic Area | 5 Year Outcome Goals |
|---|---|-----------------|----------------------|
| HMLS 1 – Assist persons at-risk of homelessness. | Assist persons at-risk of homelessness through eviction prevention and other diversion activities. Planned activities to prevent homelessness may include financial assistance like utility payments, back rent, or security deposits as well as financial counseling and/or referral services. | Countywide | 82,165 |
| HMLS 2 – Maintain/increase supply of permanent supportive housing (PSH) services. | Maintain and increase the supply of PSH services for individuals and families. Planned activities may include the continued financial support of existing PSH services as well as support for the creation of additional PSH facilities and supportive services where possible. | Countywide | 235 |
| HMLS 3 – Assist homeless obtain/sustain affordable housing. | Assist homeless persons to obtain and sustain affordable housing. | Countywide | 835 |
| HMLS 4 – Support emergency and transitional housing. | Support emergency and transitional housing through a variety of short-term housing options for citizens experiencing homelessness to get them rehoused and on their way to self-sufficiency. Planned activities may include financial support for emergency and transitional shelters, including domestic violence programs, as well as other creative approaches as needed. | Countywide | 3120 |
| HMLS 5 – Support Continuum of Care. | Support for the County Continuum of Care and its work. | Countywide | Ongoing |

Addressing Homelessness Pg 1

Addressing Homelessness continued..

| Goals | Description | Geographic Area | 5 Year Outcome Goals |
|--|---|-----------------|----------------------|
| HMLS 6 – Increase supportive services for homeless. | Increase supportive services for those experiencing homelessness. | Countywide | 1900 |
| HMLS 7 – Maintain/increase housing for chronic homeless. | Maintain and increase the supply of housing for chronic homeless individuals. | Countywide | 115 |

Addressing Homelessness Pg 2

ADDRESSING SPECIAL NEEDS Goals

| Goals | Description | Geographic Area | 5 Year Outcome Goals |
|--|---|-------------------|------------------------|
| SN 1 – Capture information on reasonable accommodation/modification needs in Housing Choice Voucher Program. | The Housing Choice Voucher Program will increase its responsiveness to those citizens with disabilities by capturing information on those citizens with disabilities who may need reasonable accommodation, or modification in a unit. | Countywide | All |
| SN 2 – Establish Reasonable Accommodations Coordinator to assist HCV renters with disability need. | The Housing Office will establish a Reasonable Accommodations Coordinator position to identify and assist those with disabilities to find and modify affordable rental housing as part of the Housing Choice Voucher Program. | Opportunity Areas | 1 position established |
| SN 3 – Support services to the special needs population. | Support services to the special needs population that provide community-based services, such as day resource programs, to persons with disabilities and the elderly. | Countywide | 10885 |
| SN 4 – Support efforts to promote aging in place/maintaining residence. | Support efforts to provide services to the elderly and persons with disabilities so that they may age in place or maintain their residence. | Countywide | 200 |
| SN 5 – Support housing modifications/accessibility repairs that assist the special needs population and elderly remain in their homes. | Support housing modifications/accessibility repairs that assist the special needs population and elderly remain in their homes. Planned activities include financial assistance to tenants and homeowners make accessibility modifications to their homes. | Countywide | 25 |

Addressing Special Needs Pg 1

Addressing Special Needs continued...

| Goals | Description | Geographic Area | 5 Year Outcome Goals |
|---|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| SN 6 – Assist in the rehabilitation/construction of new housing/group homes. | <p>Assist nonprofits improve the availability and accessibility of housing for the special needs population in the rehabilitation of and/or construction of new housing units/group homes.</p> <p>Planned activities include financial assistance to nonprofits and developers to construct or rehab housing units/group homes to improve access to and availability of housing for those with special needs.</p> | Countywide | 200 |
| SN 7 – Increase number of Fair Housing Act compliant affordable rental units. | <p>Increase the number of affordable rental units that comply with the Fair Housing Act design of 1991.</p> <p>Planned activities may include working with developers to require and/or finance compliant units.</p> | Opportunity Areas | 165 |
| SN 8 – Increase number of UFAS compliant affordable rental units. | <p>Increase the number of UFAS or ADA 2010 compliant units which are wheelchair accessible with accessible public and common spaces.</p> | Opportunity Areas | 100 |

Addressing Special Needs Pg 2

3. Evaluation of past performance

During the 2012-16 Consolidated Plan period, the County made progress on achieving a number of its affordable housing goals. Recognizing the need to increase family rental housing, the County assisted the first family rental housing development in decades in the Lansdowne community. Hollins Station represents significant investment in a community in need of reinvestment. Ernest Lyons Homes, a multifamily property located in the Turner Station community was awarded Low Income Housing Tax Credit Credits to rehabilitate 118 units of affordable housing for families and for households with disabilities. Several layers of federal, state, and county funding were approved to completely rehabilitate ten deteriorating historic houses in Winters Lane, an Opportunity Area near Catonsville. Ten accessible units of scattered site rehabs of single family houses in several different Opportunity Areas have been completed using County funding and project based vouchers. As per the recently signed Voluntary Compliance Agreement, the County used its newly created affordable rental housing fund to assist in the acquisition of Dunfield Townhouses, a 312 unit market-rate development in which 78 units were rehabbed with rents for families with incomes 60% and below Area Median Income (AMI).

The County supported the development of three new permanent supportive housing properties in Arbutus, Edgemere, and Rosedale providing 40 new housing units as well as access to supportive services for people experiencing chronically homelessness. Development partners included Episcopal Housing, Catholic Charities and the YWCA.

During the plan period, the County expanded its funding for homeless programs. The efforts include the highly successful shelter diversion program, which has helped people at risk of being homeless access resources to help them maintain or access housing. The effort is being funded with County funds. Other accomplishments include the provision of increased funding for shelter operators which enable the shelters to expand their staffing to provide additional services. The additional funding allowed the agencies that operated the County's shelters the ability to offer expanded housing mobility and counseling programs. These programs have enabled 1888 households (2955 individuals) to exit shelter to permanent housing.

To add to the County's commitment to making homelessness rare and brief, the County recognizes the need for improved shelter facilities. During the plan period, the County designed and built a new shelter for men on the grounds of Spring Grove Hospital in Catonsville and completed the design work and began construction on a new Eastern Family Resource Center which will include a family shelter, transitional housing, and a men's shelter. This new facility is a partnership between Health care for the Homeless and MedStar Franklin Square Hospital Center.

The County continued its commitment to increasing affordable homeownership and assisted 3000 households with the purchase of a home through the Settlement Expense Loan Program. To date, the program has assisted 325 households with closing cost and downpayment loans/grants. The program's investment has leveraged over \$20,949,142 in first mortgages throughout established communities in

Baltimore County. The County also continued to provide pre and post purchase counseling to first time homebuyers as well as providing foreclosure prevention and default/delinquency as well.

The County continued to work with the developer of Renaissance Square to complete the build-out of the former Kingsley Park Apartments. To date 77 units have been completed, an additional 9 units are under contract and 29 units remain. The project is projected to be completed by December 2018. This project represented a development approach that utilized the charrette process to develop the design and site plan for the project.

The County has continued to implement its Lead Safe Program and has remediated 315 units since 2011. During the plan period 315 number of tests were completed and relocation assistance was provided to 23 households. The County will continue this successful program during the 2017-21 plan period. This along with a coordinated approach with our Single Family Rehabilitation Programs furthers the County's commitment to Healthy Homes.

During the plan period 334 low to moderate income homeowners were assisted with federal and state funds to make repairs and improvements to their homes. The County used its Level II Authority under the State of Maryland's Special Loans Programs to leverage its entitlement funds efficiently to assist more eligible households. Additionally, due to a recent printing of the County's Resource Guide for Citizens with Disabilities, the County has seen a tremendous increase in the number of requests for accessibility modifications to rental properties.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The Baltimore County Department of Planning engaged a large and diverse body of citizens and organizations to ensure robust citizen participation in the development of the Consolidated Plan. This process included: focus groups with a variety of stakeholders; a citizen survey of housing and community related needs; and two public hearings (December 9, 2015 and May 25, 2016).

The Department formulated a broad-ranging survey instrument that allowed individuals to express their views in response to a consistent set of questions. The survey was administered to 365 individuals from late June to early November, 2015. The survey asked citizens to give their opinion regarding the need for various types of housing and housing-related services, such as: affordable rental housing, market-rate housing, housing for the homeless, rehabilitation of existing homes, foreclosure prevention and assistance that is available to help first-time home buyers. The survey also touched upon the need for infrastructure improvements, including roads, sidewalks and parks. Furthermore, the survey gathered input on the need for human development services, such as after-school programs for at-risk youth, daycare opportunities, life-skills and job-readiness training, and financial assistance to prevent evictions and homelessness.

In addition to gathering survey responses, the Department held six focus group meetings at which attendees gave verbal and written testimony regarding the county's needs in the areas of housing and

community development. The survey was administered at all of these meetings. In addition to the focus group meetings, the Department held two public hearings in the months leading up to the final preparation of the Consolidated Plan.

The outreach process began in earnest on June 27, 2015, during a Community Resources Day event at Woodlawn High School (west side of county). The event featured a speak-up session at which citizens gave their views on policies relevant to the Consolidated Plan; the Department administered the survey to 32 citizens at this event. A similar event, Housing Resource Day, was held in October at EastPoint Mall (east side of county). The Department gathered 30 survey responses at this event. The survey was administered at three grantee orientation sessions (total of 47 completed surveys received); at the African-American Festival, held in Towson (24 completed surveys); a meeting of the Dundalk Renaissance Corporation (27 completed surveys); a meeting of the Northeast Towson Improvement Association (11 completed surveys); a Community Resource Fair in Turner Station (45 completed surveys); a meeting of the Homeless Roundtable (18 completed surveys); and a meeting of the Southeast Area Network (19 completed surveys);

Survey results captured a variety of the County population in terms of race, geography and income. Fifty-nine percent of survey respondents identified as Black or African American; 40% identified as White. The Department documented the survey responses by zip code. We see strong representation in key east side and west side locations where known settlement patterns influence demographics and attitudes. In addition to the Woodlawn event, the Department received assistance in survey distribution from a local African-American sorority that helped ensure coverage in Randallstown, Woodlawn and Owings Mills, areas that have become modern enclaves of African- American sentiment. In the same vein, survey results from the meeting of the Dundalk Renaissance Corporation helped ensure that sentiments often expressed on the county's east side, among predominantly White communities, were captured. Forty percent of survey respondents who gave a complete and calculable response to the household income question indicated they were low-income, meaning their income fell below the 80% of household median income threshold.

5. Summary of public comments

The Department of Planning received, compiled and analyzed public comment expressed in focus group meetings, public hearings and through the Community Needs Survey. Two written public comments were submitted at the May 25, 2016 public hearing. No further written comments were submitted during the comment period.

Participants in focus groups and public hearings expressed strong support for new legislation in Baltimore County that would prevent discrimination in housing choice based on a housing applicant's source of income. Several participants in the citizen input process noted that the County's effort to promote a well-balanced housing portfolio is hampered by instances in which subsidy holders are rejected. Support for a new law to prevent "source-of-income" discrimination was expressed in public hearings and focus group meetings attended by grantees and fair housing advocates.

Participants in public forums expressed a variety of concerns, including: the need for more housing assistance to veterans; the need for more affordable day care; the need to shift the geography associated with where publicly assisted housing is developed; the need for stronger efforts to prevent homelessness and counter vagrancy; the need for improvements to public transportation; the need for a one-stop center to help veterans that goes beyond referrals; more awareness of the needs of the disabled, former convicts and non-English speakers. Fair Housing advocates expressed concern that affordability and bigotry stand as impediments to fair housing.

Comments in the public forums also indicated strong support for programs to assist and offer guidance to at-risk youth. This concern emerged as a very high priority in the Community Needs Survey results. In fact, 91% of survey respondents expressed support for programs that address the needs of at-risk youth. This question received the highest weighted score in the survey, meaning respondents gave it the strongest expression of need.

In the area of housing, survey respondents placed the highest priority on the need for homes to receive weatherization improvements (expression of need = 89%). Following close behind were programs to provide financial assistance to first-time homebuyers and toward home rehabilitation (expression of need, 88% and 86%, respectively). The remaining high-priority housing items all received support from at least three-quarters of respondents: improvements to ensure access for the disabled (84%); assistance to prevent foreclosure (82%); affordable rental housing (77%); housing for the homeless (76%); supportive housing (75%).

In addition to the previously mentioned result concerning at-risk youth, all other human development programs were embraced by survey respondents. More than 85% of respondents said that programs dealing with day care, parenting, domestic violence, sexual abuse, life skills, job readiness and eviction prevention are needed. Efforts to provide education and engagement services to immigrants were endorsed by 73% of respondents.

Concerning the local economy, 85% of survey respondents said area residents need better job opportunities; the same percentage felt that improved public transportation would help that cause. Commercial revitalization efforts received support from 86% of respondents.

Initiatives to start new or enhanced planning efforts received support from 92% of survey respondents.

Consolidated Plan Recommendations May 24, 2016

Thank you for this opportunity to make comments for the Con Plan. We really appreciate the terrific job that was done on the focus groups, Reaching out to groups with low income, African American and the COD

Page 1 H3 Sources of support to homeowners- rehab loans for emergency loans. Would it be possible to make grants available for those who are ineligible for loans, due to source or income or bad credit?

Recommendation #3 Con Plan will expand to include those with incomes 60-80% To increase opportunity & diversity for households with moderate income.

Page 2 FH3 Promote greater knowledge of Fair Housing – Could you include the addition of County Staff be part of the enforcement and education? Our recommendations#2

Recommendation #5 Expanding the lead paint reduction program to include homeowners with disabilities or landlords who will rent to p w/ dis.

Page 2 RH2 Reaching out with financial assistance to developers. Hope you would consider reaching out to landlords also.

Recommendation #6 HAMP Program marketed to landlords with properties that require rental registrations

Page 4 RH3 Increasing the number of rental units. Would like to recommend to add that 15% of the units would be for people with disabilities? And the AMI Area Median Income be set at 80%?

Page 7 RH14 Thank you for including the use of federal funds for lead and mold Remediation. COD Recommendation #5

Page 16 FN2 Again, we applaud you for including outreach and education program for reasonable accommodation

Page 16 ^{5 NJ} Kindly consider the (Housing Navigator) be available for all persons with Disabilities, rather than just persons who have Housing Choice Vouchers.

Page 86 Needs assessment for people who are not homeless, yet with special Needs. Commission members who would welcome making Recommendations.

Recommendation #9 not included. However if opportunity to create a public data base of available accessible housing over next 5 , please don't hesitate



KEVIN KAMENETZ
County Executive

ANDREA VAN ARSDALE, DIRECTOR
Department of Planning

BALTIMORE COUNTY COMMISSION ON DISABILITIES CONSOLIDATED HOUSING PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

The Baltimore County Commission on Disabilities is very pleased to see the progress made by the recent Conciliation and Voluntary Compliance Agreement to increase the availability of affordable, accessible, integrated housing for people with disabilities. The Agreement makes real progress toward the vision of integrated available housing for all.

The recommendations below are presented as additional steps that will strengthen the implementation of the Settlement Agreement. These recommendations also come out of our earlier analysis of housing for people with disabilities in Baltimore County, suggesting ways to enable people with disabilities to remain in their homes, create additional housing for low and moderate income people with disabilities, and promote shared housing.

1. All new "Affordable Housing Projects," including new construction and substantial rehabilitation, (redesign and significant changes to units), should be prioritized for non-elderly populations with 15 percent designated for people with disabilities.
2. The Consolidated Plan should include funds for Fair Housing Education for county staff and the general public and the establishment of enforcement programs for violations to fair housing regulations.
3. In addition to creating affordable, accessible housing for people of low income (60 percent or below Area Median Income (AMI)), the consolidated plan should be expanded to include those with incomes between 60 and 80 percent AMI, in order to increase opportunity and diversity for moderate income households (workforce housing).
4. In multifamily housing developments (apartments and townhouses) supported through county, state, or federal funds we recommend that all projects be mixed income.
5. We recommend that the consolidated plan include funding to expand its existing lead paint reduction program to include homeowners with disabilities or single family landlords who agree to rent to people with disabilities regardless of the age of the occupants.
6. The HAMP program should be actively marketed to landlords whose properties require rental registration. HAMP pays for accessibility modifications for landlords who rent to people with disabilities.
7. We recommend the county create a grant program to cover accessibility modification costs for low to moderate income home owners (80 percent AMI and below) with disabilities to help them remain in their own homes when funds from other government programs or their own resources are not available.

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TP PublicComment pg 2

8. We recommend the creation of a disability housing navigator program to assist people with disabilities and landlords in accessing housing resources, understanding county codes and regulations that impact housing, provide information on local, state and federal programs for home ownership and rental assistance for people with disabilities regardless of income, and locating affordable accessible housing, including shared housing.

9. The Consolidated Plan should include the creation of a public database of available accessible housing in Baltimore County for rent or purchase.

Reviewed and approved by the Commission on Disabilities on 20, 2016



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**Suggestions for Baltimore County CDBG 5 Year Plan
on Providing Affordable, Accessible Housing for People with Disabilities
Jo Anne Schneider**

I am a social science policy analyst who is principal of Chrysalis Collaborations, a consulting firm providing research, quality assurance, program, planning and policy development services, and an associate research professor at George Washington University. I am also a Baltimore county homeowner with life long disabilities who has worked with the county for ten years to modify my home and maintain shared housing so that I can continue to live independently. These policy suggestions reflect my professional experience analyzing county housing policy as well as my personal experience working with county housing systems.

Problem and Goal: A Baltimore County Commission on Disabilities report on housing for people with disabilities in the county reveals significant unmet need for accessible housing for county residents with disabilities at all income levels. Housing for people of low and moderate incomes is particularly lacking, as is rental housing for people with disabilities of all kinds. Nonelderly people with disabilities have the most problems finding housing given that Baltimore county's current public housing plan focuses on the elderly and the fact that people with disabilities experience more difficulties finding work and tend to have lower incomes than county residents without disabilities.

Creating more accessible and affordable housing for people with disabilities will be an even more pressing problem in the future because the federal Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) rule of 2014 requires providers to house people with disabilities in the least restrictive community settings possible. This means that instead of group homes, federal and state law will require that as many people as possible live in houses or apartments in the community with perhaps a roommate and a staff member. These alternative living arrangements will require more affordable housing for people with disabilities that do not fall under the current county regulations for group homes. An alternative living arrangement of two people plus staff would also be in violation of the county's unrelated person law. Depending on whether the property has an existing in-law suite with a separate kitchen and/or separately metered utilities, this living arrangement may also be in violation of the so called "granny law" (House Bill 49-11 (2011)), which requires that residents of accessory apartments (also known as in-law suites) be directly related to the primary residents and not pay rent. Housing units with in-law suites are particularly desirable for people with disabilities living independently because they allow two adults with disabilities to manage their own households while benefiting from shared housing. In houses with full time staff using the accessory apartment, these houses afford the staff privacy and grant more independence to the people with disabilities.

The county is under further pressure to create more accessible, affordable housing by an ongoing lawsuit by MDLC and others aimed at increasing more housing for people with disabilities. While this lawsuit focuses on low income residents, it could also impact on housing for moderate income people with disabilities. At the least, a court order or negotiated settlement would require the county to create more accessible and affordable housing for people of disabilities living in all forms of household structures.

County demographics also create additional need for affordable and accessible housing for people with disabilities of all ages. The county already has a significant elderly population and as more homeowners age and develop age related disabilities, more will require home modifications and assistance in their homes. I have watched adult children struggle with options to rent an existing accessory apartment to someone willing to look in on an elderly parent in exchange for low rent given the granny law. In addition, as parents of adult children with disabilities living at home age, increasingly more families will need to find alternative living arrangements for these adults with disabilities. If the aged parents die or move into assisted living, the adult child with a disability can seldom afford to keep the home without roommates or staff, again violating the unrelated persons rule and granny law. All of these demographic changes add to the need for policies that enable homeowners with disabilities to stay in their homes.

Suggested Solutions:

Creating more accessible, affordable housing for non-elderly people with disabilities should be a priority in the CDBG plan with measurable outcomes and timelines set for achievement of this goal.

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4. **Provide information and referral on shared housing for home owners with disabilities and modify county codes to encourage shared housing for people with disabilities seeking to live independently or create alternative living units.** Alternative living units include two or three people with disabilities living in a shared house and may also include staff.

In addition to these suggestions, I also support initiatives to build more multi-family housing and apartment complexes that include a mix of market rate and below market housing for people with disabilities and other low income residents.

In all cases, the county needs to create measurable goals commensurate with the need for housing for people with disabilities and other targeted groups and reasonable time tables for achieving these goals. I would encourage transparency in the county by including an annual outside evaluation of progress toward these goals. A report that outlines progress toward meeting stated goals to increase housing for people with disabilities and other targeted groups should be published annually on the department of planning's website and through local media.

Thank you for the opportunity to share these suggestions for the CDBG plan. If you would like to discuss them further, please contact me at joanne@chrysaliscollaborations.com or jschneid@qwu.edu or call me at 410-381-3742.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

All comments and views were incorporated into this plan.

7. Summary

The goal of this FY 2017-2021 Consolidated Plan is to improve the lives of Baltimore County's citizens through decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities for those who call Baltimore County home. The goals and strategies identified in this Plan support that effort.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

| Agency Role | Name | Department/Agency |
|--------------------|------------------|---|
| CDBG Administrator | BALTIMORE COUNTY | Baltimore County Department of Planning |
| HOME Administrator | BALTIMORE COUNTY | Baltimore County Department of Planning |
| ESG Administrator | BALTIMORE COUNTY | Baltimore County Department of Planning |

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Baltimore County Department of Planning serves as the lead agency for housing and community development programs in Baltimore County, Maryland. The Department plans, administers, and implements the federally-funded CDBG, HOME, ESG and Continuum of Care Programs as well as State and County funded homeless, housing, and community development activities. Many of the County's activities are carried out by subrecipient partners both inside and outside of government. These nonprofit agencies provide needed services and/or housing development to the citizens of Baltimore County.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)

1. Introduction

Citizen and stakeholder participation was a critical component of Baltimore County's Consolidated Plan development over the last 12 months. To this end, Baltimore County held a series of focus groups with stakeholder organizations and County citizens; prepared a widely-distributed citizen survey to elicit feedback on County needs; held two public hearings; and reached out to County staff familiar with analyzing data to make the necessary comparisons between data provided by HUD and that collected by Baltimore County. A complete detailing of these efforts is explained further in this Consultation section.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(l)).

The Department of Planning engages in a number of partnerships with housing and service agencies. The Department has worked very closely with the County Office of Housing to develop priorities and align efforts to increase affordable housing opportunities in areas of opportunity as defined in the Voluntary Compliance Agreement. The County has been an active member of the Opportunity Collaborative, which is a regional organization that brings together local governments, public housing authorities, foundations, institutions, State government agencies, and nonprofit organizations within the region. The Opportunity Collaborative has developed the Regional Plan for Sustainable Development and it includes a Regional Housing Plan. The Consolidated Plan lead agency, the Department of Planning, also participates in CASH (Community, Aging, Social Services, and Health), which consists of senior staff from the Department of Health and Human Services, Housing Office, and the Department of Aging. The lead agency has also been active with the State Neighborhood Stabilization Task Force to address neighborhood revitalization and stabilization strategies throughout the State. The County also participates in the Regional Fair Housing Work Group, which collaborated on the regions Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and will collaborate to develop a Regional Assessment of fair Housing. Finally, the County participates in the Local Management Board to address the needs of children and families.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The Baltimore County Department of Planning serves as the local Continuum of Care lead (MD-505) in Baltimore County. As such, Planning staff are responsible for coordinating meetings of our Homeless Roundtable, drafting minutes, establishing workgroups on policies, procedures, program guidelines, as well as administering the bulk of the County's CoC grants.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

The Department of Planning is responsible for the administration of both the Consolidated Plan and the Continuum of Care for Baltimore County. Staff working on homeless issues plan and support the work of the Continuum of Care as well as the homeless programs that are funded with additional federal, state and county funds. As such, staff take their direction and focus from HUD's priority focus areas when addressing homelessness. This direction and focus is taken into the Continuum of Care meetings and it is these priorities, particularly in the area of rapid rehousing, upon which the Continuum of Care and Baltimore County have allocated their ESG funds. Performance standards are created through policy development within the CoC's roundtable and vetted and approved by all members including ESG recipients. HUD ESG guidelines are reviewed and implemented into the County's HMIS Policies and Procedures. HMIS staff generate monthly reports for each program and evaluates where programs stand based on their performance standards, and posts monthly "report cards" on Baltimore County's hmisadmin.com website. If a program is not performing up to standard, funding can be withheld until the problem area is resolved. These report cards, along with other statistical data, are located on the HMIS website for public review.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

See Table 2 for the wide range of listed participants in the County's Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan process.

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

| | | |
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| 1 | Agency/Group/Organization | DUNDALK RENAISSANCE CORPORATION |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Community Development Corporation |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of the DRC attended focus group meetings, public hearings and participated in the Community Needs Survey. The Department heard valuable testimony concerning the need for source-of-income legislation and the needs of older, established communities. The DRC will remain a valuable partner in community revitalization and housing. |
| 2 | Agency/Group/Organization | Jewish Community Services |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Elderly Persons Services-Health Services-Employment |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Public Service Needs |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of Jewish Community Services attended focus group meetings, public hearings and participated in the Community Needs Survey. JCS emphasized the need to assist youth, giving particular emphasis to summer job opportunities. The organization also stressed the need to revitalize low-income business districts. |
| 3 | Agency/Group/Organization | FAMILY CRISIS CENTER OF BALTIMORE COUNTY, INC. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Victims of Domestic Violence |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Domestic Violence |

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| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of the Family Crisis Center attended focus group meetings, public hearings and participated in the Community Needs Survey. The Department heard valuable testimony concerning the need for the HOME ACT and challenges faced by women facing domestic violence. The group discussed to need to invest in prevention and follow-up services. |
| 4 | Agency/Group/Organization | EASTER SEALS, INC. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Elderly Persons |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Needs - Veterans Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of Easter Seals attended a public hearing. Easter Seals identified the need to focus on veterans who are facing great difficulty in securing stable, reliable housing. The group also emphasized the impact of Alzheimers and that 72,000 county residents are below the poverty line. |
| 5 | Agency/Group/Organization | HEROES HELPING HEROES, INC. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Children |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Public Service Needs |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of Heroes Helping Heroes attended focus group meetings, public hearings and were invited to participate in the Community Needs Survey. The organization emphasized the importance of after-school programs that engage at-risk youth. |
| 6 | Agency/Group/Organization | Dundalk Youth Services Center, Inc. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Public Services, Youth |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Public Services Need |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of Dundalk Youth Services participated in the Community Needs Survey. The organization emphasized the need to promote available resources through better marketing and outreach. |

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| 7 | Agency/Group/Organization | Baltimore County Commission on Disabilities |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Appointed Advocacy Group |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Public Services Need |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | The Commission on Disabilities was invited to participate in the Community Needs Survey. Nine commission members participated. The group emphasized the need for financial and budget counseling, and improved transportation services for shopping and medical appointments. |
| 8 | Agency/Group/Organization | COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF BALTIMORE COUNTY |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Educational Institution |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | A representative of the community college participated in the Community Needs Survey. This individual highlighted the need for improvements in mental health resources, job training and transportation. The representative also suggested that ex-offenders have great difficulty securing housing and jobs. |
| 9 | Agency/Group/Organization | COMPREHENSIVE HOUSING ASSISTANCE, INC. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of CHAI attended focus group meetings and participated in the Community Needs Survey. The organization recommended increasing investments in education and advocated for continuation of services for low-income and at-risk children. |
| 10 | Agency/Group/Organization | DIVERSIFIED HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, INC. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Public Services Need |

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| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of Diversified Housing Development participated in the Community Needs Survey. The organization cited the need for children to be more active, have more job opportunities and access to more opportunities in general. |
| 11 | Agency/Group/Organization | ABILITIES NETWORK |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Victims of Domestic Violence |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homelessness, Housing, Domestic Violence |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of the Abilities Network attended focus group meetings, public hearings and participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 12 | Agency/Group/Organization | The House of Ruth Maryland, Inc. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Victims of Domestic Violence |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Anti-poverty Strategy Bilingual Services |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of the House of Ruth attended focus group meetings, public hearings and participated in the Community Needs Survey. The organization advocated for improvements to help non-English speakers access government programs. |
| 13 | Agency/Group/Organization | Episcopal Housing Corporation |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of the Episcopal Housing Corp. attended focus group meetings, public hearings and participated in the Community Needs Survey. The organization stated that affordable housing should be available in all communities and that more is needed. |

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| 14 | Agency/Group/Organization | EASTSIDE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Anti Poverty |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of the Eastside Community Development Corp. attended a focus group meeting and participated in the Community Needs Survey. The organization highlighted the need for social programs and sensitivity toward clients. The organization stressed the need to continue and expand financial literacy education |
| 15 | Agency/Group/Organization | St. Vincent de Paul of Baltimore |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Anti Poverty |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of St. Vincent de Paul attended a focus group meeting, a public hearing and participated in the Community Needs Survey. The organization emphasized the importance of keeping families in their homes and out of shelters. The organization advocated for more case managers and rental assistance, and suggested the community needs landlords who are consistently willing to serve those in need. |
| 16 | Agency/Group/Organization | Baltimore Neighborhoods, Inc. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of Baltimore Neighborhoods, Inc. (BNI), attended a focus group meeting, a public hearings and participated in the Community Needs Survey. |

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| 17 | Agency/Group/Organization | Baltimore Metropolitan Council |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Regional Planning Organization |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Economic Development |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | A member of the Baltimore Metropolitan Council participated in the fair housing focus group meeting. Also, the BMC plays a crucial leadership role in supporting the activities of the Opportunity Collaborative. The collaborative, having engaged a diverse range of stakeholders, has recently produced detailed regional plans that address housing and workforce training needs. The Baltimore County Department of Planning was an active participant in the Opportunity Collaborative. A member of the Opportunity Collaborative, who also represents the Innovative Housing Institute, participated in the fair housing focus group. |
| 18 | Agency/Group/Organization | Maryland Legal Aid |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services - Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of Maryland Legal Aid attended a focus group meeting and a public hearing. |
| 19 | Agency/Group/Organization | NAACP Baltimore County |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Civil Rights |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | A representative of the NAACP attended a focus group meeting. |

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| 20 | Agency/Group/Organization | BALTIMORE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Diverse Human Services |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of (DSS) attended focus group meetings, a public hearing and participated in the Community Needs Survey. DSS personnel lent assistance to the survey effort by circulating it to key staff and constituencies, including clients at homeless shelters. Agency representatives expressed concern about a rise in homelessness and the need for affordable housing |
| 21 | Agency/Group/Organization | Baltimore County Office of Housing |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of the Housing Office attended focus group meetings, a public hearing and participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 22 | Agency/Group/Organization | Community Assistance Network |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Community Action Agency |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of the Community Assistance Network (CAN) attended focus group meetings, a public hearing and participated in the Community Needs Survey. CAN personnel lent assistance to the survey effort by circulating it to key staff and constituencies, including clients at food pantries and homeless shelters. |
| 23 | Agency/Group/Organization | CASA de Maryland, Inc. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Education Services-Employment |

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| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of Casa de Maryland/Baltimore County attended focus group meetings, a public hearing and participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 24 | Agency/Group/Organization | ASSOCIATED CATHOLIC CHARITIES |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Persons with Disabilities Service-Fair Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of Catholic Charities attended focus group meetings, a public hearing and participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 25 | Agency/Group/Organization | CREATIVE KIDS, INC. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services, After school/Youth, Community Outreach |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Anti-poverty Strategy Suitable Living Environment |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of Creative Kids participated in a focus group meeting. |
| 26 | Agency/Group/Organization | INNTERIM HOUSING CORP. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of INNterim Housing participated in focus group meetings and the Community Needs Survey. |

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| 27 | Agency/Group/Organization | LEAGUE FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES, INC. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Persons with Disabilities |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Economic Development Addressing Special Needs- Afterschool/Youth |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of The League for People with Disabilities attended a focus group meeting and a public hearing. |
| 28 | Agency/Group/Organization | LIGHTHOUSE, INC. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Health |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Community Needs |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of Lighthouse attended a focus group meeting, a public hearings and participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 29 | Agency/Group/Organization | NAMI Metropolitan |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Health |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Addressing Special Needs, Public Services |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of the Alliance attended a focus group meeting and a public hearing. |
| 30 | Agency/Group/Organization | New Pathways, Inc. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-homeless Services-Health |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth |

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| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of New Pathways attended a focus group meeting, a public hearings and participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 31 | Agency/Group/Organization | NIGHT OF PEACE FAMILY SHELTER, INC. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homelessness Strategy |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of Night of Peace attended a focus group meeting and a public hearing. |
| 32 | Agency/Group/Organization | Pro Bono Counseling Project |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Health |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Addressing Special Needs |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of the Pro Bono Counseling Project attended a focus group meetings, a public hearing and participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 33 | Agency/Group/Organization | Prologue Inc |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homelessness Strategy |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of Prologue attended a focus group meetings, a public hearing and participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 34 | Agency/Group/Organization | REBUILDING TOGETHER BALTIMORE, INC. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Services - Housing |

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| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing - Homeowners, Rehabilitataion |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of Rebuilding Together attended a focus group meetings, a public hearing and participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 35 | Agency/Group/Organization | Churches for Streets of Hope |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homelessness Strategy |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of Streets of Hope attended a focus group meeting. |
| 36 | Agency/Group/Organization | United Ministries |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Employment |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homelessness Strategy |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of United Ministries attended a focus group meeting. |
| 37 | Agency/Group/Organization | YWCA OF GREATER BALTIMORE |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Employment |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homelessness Strategy Permanent Supportive Housing |

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| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Representatives of the YWCA attended a focus group meeting. |
| 38 | Agency/Group/Organization | AIDS INTERFAITH RESIDENTIAL SERVICES, INC. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services - Housing Services-Health |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Addressing Special Needs |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | An employee of Aids Interfaith Residential Services participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 39 | Agency/Group/Organization | Baltimore County State's Attorney's Office |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - County |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Consultation |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | An employee of the Baltimore County ASA office participated in the Community Needs Survey. The employee suggested a greater emphasis on vocational programs. |
| 40 | Agency/Group/Organization | DELTA RESEARCH AND EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Education Business Leaders Civic Leaders |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Suitable Living Environment, Public Services, Afterschool/youth |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | The Deltas undertook a significant effort to circulate survey questionnaires in the Woodlawn/Liberty Road corridor. |

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| 41 | Agency/Group/Organization | BALTIMORE COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Consultation |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | An employee of the Baltimore County DPW participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 42 | Agency/Group/Organization | Baltimore County Police Department |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Consultation |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | An employee of the Baltimore County Police Department participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 43 | Agency/Group/Organization | Baltimore County Public Schools |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Education Other government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Consultation |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | An employee of Baltimore County Public Schools participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 44 | Agency/Group/Organization | Baltimore County Purchasing Services |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Consultation |

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| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | An employee of the Baltimore County Purchasing Division participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 45 | Agency/Group/Organization | Baltimore Gas and Electric |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Major Employer Major Employer |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Consultation |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | A BGE employee participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 46 | Agency/Group/Organization | Baltimore County Department of Economic and Workforce Development |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Economic Development Consultation |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | An employee of the Department of Economic and Workforce Development participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 47 | Agency/Group/Organization | The Dundalk Eagle |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Community Newspaper |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Outreach |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | An employee of the Eagle participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 48 | Agency/Group/Organization | Baltimore County Human Relations Commission |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Appointed Advocacy Commission |

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| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Consultation |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | A representative of the Baltimore County Human Relations Commission participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 49 | Agency/Group/Organization | Liberty Manor Community Association |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Community Group |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Consultation and Outreach |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | A representative of Liberty Manor participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 50 | Agency/Group/Organization | LIVING CLASSROOMS FOUNDATION |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Education |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Sustainable Living Environment, Public Services |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | An employee of the Living Classrooms Foundation participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 51 | Agency/Group/Organization | Maggie's Light Foundation |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Persons with Disabilities |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Addressing Special Needs |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | An employee of Maggie's Light Foundation participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 52 | Agency/Group/Organization | Maryland Port Administration |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Local |

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| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Consultation |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | An employee of the Maryland Port Administration participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 53 | Agency/Group/Organization | Medstar Franklin Square Medical Center |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Health |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homelessness Strategy |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | An employee of Medstar Franklin Square Medical Center participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 54 | Agency/Group/Organization | New Light Lutheran Church |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Church |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Outreach |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | A member of New Light Lutheran Church participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 55 | Agency/Group/Organization | Northwest Hospital |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Health |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Economic Development Needs Assessment, Market Analysis |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | An employee of Northwest Hospital participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 56 | Agency/Group/Organization | On Our Own of Dundalk |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Health |

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| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Addressing Special Needs |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | An employee of On Our Own participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 57 | Agency/Group/Organization | The Small Business Administration |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Federal |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Consultation |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | An employee of the Small Business Administration participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 58 | Agency/Group/Organization | US Social Security Administration |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Federal |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Consultation |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | An employee of the Small Business Administration participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 59 | Agency/Group/Organization | Sparrows Point Terminal |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Harbor- Related Business |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Consultation |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | An employee of Sparrows Point Terminal participated in the Community Needs Survey. |

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| 60 | Agency/Group/Organization | Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - State |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Consultation |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | An employee of the Department of Labor Licensing and Regulation participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 61 | Agency/Group/Organization | The Aspen Group, Inc. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Workforce Management |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Consultation, Market Analysis |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | An employee of the Aspen Group, Inc. participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 62 | Agency/Group/Organization | The Great Cookie |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Retail Business |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Consultation |
| | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | An employee of The Great Cookie participated in the Community Needs Survey. |
| 63 | Agency/Group/Organization | University of Maryland St. Joseph Medical Center |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Health |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Economic Development Needs Assessment, Market Analysis |

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| <p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p> | <p>Participated in the Community Needs Survey.</p> |
|---|--|

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

Baltimore County sought to include a wide range of stakeholders in its consultations for the Consolidated Plan. No groups were intentionally left out of our consultation process.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

| Name of Plan | Lead Organization | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan? |
|--|---|---|
| Continuum of Care | Baltimore County Department of Planning | Provide supportive services including housing counseling to move people from homelessness to housing. |
| Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice | Baltimore County Department of Planning | Foster integrated communities by creating affordable rental housing opportunities in areas that are not racially or ethnically concentrated. |
| Regional Plan for Sustainable Development | Baltimore Metropolitan Council | Increase affordable rental housing for families in areas that are not racially or ethnically concentrated. Provide opportunities to increase employability. |
| The Baltimore Regional Housing Plan | Baltimore Metropolitan Council | Foster integrated communities by creating housing opportunities in areas that are not racially or ethnically concentrated. |
| Fair Housing Equity Assessment | Baltimore Metropolitan Council | Increasing the availability of affordable housing for families and persons with disabilities. |
| PHA Administrative Plan | Baltimore County Office of Housing | Provide opportunities for mobility counseling to help families access housing in areas of opportunity. |
| 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness | Baltimore County Department of Planning | Creating permanent supportive housing |

| Name of Plan | Lead Organization | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan? |
|--|---|---|
| Sustainable Communities | MD Department of Housing and Community Development- Neighborhood Revitalization | Encourage investment in established areas to promote revitalization and stabilization of residential and business communities. |
| Workforce Development Plan | Baltimore Metropolitan Council | Remove barriers that keep low-skilled or low-income adults from progressing into family supporting careers through strategies that address skills gaps, housing and transportation barriers, and social barriers. |
| Baltimore County Workforce Investment Act Plan | Baltimore County Department of Economic and Workforce Development | Remove barriers that keep low-skilled or low-income adults from progressing into family supporting careers through strategies that address skills gaps, housing and transportation barriers, and social barriers. |
| Master Plans | Baltimore County Department of Planning | Encourage investment in established areas to promote revitalization and stabilization of residential and business communities. |

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

Baltimore County works with its counterparts at the State of Maryland, Baltimore City, and Anne Arundel, Howard and Harford Counties to leverage important resources and the intellectual capital that is needed to develop and implement a strategic plan that reflects the goals of the County and the region. Since 1994, the County has worked with the Baltimore Metropolitan Council (BMC) to affirmatively further fair housing. The County also worked with the BMC’s Opportunity Collaborative to develop the Regional Plan for Sustainable Development. This plan includes the Opportunity Maps; a regional housing plan, a workforce development plan and the Fair Housing Equity Assessment. The County partners with the BMC and regional governments on the Assessment of Fair Housing while incorporating the requirements of HUD’s 2015 Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Final Rule.

The County works with the State of Maryland’s Department of Housing and Community Development’s (DHCD) Community Development Administration and the Division of Neighborhood Revitalization to address housing and community development needs. The lead agency is a Level II Authority under DHCD’s Special Programs and packages and recommends a variety of loans under the program, including the Maryland Housing Rehabilitation and the Lead Hazard Rehabilitation Programs. The lead agency also acts as a Weatherization Assistance Program and assists low income Baltimore County residents with home energy efficient improvements. The Sustainable Communities designations in several key County

communities makes them eligible for State resources to promote and assist with revitalization efforts in: Catonsville/ Patapsco; Greater Dundalk/ Sparrows Point; Hillendale, Parkville/ Overlea; Northwest Gateways; Pulaski Highway Redevelopment Area; Reisterstown; and Towson.

Through DHCD, the County obtained financial assistance for two important rental housing projects in the historic African-American communities of Winters Lane and Turner Station. DHCD awarded Community Legacy grant funds to Baltimore County to rehabilitate and preserve ten century-old homes in the Winters Lane that will be rented to low income households. Funding will be combined with HOME Investment Partnership Program and County dollars for this project which is located in an Opportunity Area. Winters Lane is the only African American community in Baltimore County on the National Register of Historic Places and the County is working with the Maryland Historic Trust and the DHCD to preserve these historic properties. The County also worked with the Community Development Administration regarding the condition of Lyon Homes in Turner Station. The property, constructed in 1942, originally consisted of 408 units. In 2015, the ownership was awarded Low Income Housing Tax Credits for the redevelopment of 118 units of affordable housing. CDBG and federal lead remediation funds will assist the project while the County works with the development team to address development concerns, permitting, temporary relocation of tenants during renovations, and other matters.

Lastly, the County's Department of Planning works closely with the Departments of Permits, Approvals, and Inspections (PAI); Environmental Protection and Sustainability (DEPS); Health and Human Services; and Aging to coordinate efforts on a variety of issues including housing, health care, and access to social services and mainstream resources. Recently, the group worked on executing an interagency MOU to cooperate on identifying and assisting households with children under the age of 6 experiencing elevated blood lead levels. This cooperation will enhance the lead agency's ability to identify households that may need the remediation of lead hazards in the homes they are occupying or to relocate those families to lead safe affordable housing.

Narrative (optional):

PR-15 Citizen Participation

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

Section ES-05 provides a summary of the citizen participation process. The Department of Planning believes that development and implementation of the Community Needs Survey represents a significant effort to broaden citizen participation and enhance the depth of that participation. In a few key instances, organizations that were introduced to the survey asked to take copies with them to help broaden the survey's circulation. This was allowed. The Dundalk Renaissance Corporation, The Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, the Community Assistance Network and the county Department of Social Services undertook special efforts to get the survey into the hands of their constituents.

Comments elicited in focus group meetings and public hearings, as well as survey results, provided vital assistance to the process of goal setting. The results from all forms of citizen participation were written and compiled before the Department undertook its review of grant proposals for fiscal year 2017. The compilation of citizen participation findings, both written and numerical, has helped guide the process for setting goals for the Consolidated Plan and for reviewing grant proposals.

Citizen Participation Outreach

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (if applicable) |
|------------|--------------------------|---|---|--|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Veterans' Outreach Event | Veterans | small group discussion, 10-15 participants | A one-stop service center is needed. Clients are falling through the cracks. VA needs to provide more than referral services. Vouchers do not always match need for rooms. | All accepted. | |
| 2 | Veterans' Outreach Event | veterans | speak up session attracted about 25 participants; 32 surveys done | Community centers should focus less on athletics and more on arts and culture. Public transportation is difficult. Teens need more activities, jobs, skills. | All accepted | |
| 3 | Veterans' Outreach Event | grantees, mostly non-profit organizations | 14 organizations attended; 16 surveys completed | | All accepted. | |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (if applicable) |
|------------|--------------------------|---|---|---|--|---------------------|
| 4 | Veterans' Outreach Event | grantees, mostly non-profit organizations | 7 organizations attended; 8 surveys completed | Help seniors stay in their homes through rehabilitation. Dundalk under pressure from too many rentals, concentration of Section 8. Need source of income bill. Help at-risk youth and prevent homelessness. Older town center has vagrancy problem. | All accepted | |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (if applicable) |
|------------|--------------------------|---|---|---|--|---------------------|
| 5 | Veterans' Outreach Event | grantees, mostly non-profit organizations | 16 organizations attended; 23 surveys completed | Clients are facing eviction; they need jobs and education. Need better transportation (especially disabled). Need affordable child care and resources for teens. Reach out to poor through apartment complexes. Promote sensitivity to non-English speakers. Need source of income bill; relax zoning restrictions. | All accepted | |
| 6 | Veterans' Outreach Event | public service providers, anti-poverty, east side focus | 19 surveys completed | Survey responses included in aggregate report. | All accepted | |
| 7 | Veterans' Outreach Event | advocates and non-profits concerned with homelessness | 18 surveys completed | Survey responses included in aggregate report. | All accepted | |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (if applicable) |
|------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|--|---------------------|
| 8 | Veterans' Outreach Event | Dundalk/east side residents concerned with community revitalization and development | 27 surveys completed | Survey responses included in aggregate report. | All accepted | |
| 9 | Veterans' Outreach Event | citizens attending the festival | 24 surveys completed | Survey responses included in aggregate report. | All accepted | |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (if applicable) |
|------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------|
| 10 | Veterans' Outreach Event | fair housing advocates and related non-profits | approximately 10 advocated attend | This group expressed support for a bill to prevent source-of-income discrimination; Such a bill was supported in other focus groups. Not all communities in the county embrace diversity. Interest in model communities. Mentally disabled and former convicts face severe housing challenges. Formerly institutionalized need help. Affordability and bigotry are major impediments to fair housing. | All accepted | |
| 11 | Veterans' Outreach Event | citizens of west side communities | approximately 80 surveys completed | Survey responses included in aggregate report. | All accepted | |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (if applicable) |
|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|---------------------|
| 13 | Veterans' Outreach Event | citizens of eastern Baltimore County | 30 surveys completed | Survey responses included in aggregate report. | All accepted | |
| 14 | Veterans' Outreach Event | Turner Station residents | 45 surveys completed | Survey responses included in aggregate report. | All accepted | |
| 15 | Veterans' Outreach Event | East Towson residents | 11 surveys completed | Survey responses included in aggregate report. | All accepted | |
| 16 | Veterans' Outreach Event | Commission members | 11 surveys completed | Survey responses included in aggregate report. | All accepted | |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (if applicable) |
|------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|--|---------------------|
| 17 | Veterans' Outreach Event | Public Hearing and RFP Pre Bid Current and potential sub grantees and stakeholders. | 56 attendees signed in | Attendees, nearly all representing non profit organizations, support new law to end source of income discrimination. Some say county should increase its funding for housing, community development, maintenance of older communities. Keep and strengthen after school programs, domestic violence programs and assistance to veterans, especially housing assistance. | | |

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

CAN Westside Shelter (Including Code Blue beds) - Emergency shelter beds for 120 men (plus 15 seasonal weather beds). Supportive services provided by Lazarus Caucus and include support with id's, birth certificates, transportation, clothing, and meal coordination.

CAN Samaritan – Homeless permanent supportive housing services offered.

CAN RRH – Case/ care management, housing counseling, housing search and information, and housing/shelter services offered.

Catholic Charities (Hosanna House & Catholic Charities) - 4 units of permanent supportive housing for families. Emergency shelter, homeless permanent supportive housing, and supportive housing services offered.

Community Crisis Center – Certificates/ forms assistance, clothing and linens, debt/ overspending support group, emergency food, eviction prevention legal assistance, holiday gifts, housing search assistance, job finding assistance, information and referral, personal grooming/supplies donation, school supplies, and utility service payment assistance services offered.

Catonsville Emergency Assistance – Christmas baskets, eviction prevention legal assistance, free school supplies, holiday gifts, emergency food assistance, prescription expense assistance, thanksgiving baskets, and utility service payment assistance services offered.

Churches for Streets of Hope - Offers 16 cold weather beds and is open from November 15th thru April.

DSS Case Management – Case management for shelter residents.

DSS Code Blue – Offers 50 cold weather beds and is open each year from November 15th thru April 15th.

DSS RRH – Case management for rapid rehousing, rental payment, and rent deposit assistance services offered.

DSS Screening – Call center for homeless services requests (coordinated entry), general case management, shelter placement, general referrals for mainstream resources, housing search and information.

Family Crisis Center (including Transitional Housing) - Domestic Violence Shelter for 48 women and children. 30 day stay with services including therapy, court accompaniment, meals, and various other services to help residents gain permanent housing and independence. Transitional housing is available for 8 women and children.

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

The county offers a wide variety of mainstream services that homeless service providers utilize to support their clients. The Department of Workforce Development is working towards the development of a program that works with residents in county shelters to obtain employment. The Mainstream Resources Committee is in the process of setting up an online directory of resources that will be made available for persons who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless. This list will help support agencies and organizations who are working with this population. It will be accessible by agencies to provide clients with the resources as well online by the general public. Case managers play a critical role in assessing the needs of the homeless to identify issues, overcome obstacles, and connect them with needed support services and resources, and this list will be of great benefit to them. Case management services include a comprehensive assessment of issues and linkage to mainstream resources, alcohol and drug treatment if necessary, mental health treatment, AIDS-related treatment, education, employment assistance, child care, transportation, and other needed services. Case management services are provided by all of the shelter operators and housing providers to the clients they serve and are also offered by other county agencies.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

AIRS (Samaritan & Shelter plus Care) - 9 units of permanent supportive housing for clients with HIV/AIDS (S+C) and 16 units of permanent supportive housing in Samaritan. Emergency Shelter and Permanent Supportive Housing services are provided.

Alliance, Inc. (SSVF) – Supportive Services for Veteran Families, case management, child care, employment preparation, material goods, moving expense assistance, rent payment/deposit assistance, transportation, and utility/ utility deposit assistance services are provided.

Baltimore County Health Dept. – Health supportive services are provided.

CAN Outreach – Eviction prevention legal assistance, information and referral, job finding assistance, personal financial counseling, time management skills development, and utility service payment assistance services provided.

CAN Eastside Family Shelter (Including Code Blue beds) - Emergency shelter beds for 125 family members (plus 15 seasonal weather beds). Day programs are provided by the Young Parent Support center and include classes for case management, GED, job skills, child development and recreational activities.

also made a significant investment in planning and land use policy to help re-purpose the former Bethlehem Steel property, which was once home to the largest steel plant in the nation. The Sparrows Point peninsula has 3,300 acres of industrially zoned land, over six miles of deep-water frontage, two commercial railroads, direct access to the Beltway and I-95, and a highly capable, motivated workforce. FedEx secured a long term lease and is building a 300,000 square-foot distribution center at Sparrow's Point that will employ 150 and up to 300 long term. Baltimore County continues to provide support services to dislocated steel workers. Hundreds of workers have received training for new jobs under Federal trade adjustment assistance programs. County and state staffs are working to help those workers find jobs as they complete their training programs.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

According to the 2007-2011 American Community Survey's Educational Attainment, at 62% Baltimore County has a high percentage of workers who have at least some college or have obtained a college degree. An additional 27% of the workforce has a high school diploma, which overall translates to a well-educated workforce. One of the greatest challenges for any jurisdiction, however, is matching the abilities of its workforce to the needs to its employers. Large disparities in level of education leave either jobs unfilled or workers unemployed. The role of Baltimore County's Workforce Development staff is to assist workers with limited education or experience to find training in areas where there is a current or expected need in the near future. The Baltimore County Department of Economic and Workforce Development (Baltimore County DEWD)'s role in the workforce development arena is acting as a broker for initiatives designed to develop a skilled workforce. Baltimore County DEWD's customer base includes the Baltimore County business community, job seekers and students. Through a combination of federal, state and county financing, Baltimore County DEWD provides streamlined, comprehensive, and individualized services developed in response to local market and industry needs. The county's Workforce Centers prepare area residents to meet today's ever changing business requirements.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Baltimore County DEWD is part of Maryland Jobs Now (MJN), which is a network of high-performing, results-oriented workforce organizations that invest in employment and training strategies, services and initiatives which afford Marylanders good paying jobs in a thriving economy. Baltimore County DEWD focuses on worker training through the Workforce Development System, which invests funding to offset the costs of training new hires. On-the-job training and apprenticeships are also available. Baltimore County DEWD also promotes companies' internships, apprenticeships and on-the-job training opportunities to candidates at Workforce Development Centers. The Centers prepare area residents to meet today's ever changing business requirements. The county's key workforce development initiatives include:

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

The County's largest employment sector is Education and Health Care Services with 22% of the Total jobs in Baltimore County, with Retail Trade following with 18%. Other major sectors are Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations which has 11%; and Professional, Scientific, Management Services with 10%. All other sectors have less than 8% of the jobs in the County.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Ideally, the number of workers in Baltimore County would match the number of jobs available and the transportation and education systems would provide smooth and efficient access to those jobs. However, the County's supply of workers does not align equally with the largest business sectors of education and health care services; professional, scientific and management services where there are more workers than jobs. Other important sectors: finance, insurance and real estate and retail trade have significantly more jobs than workers. In addition, while the county does have areas with a concentration of both housing and jobs in certain areas, there is an effort to promote and build more multi-use developments so workers can live closer to their jobs, or can access efficient public transportation to get them to their jobs. These efforts will assist the business community to find and retain a qualified workforce while allowing workers to have shorter commutes toward a better quality of life.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

Baltimore County will continue its long-standing policy of pursuing strategic partnerships and implementing targeted public investments to promote economic development, employment growth and workforce development. Presently the county is engaged in many efforts to promote economic growth and stability with significant endeavors in Towson, Owings Mills and Sparrows Point. There are two (2) major projects underway in Towson. The county has invested over \$8 million to help facilitate private investment development of Towson Square, which has brought an estimated 1,530 jobs to the area: 660 construction jobs and another 870 jobs related to the completed project. The second development, Towson Row, is a mixed-use project with office space, a hotel, student housing, luxury apartments, shops and restaurants and a grocery store. Owings Mills has Metro Centre, a mixed-use, transit-oriented special taxing district that is being developed through the use of tax increment financing. At completion, the project will support more than 1.2 million square feet of commercial office space; 300,000 square feet of complementary retail space; 1,700 residential units; educational facilities and a hospitality component. Foundry Row is another mixed-use development in Owings Mills which will include 356,000 square feet of retail space and 48,000 square feet of office space. Baltimore County has

Education

According to the 2007-2011 American Community Survey, the more education a worker has, the more likely it is that he/she will be employed. The employment rate for Baltimore County residents in the Labor Force with Some college or an Associate's degree is 95%, for workers who are high school graduates – 92%, and for those who do not have a high school diploma (or equivalent) - 88%. The County promotes the concept of lifelong learning and continuous career development. Many businesses have unique hiring needs that make it difficult to identify qualified job candidates, so Baltimore County's Workforce Development group invests funds to offset the extraordinary costs of training new employees. Training projects for existing workers are funded based on funding availability, and the type of training and its impact on the business' competitive position, productivity, market share and profit. The County also provides ancillary services that are designed to provide assessment of skills and career guidance for job seekers.

Educational Attainment by Age

| | Age | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| | 18–24 yrs | 25–34 yrs | 35–44 yrs | 45–65 yrs | 65+ yrs |
| Less than 9th grade | 1,132 | 2,487 | 2,006 | 4,885 | 10,675 |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | 7,259 | 5,091 | 5,811 | 13,167 | 14,757 |
| High school graduate, GED, or alternative | 23,150 | 21,917 | 26,021 | 60,731 | 39,511 |
| Some college, no degree | 35,463 | 24,447 | 22,750 | 45,920 | 18,887 |
| Associate's degree | 3,770 | 6,803 | 6,704 | 15,812 | 4,244 |
| Bachelor's degree | 9,569 | 29,127 | 24,715 | 42,635 | 14,762 |
| Graduate or professional degree | 640 | 13,182 | 17,353 | 36,116 | 13,890 |

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

| Educational Attainment | Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Less than high school graduate | 24,742 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 34,417 |
| Some college or Associate's degree | 41,110 |
| Bachelor's degree | 53,243 |
| Graduate or professional degree | 70,351 |

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

train lines between Baltimore and Washington. One line connects Washington's Union Station to Baltimore's Penn Station; the other connects Washington's Union Station to Baltimore's Camden Station. Baltimore County, along with Baltimore City, offers an extensive commuter bus transportation network.

Travel Time

| Travel Time | Number | Percentage |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------|
| < 30 Minutes | 217,978 | 56% |
| 30-59 Minutes | 137,763 | 36% |
| 60 or More Minutes | 32,015 | 8% |
| Total | 387,756 | 100% |

Table 43 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Baltimore County has a network of resources providing transportation to seniors and low income disabled individuals. The Maryland Transit Administration's (MTA) Mobility Paratransit Program is a service for citizens who are unable to use regular bus, Metro subway or light rail service. Paratransit service is provided by the MTA's Mobility Department and Yellow Van Service, Inc. Yellow is a private company that operates under a contractual agreement with MTA. Baltimore County's CountyRide is a specialized transportation program providing service to Baltimore County residents 60 years of age and over, disabled residents aged 21 to 59 and those living in rural areas. Destinations include medical appointments, shopping and other general-purpose trips. CountyRide's vans have easy, low-step entrances and all can accommodate wheelchairs. Escorts may accompany riders needing special assistance at no additional cost.

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

| Educational Attainment | In Labor Force | | Not in Labor Force |
|---|-------------------|------------|--------------------|
| | Civilian Employed | Unemployed | |
| Less than high school graduate | 19,519 | 2,606 | 11,308 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 78,423 | 7,088 | 23,123 |
| Some college or Associate's degree | 99,020 | 5,564 | 17,320 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 139,939 | 4,411 | 18,358 |

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Labor Force

| | |
|--|---------|
| Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force | 439,627 |
| Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over | 409,569 |
| Unemployment Rate | 6.84 |
| Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24 | 19.98 |
| Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65 | 4.60 |

Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

| Occupations by Sector | Number of People |
|--|------------------|
| Management, business and financial | 113,127 |
| Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations | 16,663 |
| Service | 37,076 |
| Sales and office | 108,096 |
| Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair | 29,074 |
| Production, transportation and material moving | 19,133 |

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Transportation

The availability of convenient access and public infrastructure is critical to business location decisions. Through the extensive local highways system, people can easily live and work across the Baltimore Metropolitan Area. Approximately 50 percent of jobs in Baltimore County are filled by non-County residents and 50 percent of County residents work in another jurisdiction. Baltimore County and the State of Maryland have aggressively moved forward to construct new roads or improve the existing infrastructure to enable key development opportunity sites and better link jobs and residences. Baltimore County residents and businesses have access to a growing regional mass transit system. The Baltimore Metro Subway, a 15-mile heavy rail line, provides a fast, direct connection from Owings Mills Town Center in the northwest part of the County to the Johns Hopkins medical campus in downtown Baltimore. The Metro has 14-stations and links the Baltimore Central Business District, Owings Mills, and Johns Hopkins Medical Campus with a number of residential communities. A 30-mile, 32 stops light rail line runs from a northern terminus in Baltimore County's Hunt Valley south through Baltimore City past Oriole Park at Camden Yards to BWI Airport. Ridership on the Light Rail is above 27,000 trips daily. One of three MARC (Maryland Area Regional Commuter) lines runs through the County, providing access to Baltimore and Washington, D.C. to the south and Harford County to the north. There is also service to Amtrak's Baltimore Penn Station. The MARC train offers two commuter

| Business by Sector | Number of Workers | Number of Jobs | Share of Workers % | Share of Jobs % | Jobs less workers % |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Public Administration | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retail Trade | 41,459 | 51,178 | 14 | 18 | 4 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 10,745 | 9,620 | 4 | 3 | -1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 14,674 | 12,748 | 5 | 4 | -1 |
| Total | 298,747 | 289,831 | -- | -- | -- |

Table 40 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Notes: Business Activity

According to the 2007-2011 American Community Survey Data, the largest business sector is Education and Health Care Services. There were over 63,000 jobs in this sector, 12,000 more than the next largest sector, Retail Trade, with over 51,000 jobs. The biggest difference between the 2 sectors, however, is that there were 14,797 more workers than jobs in Education and Health Services, while there were 9,719 more jobs than workers in Retail Trade. Other notable sectors with more workers than jobs were Professional, Scientific, Management Services with 34,966 and 30,069 respectively; Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations (33,198 and 31,459, respectively); Wholesale Trade (14,674 and 12,748); and Transportation and Warehousing (10,745 and 9,620). The numbers of workers and jobs are more closely aligned in the remaining sectors of Information (about 7,500) and Manufacturing (20,000).

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

Baltimore County is Maryland's second largest job center. The county's diverse business community of more than 20,000 businesses can be found on corporate campuses in White Marsh, Hunt Valley and Owings Mills; in research and development facilities at University of Maryland Baltimore County (UMBC) and Towson University; inside federal headquarters of the Social Security Administration and Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services; in the distribution and manufacturing hub on the Southwest and East side of the County and in the neighborhood shops of its traditional downtowns. Baltimore County's dynamic economy is driven by national leaders and regional businesses that span every major industry sector. Major operations of T. Rowe Price, Toyota Financial Services, Euler Hermes, Zurich America, Baltimore Life and Bank of America form a powerful finance-insurance community. The County's manufacturing community includes General Motors, McCormick, Stanley Black & Decker, Lockheed Martin, AAI, and Procter and Gamble Beauty. BD Diagnostic Systems shares a ZIP code with one of the largest concentrations of computer game developers on the East Coast. Headquarters for the Social Security Administration and Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and a core of IT contractors form the Woodlawn Federal Center. Healthcare and education are well represented in Baltimore County by five regional medical centers and five major colleges and universities.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

| Business by Sector | Number of Workers | Number of Jobs | Share of Workers % | Share of Jobs % | Jobs less workers % |
|---|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction | 594 | 497 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations | 33,198 | 31,459 | 11 | 11 | 0 |
| Construction | 18,405 | 20,988 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| Education and Health Care Services | 77,800 | 63,003 | 26 | 22 | -4 |
| Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate | 25,728 | 30,259 | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| Information | 7,666 | 7,423 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Manufacturing | 19,930 | 20,066 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Other Services | 13,580 | 12,521 | 5 | 4 | -1 |
| Professional, Scientific, Management Services | 34,966 | 30,069 | 12 | 10 | -2 |

Program have been drastically cut over the past decade. Since 2011, HOME funds have decreased by 68 percent. With this decrease in funding, Baltimore County has had to reduce its contributions into potential affordable rental housing projects and the Settlement Expense Loan Program.

Payment Standards The Analysis of Impediments identified the need to increase Section 8 payments standards for high cost areas as a way of expanding fair housing choice in areas of opportunity. Without this increase from HUD, the County may be forced to reduce the total number of vouchers to make up the higher cost of rent in areas of opportunity.

Boards and Commissions Diversity The experiences and perspectives of members of protected classes on boards are important in enhancing the decision making processes in the County. The Planning Board, Homeless Roundtable, Human Relations Commission, Commission on Disabilities, Landmarks Preservation Commission, and the Design Review Panel are the boards most involved with advising the County on affordable housing issues. The membership on the boards should reflect the diversity of the county in terms of gender, ethnicity, and other protected classes.

Language Barriers Baltimore County's demographics are increasingly diverse. As a Presiding jurisdiction, now more than ever, it's critical to have an efficient language services program. Based on internal survey results, conducted in 2014, limited English proficient (LEP) persons have higher rates of inadequate access to fair housing rights information and associated opportunities. In an ongoing effort to address the needs of families and individuals that are limited in their ability to speak, read, or comprehend English, Baltimore County developed a Limited English Access Plan to provide assurances and demonstrate that all residents of Baltimore County are being provided meaningful access to program information, benefits and services.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

The following barriers to affordable housing were identified, in part, in the 2011 Baltimore County Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing, through the negotiating process for the Voluntary Conciliation Agreement, and in discussions with affordable housing developers and their representatives.

Lack of Quantitative Objectives - Outcome based programming helps ensure that affordable housing goals are equally understood by various stakeholders, sets priorities for funding and staffing, and allows for monitoring and evaluation. To effectively implement rental housing choices in areas of opportunity for very low, low and moderate income African Americans, families with children, and those with disabilities, policy makers must establish a range of measurable objectives to judge achievement and to determine areas of improvement.

Redevelopment Barriers – Baltimore County is a national leader in “smart growth” and has directed development into areas serviced by public infrastructure, thereby reducing sprawl, preserving agricultural and natural resources (including the metropolitan region’s drinking water supply), revitalizing older neighborhoods, and creating new mixed use growth areas. To foster sustainable growth, the County’s land use and development strategy is to promote higher density, mixed use redevelopment in areas with public infrastructure. Higher density development is often the most economically feasible option for affordable housing in high cost housing regions such as the Baltimore metropolitan area.

However, land assemblage difficulties, stringent environmental regulations, failing traffic intersections, high cost of structured parking, and outdated zoning requirements all affect the bottom line of land acquisition and construction. Also, many suburban neighborhoods are anti-development, especially regarding infill development, and plan approvals are often appealed, again negatively affecting the cost of development.

Source of Income Restrictions There are substantial existing multifamily and townhouse rental options in the County’s urban opportunity areas, close to transportation, good schools, employment, and services. However, many voucher holders can’t afford these units because current federal, state, and local laws allow property owners to exclude government benefits, such as Housing Choice vouchers, Social Security Income, and veterans’ benefits, in determining a tenant’s income. Compounding this barrier is a general anxiety about and unfamiliarity with the “Section 8” program by both landlords and community activists.

Declining Financial Resources In general, the most successful public policies for affordable housing focus on reducing costs so that low and moderate income families can purchase, rent, and maintain their homes in the communities of their choice. The decline of public financing, especially on the federal level, is a barrier to affordable housing. Federal funding for programs that support low and moderate income families, such as Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

Using federal funds, Baltimore County plans to support adult day services (Easter Seals), victim advocacy services for those experiencing domestic violence (Family Crisis Center and Turnaround), afterschool and job readiness programming for citizens with disabilities (League for People with Disabilities), and mental health counseling for youth (Lighthouse). Additionally, Baltimore County also plans to provide a wide array of services using non-federal fund sources.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

Special Needs citizens include those with a developmental or physical disability, mental illness or substance abuse issue, the elderly, a person living with HIV/AIDs, and/or a victim of domestic violence or sexual assault. While being a member of the special needs population does not automatically mean each person cannot support themselves, many of these residents may have difficulty being fully employed or maintaining housing. For some in this population, they must rely on Supplemental Security Income or disability payments and a small retirement check to provide for their daily living. Based on the National Council on Disabilities, approximately 95,000 Baltimore County households include someone living with one or more disabilities. Baltimore County has the highest record of domestic violence reports in Maryland and we know that substance abuse and drug abuse impact households as well.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

Baltimore County citizens with special needs can use assistance with maintaining housing. Housing costs are high and households do not always have the funds for needed repairs or working families may be willing to care for an aging family member, but must find adult daycare to watch the family member while the wage earner works. Day programs for those with physical and developmental disabilities are also important to ensure persons with disabilities are not isolated in their homes, but instead have a chance to move into the community and interact with other County residents. Supported housing helps to defray the market rate cost of housing for special needs individuals. Since market rate developers do not often include special need populations in their planned development, it falls to nonprofits and government to assist these populations.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

Baltimore County Office of Housing administers the NED program which assists persons coming from medical institutions to independent living. The NED participants have individual case management through The Coordinating Center.

Additionally, the Baltimore County Office of Housing works with the Baltimore County Health Department in administering the HOPWA program. The program provides individual case management along with assisting persons diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in maintaining current housing or securing permanent housing.

Additional Services and Facilities will be listed in the Appendix - As the character limit will not allow additional listing of services, please see the appendix for the remaining list of facilities and services available in Baltimore County.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

The county provides homeless persons an array of comprehensive supportive services, including case management, alcohol and drug abuse treatment, mental health care, educational and employment programs, child care, transportation services, medical services, and food. There are also currently eight homeless shelter facilities in Baltimore County. County funded facilities include the Eastside Family Shelter, Westside Men's Shelter, Sarah's Hope at Hannah More, The Family Crisis Center Domestic Violence Shelter, and the county Code Blue Shelter. Shelters supported by local, state and federal funds include Night of Peace Shelter, Family Crisis Center, Turn Around, Inc., and Churches for the Streets of Hope Cold Weather Shelter. Shelters provide a variety of services that include meals, hot showers, sleeping facilities, case management, housing counseling, and can include day programming for adults and children.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

| | Emergency Shelter Beds | | Transitional Housing Beds Current & New | Permanent Supportive Housing Beds | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| | Year Round Beds (Current & New) | Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds | | Current & New | Under Development |
| Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren) | 267 | 30 | 53 | 392 | 0 |
| Households with Only Adults | 110 | 50 | 0 | 53 | 0 |
| Chronically Homeless Households | 0 | 0 | 0 | 91 | 0 |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 143 | 0 |
| Unaccompanied Youth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments:

Public Housing Condition

| Public Housing Development | Average Inspection Score |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | |

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

Not applicable. No public housing developments.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

No public housing developments.

Discussion:

Baltimore County does not operate, nor own any Public Housing developments.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

Baltimore County does not operate, nor own any Public Housing developments.

Totals Number of Units

| | Program Type | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | Special Purpose Voucher | | |
| | | | | Total | Project-based | Tenant-based | | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program |
| # of units vouchers available | | | | | | | 1,433 | 0 | 455 |
| # of accessible units | | | | 6,024 | | | | | |
| *includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition | | | | | | | | | |

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Describe the supply of public housing developments: Baltimore County has no public housing developments.

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan: Not applicable

Table 33 shows that 64% of owner occupied units and 61% of renter occupied units were built prior to 1979. Among all housing units, 18% of owner occupied and 13% renter occupied units were constructed before 1950. The aging housing stock indicates the necessity for renovation to improve the physical living conditions for residents in those housing units for their health, safety, and welfare.

Tables 33 and 34 show the number and proportion of owner occupied or renter occupied units that were constructed prior to 1980, when the lead based paint was widely used. Among those housing units, 6% of either owner or renter occupied units have occupants who are under 18 years old. The number of owner and renter occupied units before 1980 with children totals 18,917. The number of children in those 18,917 housing units with the lead based paint will certainly be higher, with reference to the number of children per households. It is urgent in rehabilitating those units to reduce hazardous conditions for health of children.

Additionally, the 2015 Community Needs Survey conducted by the Department of Planning asked participants to comment on the need for rehabilitation of owner-occupied homes and apartment dwellings. Eighty-six percent of survey respondents said that the county or their community would benefit from efforts to rehabilitate owner-occupied homes. A lower percentage agreed on the need for rehabilitation/improvements of apartments. Eighty percent of survey participants said that apartment building exteriors needed rehabilitation, while 77% cited the need to improve/rehab apartment interiors.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

It is estimated in Baltimore county that 199,031 housing units were built prior to 1980 and are at risk of lead based paint hazards according to the American Community Survey data for 2007 to 2011. Based on this survey data, 135,102 (64%) of the units are owner occupied and built prior to 1980. Of the renter occupied housing units, 63,929 (61%) were built prior to 1980. CHAS data reports that both owner occupied and renter occupied homes, 6% of housing units built before 1980 have children present. This means that 12,468 owner occupied housing units may contain lead based paint hazards, with an additional 6,449 renter occupied housing with children also at risk for lead based paint hazards in Baltimore County.

Discussion

Baltimore County will continue to support its housing rehabilitation program, code enforcement, preservation of rental units, and health department referrals to address the housing condition needs in the county.

Year Unit Built

| Year Unit Built | Owner-Occupied | | Renter-Occupied | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| 2000 or later | 18,499 | 9% | 9,458 | 9% |
| 1980-1999 | 57,380 | 27% | 30,759 | 30% |
| 1950-1979 | 97,328 | 46% | 50,257 | 48% |
| Before 1950 | 37,774 | 18% | 13,672 | 13% |
| Total | 210,981 | 100% | 104,146 | 100% |

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

| Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard | Owner-Occupied | | Renter-Occupied | |
|---|----------------|-----|-----------------|-----|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| Total Number of Units Built Before 1980 | 135,102 | 64% | 63,929 | 61% |
| Housing Units build before 1980 with children present | 12,468 | 6% | 6,449 | 6% |

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Total Units) 2007-2011 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

| | Suitable for Rehabilitation | Not Suitable for Rehabilitation | Total |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| Vacant Units | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Abandoned Vacant Units | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| REO Properties | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Abandoned REO Properties | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 36 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Table 32 displays that 28.6% of owner occupied units have one, two, or three selected conditions. The owner occupied units with one selected condition account for 28% of the total. According to HUD, the selected conditions or characteristics of housing include lack of complete plumbing facilities, lack of complete kitchen facilities, more than one person per room, and cost burden. Those housing units need rehabilitation for providing or improving a decent living environment.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

Baltimore County contains 51,446 housing units which were built prior to 1950, representing 16% of the county's housing stock that is over 50 years old. Forty five percent of the county's housing stock was built between 1950 and 1979 with 116 units (36%) created after 1980.

The majority of housing in Baltimore County is between 65 and 37 years old. Of the 325,127 occupied housing units in the County, 107,675 have at least one selected condition. Additionally, 61% of housing units in the County were built before 1980 and are at risk of lead based paint hazards.

Definitions

Baltimore county has defined standard, substandard and substandard but suitable for rehabilitation as follows:

Standard Housing – housing which generally meets the County's housing codes, is structurally sound, and has operable indoor plumbing, operable electricity, heating systems and kitchen.

Substandard housing – housing which lacks operable and complete plumbing facilities, electricity; safe source of heat; a kitchen; has been declared unfit for habitation by an agency or unit of government; and/or is overcrowded (more than two people per room).

Substandard Housing but Suitable for rehabilitation is housing which meets the above definition, but can be rehabilitated in compliance with Baltimore County Single Family Rehabilitation Loan Program for costs not to exceed the Rehabilitation Loan Program limits.

Condition of Units

| Condition of Units | Owner-Occupied | | Renter-Occupied | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| With one selected Condition | 59,821 | 28% | 47,854 | 46% |
| With two selected Conditions | 965 | 0% | 2,562 | 2% |
| With three selected Conditions | 257 | 0% | 501 | 0% |
| With four selected Conditions | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| No selected Conditions | 149,938 | 71% | 53,229 | 51% |
| Total | 210,981 | 99% | 104,146 | 99% |

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

- A rent that does not exceed 30 percent of the adjusted income of a family whose annual income equals 65 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for number of bedrooms in the unit.

Data in Table 31 show HOME rents (high or low) and fair market rents by the type and number of bedroom. However, the data on the area median rent (contract or gross) are not available for the type and number of rental units. Therefore, it poses a challenge to compare the HOME rents/fair market rent to the area median rent.

To make comparison, some computations must be proceeded. According to data in Table 31, the average of the fair market rent is \$1,287 (the average among efficiency to 4-bedroom). The average for the high or low HOME rent is \$1,215 or \$974 respectively. The median contract rent is \$908 (Table 28). The median gross rent -- the contract rent plus the estimated monthly cost of utilities and fuels -- is \$1,082. The fair market rent is higher than the average HOME rent at the high end and noticeably greater than the median contact rent or gross rent.

Discussion

Affordable rental housing is needed in Baltimore County, particularly for the lowest income families. The focus of new affordable units needs to be near public transit, employment centers and areas of opportunity so that lower income citizens and their families can benefit from improved employment and educational opportunities in order to become self sufficient and financially stable.

live in a rental unit priced with the county's median contract rent (\$908). The CHAS data show that 4,533 units would be available for and affordable to households earning 30% of HAMFI which is insufficient for 8,000 renter households. There are 24,100 renter households who earn between 30% and 50% of HAMFI, 17.2% of total renter households. Roughly 3,800 of those households cannot afford to pay for a rental unit priced with the county's median contract rent (\$908). CHAS data indicate that the # of units affordable to households earning 50% of HAMFI is 16,779. The # of renter households earning between 50% and 80% of HAMFI is 23,000, 22.1% of total renter households. Among them, 2,200 are unable to inhabit in a rental unit priced with the county's median contract rent. In the county, 58,385 units can be affordable to these renter households. For the income level between 80% and 100% of HAMFI (11,500), 1,350 experience difficulties to rent a unit at the county's median. Table 29 displays that a renter household might need to earn \$20,000 that is 22.3% of HAMFI for a \$500 rent unit. Moreover, 54.3% of renters have paid rent between \$500 and \$999 and 27.5% of renters spent \$1,000 to \$1,499/month for rent. A renter household would have to earn \$40,000 or 44.6% of HAMFI for a \$1,000 per month rental unit. For rents of \$1,499/month, a renter household would have to earn 70% of HAMFI (\$60,000/year). Incomes of at least \$60,000 would be needed for units priced \$1,500 or above.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

Table 28 shows that the median home value and median contract rent augmented from 2000 to 2011. The rate of change in the median home value and median contract rent was 114% and 56% respectively. Unless a household income would increase along with the housing price and in an adequate amount, the housing would become less affordable to households whose income did not increase significantly. In comparison, between 2000 and 2011, the median household income changed from \$50,600 to \$65,400 (both inflation-adjusted), amounting to an increase of 29.3% (ACS 2007-2011).

Nonetheless, it is worthwhile noting that during the same time period, the number of owner households who earn \$75,000 or more increased by 55.4%. This especially bears true for those earning \$150,000 or more, which grew by 141.9%. On the renter household side, the number of households earning \$35,000 rose 36.8%. Nearly 60% of renter households earn \$35,000 or more. One fourth of the county's renter households earn \$75,000 or more in income. From 2000 and 2011, the number of renter households in this income bracket rose to 113.8% (all above data are from ACS 2007-2011).

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

According to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the maximum HOME rents are the lesser of:

- The fair market rent for existing housing for comparable units in the area as established by HUD under 24 CFR 888.111; or

Monthly Rent

| Monthly Rent (\$) | Efficiency (no bedroom) | 1 Bedroom | 2 Bedroom | 3 Bedroom | 4 Bedroom |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Fair Market Rent | 846 | 1,000 | 1,251 | 1,598 | 1,740 |
| High HOME Rent | 874 | 1,001 | 1,231 | 1,414 | 1,558 |
| Low HOME Rent | 750 | 803 | 963 | 1,113 | 1,241 |

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

Tables 28 and 30 indicate that the lower a household income, the less sufficient the housing. An income level is determined by computing a household income as a percentage of the HAMFI. When the median home value is \$269,400 (Table 28), a household may pay \$1,360 to \$1,610 per month toward its mortgage, depending on the interest rate. If a household spends 30% of its income on housing expenses, its income would have to be 60% or more in order to afford to live in an owner unit priced equivalent to the county's median home value (\$269,400) or 40% or more of HAMFI (\$36,300) to afford to lease a rental unit assessed with the county's median contract rent.

Owner Households

According to census data, there are 210,900 owner households, in which 24,200 earn 30% or less of HAMFI, accounting for 11.5% of total owner households. Among them, 10,600 cannot afford to live in a home priced with the county's median home value (\$269,400). There are no CHAS data (Table 30) indicating the # of units to households earning 30% of HAMFI. Hence, there is lack of data to discuss whether or not housing is sufficient for households at this income level. There are 24,400 owner households who earn between 30% and 50% of HAMFI, which is 11.5% of total owner households. Roughly 12,600 of those households cannot afford to purchase a home priced with the county's median home value (\$269,400). CHAS data indicate that the # of units affordable to households earning 50% of HAMFI is 7,077 that is fewer than 12,600 as referenced above. The # of owner households earning between 50% and 80% of HAMFI is 39,400 that represents 18.7% of total owner households. Among them, 14,200 are unable to purchase a home priced at the county's median home value. In the county, 25,304 units are available and affordable to the owner households in this income bracket. The ACS or CHAS data show that the higher a household income, the more affordable housing units would be available to households in the associated household income bracket to purchase a home of any price.

Renter Households

Table 29 shows that there are 104,100 renter households, of which 31,200 earn 30% or less of HAMFI, accounting for 30% of total renter households (ACS, 2007-2011). Among them, 8,000 cannot afford to

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

Baltimore County has not been immune to the rise of the housing market costs over the last decade. Both rental and homeownership costs have risen significantly (56% for rental and 114% for homeownership). The median home value in Baltimore County is \$220,500 which is 1.95% over last year and Zillow predicts they will rise an additional 1.8% next year. In addition, RealtyTrac states the median sales price of foreclosed homes in Baltimore County at \$120,000, or 54% lower than non-distressed home sales. The County experiences a great need for affordable rental units.

Cost of Housing

| | Base Year: 2000 | Most Recent Year: 2011 | % Change |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------|
| Median Home Value | 125,700 | 269,400 | 114% |
| Median Contract Rent | 583 | 908 | 56% |

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

| Rent Paid | Number | % |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Less than \$500 | 10,584 | 10.2% |
| \$500-999 | 56,500 | 54.3% |
| \$1,000-1,499 | 28,670 | 27.5% |
| \$1,500-1,999 | 5,971 | 5.7% |
| \$2,000 or more | 2,421 | 2.3% |
| Total | 104,146 | 100.0% |

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Housing Affordability

| % Units affordable to Households earning | Renter | Owner |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| 30% HAMFI | 4,533 | No Data |
| 50% HAMFI | 16,779 | 7,077 |
| 80% HAMFI | 58,385 | 25,304 |
| 100% HAMFI | No Data | 52,247 |
| Total | 79,697 | 84,628 |

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Baltimore County has become a maturing jurisdiction. Since Census 1990, 90% of Baltimore County's population has resided within its internationally renowned Urban Rural Demarcation Line (URDL), reflecting the continued success of growth management and resource preservation.

The trend in housing construction in the county largely reflects that of population. The number of new housing constructions has become smaller since 2001 corresponding to a slow pace of population growth. Since 2008, the average number of new units per year has been around 1,200. In the latter part of the 1990s, the average was above 3,000. Between 2001 and 2007, the average number of new units was around 2,500. Since 2008, the County has been replaced as the regional lead in new housing constructions by Howard and Anne Arundel counties.

The county's total population was 813,000 as of July 2011. The number of total housing units was 334,600. The ratio of population and housing corresponds to the county's relatively constant average household size of 2.43 (or 2.43 persons per occupied housing unit or household).

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

According to data in Table 26, in Baltimore County, single family housing units still are predominant, representing 71% of a total housing inventory. Multifamily units account for 24%. This housing structure type may suggest potential need of multifamily units to meet the needs of county population segments at various stages of life, socioeconomic conditions, or new life styles.

The data on unit size by tenure also indicate a potential demand of multifamily housing in the county. It is also important to note that some renters may dwell in single family housing units. Table 27 shows that among 315,127 households, 33% are renters (or 104,146 in number). Among all renters, 76% (or 78,951 in number) occupy one or two bedroom housing units priced with the county's median contract rent (\$908).

The high concentration of renters in one or two bedroom housing may result in the overcrowding condition. HUD defines overcrowding as 1 to less than 1.5 person per room. The severely overcrowding condition is termed as 1.5 or more persons per room. In Baltimore County, 0.55% of owner households are in the overcrowding condition (1,170). On the renter household side, 3.38% live in the overcrowding condition (524).

Discussion

The County expects to maintain the current level of affordable housing, but the private foreclosure crisis does have an impact on larger bedroom rental properties that might be affordable for low income households with larger families. The overall maturation of the County's population may stem the impact somewhat, but the smaller housing construction seems to mirror the corresponding pace of the County's population growth and available land near population center.

Approximately 6,000 housing vouchers were available for use in these private developments. The county's housing stock is older and there is not a lot of open land for new housing developments. Recognizing the need to increase family rental housing, the County assisted a family rental housing development (Hollins Station) in Lansdowne. In Turners Station, Ernest Lyons Homes, a multifamily property was awarded Low Income Housing Tax Credit Credits to rehabilitate 118 units of affordable housing for families and for households with disabilities. Several layers of federal, state, and county funding were approved to completely rehabilitate ten deteriorating historic houses in Winters Lane, an Opportunity Area near Catonsville. Ten accessible units of scattered site rehabs of single family houses in several different Opportunity Areas have been completed using County funding and project based vouchers. As per the recently signed Voluntary Compliance Agreement, the County used its newly created affordable rental housing fund to assist in the acquisition of Dunfield Townhouses, a 312 unit market-rate development in which 78 units were rehabbed with rents for families with incomes 60% and below Area Median Income (AMI).

The County has three permanent supportive housing properties in Arbutus, Edgemere, and Rosedale providing 40 new housing units as well as access to supportive services for people experiencing chronically homelessness. Development partners included Episcopal Housing, Catholic Charities and the YWCA. The County has also expanded its local funding for homeless programs. The efforts include the highly successful shelter diversion program, which has helped people at risk of being homeless access resources to help them maintain or access housing. The effort is being funded with County funds. Other accomplishments include the provision of increased funding for shelter operators which enable the shelters to expand their staffing to provide additional services. The additional funding allowed the agencies that operated the County's shelters the ability to offer expanded housing mobility and counseling programs. These programs have enabled 1888 households (2955 individuals) to exit shelter to permanent housing.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

There is no expectation of lost units due to expiring Section 8 contracts and as part of its Voluntary Compliance Agreement, the County has committed to maintaining certain identified existing affordable housing. However, the high rate of foreclosures of private properties in Baltimore County continues to impact the availability of affordable housing units. Foreclosed units remain vacant in many of the county's low and moderate income communities. Banks continue not to take title to foreclosed properties for a delayed period of time, leaving the availability of potential family housing units with three or more bedrooms limited for many large households.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

Baltimore County is the 3rd largest in population among 23 jurisdictions in Maryland. In the county, phenomenal growth occurred in the post-World War II booming era of the 1950s and 1960s. Since then, the absolute and percent changes in the county's population have decreased, which indicates that

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

According to ACS data for 2007-2011, there were 334,624 total housing units in Baltimore County. The majority of the housing units are single detached structures, which comprise 47% of total housing stock. Single attached units (townhouses) represents 22% of the housing stock for many of the communities located here in the County. Rental units of five or more represent 27% of the housing stock in Baltimore County. Of these rental units, 88% owned by large apartment corporations and three percent are owned by individual landlords.

All residential properties by number of units

| Property Type | Number | % |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1-unit detached structure | 157,207 | 47% |
| 1-unit, attached structure | 79,671 | 24% |
| 2-4 units | 11,074 | 3% |
| 5-19 units | 61,838 | 18% |
| 20 or more units | 21,417 | 6% |
| Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc | 3,417 | 1% |
| Total | 334,624 | 100% |

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

| | Owners | | Renters | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| No bedroom | 280 | 0% | 2,209 | 2% |
| 1 bedroom | 4,108 | 2% | 31,007 | 30% |
| 2 bedrooms | 32,923 | 16% | 47,944 | 46% |
| 3 or more bedrooms | 173,670 | 82% | 22,986 | 22% |
| Total | 210,981 | 100% | 104,146 | 100% |

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

Baltimore County has no public housing developments so all units assisted with federal, state and local program are operated through private landlords and nonprofit organizations.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The data employed in the Market Analysis section of the *Consolidated Plan* are provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), which periodically receives "custom tabulations" of data from the U.S. Census Bureau. These data, known as the "CHAS" data (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy), are based on the U.S. Census Bureau's five-year average of the American Community Survey (ACS) but are *largely not available through standard Census products*.

CHAS data demonstrate the extent of housing problems and housing needs, particularly for low to moderate income households. The CHAS data are used by local governments to plan how to spend HUD funds, and may also be used by HUD to distribute grant funds. Furthermore, in order to better answer some questions in this section, ACS data are utilized, in addition to CHAS data provided by HUD in the *Consolidated Plan* template.

- 3.) day-care services and parenting skills (87.7%)
- 4.) assistance to victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse (87.1%)
- 5.) eviction prevention services (85.3%)
- 6.) assistance to immigrant populations (73.4%)

improvement. For storm drains, the issues taken into consideration include flooded homes, protecting lives, street drainage, and damage to property when determining the priority for specific improvements.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

The County's needs assessment reveals very low, low and moderate income households in need of additional public services to assist them in obtaining decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunities. This includes special needs populations like County citizens living with a disability, the elderly, victims of domestic violence and persons living with HIV/AIDS. The public services needed by these citizens include job training and micro business assistance, trauma therapy for victims of domestic violence/sexual assault, child care and positive afterschool programs for older children, homeless prevention and food assistance, day services for elderly and disabled adults, services for the limited English proficient and a host of other services that assist homeless and special needs populations maintain housing.

How were these needs determined?

The citizen participation process implemented by the Department of Planning in support of the Consolidated Plan provided critical support to the process of determining the need for public services. The Community Needs Survey, crafted to help facilitate the process, provided the most specific results in terms of gauging the views of the general public and of non-profit professionals regarding the need for public services.

The survey formulated six questions to explore the subject of public services under the heading of "human development." This approach reflects the department's outlook and experience after many years of funding public service grants with HUD dollars. The "human development" survey questions asked participants to evaluate the need for: learning, activities and guidance for at-risk youth; day-care services and parenting skills; assistance to victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse; life skills and job-readiness training; assistance to immigrant populations; eviction prevention services.

The survey results indicated that the population surveyed strongly believes there is a need for these services. Five of the six subject areas generated a response in which more than 85% of survey participants stated there was a need for the service. Concerning the one subject that fell below this threshold, 73% of survey respondents agreed with the need for education and engagement services to assist recently arrived immigrants.

Listed below are the ranked survey results. The percentage shown denotes the percentage of the survey population that agreed there was a need for the service.

- 1.) learning, activities and guidance for at-risk youth (91.1%)
- 2.) life skills and job-readiness training (88.6%)

stormwater management requirements. The total funding for the six year program is \$227.3 million with \$ 35.4 million budgeted in FY 17. For the six year program, about \$20 million is reserved for replacing and repairing deteriorated curbs, gutters, and sidewalks as well as constructing new sidewalks where needed. About \$600,000 is dedicated to construct sidewalk ramps to assist the disabled.

Storm Drainage System

Storm drainage improvements are to correct flooding of streets, homes, and other private property caused by lack of or inadequate public storm drain, replace and repair existing storm drains, extend existing systems to accommodate new development, and address stormwater requirements. The total six year program funding is \$23.2 million with \$4.7 million allocated for FY 17.

How were these needs determined?

The 2015 Community Needs Survey conducted by the Department of Planning asked participants to comment on the need for public improvements in the built environment of their community, or of the county as a whole. Suggested types of infrastructure improvements that would be relevant to the question included: roads, sidewalks, pathways, trails, parks, open space, historic structures, drainage, lighting, etc.

Ninety percent of survey participants said that their community, or the county as a whole, was in need of some form of built environment improvement. Participants were asked to list the improvements they believed were needed/beneficial. Fifty-four percent of survey participants listed an improvement.

The five most frequently mentioned improvements, ranked from top to bottom, are listed below:

- 1.) Roads (83 mentions)
- 2.) Sidewalks (50 mentions)
- 3.) Lighting (25)
- 4.) Parks (19)
- 5.) disabled access (10)

The need for public improvements is determined through citizen input at public meetings and hearings as well as thorough evaluations performed by various County agencies. The street and highways projects are developed by County engineers after being recommended by the Department of Planning and the Bureau of Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning. These recommendations are generally based on maintaining traffic continuity, correcting safety problems, alleviating deficiencies, providing access to new growth areas, and upgrading deteriorating roadways. Many factors -- user benefits, service, safety, necessity and the economy -- are taken into consideration in determining the priority of any specific

tax credits. The FY17 budget included \$1 million for capital improvements to 3 branches with \$32.8 million in the 6 year capital program.

How were these needs determined?

The CIP process includes citizen input meetings, County agency recommendations, Planning Board review and approval, County Executive recommendations, and County Council review and adoption. Each year, the CIP begins in October with citizen input meetings held by the Baltimore County Planning Board, joined by directors of County agencies that have a capital budget. The citizen input meetings at the beginning of the process provide County agencies opportunities to listen to and consider citizen requests prior to formulating agency recommendations for the budget and CIP.

In evaluating the merit of a capital project request, the criteria include:

- A project ought to be consistent with the guidelines of the County's *Master Plan 2020* and its amendments.
- A project ought to be in concert with the state Smart Growth principles.
- A project ought to continue or improve public safety and health of Baltimore County residents.
- Whether a project's affected community will be in support of this project.
- Whether a project will serve to protect or enhance the natural environment.
- The appropriateness of the timing of a project.
- Whether a project will help to leverage non-County funds for increasing the efficiency of local government services.
- Whether a project will comply with federal and state mandates.
- Whether a project will enhance or strengthen communities and neighborhoods.
- Whether a project will serve to repair or replace an existing deteriorated facility.
- Whether a project is part of a systematic replacement strategy providing a long-term upgrade of public facilities.
- Whether a project will improve the operating efficiency of a County agency by reducing future operating budgets.
- Whether a project is coordinated in its scheduling with other related capital projects.
- Whether a project will support or strengthen Baltimore County's economy.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

For purposes of this section, public improvements are streets/highways and storm drains.

Streets and Highways

Capital funding for roadways is used to upgrade existing roadways, construct new roadways, and improve safety and traffic carrying capacity; provide major maintenance and repair of existing roadways; construct and repair alleys, sidewalks, curbs and gutters; and conduct street sweeping as part of

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Baltimore County's Capital Budget and Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is the funding and programming mechanism to implement Baltimore County's goals and priorities for the construction of public facilities. The CIP consists of the upcoming fiscal year's appropriation and the succeeding 5-year program. The following is a brief summary of County Executive's FY17 Capital Budget and CIP for FY 2018-FY 2022 which was approved by the County Council with minor changes.

Educational Facilities

Baltimore County has the state's 2nd oldest inventory of public schools; the needs are renovation and modernization of aging buildings and additions/new construction where overcrowding exists. For FY17, \$195.7 million, or 51% of the County's budget, is dedicated to school renovation and construction projects; the total 6 year program is \$695.2 million. Six new elementary schools are to be completed by August 2018 and 7 by 2021. New additions are budgeted for 3 schools by 2017 and 4 elementary schools by 2021. Substantial renovations of 4 high schools are to be completed by 2019. All the high schools, and over half the elementary schools, serve students from low and moderate income families. The FY17 budget will also reduce the number of schools without central air conditioning to 10, and those will have central air by 2019. The Community Colleges of Baltimore County (CCBC) system is a gateway to employment; buildings and equipment are needed for specialized training for adults. CCBC is one of the nation's top associate degree-granting colleges, serves 65,000 students and is a major component of the County's employment strategy. As a partner of the Dept. of Economic and Workforce Development, it trains people for careers in the 21st century economy. Over \$77.8 million has been appropriated for the system for FY2017 –FY2022. The top priority is the \$41.6 million renovation of the Health and Career Technology building on the Essex campus; remaining funds are for ADA alterations, maintenance, and asbestos removal on all campuses.

Recreational and Cultural Facilities

Recreational facilities are valuable community assets, especially for children and young adults. Regional arts and cultural institutions also provide important opportunities to learn and grow for residents of all ages. The FY17 budget includes \$11 million for construction, property acquisition, and improvements to the County parks and playing fields. In FY17, \$3.3 million was included to provide grants to arts, sciences, and humanities organizations that serve Baltimore City and County residents.

Libraries

The Baltimore County Public Library system has 19 branches, many in low/moderate income communities. Services include access to books (paper and electronic), computer-based information, mobile services for seniors and the disabled, library services to County licensed day care centers and home child care providers, and a variety of public services such as housing choice vouchers and renter's

needs of special needs populations were discussed and the results of those contributions are evidenced within the Plan's funded projects.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

According to a December 2013 profile from the Center for Epidemiology and Evaluation of the Prevention and Health Promotion Administration, 2,856 Baltimore County residents were living with HIV. Of these 2,856, 77.7% were African American and 35% were female. Baltimore County's HOPWA program is within a larger program serving all eligible HIV-positive residents of Baltimore County. The HIV Case Management Program serves over 450 low-income individuals and families residing in Baltimore County. The need for safe, affordable, and stable housing is often identified as a primary need for many of the program's clients, the majority of whom are under 250% of the federal poverty level. Approximately 50% of the County's HIV positive clients have some type of housing subsidy. County social workers and case managers work with eligible clients to develop a realistic and practical plan of care to maximize their ability to live independently in the community.

Discussion:

While each special needs individual is different, typically those with special needs require some form of housing assistance and/or supportive service. Housing assistance may come in the form of a voucher, a housing unit modification or a group care setting. A vast array of special needs providers offer supportive services to assist County citizens with developmental disabilities, mental illness, physical disabilities, domestic violence, persons with AIDS, and the elderly.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

Baltimore County citizens falling under the Non Homeless Special Needs designation would include: the elderly (age 65+); frail elderly; people living with a disability (mental, physical or developmental); persons with substance abuse problems (alcohol or another drug addiction); persons with HIV/AIDS and their family members; and/or victims of domestic violence/sexual assault. These special needs populations have a variety of needs. For example, some may need accessibility modifications to their housing units while others may need supportive services in their homes and/or communities. Membership in these special populations does generally place an additional financial burden on these households and the potential need for assistance from a government or nonprofit organization.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

US Census figures show Baltimore County's elderly population at 15.8 percent of its population in 2014 or roughly 131,318 people. Approximately 95,000 Baltimore County households have one or more people with a disability. Uniform Crime Reporting data show Baltimore County reported 6,352 domestically related crimes in 2014, the largest in the State of Maryland. Ninety percent of these were assault cases.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

Using national statistics from the National Council on Disabilities, Baltimore County is able to estimate the number of County households in need of housing assistance and occupied by a person with a disability. Approximately 41 percent of Baltimore County households with a disabled family member cannot afford their housing according to national reports while 21,555 (6.84%) of Baltimore County households with a disabled member and 11,660 elderly households (3.7%) have worst-case housing needs in which the household is very low income and paying more than half their monthly income for rent. Some housing needs can be met through group homes or alternative living units while others' housing needs may be met through a modification to an individual housing unit. Other special needs populations require no modifications to housing units. It is often the case that domestic violence victims must often flee their present dwelling to find safety and stability. They, therefore, need temporary housing on an emergency basis and then the ability to transition to a new housing option. A recent one-day census count of domestic violence services in Maryland found that 40% of calls for assistance that day pertained to housing.

The supportive service needs of the special needs populations are quite varied, but can include day programs, victim advocacy efforts, day care services, counseling for substance abuse and/or mental illness, and job training services. No one supportive service program meets the needs of all special needs citizens. Through our focus groups, survey responses, and public hearings, the supportive services

The FY 2015 stats for the unsheltered population could not be provided because we only have one street outreach program and our Point in Time survey only captures data for one day. Therefore, we could not provide an accurate count. However, Baltimore County is currently in the process of expanding their street outreach coverage.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

| Race: | Sheltered: | Unsheltered (optional) |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| White | 802 | 0 |
| Black or African American | 1,004 | 0 |
| Asian | 8 | 0 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 19 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 5 | 0 |
| Ethnicity: | Sheltered: | Unsheltered (optional) |
| Hispanic | 40 | 0 |
| Not Hispanic | 1,798 | 0 |

Data Source
Comments:

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

Based on the data pulled from Baltimore County’s HMIS for FY 2015, 1823 adults and children experienced homelessness and obtained either emergency shelter or transitional housing beds. On a given night, approximately 236 homeless persons in families with children are provided with emergency or transitional housing.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

The data shows that a total of 1838 homeless persons in shelter for FY 2015. Of those, 55 percent (1004 persons) were identified as African American and 44 percent (802 persons) were identified as white. Less than 1 percent were Asian (8 persons), American Indian or Alaska Native (19 persons), and Pacific Islander (5 persons).

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Two hundred thirty six (236) persons in families with children were housed in emergency shelters and transitional housing programs and two hundred fourteen (214) single adults were given shelter or transitional housing. A total of two hundred nineteen (219) individuals were identified as residing on the street, in cars, or living in other places not meant for human habitation. According to the data entered into HMIS, fifty five (55) of these persons were reported as veterans.

Discussion:

Indicate if the homeless population Has No Rural Homeless
is:

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

Data could not be provided for "Persons in households with only children" and "Unaccompanied Child" because Baltimore County does not have any programs that deal directly with children only. These services are provided by DSS Child Protective Services and the Foster Care system.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The following homeless needs assessment was generated by data from Baltimore County's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) on the county's homeless service providers, shelters, and transitional housing programs. Additionally, the county conducts an annual point-in-time survey during the last week in January each year in order to prepare an estimate of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night. The estimate for the number of unsheltered homeless is based on this point-in-time count. The point-in-time survey date for the data used for this needs assessment was January 21, 2015.

Homeless Needs Assessment

| Population | Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night | | Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year | Estimate the # becoming homeless each year | Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year | Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness |
|--|--|-------------|--|--|---|--|
| | Sheltered | Unsheltered | | | | |
| Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren) | 236 | 76 | 1,823 | 1,417 | 1,171 | 83 |
| Persons in Households with Only Children | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Persons in Households with Only Adults | 214 | 219 | 1,774 | 1,380 | 1,465 | 83 |
| Chronically Homeless Individuals | 60 | 104 | 204 | 159 | 131 | 83 |
| Chronically Homeless Families | 5 | 9 | 17 | 13 | 11 | 83 |
| Veterans | 15 | 40 | 102 | 79 | 66 | 83 |
| Unaccompanied Child | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Persons with HIV | 1 | 3 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 83 |

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments:

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

Baltimore County does not have Public Housing Developments.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

As our Voluntary Compliance Agreement states there is a need for more accessible accommodations in our Housing Choice Voucher units. The needs of voucher holders are to accommodate life activities such as mobility and performing manual tasks. This is why as part of the VCA, the County has set aside funding to make HCV units accessible for persons with disabilities.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

Baltimore County has not public housing developments and therefore the housing needs are the same as that of the population at large.

Discussion

Baltimore County has no public housing development.

| Race | Program Type | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | Special Purpose Voucher | | |
| | | | | Total | Project - based | Tenant - based | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled * |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 27 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition | | | | | | | | | |

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

| Ethnicity | Program Type | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | Special Purpose Voucher | | |
| | | | | Total | Project - based | Tenant - based | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled * |
| Hispanic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 114 | 0 | 113 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Not Hispanic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,730 | 0 | 5,592 | 138 | 0 | 0 |
| *includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition | | | | | | | | | |

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

| | Program Type | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | Special Purpose Voucher | |
| | | | | Total | Project-based | Tenant-based | | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing |
| # Homeless at admission | 0 | 0 | 0 | 139 | 0 | 0 | 139 | 0 |
| # of Elderly Program Participants (>62) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,967 | 0 | 1,955 | 12 | 0 |
| # of Disabled Families | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,686 | 0 | 1,619 | 67 | 0 |
| # of Families requesting accessibility features | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,844 | 0 | 5,705 | 139 | 0 |
| # of HIV/AIDS program participants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| # of DV victims | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

| Race | Program Type | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | Special Purpose Voucher | | |
| | | | | Total | Project-based | Tenant-based | | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program |
| White | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,177 | 0 | 2,156 | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| Black/African American | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,612 | 0 | 3,497 | 115 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Baltimore County has no public housing developments.

Totals in Use

| | Program Type | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | | Special Purpose Voucher Disabled * | |
| | | | | Project - based | Tenant - based | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | | |
| # of units vouchers in use | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,844 | 0 | 5,705 | 139 | 0 | 0 |

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

| | Program Type | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------------|---|
| | Certificate | Mod-Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers | | | Special Purpose Voucher Family Unification Program |
| | | | | Total | Project - based | Tenant - based | |
| Average Annual Income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14,778 | 0 | 14,807 | 13,619 |
| Average length of stay | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| Average Household size | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

The majority of the households who bear any housing problems are white, followed by black or African American. Whites are the majority population in the County; while blacks or African Americans are the largest minority in the County. The percentage share of African American households with any housing problem of a minority group is higher than that of white households. While numerically, there are more white households that experience housing needs, African Americans experience housing needs at a disproportionately higher rate.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

The U.S. Census Bureau also defines that lack of heating fuel is a housing problem. The aging housing stock, lead-based paint, and inadequate maintenance can be common housing problems that need to be identified and improved.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

On November 24, 2014, the Opportunity Collaborative released “Strong Communities, Strong Region: The Baltimore Regional Housing Plan and Fair Housing Equity Assessment.” This report states that nonwhites – particularly black or African American population -- largely reside in the western portion of Baltimore County in Randallstown, Woodlawn, Owings Mills, Windsor Mill, Gwynn Oak as well as on the County's eastside in Rosedale and Middle River.

The Plan identifies vulnerable communities that are concentrated in the western areas between Route 40 and Route 140 (Reisterstown Road). In the east, vulnerable communities exist in Rosedale, Middle River, Essex, and Dundalk. The Plan defines vulnerable communities based on minorities, (especially black or African American population), rates of poverty, vacancy, and foreclosure, as well as median housing value. These areas have a relatively low share of white (39.9 percent) and Asian (2.9 percent) residents compared to the region as a whole, a share of Latino residents slightly higher than the regional average (5.4 percent), and a relatively high percentage of African American residents (51.0 percent). Areas with high concentrations of persons of color combined with high percentages of persons in poverty are exposed to even fewer neighborhood resources, which restricts their upward social and economic mobility. The vulnerable communities have consistently lower measures of school quality, the lowest levels of educational attainment, highest percentage of single parent families, the highest unemployment rates, high possibility of health issues.

the largest cost burden among all households, regardless of race, although the Asian or Pacific Islander households endure the highest cost burden in that income category.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction:

Similar to the data analysis in NA-15, NA-20, and NA-25, Table 21 shows the number of households experiencing the housing cost burden is most significant among white households, followed by black or African American households and Asian households in any given income bracket. This reflects the number of households by race in the county. The number of households with the cost burden, regardless of race, is the largest in the 0-30% of AMI category.

In the 0-30% AMI category, percent Asian or Pacific Islander households enduring the housing cost burden is the most substantial, followed by black or African American and Hispanic or Latino households. In the 30%-50% AMI category, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, and Hispanic or Latino origin each account for nearly one-fifth of total households in its racial or ethnic group. In the 50% or above AMI category, American Indian or Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, or Hispanic or Latino, respectively positioning, pose a higher percent share of households with the housing cost burden compared to total households in its own racial or ethnic group.

Housing Cost Burden

| Housing Cost Burden | <=30% | 30-50% | >50% | No / negative income (not computed) |
|--------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 62,274 | 46,043 | 42,790 | 2,760 |
| White | 147,175 | 36,949 | 27,419 | 1,663 |
| Black / African American | 42,204 | 19,868 | 13,037 | 705 |
| Asian | 7,898 | 2,625 | 1,873 | 200 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 338 | 208 | 259 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 120 | 0 | 45 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 4,711 | 2,117 | 1,691 | 119 |

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Discussion:

Housing Cost Burden is most significant among whites in terms of number, but then followed by black or African American and Asian households in any given income bracket. The 0-30 percent of AMI group has

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 2,830 | 32,030 | 0 |
| White | 1,509 | 20,614 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 770 | 8,970 | 0 |
| Asian | 238 | 1,168 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 25 | 114 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 255 | 672 | 0 |

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

Baltimore recognizes that disproportionate needs exist at all levels of the severe housing problems among minority households. Although, once again, the sheer number of white households with severe housing problems is far greater in all income breakdowns than all other race/ethnic groups added together. Among the 0-30% AMI group with severe housing problems, whites constitute 60%, Black or African American 30%, Asian and Hispanic at 4% each. Among 30-50% AMI, whites constitute 58%, Black or African American 32%, Asian 3% and Hispanics are 5%. Among 50-80%, whites are 56%, Black 29%, Asian 6% and Hispanic 5%. Among those living at 80-100% of AMI, the rates for white 53% and Black 27% continue to drop while the number of Asian 8% and Hispanics 9% continue to rise.

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 12,520 | 21,650 | 0 |
| White | 7,279 | 14,764 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 3,928 | 5,153 | 0 |
| Asian | 440 | 565 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 48 | 52 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 593 | 804 | 0 |

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 8,090 | 42,748 | 0 |
| White | 4,600 | 26,558 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 2,375 | 12,384 | 0 |
| Asian | 553 | 1,340 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 4 | 125 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 15 | 50 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 443 | 1,682 | 0 |

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205

(b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

In assessing the need of any racial or ethnic group to determine if this group has a disproportionately greater need, HUD defines *severe* housing problem as follows;

- Lacks complete kitchen facilities;
- Lacks complete plumbing facilities;
- More than 1.5 persons per room; or
- Cost burden greater than 50%

Households with severe housing problems by race or ethnicity show the similar pattern to those with housing problems. Yet, the problem is more serious in the 0-30% of AMI, with reference to the percent share of total households in each racial or ethnic group (Tables 17 through 20). In absolute numbers, whites have the highest number of households with severe housing problems because of the large base of white households (Tables 17 through 20).

In the 30%-50% and 50%-80% income group, the Pacific Islander shows a higher percentage of households (of its total households) with severe housing problems than other minority groups including the Hispanic or Latino origin. It is worth noting that people of some other races and two or more races, representing 6,500 households, are not included in HUD's data for Needs Assessments.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 23,025 | 8,250 | 2,690 |
| White | 13,645 | 5,905 | 1,615 |
| Black / African American | 6,833 | 1,779 | 710 |
| Asian | 873 | 320 | 165 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 188 | 15 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 930 | 155 | 119 |

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 12,320 | 22,550 | 0 |
| White | 6,880 | 15,264 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 4,040 | 5,715 | 0 |
| Asian | 627 | 784 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 45 | 94 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 490 | 448 | 0 |

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

Baltimore County recognizes the disproportionate need among its minority households. Although the sheer number of white households in the 0-30% of AMI is the highest among all income levels with regard to housing problems, the percentage of households with housing problems in each minority group is disproportionately higher than that of white households in any of given income levels. This is particularly significant for the Hispanic or Latino, American Indian or Alaska Native, and black or African American households respectively. By and large, the percent share of households with housing problems is higher in a minority group than that of white households.

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
 Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 24,780 | 9,423 | 0 |
| White | 13,930 | 8,119 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 8,268 | 828 | 0 |
| Asian | 860 | 160 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 80 | 18 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 1,208 | 179 | 0 |

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
 Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 26,790 | 24,063 | 0 |
| White | 14,815 | 16,338 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 9,030 | 5,729 | 0 |
| Asian | 1,240 | 658 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 104 | 25 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 15 | 50 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 1,183 | 947 | 0 |

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

In assessing the disproportionate housing problems among any racial or ethnic group, HUD uses the four housing problems as the basis for determining this disproportionate need. The four housing problems are as follows:

- Lacks complete kitchen facilities;
- Lacks complete plumbing facilities;
- More than one person per room; or
- Cost burden greater than 30%

In total, whites have the largest number of households with housing problems. Black or African American is the second largest in terms of the number of households with one or more housing problems in any of the given income levels. This is partially due to the absolute number of households in either racial group. In Baltimore County, 69.3% of households are white and 24.3% are black or African American.

Among white households, the number of those in the 0-30% of AMI is the highest among all income levels with regard to housing problems. However, the percentage of households with housing problems in each minority group is higher than that of white households in any of given income levels. This is particularly significant for the Hispanic or Latino, American Indian or Alaska Native, and black or African American households respectively. By and large, the percent share of households with housing problems is higher in a minority group than that of white households.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems | Has one or more of four housing problems | Has none of the four housing problems | Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 27,335 | 3,898 | 2,690 |
| White | 16,605 | 2,943 | 1,615 |
| Black / African American | 7,923 | 709 | 710 |
| Asian | 1,074 | 129 | 165 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 203 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 989 | 84 | 119 |

County envisions a comprehensive housing crisis response system through which homelessness can be prevented and, when this is impossible, episodes of homelessness can be quickly ended. The *10 Year Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness in Baltimore County* is designed to identify and align the future homeless support system to meet the distinct needs of people at risk of or experiencing homelessness, setting forth a broad range of coordinated strategies that address multiple issues across the continuum of homelessness.

Discussion

Baltimore County recognizes the affordable housing needs of very low and low-income families with children as well as families who have a member living with a disability. There is also a concern about the proportionate impact the lack of affordable housing may have on racial minorities (mainly African-American or Hispanic) in Baltimore County. These issues were fundamental to the Voluntary Conciliation Agreement and specific goals were agreed upon in order to provide more rental housing options in areas of greater racial diversity and economic success.

for high school graduate, 5.8% for some college or associate's degree, and 3% for bachelor's degree or higher.

Among 396,357 families whose poverty status is determined, 7,900 are with one or more children, who live in an income below the poverty level. Of those 7,900 families, 74.1% (or 5,852) of them are single parent headed families. The rest 2,048 are the married couple families with children.

Data on the ratio of income to poverty level of families from ACS for 2007-2011 show that there are 10,925 families whose ratio of income to poverty level is below 1. In the midst of those 10,925 families, 41.4% are with a ratio under 0.5, 28.9% with a ratio between 0.5 and 0.74, and 30% with a ratio between 0.75 and 0.99.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

Not applicable.

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

The data analysis above indicate that households living in substandard housing, dwelling in overcrowded conditions, suffering housing cost burden, earning low or moderate income, attaining less education, not participating in the labor force, or being unemployed are at the risk of being in poverty and thus, may be exposed to an increasing risk of homelessness.

ACS for 2007-2011 data indicates that among 315,127 households in the County, 21,438 or 6.8% receive supplemental security income (SSI), public assistance or food stamps to sustain basic living. Among them, 29,030 are with children under 18 years old, of whom 61% are in female-headed households with children and 29.8% are married-couple families. In each of household types, 7.6% of the married-couple families, 18.3% of male-headed families, 36.3% of female headed families, and 30.9% of non-family households receive SSI, cash public assistance, or food stamps. The male or female headed are single parent families.

Amongst 203,641 families whose poverty status is determined and are with social security income, 10,925 families live with an income below the poverty level, of which 2,360 (or 21.6%) are assisted with a supplemental security income (SSI) and/or cash public assistance income. Amid 192,716 families with an income at or above the poverty level, 8,024 (or 4.2%) are recipients of SSI and/or cash public assistance income.

The above physical, economic, or social characteristics of housing may pertain to instability of a household or family, which may result in an increase in the potential risk of homelessness. Baltimore

there are 63,622 of 210,981 owner households and 50,508 of 104,146 renter households that spend more than 30% of the household income on housing expenses. Around 48.6% of 63,622 owner households spending 30% or more of their income on housing expenses are in the \$50,000 or plus income brackets. On the renter side, 68.7% of 50,508 households spending 30% or more of their income on housing expenses live at the \$49,999 or less income level. Households that spend a large portion of their income on housing costs have little or no disposable income for other needs, which affects quality of life. These households have no resources for essential needs; food, healthcare, transportation, clothing or to pursue higher education. This also weakens the County's economy, as it reduces disposable income spent in the marketplace, consequently reducing market potential for local businesses and service providers. ACS for 2007-2011 data shows among 315,127 households in the County, 21,438 (6.8%) receive supplemental security income (SSI), public assistance or food stamps to sustain basic living. Among them, 29,030 are with children under 18 years old, of whom 61% are in female-headed households and 29.8% are married-couple families. In each household type, 7.6% of the married-couple, 18.3% of male-headed, 36.3% of female headed families, and 30.9% of non-family households receive SSI, cash public assistance, or food stamps. (Male or female headed are single parent families.)

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

To better answer this question, additional ACS 2007-2011 data are applied. Among 783,504 persons whose poverty status is determined, 63,950 persons live in an income below the poverty level, in which 30.7% are between 18 and 34 years of age and one-fifth are in the 35 to 54 age group.

In addition, of 630,128 persons 16 years old or over, 48,801 live with an income below the poverty level. Furthermore, amongst employed persons (407,381), 3.6% live in an income below poverty level. Amid unemployed persons (30,011), 21.2% live with an income below the poverty level. There are 192,736 persons 16 years old or over, who are not in the labor force. (The labor force is defined as civilian labor force, plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (people on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The Civilian Labor Force consists of people classified as employed or unemployed.) Roughly 14.3% live in an income below the poverty level.

There are 538,441 persons 25 years old or over whose poverty level is determined, of which 35,433 live with an income below the poverty level. Approximately 25.4% of those 35,433 have less than high school education; 34.7% are with high school or equivalent education; 23.9% with some college education; and 16% with bachelor's or higher degree. In general, the lower the educational attainment, the higher percentage of persons in poverty in each of the educational attainment categories: Of total of persons 25 years old or over, the percentages are, respectively, 15.9% for less than high school, 8.4%

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problems are lack of complete plumbing and kitchen facilities, overcrowding (number of persons per room), and housing cost burden, as indicated in Tables 7 through 11 as well as Tables 13 through 16. These are fundamental physical or economic characteristics of housing collected and tabulated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census to help assess housing conditions of an area for federal agencies to formulate policies and enact laws to strive for decent housing for all.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

Substandard Housing

Table 7 shows the number of renter households who suffer from substandard housing (lack of plumbing or kitchen facilities) is much higher than that of owner households. Also, less than 30% of HAMFI households are more likely to reside in substandard housing. Table 8 shows renter households are more likely to suffer from one or more housing problems than owner households. Also, the lower the household income as a percentage of HAMFI, the more the household status will be in substandard housing (Table 8) regardless of their tenure.

Overcrowded Housing

Table 7 also shows more renter households who endure overcrowded or severe overcrowded problems than owner households. Renter or owner households who earn 50% to 80% of HAMFI are more likely to suffer overcrowded or severe overcrowded problems than those in other income categories. The second largest group with overcrowded or severe overcrowded problems is the households (renters or owners) earning 80% to 100% of HAMFI. Data in Table 11 shows the same trend as in Table 7; single-family renter households show a more serious problem of overcrowding than other household types.

Housing Cost Burden

In Table 9, all renter households (except large related/family) spending 30% to 50% of income on housing expenses reveal a substantial burden. This is greater among the small related/family households than elderly or other types. Among owner households, the elderly have more housing cost burden than other household types at the income levels less than 30% AMI or from 30% to 50% AMI. Between 50% and 80%, small related/family households show significant cost burden. Table 10 illustrates that 22,536 renter and 18,410 owner households spend at least 50% of their income on housing expenses. This is evident for small related, elderly, and other households who rent and earn 30% or less AMI. Next is renter households in the 30% to 50% income level, regardless of their tenure. For owner households, 4,039 elderly households spend more than 50% of the household income on housing expenses. This # is significantly higher than any other household type in any given income bracket. Small related owner households in the 30% to 50% or in the 50% to 80% income level suffer from the housing cost burden more than those in the 30% or less income group. For reference, ACS data for 2007-2011 shows that

Baltimore County, the 3rd largest jurisdiction in population in Maryland, has 315,127 households or occupied housing units (Table 5). The growth rate in households from 2000 to 2011 was 5%, which was relatively slower than that of population. The 2011 population estimate for Baltimore County was 813,136 instead of 802,487 as shown in Table 5. The slower household growth may indicate that the household size or number of persons per household has increased.

According to data in Table 6, there are five household types (The sum of data in individual categories do not equal the total). There are 140,057 single family households[1] in the County, representing 44.5% of total households. Among all the single family households, those who earn less than 30% of HAMFI[2], between 30% and 50% of HAMFI, and 50% and 80% of HAMFI may need housing assistance, particularly at the first two HAMFI levels (a sum of 19,153). The number of single-family households who earn between 50% and 80% is 18,564.

The household types by age, (at the last three rows in Table 6) may already be included in the single family or large family household categories. The number of those households (62 to 74 years old; 75 years or over; under 6 years old) in the low to moderate income categories is so significant that requires needs assessments on the housing assistance in the policy formation and program development. This especially corroborates true for households with at least one person aged 75 years old or over, in which 18,455 households are sustained by an income level less than 50% of HAMFI or 8,747 live in the moderate-income condition (50% to 80% of HAMFI).

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Using national statistics from the National Council on Disabilities, Baltimore County is able to estimate the number of County households in need of housing assistance and occupied by a person with a disability. National figures indicate that 30.36% of the nation's households are occupied by a person with a disability and 41% of this subset cannot afford their housing. National figures suggest that 12.5% of the nation's households need housing assistance and are occupied by a person with a disability. This percentage indicates that 39,226 County households are in need of housing assistance and occupied by a person with a disability. Approximately 21,555 (6.84%) of Baltimore County households with a disabled member and 11,660 elderly households (3.7%) have worst-case housing needs in which the household is very low income and paying more than half their monthly income for rent.

According to the latest Maryland Uniform Crime Reporting data relating to domestic violence, in 2014 there were 27,242 "domestically related crimes" in Maryland. Ninety percent of these were reported as assault cases. Baltimore County reported 6,352 domestically related crimes. When comparing to earlier data, it is important to note that State law changed in 2012 to include ten new relationships between aggressors and victims. Domestic violence victims must often flee their present dwelling to find safety and stability and therefore need temporary housing on an emergency basis and then transition to a new housing option. A recent one-day census count of domestic violence services in Maryland found that 40% of calls for assistance that day pertained to housing.

| | Renter | | | | Owner | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total |
| Elderly | 3,909 | 2,220 | 835 | 6,964 | 4,039 | 1,820 | 1,019 | 6,878 |
| Other | 5,024 | 1,619 | 394 | 7,037 | 1,893 | 1,349 | 930 | 4,172 |
| Total need by income | 14,516 | 6,206 | 1,814 | 22,536 | 8,249 | 5,606 | 4,555 | 18,410 |

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

| | Renter | | | | | Owner | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single family households | 595 | 504 | 898 | 329 | 2,326 | 38 | 105 | 205 | 174 | 522 |
| Multiple, unrelated family households | 125 | 109 | 110 | 178 | 522 | 0 | 39 | 122 | 104 | 265 |
| Other, non-family households | 0 | 0 | 84 | 45 | 129 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Total need by income | 720 | 613 | 1,092 | 552 | 2,977 | 38 | 144 | 331 | 278 | 791 |

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

| | Renter | | | | Owner | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total |
| Households with Children Present | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source
Comments:

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

| | Renter | | | | | Owner | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total |
| Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems | 1,779 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,779 | 919 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 919 |

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

| | Renter | | | | Owner | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | | |
| Small Related | 5,494 | 6,104 | 4,745 | 16,343 | 2,000 | 2,927 | 5,718 | 10,645 |
| Large Related | 684 | 916 | 724 | 2,324 | 517 | 705 | 1,413 | 2,635 |
| Elderly | 4,817 | 3,827 | 2,694 | 11,338 | 5,950 | 4,389 | 2,914 | 13,253 |
| Other | 5,629 | 3,893 | 4,732 | 14,254 | 2,112 | 1,772 | 2,678 | 6,562 |
| Total need by income | 16,624 | 14,740 | 12,895 | 44,259 | 10,579 | 9,793 | 12,723 | 33,095 |

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

| | Renter | | | | Owner | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | Total |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | | |
| Small Related | 5,009 | 2,184 | 530 | 7,723 | 1,810 | 2,010 | 2,169 | 5,989 |
| Large Related | 574 | 183 | 55 | 812 | 507 | 427 | 437 | 1,371 |

| | Renter | | | | | Owner | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total |
| Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems) | 1,990 | 8,117 | 10,749 | 2,390 | 23,246 | 2,335 | 4,109 | 7,970 | 7,095 | 21,509 |
| Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems) | 1,779 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,779 | 919 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 919 |

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

| | Renter | | | | | Owner | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Having 1 or more of four housing problems | 14,785 | 6,819 | 3,069 | 942 | 25,615 | 8,250 | 5,720 | 5,015 | 1,890 | 20,875 |
| Having none of four housing problems | 4,264 | 10,566 | 21,070 | 11,825 | 47,725 | 3,964 | 11,109 | 21,693 | 20,210 | 56,976 |

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

| | Renter | | | | | Owner | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------|
| | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total | 0-30% AMI | >30-50% AMI | >50-80% AMI | >80-100% AMI | Total |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 577 | 330 | 215 | 235 | 1,357 | 190 | 99 | 178 | 44 | 511 |
| Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing) | 180 | 144 | 349 | 25 | 698 | 0 | 15 | 45 | 35 | 95 |
| Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems) | 500 | 454 | 723 | 482 | 2,159 | 38 | 124 | 293 | 248 | 703 |
| Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems) | 13,515 | 5,879 | 1,779 | 210 | 21,383 | 8,020 | 5,485 | 4,525 | 1,560 | 19,590 |

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

Baltimore County recognizes the affordable housing needs of very low and low-income families with children as well as families who have a member living with a disability. The most common housing problems are lack of complete plumbing and kitchen facilities, overcrowding (number of persons per room), and housing cost burden, as indicated in Tables 7 through 11 as well as Tables 13 through 16. These are fundamental physical or economic characteristics of housing collected and tabulated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and used by Baltimore County to assess housing needs among its citizenry. There is also a concern about the proportionate impact the lack of affordable housing may have on racial minorities (mainly African-American or Hispanic) in Baltimore County. These issues were fundamental to the Voluntary Compliance Agreement and specific goals are identified in the Strategic Plan and Action Plan sections to provide more rental housing options in areas of greater racial diversity and economic success.

| Demographics | Base Year: 2000 | Most Recent Year: 2011 | % Change |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------|
| Population | 754,292 | 802,487 | 6% |
| Households | 300,020 | 315,127 | 5% |
| Median Income | \$50,667.00 | \$65,411.00 | 29% |

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

| | 0-30% HAMFI | >30-50% HAMFI | >50-80% HAMFI | >80-100% HAMFI | >100% HAMFI |
|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Total Households * | 33,930 | 34,195 | 50,854 | 34,855 | 161,280 |
| Small Family Households * | 8,554 | 10,599 | 18,564 | 14,090 | 88,250 |
| Large Family Households * | 1,303 | 1,943 | 4,099 | 2,902 | 13,380 |
| Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age | 6,195 | 6,708 | 8,912 | 6,678 | 28,101 |
| Household contains at least one person age 75 or older | 8,915 | 9,540 | 8,747 | 3,773 | 11,353 |
| Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger * | 4,499 | 5,058 | 8,452 | 5,409 | 15,886 |
| * the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI | | | | | |

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The data employed in the Needs Assessment section of the *Consolidated Plan* are provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), which periodically receives "custom tabulations" of data from the U.S. Census Bureau. These data, known as the "CHAS" data (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy), are based on the U.S. Census Bureau's five-year average of the American Community Survey (ACS) but are *largely not available through standard Census products*.

CHAS data demonstrate the extent of housing problems and housing needs, particularly for low to moderate-income households. The CHAS data are used by local governments to plan how to spend HUD funds, and may also be used by HUD to distribute grant funds. Furthermore, in order to be more responsive to questions in this section, ACS data are utilized, in addition to the CHAS data provided by HUD in the *Consolidated Plan* template.

Needs Assessment Overview

According to data provided by HUD for the *2017-2021 Consolidated Plan*, Baltimore County's population was 802,487 in 2011, which was a 6% increase from 2000. However, the U.S. Census Bureau estimates Baltimore County's population was 831,128 as of July 2015. The County's population is racially and ethnically diverse. The county's population is growing and its population growth trend reflects it as a mature, suburban community.

A thorough needs assessment is critical for an effective plan to address housing and related challenges in the County. Due to various demographic and economic factors and trends, some residents of Baltimore County currently experience challenges due to high unemployment rates, low incomes and poverty, low housing quality, overcrowding, homelessness, disabilities, and aging. They struggle to pay for housing and related expenses. Housing affordability and quality of life challenges in the County affect both owner and renter households, but particularly those who are low or moderate-income.

- Recruit, train and retain skilled talent by working directly with businesses and job seekers to provide targeted recruitment campaigns, development of candidate pipelines, pre-screening/skills assessment, new hire/incumbent worker training strategies
- Conduct a thorough analysis of the County workforce delivery system and aggressively explore new models for complementing current efforts and delivering needed life-long learning, training and job related services to residents

Baltimore County DEWD has created a Talent Management team that works in partnership with the Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation (DLLR). The Talent Management team provides employers with access to an active and diverse candidate pool ranging from management level professionals to skilled laborers with expertise in various industry sectors, as well as skilled employees in transition from companies in similar industry sectors. The team offers professional assistance to meet companies' human resource and workforce needs and provides employers with a streamlined point-of-contact to coordinate customized solutions.

Baltimore County DEWD also assists employees when downsizing occurs. Staff can provide "rapid response" outreach and work with each organization to assess its needs and provide support to employees before their employment ends. Outplacement services are customized to each company's circumstances. Through its many workforce related efforts, Baltimore County is well positioned in preparing for job growth and business development by recruiting and training workers from various educational or professional backgrounds for advancing economy and quality of life.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

No

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

The county's Department of Economic and Workforce Development has created and adopted *The Strategic Operations Plan for Baltimore County Department of Economic Development, 2012*. This Plan outlines ambitious initiatives to expand the county's employment base, grow new job-generating employers, and ensure that business communities are prepared to attract the companies and workers of the future. Baltimore County continues its strong financial and debt management and its efforts to develop targeted, new strategies to cope with slowing property tax revenue and steep declines in income tax collections.

Baltimore County has a strong and diverse economy that is not overly represented by any one industry sector. As a result, the County has managed to withstand occasional contractions in any given sector over the years. The Strategic Operations Plan identifies nine (9) high growth market areas as follows:

- UMBC-Southwest
- Federal Center @ Woodlawn
- Liberty Road Corridor
- Owings Mills
- Hunt Valley -- I-83
- Towson
- White Marsh -- Middle River
- Essex – Pulaski
- Sparrows Point -- Dundalk

The high growth market areas are presently, or have the potential to become, high employment centers. Each area has key strengths to be leveraged as well as challenges that must be addressed and weaknesses mitigated in order to improve conditions for sustained economic growth. These groupings of high employment clusters have enormous direct and indirect economic benefits. They (together with higher education) drive the County's economy and indirectly have positive impact on all other businesses. The County continues to focus on meeting the needs of six (6) core business groupings to ensure that they continue to prosper and create jobs for Baltimore County residents. The business groupings are:

- Corporate Headquarters/Operations Centers/Shared Services
- Federal Agencies and Contractors
- Healthcare
- Information/Advanced Technology
- Manufacturing
- Port-Related Industries, Logistics & Distribution Centers

The County provides programmatic and financial support to business incubators at Towson University and UMBC with a long track record of entrepreneurship development. The County's Small Business Resource Center, operated in partnership with the Baltimore County Chamber of Commerce, provides direct assistance through individual business counseling on general start-up issues such as business and marketing plan development. The Center also provides minority and women-owned businesses certification and loan package preparation assistance. Additionally, the Center is active in providing small business start-up workshops in partnership with the County's Workforce Centers and public libraries. Baltimore County also offers direct financing programs designed to encourage investment and job creation in the County. Private sector financing is leveraged with Baltimore County gap and flexible financing programs to help businesses expand and grow.

Discussion

Baltimore County uses its entitlement funds (CDBG, HOME, ESG) primarily to assist the County's lower income residents with housing and public service needs. The Baltimore County Department of Economic and Workforce Development leads the County's efforts in job development and creation, in addition to training its workforce in areas needed by the business community. Any federal funds dedicated to job development and creation through the County's entitlement funds will be directed at the lowest income citizens in an effort to expanded the economic opportunities for this group of citizens.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

"Concentration" is defined as (1) lack of complete kitchen facilities; (2) lack complete plumbing facilities; (3) with more than one person per room; and (4) housing cost burden greater than 30% of income as referenced in Needs Assessment 15.

In Baltimore County, a small portion of households in a few communities do not have sufficient kitchen or plumbing facilities. Those communities are mainly located in the central, northwest, or southwest areas of the county.

Some communities that are situated within the urbanized areas experience overcrowded living conditions, in which more than one person occupies one bedroom as stated by both the Census Bureau and HUD's data. Overall, the overcrowding issue is not too serious in most communities in Baltimore County, but it is more profound than those that lack complete kitchen or plumbing facilities.

The housing cost burden is defined as a household spending 30% or more on housing expenses. In Baltimore County, households with housing cost burden are located in urban and rural areas.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

HUD defines an Area of Minority Concentration as, "A neighborhood in which the percentage of persons of a particular racial or ethnic minority is at least 20 points higher than that minority's percentage in the housing market as a whole; the neighborhood's total percentage of minority persons is at least 20 points higher than the total percentage of minorities for the housing market area as a whole; or in the case of a metropolitan area, the neighborhood's total percentage of minority persons exceeds 50 percent of its population." Because of demographic characteristics of Baltimore County, this analysis uses the first one. In Baltimore County, black or African American populations largely reside in the western area of the County.

HUD annually identifies qualifying low and moderate income Census Tracts for CDBG entitlement communities. There are three categories:

- Extremely low income – an area with a household income equal to or below 30% of AMI (Area Median Income);
- Low income – an area with a household income equal to or below 50% of the AMI;
- Moderate income – an area with a household income equal to or below 80% of the AMI.

Households falling in the Extremely Low, Low and Moderate Income categories can be located in either urban or rural areas of Baltimore County. The majority of categories fall within the urban areas where 90% of the County's population resides and where there is a high diversity in terms of socioeconomic characteristics.

Data on the unemployment rate reflects a similar pattern and trend as to those seen in the extremely low, low and moderate income households showing a correlation between the income and employment.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

The market characteristics of the communities with and in addition to multiple housing problems, minorities, and low to moderate income also show a relatively low homeownership rate due to housing types or personal preferences. The median home values in those communities is lower than that of homes in rural areas of the county. The housing vacancy rate across those communities tends to be higher than a universally acceptable threshold that is 5%. Some communities in rural areas also have a vacancy rate higher than 5%. In urban areas, the gross rent is higher in the central or western portion of the county than that of the eastern counterpart.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Even though there are some challenges in communities in terms of housing conditions or socioeconomic characteristics, there are definite assets including racial and economic diversity, an abundant variety of housing types for different needs of residents, public transit networks, established or expanded commercial and office uses, employment centers, neighborhood open spaces, excellent public schools and higher education institutions.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The areas identified with a concentration of multiple housing problems, black or African American population, and extremely low-to-moderate income households are valuable, integral parts of the vibrant socioeconomic fabric that is Baltimore County. As the economic conditions of the commercial and redevelopment areas maintain or expand, the surrounding communities will benefit from planned economic investments. Although there may be challenges in some of the communities, redevelopment will increase job opportunities, educational opportunities, decent housing options for all, transportation alternatives, and the provision of other potential community amenities.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

Based on the data from the Needs Assessment and the findings in the Market Analysis, this Strategic Plan aims to set a course for Baltimore County's use of federal funds in the areas of community development and housing over the next five years. The programs and services identified in this plan are designed to assist households with incomes less than 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI). This Strategic Plan also incorporates the agreed upon next steps from the Voluntary Compliance Agreement. Many of the identified goals herein speak directly to those households identified in that agreement at 60% of AMI or below and reflect an expectation of affordable rental housing in Opportunity Areas. These Opportunity Areas have strong household incomes, quality schools, access to employment, low crime, public transportation and are served by a variety of public and private amenities.

New affordable rental housing in Opportunity Areas is a priority as the County also seeks to stabilize and preserve existing communities and housing stock in our Sustainable Communities and our Community Conservation Areas. In addition to housing units, the County will provide a variety of services to income eligible homeowners, citizens experiencing homelessness, and those with special needs like the elderly, people with AIDS, and those citizens living with a disability. The County also plan to continue its investments in historically significant communities like Winters Lane and Turners Station.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

| | | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Area Name: | Opportunity Areas |
| | Area Type: | Local Target area |
| | Other Target Area Description: | |
| | HUD Approval Date: | |
| | % of Low/ Mod: | |
| | Revital Type: | Comprehensive |
| | Other Revital Description: | |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</p> | <p><i>Baltimore County Opportunity Areas.</i> This is a two tiered map tied to the hard unit and voucher requirements established in the Conciliation Agreement executed on March 9, 2016 among Baltimore County, HUD, and several complainants.</p> <p>The Tier One areas are census tracts defined as Highest and High Opportunity by the Baltimore Metropolitan Council’s Opportunity Collaborative, (BMC OC), “Communities of Opportunity” by the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD), and Opportunity Areas by the settlement of the Thompson v. US Department of Housing case.</p> <p>The Tier Two areas are census tracts defined as Moderate Opportunity Areas by the Baltimore Metropolitan Council’s Opportunity Collaborative which were then modified based on household income and elementary school performance.</p> <p>The Baltimore Metropolitan Council’s Opportunity Collaborative developed its composite mapping based on 92 weighted indicators within 6 categories: education, housing and neighborhood quality, social capital, public health and safety, employment and workforce, and transportation and mobility.</p> <p>http://www.opportunitycollaborative.org/assets/UM-NCSG-Oppty-Mapping-Tech-Memo-2-Sept2013.pdf?&ae56d8 . DHCD developed its Comprehensive Opportunity Maps based on a “Composite Opportunity Index”. The Composite Opportunity Index uses publicly-available data on three major factors: community health, economic opportunity, and educational opportunity. To be designated a Community of Opportunity, the community must have a Composite Opportunity Index that it is above the statewide average. http://dhcd.maryland.gov/maps/Pages/default.aspx</p> |
| <p>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</p> | <p>The Opportunity Areas are predominantly in the southwest and the northwest/central/and northeast sections of the County. Areas inside of the Urban Rural Demarcation Line (URDL) are predominantly “outer Beltway” communities that are a mix of older suburban villages and traditional, lower density suburban development as well as high density growth areas with a mix of housing types, amenities, and services. Most of the County’s employment opportunities are here and range from healthcare, manufacturing, service, information technology, research, and governmental agencies. These areas are in the County’s Priority Funding Area, have public infrastructure, and are slated for growth consistent with the County’s Master Plan.</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</p> | <p>Both DHCD and BMC had extensive and intensive public involvement processes, involving hundreds of representatives from the various affordable housing interest groups that held local, regional, and state perspectives.</p> |
| <p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p> | <p>Baltimore County's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, prepared by Mullin and Lonergan Associates in 2011 found that there were concentrations of low income, minority families and that the County should revise its housing policies and financing to affirmatively support the creation of both hard units and use of Housing Choice Vouchers in areas of opportunity. The need for affordable rental housing is especially pronounced for low income African Americans, African American families, and the disabled.</p> |
| <p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p> | <p>Opportunity Areas generally have strong household incomes, quality schools, access to employment, low crime, public transportation, and are served by a variety of public and private amenities. They provide a positive environment for families to raise their children and live in a healthy community. Well designed, constructed, and managed affordable housing in Opportunity Areas would contribute to the overall vitality of the community and provide greater choices for the County's lower income workforce.</p> |
| <p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p> | <p>Declining Financial Resources The decline of public financing, especially on the federal level, is a barrier to affordable housing. Federal funding for programs that support low and moderate income families, such as Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership Program have been drastically cut over the past decade.</p> <p>Source of Income Restrictions Discrimination based on source of income is a barrier to the use of Housing Choice Vouchers in Opportunity Areas within the County.</p> <p>Redevelopment Costs The Baltimore metropolitan area is generally a high-cost housing region and higher density redevelopment is often the most economically feasible option for affordable housing. Land assemblage difficulties, environmental issues, structured parking costs, and outdated zoning requirements can increase the time and cost of acquisition and construction.</p> |

| | | |
|----------|---|--|
| 2 | Area Name: | Sustainable Communities |
| | Area Type: | Local Target area |
| | Other Target Area Description: | |
| | HUD Approval Date: | |
| | % of Low/ Mod: | |
| | Revital Type: | Comprehensive |
| | Other Revital Description: | |
| | Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area. | Refer to Map. These communities were approved by the Governor's Smart Growth Subcabinet as per the Sustainable Communities Act of 2010. By statute, they are geographic areas with an existing built environment in need of revitalization or additional investment to strengthen the local market. This place-based designation corresponds to areas identified in the Baltimore County Master Plan 2020 as Community Conservation Areas, Commercial Revitalization Districts, and/or Community Enhancement Areas. Refer to http://dhcd.maryland.gov/Communities/Pages/dn/communities.aspx for detailed background information |

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</p> | <p>Catonsville/Patapsco resembles an Opportunity Area with higher income single family homes, while other areas are “inner Beltway” neighborhoods struggling with homeowner retention and rehabilitation issues. Catonsville has the highest home value, but lower than average rent. The downtown commercial district is a designated Commercial Revitalization District and is experiencing reinvestment, but the Paradise area lagging behind. Of specific note is the historic African American community of Winters Lane which is a target area for single family rehab for lower income households and for investment in community resources and infrastructure. Hillendale/Parkville/Overlea is made up of 3 neighborhoods that are aging communities with varying levels of reinvestment over recent decades. Developed primarily after World War II, the residential area is mid-level density and includes garden apartments, townhomes, and modest single-family houses. Large residential properties near high traffic commercial corridors have been subdivided into multifamily units with absentee owners. The cost of repairs have caused the exteriors of many properties to go into disrepair, having a domino effect on certain blocks and an appearance of disinvestment. This is compounded by an increasing elderly population who are unable to afford repairs. The absentee owners have subdivided homes into apartments, resulting in code enforcement problems, increased density, and incidents of crime. There are strip shopping centers previously anchored by supermarkets that have been replaced by discount stores. Reisterstown Main Street is a unique historic community of shops and restaurants. The core of Reisterstown, the historic Main Street area, is a National Register Historic District as well as a designated CRD. Towson is transitioning from suburban county seat to high density mixed use urban center. Lower scale commercial and residential buildings are being redeveloped with high-rise apartments and large scale retail. The downtown “Main Street” has struggled for decades, with patchwork reinvestment and disinvestment. New housing is higher income rental, which places pressure on adjacent lower density residential, especially for the nearby historic African American enclave of East Towson. Revitalization efforts include retaining owner occupied independent businesses, assisting in the upgrade of their buildings, and creating affordable housing opportunities. Northwest Gateways is a multi-cultural area built between 1950 and 1970 and characterized by mature neighborhoods of a mix of single-and</p> |
|--|--|

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>multi-family housing, rental and owner occupied, linked by a network of collector streets to retail, service, and office uses. While the single family units are well maintained, the older homes need expensive system upgrades. The area has several large apartment complexes, some of which suffer intermittently from neglect and high vacancy rates. There are over 600 units of new affordable, independent living units for seniors in the area. The predominant type of commercial use is the large retail shopping center. Both Liberty and Reisterstown Roads are CRDs. Greater Dundalk/Sparrows Point is one of the oldest industrial communities in the County. The historic downtown business district, also a CRD, is experiencing retail turnover, long term vacancies, and declining lease rates. Housing is mixed including well designed and constructed housing for former steel executives, WWI and II vintage housing for workers, solid working class rowhouses, and higher density, low income apartments. Of specific note is the historic African American community of Turner Station which is a mix of predominantly older, low income housing.</p> |
| <p>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</p> | <p>One of the purposes of the Sustainable Communities designation is to develop a comprehensive framework to support holistic strategies for community development, revitalization, and sustainability. The foundation for each Sustainable Community revitalization strategy is made up of approved smaller scale neighborhood plans. These were the product of extensive community participation in identifying needs, potential solutions, and long term implementation. Literally hundreds of people were involved in the formulation processes for these plans and included residents, businesses, institutions, civic organizations, and governmental agencies. All meetings were open to the public and public hearings were required.</p> |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|--|
| <p>Identify the needs in this target area.</p> | <p>As older communities with significant low and moderate income residents, all of these communities are in need of reinvestment, both public and private. There is a universal need to maintain and improve the existing housing stock, revitalize aging retail centers and strips, repair deteriorating infrastructure, and provide civic and recreational amenities. Because most of these communities have housing built before 1978, lead paint remediation is a growing need. It is imperative that any redevelopment be inclusive, and offer living, employment, and recreational opportunities for a diversity of groups, especially lower income households, minorities, and the disabled. Both physical and social resources are needed to maintain these areas' stability.</p> <p>Special attention also needs to be paid to the historic African American neighborhoods found in each of these communities.</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</p> | <p>All of the communities have active civic and business organizations that have a strong positive sense of identity. The Sustainable Communities designation offers an opportunity for coordinated and focused action and opens the door to specialized funding and resources from State agencies and programs. Likewise, the County's Commercial Revitalization District Program has a broad tool kit of architectural services, low to no interest loans, and tax credits.</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</p> | <p>Lack of adequate funding to support the level of programming and reinvestment needed to significantly improve the quality of life for low income households in these targeted communities. Education, employment, and housing are the three critical determinants of success and can be either barriers or opportunities.</p> <p>English Proficiency There are a number of residents throughout these communities who speak English as a second language. Russian-speaking immigrants continue to settle in the Northwest Gateways communities, and there are new-comers from places including Nigeria and the Caribbean. Hispanic and Asian populations are also increasing in Dundalk.</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p>3</p> | <table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="240 1644 613 1686"> <p>Area Name:</p> </td> <td data-bbox="621 1644 1435 1686"> <p>Community Conservation Areas</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="240 1690 613 1732"> <p>Area Type:</p> </td> <td data-bbox="621 1690 1435 1732"> <p>Local Target area</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="240 1736 613 1837"> <p>Other Target Area Description:</p> </td> <td data-bbox="621 1736 1435 1837"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="240 1841 613 1890"> <p>HUD Approval Date:</p> </td> <td data-bbox="621 1841 1435 1890"> </td> </tr> </table> | <p>Area Name:</p> | <p>Community Conservation Areas</p> | <p>Area Type:</p> | <p>Local Target area</p> | <p>Other Target Area Description:</p> | | <p>HUD Approval Date:</p> | |
| <p>Area Name:</p> | <p>Community Conservation Areas</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Area Type:</p> | <p>Local Target area</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Other Target Area Description:</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>HUD Approval Date:</p> | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| % of Low/ Mod: | |
| Revital Type: | Comprehensive |
| Other Revital Description: | |
| Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area. | Community Conservation Areas were approved as a Land Management Area in Master Plan 2020 (p. 40) and encompass much of the land within the County's Urban Rural Demarcation Line. |
| Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area. | The Community Conservation Areas (CCAs) generally consist of low to moderate density suburban residential neighborhoods that are often adjacent to higher density, more mixed use areas. Within CCAs are areas defined as Community Enhancement Areas that are suitable for sustainable redevelopment that is compact, mixed use and walkable. The County's major commercial corridors and older business districts are in CCAs and offer redevelopment opportunities for affordable housing close to transit and commercial amenities such as grocery stores, health services, educational facilities, and recreational areas. Community Conservation Areas are within the Urban Rural Demarcation Line, served by public sewer and water, and are in the State's Priority Funding Area. |
| How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? | Community Conservation Areas have been identified in the County's Master Plans and the County's Consolidated Plans for decades and have been reviewed by a multitude of stakeholders from community and business associations, to local officials, to state and regional organizations. |
| Identify the needs in this target area. | Many neighborhoods in Community Conservation Areas have older housing stock that can be in need of repair and maintenance to keep the houses sound and the neighborhoods stable. And as many were developed before 1978, their houses may be candidates for lead paint remediation. Homeowners may be aging and/or lower income, so programs that offer financial assistance for renovation, emergency repairs, accessibility, lead paint abatement, alley repair, historic preservation, etc are needed. Older commercial districts with small locally owned businesses and older, often smaller buildings with limited parking are often at a competitive disadvantage with newer shopping centers and may need financial assistance and marketing services. |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| | What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area? | As the name implies, CCAs are areas where the development emphasis is revitalization, redevelopment and compatible infill development. As such, there are opportunities to promote the creation of new affordable housing for both homeowners and renters, reinvestment into older commercial corridors and centers, and moderate scale mixed use development along public transportation routes. Homes in CCAs are often affordable when compared to more newly constructed housing and can have the advantage of solid construction, architectural details, mature landscaping and a strong sense of community. If properly maintained and marketed, these homes can be excellent choices for first time homebuyers and those with moderate incomes. |
| | Are there barriers to improvement in this target area? | Financial assistance may be needed for first time homebuyers, renovators of older buildings, small independent businesses and redevelopers of underused land for a mix of residential and commercial uses. Homebuyers may not yet have established credit or need assistance with high closing costs in Maryland. Redevelopments are inherently more expensive than green field development and incentives may be needed to offset the risk. The difficulty of returning foreclosed houses to the non-speculative market place remains an obstacle. |
| 4 | Area Name: | Countywide |
| | Area Type: | Local Target area |
| | Other Target Area Description: | |
| | HUD Approval Date: | |
| | % of Low/ Mod: | |
| | Revital Type: | Other |
| | Other Revital Description: | Projects operate throughout Baltimore County |
| | Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area. | The neighborhood boundaries for this project are the entire County of Baltimore. |
| | Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area. | Earlier discussions of entire County characteristics are applicable. |

| | |
|---|--|
| How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area? | Citizens recognize that there are some neighborhood areas that need efforts, but there are also programs and services that should be available to all citizens in the County regardless of where that citizen lives. |
| Identify the needs in this target area. | The needs are those demonstrated countywide. |
| What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area? | The improvements are those needed countywide. |
| Are there barriers to improvement in this target area? | The barriers to improvement are the paucity of funds in comparison to the need as well as the complicated nature of many social and housing needs of the citizens in needs. |

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

Baltimore County allocates its federal funding with the goal of impacting HUD's statutory requirements of decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities in the hope of improving the lives of Baltimore County citizens who are of low to moderate-income. Additionally, Baltimore County allocates its investments over the next five years in a manner consistent with the Voluntary Compliance Agreement and the housing unit measurement goals identified therein. All funding associated with the Voluntary Compliance Agreement will be targeted towards the identified Opportunity Areas. Two other areas of geographic priority (Community Conservation Areas and Sustainable Communities) may overlap with some neighborhoods identified in Opportunity Areas. Funding to assist Baltimore County homeowners make emergency repairs, remove environmental toxins, and receive pre and post purchase counseling will be available countywide. Supportive services and housing services for those experiencing homelessness as well as those with special needs will also be available countywide. In keeping with HUD requirements, funding for services mentioned are subject to income certifications and Baltimore County will concentrate its efforts on serving very-low, low and moderate income citizens during the Consolidated Plan period.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

| | | |
|----------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Priority Need Name | Decent Housing - Rental |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas |
| | Associated Goals | RH 1 - Increase Affordable Family Rental Housing RH 2 - Increase affordable family rental 80% RH 3 - Increase affordable rental disabled 60% RH 4 - Increase number affordable 3+ bedroom - 60% RH 5 - Increase supply of affordable rental 30% RH 6 - Establish Mobility Counseling for HCV RH 7 - Reserve 10% MCP for HCV with disability RH 8 - Increase affordable rental housing funds RH 9- Deed restrictions of 15 yrs on funded units RH 10- Increase Accessibility-affordable units HCV RH 11- Increase accessibility to affordable units. RH 12- Increase geographic diversity-affordable RH 13- Maintain/preserve current level subsidize RH 14- Create lead and asthma free rental housing RH 15- Rehab existing affordable rental housing |

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | Description | There is a need to increase the availability of decent affordable rental housing in Baltimore County to meet the needs of very low, low and moderate income individuals and families both within the Housing Choice Voucher program and for those not participating in the Housing Choice Voucher Program. As the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis sections show, the County has a need for more affordable rental housing, particularly for our larger families and lowest income renters. Funds in this priority area will be used to both stabilize the existing inventory as well as expand the affordable rental housing options available to County citizens. |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Priority was determined through public consultation process and review of the data. |
| 2 | Priority Need Name | Decent Housing- Homeowner |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide |
| | Associated Goals | H 1- Increase home buyers remaining in their homes H 2- Increase affordability of homeownership H 3- Maintain/ improve the supply existing housing H-4 Create Lead/ asthma free housing for homeowner |
| | Description | There is a need to increase the accessibility and availability of stable, decent homeownership opportunities for Baltimore County citizens to assist them in obtaining housing or maintaining their housing through pre and post-purchase counseling as well as emergency repair programs for lower income homeowners. |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Priority was determined through public consultation process and review of the data. |
| 3 | Priority Need Name | Fair Housing |

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Countywide |
| | Associated Goals | FH 1- Promote Fair Housing outreach an education FH 2- Promote continued Fair Housing testing FH 3- Promote Fair Housing - Rental Registraion FH 4- Create fair housing marketing plans FH 5- Collect housing unit data from developers FH 6- Support Source of Income legislation FH 7- Support regional affordable housing efforts |
| | Description | Baltimore County recently participated in a Voluntary Compliance Agreement and as part of this agreement, Baltimore County is committed to prioritizing Fair Housing issues within its boundaries and within the greater Baltimore region. Although much of the agreement involves use of County General Funds rather than federal monies, the County expects Fair Housing issues to be a continued priority need in this Consolidated Plan period. |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Priority was determined through public consultation process and review of the data. |
| 4 | Priority Need Name | Suitable Living Environment |
| | Priority Level | High |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence Other |
| Geographic Areas Affected | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide |
| Associated Goals | SL 1-Improve safety and livability of neighborhood SL 2- Decrease environmental toxins lowincome home SL 3- Increase access to quality public services SL 4- Access quality public services immigrant/LEP SL 5- Restore/preserve properties SL 6- Promote High Efficiency Energy Uses |
| Description | There is a need to increase the suitable living environment for citizens of Baltimore County. In this priority area, the home and neighborhood environment within which Baltimore County citizens live should be of benefit to the communities, families or individuals living there. Activities may include social service efforts that improve the quality of life of a neighborhood - e.g. afterschool programs, literacy training, substance abuse programs, counseling services, domestic violence prevention, juvenile delinquency prevention, community centers, services for abused and neglected youth, supportive services for seniors, day care, etc. |
| Basis for Relative Priority | Priority was determined through public consultation process and review of the data. |

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| 5 | Priority Need Name | Expand Economic Oppurtunities |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Countywide |
| | Associated Goals | EEO1-Assist persons with job readiness/search EEO2-Establish/stabilize/expand small/micro bus. EEO3-Provide capital/credit for comm dev activites |
| | Description | Providing County residents with the increased tools to improve their economic status is necessary to help the County's low and moderate income citizens achieve economic independence and self sufficiency. Activities funded under this priority need area will help indiviudals improve their economic situation with job training, job search skills and microenterprise training/startup funding. |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Priority was determined through public consultation process and review of the data. |
| 6 | Priority Need Name | Addressing Homelessness |
| | Priority Level | High |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Other |
| Geographic Areas Affected | Countywide |
| Associated Goals | HMLS 1- Assist persons at-risk of homelessness HMLS 2- Maintain/increase supply of PSH services HMLS 3-Assist homeless obtain/sustain aff housing HMLS 4- Support emerg and transitional housing HMLS 5-Support Continuum of Care HMLS 6-Increase supportive services for homeless HMLS 7-Maintain/increase housing chronic homeless |
| Description | The Homeless priority involves efforts to prevent homelessness with eviction prevention assistance, divert people from entering shelter, decrease shelter stays, increase access to mainstream resources, provide more shelter case management, increase and sustain permanent supportive housing opportunities for the homeless, including the chronically homeless, and to rapidly re-house homeless persons to stable housing. This priority also includes support for the work of the Continuum of Care and other increased supportive services for those experiencing homelessness and others the prevention of homelessness. |
| Basis for Relative Priority | Priority was determined through public consultation process and review of the data. |
| 7 | Priority Need Name Addressing Special Needs |

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Priority Level | High |
| Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Victims of Domestic Violence |
| Geographic Areas Affected | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide |
| Associated Goals | SL 1-Improve safety and livability of neighborhood SL 4- Access quality public services immigrant/LEP SN 1- Reasonable accomm/ mod need in HCV SN 2-Establish Reasonable Accommodations Coord SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop SN 4-Aging in place/maintaining residence SN 5-Housing mods/access repairs SN 6- Rehab/Construct of new housing/grp homes SN 7-Increase Fair Housing Act affordable units SN 8- Increase number of UFAS compliant affordable |
| Description | The County recognizes the needs of its citizens with disabilities, the elderly, victims of domestic violence and sexual assault, limited English proficiency and other special needs and seeks to address their needs through this priority need area. These citizens may have housing needs that go beyond just affordability. Additional supportive services specific to their community of special needs may be needed. Special accommodations may need to be made to their housing units to improve access or safety. Some may need assistance in order to age in place. This priority area allows the County to respond to the needs of these special need groups. |

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Basis for Relative Priority | Priority was determined through public consultation process and review of the data. |
|------------------------------------|---|

Narrative (Optional)

The seven Priority Need Areas identified represent the County's attempts to categorize the multitude of needs addressed during its expansive public consultation process into manageable and citizen friendly priorities. These needs align with the planned uses of the federal funds provided through CDBG, HOME and ESG as well as the expected use of the leveraged County and State monies. As part of its Voluntary Compliance Agreement, the County is putting \$3,000,000 aside each year in County General Funds for the development of affordable housing units in Baltimore County during this Consolidated Plan period. The federally funded activities prioritized here will work in conjunction with that effort to provide decent housing for both renters and owners as well as fair housing and a suitable living environment for County citizens. Federal funds will help the County expand economic opportunities for its residents while also addressing the needs of the homeless and our special needs populations.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

| Affordable Housing Type | Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) | The Baltimore County Office of Housing is authorized to issue 6100 Housing Choice Vouchers. Based on the identified housing needs of low-income residents, preferences have been established for families, people with disabilities, and homeless persons. |
| TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs | Baltimore County administers HOPWA vouchers allocated to Baltimore City to address the long term housing needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS. Further, Baltimore County also administers Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing vouchers to address the housing needs of veterans residing in Baltimore County. |
| New Unit Production | Because of the increasing needs for affordable rental housing units in opportunity areas, Baltimore County has set aside a special fund of \$30 million over 10 years in the Economic Development Finance Fund to create 1000 affordable rental units new to the market in Opportunity Areas. Further, the County will also use HOME funds to create affordable housing units in both opportunity areas and areas in need of revitalization or stabilization. |
| Rehabilitation | Baltimore County's housing stock is aging and a significant percentage is functionally obsolete and in need of repairs. The majority of which was constructed prior to 1978, which can also indicate the presence of lead paint hazards in homes where children under the age of 6 may reside. |
| Acquisition, including preservation | In certain communities, declining homeownership rates and the presence of foreclosures indicate a need to assist low to moderate-income households with home purchase and to implement strategies to reduce the presence of foreclosed properties. |

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

During the Consolidated Plan period of FY 2017-FY2021, Baltimore County expects its federal funding to remain relatively level, but with a slight decrease. The County's Consolidated Plan period will begin on July 1, 2016 and end on June 30, 2021. As a starting point to this five year plan period, CDBG funding for FY 2017 will be \$3,604,110 with HOME funding at \$1,530,354. The County's ESG funding in FY 2017 will be \$326,513. The County projects its resources below, factoring in a slight decrease in funding over these five years. This decrease is based on historical trending of these federal programs. The resources anticipated below reflect the County's entitlement grants, anticipated program income, required local match dollars, Continuum of Care funds, Housing Choice Voucher Funds, and funds the County has agreed to dedicate to affordable housing through the Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

Anticipated Resources

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 | | | Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description |
|---------|------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| | | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | | |
| CDBG | public - federal | Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services | 3,604,110 | 546,548 | 0 | 4,150,658 | Baltimore County is an Urban Entitlement jurisdiction and therefore receives annual funding through the Community Development Block Grant Funds (CDBG), a flexible grant program that principally provides funding for housing and community development needs of Baltimore County's low- to moderate-income citizens. |
| | | | | | | 13,821,762 | |

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 | | | | Narrative Description |
|---------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--|
| | | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: \$ | |
| HOME | public - federal | Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA | 1,538,559 | 100,000 | 0 | 1,638,559 | As part of its Urban Entitlement status, Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) funds are available to assist in building, purchasing, and/or rehabbing affordable rental housing as well as homeownership. Funds may also be used for rental assistance to low-income citizens. |
| | | | | | | 5,509,274 | |

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 | | | | Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description |
|---------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|---|---|
| | | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: \$ | | |
| ESG | public - federal | Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing | 326,513 | 0 | 0 | 326,513 | 1,273,401 | Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds are provided as part of the Urban Entitlement and can be used to address the needs of homeless individuals including sheltering, rapid rehousing, and eviction. |

Table 50 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

During the Consolidated Plan period, these CDBG, HOME and ESG federal funds are expected to leverage nearly an additional \$48 million in federal, state and county funds. State funds through the Homeless Prevention Program, Emergency and Transitional Housing Program, Homeless Womens Services and Service Linked Housing will provide \$1,374,860. Federal Continuum of Care funds are expected to be

\$13,051,375. County General Funds for Homeless Services and Public Services are expected to be over \$17 million in funding for supportive service needs to low and moderated income citizens as well support operations of the County's homeless prevention, rapid rehousing, shelter diversion and homeless shelter operations. In addition, as part of the County's Voluntary Compliance Agreement, the County has pledged to reserve \$300,000 each year to make housing accessibility modifications to Housing Choice Vouchers units as well as \$3,000,000 per year to assist affordable housing developers create affordable rental housing in Opportunity Areas throughout the County. Over the Consolidated Plan period, these additional reservations would constitute and additional \$16,500,000 available for low income renters.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

Four of the homeless shelters mentioned in this plan are housed in County-owned buildings. These shelters are operated by third-parties, but the buildings and all utilities and maintenance associated with the buildings are provided by Baltimore County. In the case of one of these shelters, the County is in the midst of building a new facility for the homeless shelter at the Eastern Family Resource Center. The new facility will actually house a family shelter, a men's shelter and transitional housing.

Discussion

The federal funds listed above will be used in conjunction with state and county funds to meet the needs of Baltimore County's low- to moderate-income citizens by concentrating on identified priorities. In addition, the nonprofit grantees receiving funds through the County's CDBG, CoC and/or State homeless programs use a variety of other fund sources (private donations, foundations, fundraisers, and other government grants) to assist in the full funding of their programs. Together these funds assist in meeting Baltimore County's priorities of:

- Decent Housing
- Fair Housing
- Suitable Living Environment
- Expanding Economic Opportunity
- Addressing Homelessness
- Addressing Special Needs

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

| Responsible Entity | Responsible Entity Type | Role | Geographic Area Served |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Baltimore County Homeless Roundtable | Government | Homelessness Planning | Jurisdiction |

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The Baltimore County Department of Planning is tasked with administering housing and community development funds, including CDBG, HOME, ESG, and CoC funds, in Baltimore County. The Department, and its predecessors, the Office of Community Conservation and the Department of Community Development, has many years of experience administering federal, state and local funds and works in coordination with private industry, non-profit organizations and other public institutions in implementing housing and community development activities.

In Baltimore County, the CoC is coordinated through the Baltimore County Department of Planning. In 2014, Baltimore County announced its Ten Year Plan to Prevent and Reduce Homelessness. The Plan was developed to bring the County’s homeless service system into alignment with best practices and regulatory changes in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s homeless assistance programs and goals. The Plan’s creation marked the beginning of a homeless services system change in Baltimore County and provided comprehensive strategies to move forward in the prevention and reduction of homelessness. In order to oversee the development, coordination, implementation and evaluation of The Plan, the Baltimore County Homeless Roundtable (the Roundtable) was developed.

The Roundtable membership is open to all interested community members and organizations and includes public and private nonprofit agencies, faith-based organizations, service providers, mainstream programs, consumers, and concerned citizens. The Baltimore County Department of Planning serves as staff to the Roundtable. The responsibilities of the Roundtable include identifying and developing partnerships, setting performance and outcome standards, identifying resources, monitoring programs, and overseeing the homeless management information system. The Roundtable was structured to align with the proposed objectives in The Plan to include Outreach and Prevention, Housing, Mainstream Resources, Coordinated Entry and Data Management committees. These committees function to implement The Plan.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

| Homelessness Prevention Services | Available in the Community | Targeted to Homeless | Targeted to People with HIV |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Homelessness Prevention Services | | | |
| Counseling/Advocacy | X | X | X |
| Legal Assistance | X | X | X |
| Mortgage Assistance | X | | |
| Rental Assistance | X | X | X |
| Utilities Assistance | | X | X |
| Street Outreach Services | | | |
| Law Enforcement | X | X | X |
| Mobile Clinics | X | X | X |
| Other Street Outreach Services | X | X | X |
| Supportive Services | | | |
| Alcohol & Drug Abuse | X | X | X |
| Child Care | X | X | X |
| Education | X | X | X |
| Employment and Employment Training | X | X | X |
| Healthcare | X | X | X |
| HIV/AIDS | X | X | X |
| Life Skills | X | X | X |
| Mental Health Counseling | X | X | X |
| Transportation | X | X | X |
| Other | | | |
| | X | X | X |

Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

The county has a continuum of services available for the homeless and those at-risk of homelessness including prevention, outreach, supportive services, as well as emergency, transitional, and permanent housing. The Roundtable is responsible for the coordination of homeless services and programming, identifying and developing partnerships, setting performance and outcome standards, identifying resources, creating assessments and evaluations, assessing all data through the Homeless Management Information System to assure quality assurance, and rating, ranking, and prioritizing applications for homeless service provision. Each of the county's sub-committees including, the Executive Committee, Mainstream Resources, Coordinated Entry, Outreach and Prevention, Housing Committee, and Data Management), come together to share their ideas, progress, and any issues that may arise.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

Baltimore County has an extensive and wide-spread set of providers who offer a great scope of services to county residents. The biggest gap in the county's service delivery system for special needs persons and those experiencing homelessness is the need for additional emergency shelter beds, especially for those who are special needs. This gap has proven difficult to address given the declining federal dollars to address the need.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|--|------------|----------|----------------|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | RH 1 - Increase Affordable Family Rental Housing | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | Rental units constructed: 250 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 250 Household Housing Unit |
| 2 | RH 2 - Increase affordable family rental 80% | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | CDBG: \$950,000 HOME: \$872,021 | Rental units rehabilitated: 128 Household Housing Unit |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|--|------------|----------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------|--|
| 3 | RH 3 - Increase affordable rental disabled 60% | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | Rental units constructed: 25 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 20 Household Housing Unit |
| 4 | RH 4 - Increase number affordable 3+ bedroom - 60% | 2017 | 2021 | Decent housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | Rental units constructed: 102 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 103 Household Housing Unit |
| 5 | RH 5 - Increase supply of affordable rental 30% | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | Rental units constructed: 70 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 70 Household Housing Unit |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|--|------------|----------|----------------|--|-------------------------|---------|--|
| 6 | RH 6 - Establish Mobility Counseling for HCV | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 880 Households Assisted |
| 7 | RH 7 - Reserve 10% MCP for HCV with disability | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | Other: 88 Other |
| 8 | RH 8 - Increase affordable rental housing funds | 2017 | 2021 | | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | |
| 9 | RH 9- Deed restrictions of 15 yrs on funded units | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | |
| 10 | RH 10- Increase Accessibility-affordable units HCV | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | |
| 11 | RH 11- Increase accessibility to affordable units. | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | Other: 60 Other |
| 12 | RH 12- Increase geographic diversity-affordable | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | Other: 500 Other |
| 13 | RH 13- Maintain/preserve current level subsidize | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|--|------------|----------|----------------|--|------------------------------|--|---|
| 14 | RH 14- Create lead and asthma free rental housing | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | CDBG: \$200,000 | Rental units rehabilitated: 200 Household Housing Unit |
| 15 | RH 15- Rehab existing affordable rental housing | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | HOME: \$200,000 | Rental units rehabilitated: 150 Household Housing Unit |
| 16 | H 1- Increase home buyers remaining in their homes | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Countywide | Decent Housing- Homeowner | CDBG: \$200,000 HOME: \$150,000 | Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 375 Households Assisted |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|--|------------|----------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 17 | H 2- Increase affordability of homeownership | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Countywide | Decent Housing- Homeowner | HOME: \$800,000 | Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 375 Households Assisted |
| 18 | H 3- Maintain/ improve the supply existing housing | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Countywide | Decent Housing- Homeowner | CDBG: \$800,000 | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 200 Household Housing Unit |
| 19 | H-4 Create Lead/ asthma free housing for homeowner | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Countywide | Decent Housing- Homeowner | | Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Households Assisted |
| 20 | FH 1- Promote Fair Housing outreach an education | 2017 | 2021 | Fair Housing | Countywide | Fair Housing | | Other: 20 Other |
| 21 | FH 2- Promote continued Fair Housing testing | 2017 | 2021 | Fair Housing | Countywide | Fair Housing | | Other: 140 Other |
| 22 | FH 3- Promote Fair Housing - Rental Registraion | 2017 | 2021 | Fair Housing | Countywide | Fair Housing | | |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|--|------------|----------|-----------------------------|--|--|-----------------|---|
| 23 | FH 4- Create fair housing marketing plans | 2017 | 2021 | Fair Housing | Opportunity Areas | Fair Housing | | |
| 24 | FH 5- Collect housing unit data from developers | 2017 | 2021 | Fair Housing | Opportunity Areas | Fair Housing | | Other: 500 Other |
| 25 | FH 6- Support Source of Income legislation | 2017 | 2021 | Fair Housing | Countywide | Fair Housing | | |
| 26 | FH 7- Support regional affordable housing efforts | 2017 | 2021 | Fair Housing | Countywide | Fair Housing | | |
| 27 | SL 1-Improve safety and livability of neighborhood | 2017 | 2021 | Suitable Living Environment | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Suitable Living Environment Addressing Special Needs | CDBG: \$350,000 | Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 21910 Households Assisted |
| 28 | SL 2- Decrease environmental toxins lowincome home | 2017 | 2021 | Suitable Living Environment | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Suitable Living Environment | | Other: 500 Other |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|--|------------|----------|-----------------------------|--|---|--------------------|--|
| 29 | SL 3- Increase access to quality public services | 2017 | 2021 | Suitable Living Environment | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Suitable Living Environment | CDBG: \$689,740 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 372415 Persons Assisted |
| 30 | SL 4- Access quality public services immigrant/LEP | 2017 | 2021 | Suitable Living Environment | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Suitable Living Environment Addressing Special Needs | CDBG: \$256,300 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1875 Persons Assisted |
| 31 | SL 5- Restore/preserve properties | 2017 | 2021 | Suitable Living Environment | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Suitable Living Environment | CDBG: \$51,260 | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5 Persons Assisted |
| 32 | SL 6- Promote High Efficiency Energy Uses | 2017 | 2021 | Suitable Living Environment | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Suitable Living Environment | | Other: 50 Other |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|---|------------|----------|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 33 | EEO1-Assist persons with job readiness/search | 2017 | 2021 | Expanded Economic Opportunities | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Expand Economic Oppurtunities | | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted |
| 34 | EEO2- Establish/stabilize/expand small/micro bus. | 2017 | 2021 | Expanded Economic Opportunities | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Expand Economic Oppurtunities | CDBG: \$175,000 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 175 Persons Assisted Businesses assisted: 50 Businesses Assisted |
| 35 | EEO3-Provide capital/credit for comm dev activities | 2017 | 2021 | Expanded Economic Opportunities | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Expand Economic Oppurtunities | | Businesses assisted: 2 Businesses Assisted |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|---|------------|----------|----------|--|-------------------------|--------------------|---|
| 36 | HMLS 1- Assist persons at-risk of homelessness | 2017 | 2021 | Homeless | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide | Addressing Homelessness | CDBG: \$529,975 | Homelessness Prevention: 82165 Persons Assisted |
| 37 | HMLS 2- Maintain/increase supply of PSH services | 2017 | 2021 | Homeless | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Addressing Homelessness | | Housing for Homeless added: 235 Household Housing Unit |
| 38 | HMLS 3-Assist homeless obtain/sustain aff housing | 2017 | 2021 | Homeless | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide | Addressing Homelessness | | Homelessness Prevention: 835 Persons Assisted |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|---|------------|----------|---------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 39 | HMLS 4- Support emerg and transitional housing | 2017 | 2021 | Homeless | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide | Addressing Homelessness | CDBG: \$40,595 | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 3120 Persons Assisted |
| 40 | HMLS 5-Support Continuum of Care | 2017 | 2021 | Homeless | Countywide | Addressing Homelessness | | |
| 41 | HMLS 6-Increase supportive services for homeless | 2017 | 2021 | Homeless | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide | Addressing Homelessness | CDBG: \$247,140 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1900 Persons Assisted |
| 42 | HMLS 7-Maintain/increase housing chronic homeless | 2017 | 2021 | Homeless | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide | Addressing Homelessness | CDBG: \$500,495 | Housing for Homeless added: 115 Household Housing Unit |
| 43 | SN 1- Reasonable accomm/mod need in HCV | 2017 | 2021 | Special Needs | Opportunity Areas | Addressing Special Needs | | |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|--|------------|----------|---------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------|---|
| 44 | SN 2-Establish Reasonable Accommodations Coord | 2017 | 2021 | Special Needs | Opportunity Areas | Addressing Special Needs | | |
| 45 | SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop | 2017 | 2021 | Special Needs | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide | Addressing Special Needs | CDBG: \$1,003,550 | Other: 10885 Other |
| 46 | SN 4-Aging in place/maintaining residence | 2017 | 2021 | Special Needs | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide | Addressing Special Needs | CDBG: \$25,000 | Other: 200 Other |
| 47 | SN 5-Housing mods/access repairs | 2017 | 2021 | Special Needs | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide | Addressing Special Needs | CDBG: \$250,000 | Rental units rehabilitated: 25 Household Housing Unit Other: 0 Other |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|--|------------|----------|---------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 48 | SN 6- Rehab/Construct of new housing/grp homes | 2017 | 2021 | Special Needs | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide | Addressing Special Needs | CDBG: \$686,450 | Other: 200 Other |
| 49 | SN 7-Increase Fair Housing Act affordable units | 2017 | 2021 | Special Needs | Opportunity Areas | Addressing Special Needs | | Other: 165 Other |
| 50 | SN 8- Increase number of UFAS compliant affordable | 2017 | 2021 | Special Needs | Opportunity Areas | Addressing Special Needs | | Other: 100 Other |

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

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|---|------------------|---|
| 1 | Goal Name | RH 1 - Increase Affordable Family Rental Housing |
| | Goal Description | <p>Increase affordable rental housing at or below 60% Increase the supply of affordable rental housing through new construction of, substantial rehabilitation, acquisition, or existing housing stock for those at or below 60% of Area Median Income (AMI).</p> <p><i>Planned activities may include financial assistance to developers and provisions of PILOTs. Developers will follow an affirmative marketing plan to target those County residents least likely to apply in the protected classes.</i></p> |

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| 2 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>RH 2 - Increase affordable family rental 80%</p> | <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Increase the supply of affordable rental housing through new construction of, substantial rehabilitation, acquisition, or existing housing stock for those at or below 80% of AMI.</p> <p><i>Planned activities may include financial assistance to developers and provisions of PILOTs. Developers will follow an affirmative marketing plan to target those County residents least likely to apply in the protected classes.</i></p> |
| 3 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>RH 3 - Increase affordable rental disabled 60%</p> | <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Increase the supply of affordable rental housing units to those citizens living with a disability at or below 60% of AMI.</p> <p><i>Planned activities may include financial assistance to developers, rehabilitation/modification of units to meet needs of citizens with disabilities, new construction of group homes and/or rental assistance programs.</i></p> |
| 4 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>RH 4 - Increase number affordable 3+ bedroom - 60%</p> | <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Increase the number of affordable rental housing choices for larger families by promoting the creation of 3+ bedroom units for families at or below 60% AMI. Increase this supply of affordable rental housing through new construction, substantial rehabilitation, acquisition, or existing housing stock.</p> <p><i>Planned activities may include financial assistance to developers and provisions of PILOTs. Developers will follow an affirmative marketing plan to target those County residents least likely to apply in the protected classes.</i></p> |
| 5 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>RH 5 - Increase supply of affordable rental 30%</p> | <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Increase the supply of affordable rental housing through new construction, substantial rehabilitation, acquisition or existing housing stock to create affordable rental units for those at or below 30% of AMI.</p> <p><i>Planned activities may include financial assistance to developers and provision of PILOTs. Developers will follow an affirmative marketing plan to target those County residents least likely to apply in the protected classes.</i></p> |
| 6 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>RH 6 - Establish Mobility Counseling for HCV</p> | <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Establish a Mobility Counseling Program for Housing Choice Voucher holders to move to Opportunity Areas.</p> <p><i>Planned activities include the establishment of a Mobility Counseling Program to assist Housing Choice Voucher holders move into defined Opportunity Areas within Baltimore County.</i></p> |

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| 7 | Goal Name | RH 7 - Reserve 10% MCP for HCV with disability |
| | Goal Description | Reserve 10% of Mobility Counselor Program voucher slots for those Housing Choice Voucher holders living with a disability. <i>Planned activities include reserving 10% of Mobility Counselor Program voucher slots for those HCV holders living with a disability.</i> |
| 8 | Goal Name | RH 8 - Increase affordable rental housing funds |
| | Goal Description | Increase the supply of affordable rental housing through the reservation of \$3,000,000 per year for Affordable Housing. <i>Planned activities include the inclusion of \$3,000,000 for affordable rental housing development during the Plan period.</i> |
| 9 | Goal Name | RH 9- Deed restrictions of 15 yrs on funded units |
| | Goal Description | Place deed restrictions of at least 15 yr affordability period on all affordable housing reservation fund constructed/rehabed units. <i>Planned activities include working with the County Law Office to incorporate deed restrictions of at least 15 year affordability period on those units constructed/rehabbed as part of the reservation fund for affordable housing each year.</i> |
| 10 | Goal Name | RH 10- Increase Accessibility-affordable units HCV |
| | Goal Description | Increase the number of accessible and affordable units for Housing Choice Voucher clients living with a disability by providing funding to tenants/landlords participating in the Housing Choice Voucher program through the funding of Accessibility Modification Fund to support accessibility modifications to units. <i>Planned activities may include modifications like ramps, door widening, grab bars in bathrooms.</i> |
| 11 | Goal Name | RH 11- Increase accessibility to affordable units. |
| | Goal Description | Increase the number of accessible and affordable units for County citizens living with a disability by providing funding to tenants/landlords for the funding of accessibility modifications to units. <i>Planned activities may include modifications like ramps, door widening, grab bars in bathrooms.</i> |

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| 12 | Goal Name | RH 12- Increase geographic diversity-affordable |
| | Goal Description | Increase the geographic diversity of affordable rental housing by dispersing rental housing into certain defined census tracts. <i>Planned activities may include tracking of affordable rental project locations and encouraging developers to locate new rental housing in certain tracts defined as part of the Voluntary Compliance Agreement.</i> |
| 13 | Goal Name | RH 13- Maintain/preserve current level subsidize |
| | Goal Description | The County commits to maintaining the current level of affordable rental housing and pledges to preserve anything lost from those properties named as part of the Voluntary Compliance Agreement. <i>Planned activities include monitoring those properties and maintaining their use as affordable rental housing.</i> |
| 14 | Goal Name | RH 14- Create lead and asthma free rental housing |
| | Goal Description | Increase the supply of safe and healthy housing by promoting lead and mold remediation activities to create lead and asthma free rental housing. (Link with SL3) <i>Planned activities may include use of federal lead funds and other funds for education/outreach activities to educate citizens on the importance of healthy homes and for the removal of lead from rental properties.</i> |
| 15 | Goal Name | RH 15- Rehab existing affordable rental housing |
| | Goal Description | Increase the quality and supply of affordable rental housing through the rehabilitation of existing housing through the use of federal funds. <i>Planned activities may include funds to developers for rehabilitation, provision of PILOTs, as well as technical assistance to property owners.</i> |
| 16 | Goal Name | H 1- Increase home buyers remaining in their homes |
| | Goal Description | Prepare homebuyers and owners through pre-purchase and post-purchase counseling that provides budget and credit counseling, the costs of owning a home and home buying process including credit repair, modification assistance, lender negotiations, and other appropriate referrals to avoid the loss of a home to foreclosure. <i>Planned Activities include homeownership counseling and affirmative marketing to the County's protected classes through engaged outreach.</i> |

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| 17 | Goal Name | H 2- Increase affordability of homeownership |
| | Goal Description | Assist homebuyers through mortgage write down, closing cost assistance, and down payment assistance as a means to increase the affordability of homeownership for low to moderate-income persons. <i>Planned Activities include homebuyer counseling and financial assistance to potential homebuyers.</i> |
| 18 | Goal Name | H 3- Maintain/ improve the supply existing housing |
| | Goal Description | Maintain and improve the supply of existing homeownership units and allow people to remain in their homes by providing low and moderate income citizens make emergency repairs, increased energy efficiency, elimination of substandard housing conditions. <i>Planned activities may include property rehabilitation, property repair, and technical assistance. Activities will be targeted to low and moderate income citizens as well as members of the protected classes.</i> |
| 19 | Goal Name | H-4 Create Lead/ asthma free housing for homeowner |
| | Goal Description | Increase the supply of safe and healthy housing by promoting lead and mold remediation activities to create lead and asthma free housing. (Links with SL3) <i>Planned activities may include use of federal lead funds and other funds for education/outreach activities to educate citizens on the importance of healthy homes and for the removal of lead from properties.</i> |
| 20 | Goal Name | FH 1- Promote Fair Housing outreach an education |
| | Goal Description | Promote Fair Housing outreach and education in collaboration with certified Housing Counseling and FHIP Agencies <i>Planned activities include collaboration with certified Housing Counseling and FHIP Agencies to facilitate Fair Housing educational workshops/seminars for county residents, housing advocates, property owners, rental licensees, and housing developers to provide most recent information regarding housing law and tenant/landlord/homebuyer rights.</i> |
| 21 | Goal Name | FH 2- Promote continued Fair Housing testing |
| | Goal Description | Promote continued Fair Housing testing through the use of a nonprofit grantee(s) to perform the testing. <i>Planned activities may include a fair housing advocacy efforts, tenant/landlord hotline, subject testing for fair housing discrimination through a vendor decided by RFP.</i> |

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| 22 | <p>Goal Name FH 3- Promote Fair Housing - Rental Registraion</p> <p>Goal Description Promote fair housing through expanded rental registration for all Baltimore County citizens and housing stakeholders through use of County's rental housing registration process to require applicants to familiarize themselves with Fair Housing laws and sign a certification that they have done so. <i>Planned activities may include training, modification to the current rental registration, and required certifications of education.</i></p> |
| 23 | <p>Goal Name FH 4- Create fair housing marketing plans</p> <p>Goal Description Developers submit fair housing marketing plans to promote greater diversity in occupants and bring in those previously least likely to apply. <i>Planned activities may include outreach activities to developers, requirements included in financial packages requiring fair housing marketing plans to promote greater diversity in occupants by attracting those in the protected classes least likely to apply.</i></p> |
| 24 | <p>Goal Name FH 5- Collect housing unit data from developers</p> <p>Goal Description County collects required monthly demographic information from developers for 1st year of lease with annual updates thereafter in order to determine that housing units are leased up by those in the protected classes least likely to apply. <i>Planned activities may include outreach to developers and collection of demographic data by County staff to send on to complainants</i></p> |
| 25 | <p>Goal Name FH 6- Support Source of Income legislation</p> <p>Goal Description Support Source of Income legislation as a means to increase accessibility and availability to affordable rental housing, including when introduced in the General Assembly. <i>Planned activities may include supporting Source of Income legislation in the Maryland General Assembly and introducing local Source of Income legislation in the Baltimore County if the General Assembly fails to pass Maryland legislation.</i></p> |

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| 26 | Goal Name | FH 7- Support regional affordable housing efforts |
| | Goal Description | Support regional affordable housing efforts through participation in regional groups and activities. <i>Planned activities include implementation of the Regional Fair Housing Action Plan, continuing outreach and education efforts, and participation in the Baltimore Metropolitan Council's Fair Housing Workgroup.</i> |
| 27 | Goal Name | SL 1-Improve safety and livability of neighborhood |
| | Goal Description | Improve safety and livability of neighborhoods by supporting programs and services that improve the suitable living environment for those low and moderate-income citizens. <i>Planned activities may include child care, afterschool, literacy programs, health services, family support, etc.</i> |
| 28 | Goal Name | SL 2- Decrease environmental toxins lowincome home |
| | Goal Description | Decrease environmental toxins by increasing the supply of safe and healthy housing through the promotion of lead and mold remediation activities to create lead and asthma free housing. (Linked with RH/HH) <i>Planned activities may include use of federal lead funds and other funds for education/outreach activities to educate citizens on the importance of healthy homes and for the remediation of lead from properties.</i> |
| 29 | Goal Name | SL 3- Increase access to quality public services |
| | Goal Description | Increase access to quality public services by supporting programs and services that improve the suitable living environment for those low and moderate-income citizens in need of additional services. <i>Planned activities may include child care, afterschool, literacy programs, health services, family support, food assistance, etc.</i> |
| 30 | Goal Name | SL 4- Access quality public services immigrant/LEP |
| | Goal Description | Increase access to quality public services by supporting programs and services that assist immigrant populations and other Limited English Speaking populations who are low and moderate-income citizens in need of additional services. <i>Planned activities may include child care, afterschool, literacy programs, health services, family support, etc.</i> |

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| 31 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>SL 5- Restore/preserve properties</p> | <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Restore/preserve properties of historic, architectural, and aesthetic value in minority and or low to moderate income communities. <i>Planned activities may include the rehabilitation of historic community structures, development of interpretive trails, and signage to support these historic properties.</i></p> |
| 32 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>SL 6- Promote High Efficiency Energy Uses</p> | <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Through new construction and retrofitting of rehabilitations, the County will promote use of high efficiency appliances, materials and systems.</p> |
| 33 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>EEO1-Assist persons with job readiness/search</p> | <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Assist low-income persons with job readiness and job search through support services and programs that provide job readiness and job search training for low- to moderate-income citizens for better employment opportunities. <i>Planned activities may include job training, education, and other employment opportunities.</i></p> |
| 34 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>EEO2-Establish/stabilize/expand small/micro bus.</p> | <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Establish, stabilize, and expand small and micro businesses through support services and programs that provide small and micro business with loans to citizens for microenterprise opportunities in order to establish, stabilize, and expand. <i>Planned activities may include financial assistance to County citizens of low to moderate income in efforts to improve their economic circumstances through employment opportunities.</i></p> |
| 35 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>EEO3-Provide capital/credit for comm dev activities</p> | <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Provide access to capital and credit for development activities that promote long-term economic and social viability of the community. <i>Planned activities may include support of community development organizations that promote long-term economic and social viability at the local community and/or neighborhood level.</i></p> |

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| 36 | Goal Name | HMLS 1- Assist persons at-risk of homelessness |
| | Goal Description | Assist persons at-risk of homelessness through eviction prevention and other diversion activities. <i>Planned activities to prevent homelessness may include financial assistance like utility payments, back rent, or security deposits as well as financial counseling and/or referral services.</i> |
| 37 | Goal Name | HMLS 2- Maintain/increase supply of PSH services |
| | Goal Description | Maintain and increase the supply of PSH services for individuals and families. <i>Planned activities may include the continued financial support of existing PSH services as well as support for the creation of additional PSH facilities and supportive services where possible.</i> |
| 38 | Goal Name | HMLS 3-Assist homeless obtain/sustain aff housing |
| | Goal Description | Assist homeless persons to obtain and sustain affordable housing. <i>Planned activities to obtain and sustain affordable housing rather than homelessness may include: financial assistance like utility payments, back rent, or security deposits; rapid rehousing efforts; and financial counseling and/or referral services.</i> |
| 39 | Goal Name | HMLS 4- Support emerg and transitional housing |
| | Goal Description | Support emergency and transitional housing through a variety of short-term housing options for citizens experiencing homelessness to get them rehoused and on their way to self-sufficiency. <i>Planned activities may include financial support for emergency and transitional shelters, including domestic violence programs, as well as other creative approaches as needed.</i> |
| 40 | Goal Name | HMLS 5-Support Continuum of Care |
| | Goal Description | Support for the County Continuum of Care (CoC) and its work. <i>Planned activities may include staff support of the Continuum of Care efforts and the work of the Baltimore County Homeless Roundtable, annual Point in Time count, CoC funded projects and CoC planning efforts.</i> |

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| 41 | Goal Name | HMLS 6-Increase supportive services for homeless |
| | Goal Description | Increase supportive services for those experiencing homelessness. <i>Planned activities may include educational support services for youth homeless, food assistance to shelters, health care services for those experiencing homelessness, domestic violence supports, and services for children as other creative approaches as needed.</i> |
| 42 | Goal Name | HMLS 7-Maintain/increase housing chronic homeless |
| | Goal Description | Maintain and increase the supply of housing for chronic homeless individuals <i>Planned activities may include financial and technical assistance to PSH programs serving chronically homeless</i> |
| 43 | Goal Name | SN 1- Reasonable accomm/ mod need in HCV |
| | Goal Description | The Housing Choice Voucher Program will increase its responsiveness to those citizens with disabilities by capturing information on those citizens with disabilities who may need reasonable accommodation, modification in a unit <i>Planned activities may include establishment of a tracking system to identify HCV participants living with a disability in need of accommodation/modification to track the depth and need of modifications</i> |
| 44 | Goal Name | SN 2-Establish Reasonable Accommodations Coord |
| | Goal Description | The Housing Office will establish a Reasonable Accommodations Coordinator position to identify and assist those with disabilities to find and make reasonable accommodation/modifications to affordable rental housing as part of the Housing Choice Voucher Program <i>Planned activities may include use of the HCV tracking system to identify and subsequently modify/make reasonable accommodations to HCV rentals in order to assist those living with a disability find affordable and accessible rental housing</i> |
| 45 | Goal Name | SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop |
| | Goal Description | Support services to the special needs population that provide community-based services, such as day resource programs, to persons with disabilities and the elderly. <i>Planned activities may include financial assistance to nonprofit organizations and/or government for the provision of services to the special needs populations</i> |

| | | |
|----|-------------------------|---|
| 46 | Goal Name | SN 4-Aging in place/maintaining residence |
| | Goal Description | Support efforts to provide services to the elderly and persons with disabilities so that they can age in place or maintain their residence. |
| 47 | Goal Name | SN 5-Housing mods/access repairs |
| | Goal Description | Support housing modifications/accessibility repairs that assist the special needs population and elderly remain in their homes. <i>Planned activities include financial assistance to tenants and homeowners to make accessibility modifications to their homes.</i> |
| 48 | Goal Name | SN 6- Rehab/Construct of new housing/grp homes |
| | Goal Description | Assist nonprofits improve the availability and accessibility of housing for the special needs population in the rehabilitation of and/or construction of new housing units/group homes. <i>Planned activities include financial assistance to nonprofits and developers to construct or rehab housing units/group homes to improve access to and availability of housing for those with special needs.</i> |
| 49 | Goal Name | SN 7-Increase Fair Housing Act affordable units |
| | Goal Description | Increase the number of affordable rental units that comply with the Fair Housing Act design of 1991. <i>Planned activities may include working with developers to require and/or finance compliant units</i> |
| 50 | Goal Name | SN 8- Increase number of UFAS compliant affordable |
| | Goal Description | Increase the number of UFAS or ADA 2010 compliant affordable rental units which are wheelchair accessible with accessible public and common spaces <i>Planned activities may include working with developers to require and/or finance compliant units</i> |

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

During the Consolidated Plan period, the County will direct its federal resources to increase access to affordable and sustainable housing for extremely low, low and moderate-income households. Sustainable housing is housing that its residents can occupy, maintain, and afford

housing in a way that does not compromise their ability to live healthy and productive lives. Our federal resources will be applied to benefit a continuum of housing activities that will include family and senior rental housing, homeownership, as well as special needs and supportive housing. Funds will be directed to those housing activities that demonstrate sustainability, affordability, and durability. The County will leverage its entitlement funds with other local, state and other federal resources to support its housing activities.

Baltimore County in the next five years estimate to assist with the creation of 450 rental housing units, that will include assisting 30 (6 per year) extremely very low income units and 420 low income rental units (84 per year).

Estimated assistance to 500 (100 per year) very low, low to moderate income buyers to purchase their first home in Baltimore County.

Finally, we estimate to assist up to 25 (5 per year) extremely very low and low income homeowners to repair and renovate their homes, bringing them in compliance with Baltimore County codes and repairs and renovation will be done in accordance with healthy home standards and guidelines.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

Baltimore County Office of Housing has committed to create at least 200 accessible units over ten years, coordinate modifications with the Modification Fund, and improve reasonable accommodations.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

Use of Project-Based Vouchers to secure accessible housing for affordability period of at least 15 years, Modification Fund and availability of a Reasonable Accommodations Counselor.

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

Not applicable.

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

The following barriers to affordable housing were identified, in part, in the 2011 Baltimore County Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing, through the negotiating process for the Voluntary Conciliation Agreement, and in discussions with affordable housing developers and their representatives.

Lack of Quantitative Objectives - Outcome based programming helps ensure that affordable housing goals are equally understood by various stakeholders, sets priorities for funding and staffing, and allows for monitoring and evaluation. To effectively implement rental housing choices in areas of opportunity for very low, low and moderate income African Americans, families with children, and those with disabilities, policy makers must establish a range of measurable objectives to judge achievement and to determine areas of improvement.

Redevelopment Barriers – Baltimore County is a national leader in “smart growth” and has directed development into areas serviced by public infrastructure, thereby reducing sprawl, preserving agricultural and natural resources (including the metropolitan region’s drinking water supply), revitalizing older neighborhoods, and creating new mixed use growth areas. To foster sustainable growth, the County’s land use and development strategy is to promote higher density, mixed use redevelopment in areas with public infrastructure. Higher density development is often the most economically feasible option for affordable housing in high cost housing regions such as the Baltimore metropolitan area.

However, land assemblage difficulties, stringent environmental regulations, failing traffic intersections, high cost of structured parking, and outdated zoning requirements all affect the bottom line of land acquisition and construction. Also, many suburban neighborhoods are anti-development, especially regarding infill development, and plan approvals are often appealed, again negatively affecting the cost of development.

Source of Income Restrictions There are substantial existing multifamily and townhouse rental options in the County’s urban opportunity areas, close to transportation, good schools, employment, and services. However, many voucher holders can’t afford these units because current federal, state, and local laws allow property owners to exclude government benefits, such as Housing Choice vouchers, Social Security Income, and veterans’ benefits, in determining a tenant’s income. Compounding this barrier is a general anxiety about and unfamiliarity with the “Section 8” program by both landlords and community activists.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The County’s strategy to address affordable housing barriers is comprehensive. The County has developed an outcome based strategy with measurable goals and objectives to address the barriers. The County’s Master Plan is the guiding document for land use and development policies. The Analysis of

Impediments to Fair Housing recommends the Plan include the County's commitment to expanding fair housing choice for members of protected classes through affordable rental opportunities in a variety of neighborhoods. The Planning Dept. will introduce policy amendments in the fall of 2016. Specific annual goals for the creation of new affordable rental units have been established, with the ultimate goal being 1000 units approved in 10 years. To address the needs of families with children, the disabled, and the very low income, 500 of the units will be 3+ bedrooms, 100 units will be accessible for those using wheelchairs, and 300 will be for families with incomes at 30% or below AMHI. In FY15, the County created a fund for the creation of new hard units in OAs to meet the overall new unit goal. Three million dollars are to be allocated to the fund annually, totaling \$30 million. The County will continue to use layers of financing incentives to achieve these goals. The County has also requested that DHCD include OAs in its 2016 Qualified Allocation Plan and Multifamily Rental Financing Program Guide per the County's 2016 Conciliation Agreement with HUD. A County Mobility Program will offer expanded housing opportunities to families using HCVs. Within 10 years, the Program will support at least 2,000 families to secure voucher-assisted housing located in OAs. The County has created a Housing Accessibility Modification Fund, funded at \$300,000/year for 10 years to be used for structural modifications for rental families and the disabled. The Planning Dept. and Office of Housing will work together to identify voucher holders in need of such modifications or after 4 years, to identify very low income families in need. A Reasonable Accommodations Coordinator in the Office of Housing will help facilitate the process for tenants with HCVs. To address impediments posed by source of income restrictions, the County Executive will submit legislation prohibiting housing discrimination based on lawful sources of income. If the legislation is approved by 3 members of the 7 person County Council, it will be resubmitted in 2017 and 2018. If no bill passes in either the Maryland General Assembly or the County Council by the end of 2018, it will be resubmitted annually. To address zoning regulations that discourage higher density, the Planning Dept. proposed a new zoning overlay for Towson that would eliminate requirements that impede higher redevelopment. The County will continue to use HOME and CDBG to increase access to homeownership and maintain and increase housing for low/moderate income households, and will continue to fund fair housing activities including education and outreach, counseling, and investigation of complaints. The County's Procurement Office will select a fair housing provider through a competitive bidding process.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

In 2014, The Baltimore County Continuum of Care launched “A Home for All,” ten-year plan to prevent and reduce homelessness. “A Home for All” was developed to align our homeless service delivery system with best practices and regulatory changes made through HUD’s homeless assistance programs and goals. It aligns with federal the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act, and establishes specific goals and objectives targeted at ending chronic homelessness and reducing homelessness. The plan was created with input from a diverse group of stakeholders from the public and private sectors, and technical assistance from the Corporation for Supportive Services and the National Alliance to End Homelessness. In 2012, the Coordinated Entry Committee of the Homeless Roundtable was asked to develop a coordinated system for homeless services within Baltimore County. The CE Committee focused on building a vulnerability scale in order to serve clients with the highest needs first, creating a shelter diversion program to conserve limited shelter spaces for those who most need them, and is currently working to strengthen the overall real-time reporting methods of shelter availability. After comparing various national models of centralized and decentralized intake procedures, the CE Committee decided that a hybrid approach which utilizes both a centralized and decentralized system would best fit the needs of the county. The decentralized system is used for street outreach, eviction prevention, housing, and homelessness prevention programs. There are various providers offering these services throughout the county and clients are able to access these services directly. The decentralized model offers individuals multiple locations from which they can access services. The coordinated aspect of this model comes from the fact that agencies use the same set of assessment tools via the Human Management Information System (HMIS). HMIS is a computerized record keeping system that captures information and the service needs of people experiencing homelessness. HMIS connects both the centralized and decentralized systems by tracking data and providing technological support to the agencies that provide homeless services. Team HMIS has created a universal screening tool based on HUD standards so that the agencies are collecting uniform information.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The centralized system mentioned above is used for shelter diversion, shelter placement, and ultimately for housing. The Baltimore County Department of Health and Human Services Adult Information, Referral and Screening Unit (Screening Unit) is the single point of entry for shelter placement, diversion and homelessness resources. All of the shelters (except for Domestic Violence) receive referrals directly from the Screening Unit to fill available beds.

Baltimore County has 377 year round and 96 seasonal emergency shelter beds for individuals and families. Typically, emergency shelter provides temporary housing for up to 90 days, along with three meals, case management, life skills, training, housing search assistance and other support services. The

rotating church shelter, called Churches for Streets of Hope, provides transportation, meals, and temporary housing between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. from November through April. The county has 53 transitional housing beds for families. Transitional housing provides temporary housing and intensive supportive services for up to two years, though most programs range from 3-9 months on average. The county has recently begun focusing more on Rapid Re-housing programs which prove to be more cost effective thus making it possible to serve more people in need. There is generally a shortage of emergency shelter for both families and individuals in the county, especially during the summer months when the rotating shelter and freezing weather beds are unavailable.

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 county is committed to ending chronic homelessness by outreaching and developing housing options for this population. Between FY 2012 and FY 2016, Baltimore County has decreased the average length of stay for clients in shelter from 195 days to 73 days. The county has also increased exits to Permanent Housing from 27% in FY 2012 to 70% in FY 2016. In addition, the county has decreased its Recidivism rate from 38% in FY2012 to only 10% in FY 2016.

Baltimore County providers have embraced the Housing First Model as its strategy for ending chronic homelessness. As part of the development of the county's Coordinated Entry process, the Roundtable adopted the Arizona Self Sufficiency Matrix as its assessment tool and is in the process of modifying it to soon incorporate it into the HMIS system. The Matrix evaluates and ranks each homeless individual or family based on a number of risk factors discussed and agreed upon by members of the Roundtable and generates a master list of most vulnerable, chronically homeless individuals and families. Those who are ranked as the most vulnerable and chronically homeless are given priority for all of the county's HUD funded permanent supportive housing programs and other services. The county's family shelters also work to help families increase their income so that they can find housing.

The Community Assistance Network has an After Care program where a case manager assists individuals and families who have transitioned into permanent housing and helps them maintain that housing. The Data Management Committee has also formed an Ending Veterans Homelessness Committee for the purpose of targeting veterans specifically for assistance and services in order to help with shelter and housing needs in addition to helping maintain housing. A By-Name list is being created which will have all homeless veterans ranked by most vulnerable. Lastly, the Roundtable, along with the Baltimore County Communities for the Homeless, and local government staff participated in the first ever Unaccompanied Homeless Youth and Young Adult (UHYYA) Count in an effort to identify this generally

hard to reach population. The count took place over a three week period from September 28, 2015 to October 16, 2015.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

One of the county's key strategies for ending homelessness is to prevent individuals from becoming homeless in the first place. A number of county agencies assist households in avoiding homelessness by providing financial assistance to prevent eviction, as well as to help with preventing the disconnection of utilities. The county uses Federal, state, and county funds to provide this assistance. The county has several strategies, depending on the population being served, to prevent individuals being discharge from a publicly funded institution (such as foster care, hospitals, mental health programs, and or jail) from becoming homeless. The county works to ensure children leaving the foster care system do not become homeless. The county's Department of Social Services is responsible for implementing discharge planning for children in foster care. The county's goal is to make sure every child has a permanent supportive connection before they age out of care. As policy, if youth leave after they turn 18, they can return until they are 21 and receive after care assistance including housing.

Shelter diversion programs are currently being used across the country and work to keep people in danger of losing their housing, or those that have already lost their housing, from entering homeless shelters. The shelter diversion program in Baltimore County is funded by the County and the United Way of Central Maryland. The program has enabled the County to use available shelter beds more effectively and reduce the impact of homelessness on individuals and families as well as on the homeless service system. Key components of the program include a coordinated intake/referral system through the Department of Social Services' centralized intake system, flexible funding and case management. Diversion case managers provide assessments, interventions, conflict mediation and advocacy and referral services. In order to keep individuals/families in current housing, to unify them with family/friends, to move quickly into new housing, or to navigate other obstacles to housing, financial assistance is provided through a flexible fund which can be used to meet the specific needs of the individual/family. Examples of flex fund use include, but are not limited to, short term rental assistance, one time emergency assistance grants, transportation funds, security deposits and first month rent.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

In August 2013, Baltimore County was awarded a grant from HUD to address and remediate 225 homes for reduction of lead hazards. Baltimore County has begun the process of educating County Citizens about lead-based paint (LBP) risks associated with housing units built prior to 1978 and has begun to remediate homes with lead thereby increasing the access and availability of lead safe and lead free housing for low and moderate income County households. In accordance with the Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, before any construction activities are undertaken the County requires that a certified Maryland Risk Assessor test each applicable residence for the existence of LBP and to prepare a risk assessment report which dictates the required methods for addressing the LBP hazard. Per the State of Maryland's Reduction of Lead Risk in Housing law, owners of rental properties are required to register their units with Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), distribute specific educational materials to prospective tenants and to meet specific LBP hazard reduction standards. In addition, all contractors performing lead paint abatement activities must be trained by a MDE accredited/licensed training provider and must receive accreditation to perform lead paint activities.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

Baltimore County adheres to the LBP policies and procedures stated above and Baltimore County's oversight of federally funded programs designed to assist low and moderate income households, for children under 6 years of age, who reside in the County's housing built prior to 1978. In 2013, 16,549 or 24% of children in Baltimore County were tested for elevated blood levels (EBL). 200 new cases were reported for children with blood levels of 5-9 ug/dL and 25 new cases of children with blood levels greater than 10 ug/dL. In 2014, 16,301 children were tested for elevated blood levels. Of those tested, 23.4 percent were found to have elevated blood levels. 188 new cases were reported during this time frame for lead levels of 5-9 ug/dL and for levels greater than 10 ug/dL: 22 cases. Both years of reporting show that there are many children that have not been tested and may be at risk. As referenced in the MDE Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, Childhood Blood Lead Surveillance in Maryland, 2014 Annual Report, Baltimore County tested 23.4% of children 0-72 months for elevated blood lead levels. Of this testing group, 210 new EBL cases were reported to MDE. The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) recently put into practice the 2016 Maryland Guidelines for the Assessment and Management of Childhood Lead Exposure for children 6 months to 72 months of age in preparation for new State Legislation which requires all children in this age bracket to be tested for EBLs. For Baltimore County, this means that 53,219 more children, (76.6% increase) will be tested for EBLs and the percent of children testing positive is expected to more than double. Based on these numbers, the LSBC program expects to see a significant rise in Baltimore County applicants. In order to meet the expected increase in demand for services, the LSBC program has put in place a new Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Baltimore County Health Department to receive direct reporting of children with EBLs from MDE. This will allow outreach directly to families with EBL children for enrollment in the LSBC program. This outreach is in addition to efforts to enroll families who are preemptively addressing lead based

paint hazards in their homes. To ensure there is a constant flow of new applicants into the LSBC pipeline, the program utilizes partnerships with 2 nonprofit organizations, Green and Healthy Homes and Initiative (GHHI) and Rebuilding Together Baltimore for outreach. This includes targeted outreach to zip codes base on housing stock. This year, the LSBC program initiated “Lead Week” with the Center for Disease Control’s (CDC) Lead Poisoning Preventing Week in October. During this outreach effort, public service announcements were broadcast on local radio stations. The LSBC program is currently developing a short video documentary that explains the program and the need to address lead paint hazards. In order to best serve the constituents of Baltimore County, County Government supported House Bill 396 Lead Risk Standards – Maintenance of Exemptions in the 2016 State Legislative Session. This Bill requires an owner of a specified residential rental property to submit certification and affidavits to the Department of the Environment (DOE) to maintain an exemption from lead –based paint risk reduction standards; providing that an exemption for a multifamily rental dwelling expires on October 2020, unless an inspection was conducted in accordance with regulations adopted by the DOE.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

A lead risk assessment and radon testing is required for every existing dwelling constructed prior to 1978 when seeking assistance from Baltimore County housing programs or seeking assistance for repairs or remediation of a specific issue occurring at the unit.

The risk assessment is conduct by either in house lead certified inspector or a contracted entity to perform this requirement. Upon receipt of lead report, if lead is detected, a scope of eligible work is prepared.

In some cases, the estimate of the cost to repair all necessary code deficiencies will exceed the amount of funds the applicant is eligible to borrow. Every effort will be made to try to assist applicants to qualify for assistance, but it is recognized that there are some circumstances beyond the scope of the County's program and that addressing only some of the code problems will not achieve a satisfactory result. In this instance, the applicant will be notified that the scope of work exceeds funds available and the applicant is therefore ineligible for assistance.

[a] Lead-Based Paint Hazard Assessment

[1] As part of the loan application the following facts are determined: the date of the dwelling’s construction (or at least whether the dwelling was constructed prior to 1978); whether a child under the age of seven is a resident or frequent visitor to the dwelling; and whether the applicant is aware of any lead-based paint hazard and/or flaking or peeling paint on any surface.

[2] If the dwelling was constructed prior to 1978 and/or any of the other information elicited indicates the possibility of the presence of a lead-based paint hazard, the rehabilitation specialist will make a thorough inspection to determine whether a hazard actually exists or there is good reason to believe that a hazard exists, and to what extent. On the basis of this inspection, a test by a licensed testing firm

may be ordered in order to make a risk assessment. The cost of such a test as well as the cost of abatement or hazard reduction are eligible project costs.

[3] If test results indicate a significant lead hazard exists, and there are children under the age of seven in the property, it will be recommended the applicant have the children tested by a health professional to determine if they have an elevated blood lead level.

[4] Each household applying to the program is provided with a copy of the most recent edition of the informational pamphlet on lead-based paint published by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The applicant signs a receipt verifying that he/she has been given this pamphlet. This receipt becomes a part of the project file.

[5] If lead hazard reduction or lead abatement work is to be undertaken as a part of the scope of work, a state certified lead paint abatement contractor must be utilized. Program staff will provide a current list of certified contractors for use by the applicant in obtaining proposals.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

The U.S. Census Bureau threshold (poverty line) for Baltimore County in 2014 is \$24,230 for a family of 4 and \$12,071 for an individual. The 2010-2014 American Community Survey shows 9.1% of Baltimore County's population is living below the poverty line. This represents an estimated 72,175 citizens. The Baltimore County Poverty Rate has steadily increased from 4.5 percent in 1970 to a high of 9.7% in 2012. Several Baltimore County agencies and non-profit entities are active in efforts to assist individuals living in poverty and preventing individuals and families from falling into poverty. Key government agencies include: the Baltimore County Dept. of Social Services (includes the Housing Office); the Baltimore County Dept. of Planning, which administers critical funds from HUD; the Baltimore County Dept. of Economic and Workforce Development; Baltimore County Public Schools; Baltimore County Public Libraries; the Community College of Baltimore County. Having access to a decent, stable living environment is necessary if one is to stay healthy and employed or gain new employment. Thus, Baltimore County's full range of housing programs are an important component of its anti-poverty strategy. Shelter facilities will continue to play a needed role along with efforts to move clients out of shelter into more stable housing. Supportive and transitional housing play an important role; the County recently strengthened its supportive housing portfolio and increased its funding allocation to support the development of new affordable housing. The Housing Choice Voucher Program is an essential resource in combating poverty and will remain so. The Dept. of Planning will continue its Single Family Home Rehabilitation Program and its program to provide access improvements to homes occupied by the disabled. Helping elderly and disabled residents stay in their homes contributes to the anti-poverty strategy. During the Plan period, the County expects to allocate 15% of its CDBG entitlement award each year, plus program income derived from prior CDBG investments, to non-profit groups and public agencies providing direct services to low-to moderate-income residents. Non-profit organizations and faith-based institutions that operate food pantries, supportive housing services and emergency and transitional shelters, and those that provide youth services, employment training, counseling, daycare, emergency support, case management, housing and domestic violence services, receive CDBG funds from Baltimore County to support its anti-poverty strategy. The County Dept. of Economic and Workforce Development operates 3 job placement centers which provide job seekers with a wide variety of resources, including: computer resource labs, a computerized job bank, fax and copy machines, work space with phones, labor market and career information, a reference and resource library, training and education resource library, and veterans' services. The County Dept. of Social Services continues to address poverty concerns by providing cash assistance, housing and energy assistance and food assistance to low-income, needy County residents. The current annual total outlay for such assistance is \$243.8 million. The department recently reported that it helped 1,572 clients receiving Temporary Cash Assistance find employment and it enrolled more than 100,000 residents in the Maryland Health Exchange, allowing them to access health care through the Affordable Care Act.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

Baltimore County considers the many aspects of a successful community and what it takes to move people out of poverty and into sustaining jobs and living. It is for this reason that the County's efforts over the next five years do not solely focus on housing alone. The County plans to fund job training and education programs, affordable after school and child care programs that help train our next generation of leaders while providing working parents with the comfort of knowing their children are cared for in a safe environment. The County funds multiple non-profit agencies that provide financial literacy counseling and programs to assist the homeless move from shelter to independent living. The County will target its federal funds, along with additional State and County funds, to meet the needs of the extremely low, low and moderate income households in need of additional supports to reduce the burden of poverty on their households.

| Baltimore County Poverty Rate Trend | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| YEAR | POVERTY RATE |
| 1970 | 4.5% |
| 1980 | 5.3% |
| 1990 | 5.5% |
| 2000 | 6.5% |
| 2010 | 8.1% |
| 2012 | 9.7% |
| 2014 | 9.1% |

Baltimore County Poverty Rate Trend

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

Baltimore County believes in a strong quality assurance system which includes a comprehensive monitoring strategy of all Federal formula entitlement funds, including CDBG, HOME, ESG, and the Continuum of Care programs. The basis for these monitoring efforts are those set forth in HUD regulations and any HUD monitoring guidance. To assure that there are mechanisms in place to enforce compliance with regulatory requirements and all other appropriate standards, grant and contract agreements detail the standards of accountability for sub-recipients and standard templates are approved by the County Law Office. These agreements provide specific detail regarding regulatory requirements, e.g. Davis Bacon Act requirements, Scope of Work, Outcome Performance Measurements, reversion of assets, and the documentation that must be collected and maintained to evidence national objective compliance.

Program and financial staff working with CDBG, HOME, ESG and CoC funds are responsible for conducting monitoring reviews of subrecipient agencies. These monitoring efforts ensure that all subrecipients maintain appropriate documentation to support funded efforts. Monthly desk reviews are conducted of costs charged before subrecipient reimbursements occur and matched with monthly statistical reports to ensure on-task performance with expected program goals. On site reviews of subrecipient agencies also occur throughout the program year. On site reviews include program file review, financial record review to support costs submitted for reimbursement, income verification and /or presumed eligibility determination, and other other program specific certifications for federal funds like affirmative fair housing efforts, drug-free workplace, non-discrimination and equal opportunity policies, etc. On site reviews include an exit interview and follow up correspondence detailing monitoring efforts.

The goal of all monitoring efforts, whether through desk review or on-site visits, is to identify areas of success for the subrecipients as well as areas of deficiency and to provide technical assistance to assist subrecipients correct deficient practices. This technical assistance should result in compliance with federal laws, regulations, policies and procedures that support proper administration of federal programs and minimize the risk of improper use of federal funds.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

During the Consolidated Plan period of FY 2017-FY2021, Baltimore County expects its federal funding to remain relatively level, but with a slight decrease. The County's Consolidated Plan period will begin on July 1, 2016 and end on June 30, 2021. As a starting point to this five year plan period, CDBG funding for FY 2017 will be \$3,604,110 with HOME funding at \$1,530,354. The County's ESG funding in FY 2017 will be \$326,513. The County projects its resources below, factoring in a slight decrease in funding over these five years. This decrease is based on historical trending of these federal programs. The resources anticipated below reflect the County's entitlement grants, anticipated program income, required local match dollars, Continuum of Care funds, Housing Choice Voucher Funds, and funds the County has agreed to dedicate to affordable housing through the Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

Anticipated Resources

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 | | | | Narrative Description |
|---------|------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--|
| | | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: \$ | |
| CDBG | public - federal | Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services | 3,604,110 | 546,548 | 0 | 4,150,658 | Baltimore County is an Urban Entitlement jurisdiction and therefore receives annual funding through the Community Development Block Grant Funds (CDBG), a flexible grant program that principally provides funding for housing and community development needs of Baltimore County's low- to moderate-income citizens. |
| | | | | | | | Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$ 13,821,762 |

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 | | | | Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description |
|---------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|---|--|
| | | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: \$ | | |
| HOME | public - federal | Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA | 1,538,559 | 100,000 | 0 | 1,638,559 | 5,509,274 | As part of its Urban Entitlement status, Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) funds are available to assist in building, purchasing, and/or rehabbing affordable rental housing as well as homeownership. Funds may also be used for rental assistance to low-income citizens. |

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 | | | Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description | |
|---------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| | | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | | | Total: \$ |
| ESG | public - federal | Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing | 326,513 | 0 | 0 | 326,513 | 1,273,401 | Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds are provided as part of the Urban Entitlement and can be used to address the needs of homeless individuals including sheltering, rapid rehousing, and eviction. |

Table 54 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

During the Consolidated Plan period, these CDBG, HOME and ESG federal funds are expected to leverage nearly an additional \$48 million in federal, state and county funds. State funds through the Homeless Prevention Program, Emergency and Transitional Housing Program, Homeless Womens Services and Service Linked Housing will provide \$1,374,860. Federal Continuum of Care funds are expected to be \$13,051,375. County General Funds for Homeless Services and Public Services are expected to be over \$17 million in funding for supportive

service needs to low and moderated income citizens as well support operations of the County's homeless prevention, rapid rehousing, shelter diversion and homeless shelter operations. In addition, as part of the County's Voluntary Compliance Agreement, the County has pledged to reserve \$300,000 each year to make housing accessibility modifications to Housing Choice Vouchers units as well as \$3,000,000 per year to assist affordable housing developers create affordable rental housing in Opportunity Areas throughout the County. Over the Consolidated Plan period, these additional reservations would constitute and additional \$16,500,000 available for low income renters.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

Four of the homeless shelters mentioned in this plan are housed in County-owned buildings. These shelters are operated by third-parties, but the buildings and all utilities and maintenance associated with the buildings are provided by Baltimore County. In the case of one of these shelters, the County is in the midst of building a new facility for the homeless shelter at the Eastern Family Resource Center. The new facility will actually house a family shelter, a men's shelter and transitional housing.

Discussion

The federal funds listed above will be used in conjunction with state and county funds to meet the needs of Baltimore County's low- to moderate-income citizens by concentrating on identified priorities. In addition, the nonprofit grantees receiving funds through the County's CDBG, CoC and/or State homeless programs use a variety of other fund sources (private donations, foundations, fundraisers, and other government grants) to assist in the full funding of their programs. Together these funds assist in meeting Baltimore County's priorities of:

- Decent Housing
- Fair Housing
- Suitable Living Environment
- Expanding Economic Opportunity
- Addressing Homelessness
- Addressing Special Needs

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|--|------------|----------|----------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | RH 1 - Increase Affordable Family Rental Housing | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | Rental units constructed: 50 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 50 Household Housing Unit |
| 2 | RH 2 - Increase affordable family rental 80% | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | CDBG: \$950,000 HOME: \$872,021 | Rental units rehabilitated: 85 Household Housing Unit |
| 3 | RH 3 - Increase affordable rental disabled 60% | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | Rental units rehabilitated: 5 Household Housing Unit |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|---|------------|----------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------|---|
| 4 | RH 4 - Increase number affordable 3+ bedroom - 60% | 2017 | 2021 | Decent housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | Rental units constructed: 0 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit |
| 5 | RH 5 - Increase supply of affordable rental 30% | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | Rental units constructed: 0 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit |
| 6 | RH 6 - Establish Mobility Counseling for HCV | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 120 Households Assisted Other: 12 Other |
| 7 | RH 7 - Reserve 10% MCP for HCV with disability | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | |
| 8 | RH 8 - Increase affordable rental housing funds | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | |
| 9 | RH 9- Deed restrictions of 15 yrs on funded units | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | |
| 10 | RH 10- Increase Accessibility- affordable units HCV | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | |
| 11 | RH 11- Increase accessibility to affordable units. | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | Other: 18 Other |
| 12 | RH 12- Increase geographic diversity-affordable | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | Other: 100 Other |
| 13 | RH 13- Maintain/preserve current level subsidize | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | | |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|--|------------|----------|----------------|--|---------------------------|--|---|
| 14 | RH 14- Create lead and asthma free rental housing | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | CDBG: \$200,000 | Rental units rehabilitated: 50 Household Housing Unit |
| 15 | RH 15- Rehab existing affordable rental housing | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Decent Housing - Rental | HOME: \$200,000 | Rental units rehabilitated: 30 Household Housing Unit |
| 16 | H 1- Increase home buyers remaining in their homes | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Countywide | Decent Housing- Homeowner | CDBG: \$190,000 HOME: \$141,775 | Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 75 Households Assisted |
| 17 | H 2- Increase affordability of homeownership | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Countywide | Decent Housing- Homeowner | HOME: \$500,000 | Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 80 Households Assisted |
| 18 | H 3- Maintain/ improve the supply existing housing | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Countywide | Decent Housing- Homeowner | CDBG: \$800,000 | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 80 Household Housing Unit |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|--|------------|----------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------|--|
| 19 | H-4 Create Lead/ asthma free housing for homeowner | 2017 | 2021 | Decent Housing | Countywide | Decent Housing- Homeowner | | Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20 Households Assisted |
| 20 | FH 1- Promote Fair Housing outreach an education | 2017 | 2021 | Fair Housing | Countywide | Fair Housing | | Other: 4 Other |
| 21 | FH 2- Promote continued Fair Housing testing | 2017 | 2021 | Fair Housing | Countywide | Fair Housing | | Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 28 Households Assisted |
| 22 | FH 3- Promote Fair Housing - Rental Registraion | 2017 | 2021 | Fair Housing | Countywide | Fair Housing | | |
| 23 | FH 4- Create fair housing marketing plans | 2017 | 2021 | Fair Housing | Opportunity Areas | Fair Housing | | |
| 24 | FH 5- Collect housing unit data from developers | 2017 | 2021 | Fair Housing | Opportunity Areas | Fair Housing | | Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Households Assisted |
| 25 | FH 6- Support Source of Income legislation | 2017 | 2021 | Fair Housing | Countywide | Fair Housing | | |
| 26 | FH 7- Support regional affordable housing efforts | 2017 | 2021 | Fair Housing | Countywide | Fair Housing | | |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|--|------------|----------|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 27 | SL 1-Improve safety and livability of neighborhood | 2017 | 2021 | Suitable Living Environment | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Suitable Living Environment | CDBG: \$70,061 | Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 4382 Households Assisted |
| 28 | SL 2- Decrease environmental toxins lowincome home | 2017 | 2021 | Suitable Living Environment | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Suitable Living Environment | | Other: 50 Other |
| 29 | SL 3- Increase access to quality public services | 2017 | 2021 | Suitable Living Environment | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Suitable Living Environment | CDBG: \$137,948 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 73428 Persons Assisted |
| 30 | SL 4- Access quality public services immigrant/LEP | 2017 | 2021 | Suitable Living Environment | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Suitable Living Environment | CDBG: \$51,260 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 375 Persons Assisted |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|---|------------|----------|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|----------------|---|
| 31 | SL 5- Restore/preserve properties | 2017 | 2021 | Suitable Living Environment | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Suitable Living Environment | | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1 Persons Assisted |
| 32 | SL 6- Promote High Efficiency Energy Uses | 2017 | 2021 | Suitable Living Environment | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Suitable Living Environment | | Other: 10 Other |
| 33 | EEO1-Assist persons with job readiness/search | 2017 | 2021 | Expanded Economic Opportunities | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Expand Economic Opportunities | | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20 Persons Assisted |
| 34 | EEO2- Establish/stabilize/expand small/micro bus. | 2017 | 2021 | Expanded Economic Opportunities | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Expand Economic Opportunities | CDBG: \$35,000 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 35 Persons Assisted Businesses assisted: 10 Businesses Assisted |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|---|------------|----------|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 35 | EE03-Provide capital/credit for comm dev activities | 2017 | 2021 | Expanded Economic Opportunities | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas | Expand Economic Opportunities | | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1 Persons Assisted |
| 36 | HMLS 1- Assist persons at-risk of homelessness | 2017 | 2021 | Homeless | Countywide | Addressing Homelessness | CDBG: \$105,995 | Homelessness Prevention: 82,165 Persons Assisted |
| 37 | HMLS 2- Maintain/increase supply of PSH services | 2017 | 2021 | Homeless | Countywide | Addressing Homelessness | CDBG: \$150,099 | Housing for Homeless added: 235 Household Housing Unit |
| 38 | HMLS 3-Assist homeless obtain/sustain aff housing | 2017 | 2021 | Homeless | Countywide | Addressing Homelessness | ESG: \$320,094 | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 167 Households Assisted |
| 39 | HMLS 4- Support emerg and transitional housing | 2017 | 2021 | Homeless | Countywide | Addressing Homelessness | CDBG: \$8,119 | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 606 Persons Assisted |
| 40 | HMLS 5-Support Continuum of Care | 2017 | 2021 | Homeless | Countywide | Addressing Homelessness | | |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|---|------------|----------|---------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 41 | HMLS 6-Increase supportive services for homeless | 2017 | 2021 | Homeless | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide | Addressing Homelessness | CDBG: \$89,429 | Homelessness Prevention: 380 Persons Assisted |
| 42 | HMLS 7-Maintain/increase housing chronic homeless | 2017 | 2021 | Homeless | Countywide | Addressing Homelessness | CDBG: \$100,099 | Housing for Homeless added: 23 Household Housing Unit |
| 43 | SN 1- Reasonable accomm/mod need in HCV | 2017 | 2021 | Special Needs | Opportunity Areas | Addressing Special Needs | | |
| 44 | SN 2-Establish Reasonable Accommodations Coord | 2017 | 2021 | Special Needs | Opportunity Areas | Addressing Special Needs | | |
| 45 | SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop | 2017 | 2021 | Special Needs | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide | Addressing Special Needs | CDBG: \$200,710 | Other: 2177 Other |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|--|------------|----------|---------------|---|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 46 | SN 4-Aging in place/maintaining residence | 2017 | 2021 | Special Needs | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide | Addressing Special Needs | CDBG: \$25,000 | Other: 50 Other |
| 47 | SN 5-Housing mods/access repairs | 2017 | 2021 | Special Needs | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide | Addressing Special Needs | CDBG: \$50,000 | Other: 5 Other |
| 48 | SN 6- Rehab/Construct of new housing/grp homes | 2017 | 2021 | Special Needs | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide | Addressing Special Needs | CDBG: \$137,290 | Other: 40 Other |
| 49 | SN 7-Increase Fair Housing Act affordable units | 2017 | 2021 | Special Needs | Opportunity Areas | Addressing Special Needs | | Other: 33 Other |
| 50 | SN 8- Increase number of UFAS compliant affordable | 2017 | 2021 | Special Needs | Opportunity Areas | Addressing Special Needs | | Other: 25 Other |

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

| | | |
|---|------------------|--|
| 1 | Goal Name | RH 1 - Increase Affordable Family Rental Housing |
| | Goal Description | |
| 2 | Goal Name | RH 2 - Increase affordable family rental 80% |
| | Goal Description | Increase the supply of affordable rental housing through new construction of, substantial rehabilitation, acquisition, or existing housing stock for those at or below 80% of AMI. <i>Planned activities may include financial assistance to developers and provisions of PILOTs. Developers will follow an affirmative marketing plan to target those County residents least likely to apply in the protected classes.</i> |
| 3 | Goal Name | RH 3 - Increase affordable rental disabled 60% |
| | Goal Description | Increase the supply of affordable rental housing units to those citizens living with a disability at or below 60% of AMI. <i>Planned activities may include financial assistance to developers, rehabilitation/modification of units to meet needs of citizens with disabilities, new construction of group homes and/or rental assistance programs.</i> |
| 4 | Goal Name | RH 4 - Increase number affordable 3+ bedroom - 60% |
| | Goal Description | Increase the number of affordable rental housing choices for larger families by promoting the creation of 3+ bedroom units for families at or below 60% AMI. Increase this supply of affordable rental housing through new construction, substantial rehabilitation, acquisition, or existing housing stock. <i>Planned activities may include financial assistance to developers and provisions of PILOTs. Developers will follow an affirmative marketing plan to target those County residents least likely to apply in the protected classes.</i> |

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| 5 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>RH 5 - Increase supply of affordable rental 30%</p> | |
| | <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Increase the supply of affordable rental housing through new construction substantial rehabilitation, acquisition or existing housing stock to create affordable rental units for those at or below 30% of Area Median Income <i>Planned activities may include financial assistance to developers and provisions of PILOTs. Developers will follow an affirmative marketing plan to target those County residents least likely to apply in the protected classes.</i></p> | |
| 6 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>RH 6 - Establish Mobility Counseling for HCV</p> | |
| | <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Establish a Mobility Counseling Program for Housing Choice Voucher holders to move to Opportunity Areas. <i>Planned activities include the establishment of a Mobility Counseling Program to assist Housing Choice Voucher holders move into defined Opportunity Areas within Baltimore County.</i></p> | |
| 7 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>RH 7 - Reserve 10% MCP for HCV with disability</p> | |
| | <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Reserve 10% of Mobility Counselor Program voucher slots for those Housing Choice Voucher holders living with a disability. <i>Planned activities include reserving 10% of Mobility Counselor Program voucher slots for those HCV holders living with a disability.</i></p> | |
| 8 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>RH 8 - Increase affordable rental housing funds</p> | |
| | <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Increase the supply of affordable rental housing through the provision of \$3,000,000 per year for affordable housing. <i>Planned activities include the inclusion of \$3,000,000 for affordable rental housing development during the Plan period.</i></p> | |
| 9 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>RH 9- Deed restrictions of 15 yrs on funded units</p> | |
| | <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Place deed restrictions of at least 15-year affordability period on all Affordable Housing Fund constructed/rehabbed units. <i>Planned activities include working with the County Law Office to incorporate deed restrictions of at least 15 year affordability period on those units constructed/rehabbed as part of the reservation fund for affordable housing each year.</i></p> | |

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| 10 | Goal Name | RH 10- Increase Accessibility-affordable units HCV |
| | Goal Description | Increase the number of accessible and affordable units for Housing Choice Voucher clients living with a disability by providing funding to tenants/landlords participating in the Housing Choice Voucher program through funding for accessibility modifications to units. <i>Planned activities may include modifications like ramps, door widening, grab bars in bathrooms.</i> |
| 11 | Goal Name | RH 11- Increase accessibility to affordable units. |
| | Goal Description | Increase the number of accessible and affordable units for County citizens living with a disability by providing funding to tenants/landlords for the funding of accessibility modifications to units. <i>Planned activities may include modifications like ramps, door widening, grab bars in bathrooms.</i> |
| 12 | Goal Name | RH 12- Increase geographic diversity-affordable |
| | Goal Description | Increase the geographic diversity of affordable rental housing by dispersing rental housing into certain defined census tracts. <i>Planned activities may include tracking of affordable rental project locations and encouraging developers to locate new rental housing in certain tracts defined as part of the Voluntary Compliance Agreement.</i> |
| 13 | Goal Name | RH 13- Maintain/preserve current level subsidize |
| | Goal Description | Maintain/preserve current level of subsidized affordable rental housing. The County commits to maintaining the current level of affordable rental housing and pledges to preserve anything lost from those properties named as part of the Voluntary Compliance Agreement. <i>Planned activities include monitoring those properties and maintaining their use as affordable rental housing.</i> |
| 14 | Goal Name | RH 14- Create lead and asthma free rental housing |
| | Goal Description | Increase the supply of safe and healthy housing by promoting lead and mold remediation activities to create lead and asthma free rental housing. (Link with SL3) <i>Planned activities may include use of federal lead funds and other funds for education/outreach activities to educate citizens on the importance of healthy homes and for the removal of lead from rental properties.</i> |

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| 15 | RH 15- Rehab existing affordable rental housing | <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Increase the quality and supply of affordable rental housing through the rehabilitation of existing housing through the use of federal funds.</p> <p><i>Planned activities may include funds to developers for rehabilitation, provision of PILOTs, as well as technical assistance to property owners.</i></p> |
| 16 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>H 1- Increase home buyers remaining in their homes</p> <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Prepare homebuyers and owners through pre-purchase and post-purchase counseling that provides budget and credit counseling, the costs of owning a home and home buying process including credit repair, modification assistance, lender negotiations, and other appropriate referrals to avoid the loss of a home to foreclosure.</p> <p><i>Planned Activities include homeownership counseling and affirmative marketing to the County's protected classes through engaged outreach.</i></p> | |
| 17 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>H 2- Increase affordability of homeownership</p> <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Assist homebuyers through mortgage write down, closing cost assistance, and down payment assistance as a means to increase the affordability of homeownership for low to moderate-income persons.</p> <p><i>Planned Activities include homebuyer counseling and financial assistance to potential homebuyers.</i></p> | |
| 18 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>H 3- Maintain/ improve the supply existing housing</p> <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Maintain and improve the supply of existing homeownership units and allow people to remain in their homes by providing low and moderate income citizen housing s make emergency repairs, increased energy efficiency, elimination of substandard housing conditions.</p> <p><i>Planned activities may include property rehabilitation, property repair, and technical assistance. Activities will be targeted to low and moderate income citizens as well as members of the protected classes.</i></p> | |

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| 19 | Goal Name | H-4 Create Lead/ asthma free housing for homeowner |
| | Goal Description | <p>Increase the supply of safe and healthy housing by promoting lead and mold remediation activities to create lead and asthma free housing. (Links with SL3)</p> <p><i>Planned activities may include use of federal lead funds and other funds for education/outreach activities to educate citizens on the importance of healthy homes and for the removal of lead from properties.</i></p> |
| 20 | Goal Name | FH 1- Promote Fair Housing outreach an education |
| | Goal Description | <p>Promote Fair Housing outreach and education in collaboration with certified Housing Counseling and FHIP Agencies</p> <p><i>Planned activities include collaboration with certified Housing Counseling and FHIP Agencies to facilitate Fair Housing educational workshops/seminars for county residents, housing advocates, property owners, rental licensees, and housing developers to provide most recent information regarding housing law and tenant/landlord/homebuyer rights.</i></p> |
| 21 | Goal Name | FH 2- Promote continued Fair Housing testing |
| | Goal Description | <p>Promote continued Fair Housing testing through the use of a nonprofit grantee(s) to perform the testing.</p> <p><i>Planned activities may include a fair housing advocacy efforts, tenant/landlord hotline, subject testing for fair housing discrimination through a vendor decided by RFP.</i></p> |
| 22 | Goal Name | FH 3- Promote Fair Housing - Rental Registration |
| | Goal Description | <p>Promote fair housing through expanded rental registration for all Baltimore County citizens and housing stakeholders through use of County's rental housing registration process to require applicants to familiarize themselves with Fair Housing laws and sign a certification that they have done so.</p> <p><i>Planned activities may include training, modification to the current rental registration, and required certifications of education.</i></p> |

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| 23 | Goal Name | FH 4- Create fair housing marketing plans |
| | Goal Description | Developers submit fair housing marketing plans to promote greater diversity in occupants and bring in those previously least likely to apply. <i>Planned activities may include outreach activities to developers, requirements included in financial packages requiring fair housing marketing plans to promote greater diversity in occupants by attracting those in the protected classes least likely to apply.</i> |
| 24 | Goal Name | FH 5- Collect housing unit data from developers |
| | Goal Description | County collects required monthly demographic information from developers for 1st year of lease with annual updates thereafter in order to determine that housing units are leased up by those in the protected classes least likely to apply. <i>Planned activities may include outreach to developers and collection of demographic data by County staff to send on to complainants</i> |
| 25 | Goal Name | FH 6- Support Source of Income legislation |
| | Goal Description | Support Source of Income legislation as a means to increase accessibility and availability to affordable rental housing, including when introduced in the General Assembly. <i>Planned activities may include supporting Source of Income legislation in the Maryland General Assembly and introducing local Source of Income legislation in the Baltimore County if the General Assembly fails to pass Maryland legislation.</i> |
| 26 | Goal Name | FH 7- Support regional affordable housing efforts |
| | Goal Description | Support regional affordable housing efforts through participation in regional groups and activities. <i>Planned activities include implementation of the Regional Fair Housing Action Plan, continuing outreach and education efforts, and participation in the Baltimore Metropolitan Council's Fair Housing Workgroup.</i> |
| 27 | Goal Name | SL 1-Improve safety and livability of neighborhood |
| | Goal Description | Improve safety and livability of neighborhoods by supporting programs and services that improve the suitable living environment for those low and moderate-income citizens. <i>Planned activities may include child care, afterschool, literacy programs, health services, family support, etc.</i> |

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| 28 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>SL 2- Decrease environmental toxins lowincome home</p> | <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Decrease environmental toxins by increasing the supply of safe and healthy housing through the promotion of lead and mold remediation activities to create lead and asthma free housing. (Linked with RH/HH)</p> <p><i>Planned activities may include use of federal lead funds and other funds for education/outreach activities to educate citizens on the importance of healthy homes and for the remediation of lead from properties.</i></p> |
| 29 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>SL 3- Increase access to quality public services</p> | <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Increase access to quality public services by supporting programs and services that improve the suitable living environment for those low and moderate-income citizens in need of additional services.</p> <p><i>Planned activities may include child care, afterschool, literacy programs, health services, family support, food assistance, etc.</i></p> |
| 30 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>SL 4- Access quality public services immigrant/LEP</p> | <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Increase access to quality public services by supporting programs and services that assist immigrant populations and other Limited English Speaking populations who are low and moderate income citizens in need of additional services.</p> <p><i>Planned activities may include child care, afterschool, literacy programs, health services, family support, etc.</i></p> |
| 31 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>SL 5- Restore/preserve properties</p> | <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Restore/preserve properties of historic, architectural, and aesthetic value in minority and or low to moderate income communities.</p> <p><i>Planned activities may include the rehabilitation of historic community structures, development of interpretive trails, and signage to support these historic properties.</i></p> |
| 32 | <p>Goal Name</p> <p>SL 6- Promote High Efficiency Energy Uses</p> | <p>Goal Description</p> <p>Through new construction and retrofitting of rehabilitations, the County will promote use of high efficiency appliances, materials and systems.</p> <p><i>Planned activities may include education, outreach, and provision of high efficiency appliance, materials and systems during new construction and retrofitting of rehabilitation.</i></p> |

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| 33 | Goal Name | EEO1-Assist persons with job readiness/search |
| Goal Description | | Assist low income persons with job readiness and job search through support services and programs that provide job readiness and job search training for low- to moderate-income citizens for better employment opportunities. <i>Planned activities may include job training, education, and other employment opportunities.</i> |
| 34 | Goal Name | EEO2-Establish/stabilize/expand small/micro bus. |
| Goal Description | | Establish, stabilize, and expand small and micro businesses through support services and programs that provide small and micro business with loans to citizens for microenterprise opportunities in order to establish, stabilize, and expand. <i>Planned activities may include financial assistance to County citizens of low to moderate income in efforts to improve their economic circumstances through employment opportunities.</i> |
| 35 | Goal Name | EEO3-Provide capital/credit for comm dev activities |
| Goal Description | | Provide access to capital and credit for development activities that promote long-term economic and social viability of the community. <i>Planned activities may include support of community development organizations that promote long-term economic and social viability at the local community and/or neighborhood level.</i> |
| 36 | Goal Name | HMLS 1- Assist persons at-risk of homelessness |
| Goal Description | | Assist persons at-risk of homelessness through eviction prevention and other diversion activities. <i>Planned activities may include financial assistance to prevent eviction or diversion from shelter entry. Activities may also include other supports to include financial literacy training, counseling and referrals to mainstream resources.</i> |
| 37 | Goal Name | HMLS 2- Maintain/increase supply of PSH services |
| Goal Description | | Maintain and increase the supply of PSH services for individuals and families. <i>Planned activities may include the continued financial support of existing PSH services as well as support for the creation of additional PSH facilities and supportive services where possible.</i> |

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| 38 | Goal Name | HMLS 3-Assist homeless obtain/sustain aff housing |
| | Goal Description | Assist homeless persons to obtain and sustain affordable housing. <i>Planned activities to obtain and sustain affordable housing rather than homelessness may include: financial assistance like utility payments, back rent, or security deposits; rapid rehousing efforts; and financial counseling and/or referral services.</i> |
| 39 | Goal Name | HMLS 4- Support emerg and transitional housing |
| | Goal Description | Support emergency and transitional housing through a variety of short-term housing options for citizens experiencing homelessness to get them rehoused and on their way to self-sufficiency. <i>Planned activities may include financial support for emergency and transitional shelters, including domestic violence programs, as well as other creative approaches as needed.</i> |
| 40 | Goal Name | HMLS 5-Support Continuum of Care |
| | Goal Description | Support for the County Continuum of Care (CoC) and its work. <i>Planned activities may include staff support of the Continuum of Care efforts and the work of the Baltimore County Homeless Roundtable, annual Point in Time count, CoC funded projects and CoC planning efforts.</i> |
| 41 | Goal Name | HMLS 6-Increase supportive services for homeless |
| | Goal Description | Increase supportive services for those experiencing homelessness. <i>Planned activities may include educational support services for youth homeless, food assistance to shelters, health care services for those experiencing homelessness, domestic violence supports, and services for children as other creative approaches as needed.</i> |
| 42 | Goal Name | HMLS 7-Maintain/increase housing chronic homeless |
| | Goal Description | Maintain and increase the supply of housing for chronic homeless individuals <i>Planned activities may include financial and technical assistance to PSH programs serving chronically homeless</i> |

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| 43 | Goal Name | SN 1- Reasonable accomm/ mod need in HCV |
| | Goal Description | The Housing Choice Voucher Program will increase its responsiveness to those citizens with disabilities by capturing information on those citizens with disabilities who may need reasonable accommodation, modification in a unit <i>Planned activities may include establishment of a tracking system to identify HCV participants living with a disability in need of accommodation/modification to track the depth and need of modifications</i> |
| 44 | Goal Name | SN 2-Establish Reasonable Accommodations Coord |
| | Goal Description | The Housing Office will establish a Reasonable Accommodations Coordinator position to identify and assist those with disabilities to find and make reasonable accommodation/modifications to affordable rental housing as part of the Housing Choice Voucher Program <i>Planned activities may include use of the HCV tracking system to identify and subsequently modify/make reasonable accommodations to HCV rentals in order to assist those living with a disability find affordable and accessible rental housing</i> |
| 45 | Goal Name | SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop |
| | Goal Description | Support services to the special needs population that provide community-based services, such as day resource programs, to persons with disabilities and the elderly. <i>Planned activities may include financial assistance to nonprofit organizations and/or government for the provision of services to the special needs populations</i> |
| 46 | Goal Name | SN 4-Aging in place/maintaining residence |
| | Goal Description | Support efforts to provide services to the elderly and persons with disabilities so that they can age in place or maintain their residence. <i>Planned activities may include housing accessibility modifications or in-home support services.</i> |

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| 47 | Goal Name | SN 5-Housing mods/access repairs |
| | Goal Description | <p>Support housing modifications and accessibility repairs that assist the special needs population and elderly remain in their homes.</p> <p><i>Planned activities include financial assistance tenants and homeowners to make accessibility modifications to their homes.</i></p> |
| 48 | Goal Name | SN 6- Rehab/Construct of new housing/grp homes |
| | Goal Description | <p>Increase the number of affordable rental units that comply with the Fair Housing Act design of 1991.</p> <p><i>Planned activities may include working with developers to require and/or finance compliant units</i></p> |
| 49 | Goal Name | SN 7-Increase Fair Housing Act affordable units |
| | Goal Description | <p>Increase the number of affordable rental units that comply with the Fair Housing Act design of 1991.</p> <p><i>Planned activities may include working with developers to require and/or finance compliant units</i></p> |
| 50 | Goal Name | SN 8- Increase number of UFAS compliant affordable |
| | Goal Description | <p>Increase the number of UFAS or ADA 2010 compliant affordable rental units which are wheelchair accessible with accessible public and common spaces</p> <p><i>Planned activities may include working with developers to require and/or finance compliant units</i></p> |

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The selection of projects in this year’s Action Plan is based upon the priority needs, goals, strategies and outcomes identified in the County’s 2017-2021 Consolidated Plan. The vast majority of projects were identified through one of several Request for Proposal processes undertaken by the County to solicit projects that met the priority needs of the County. An annual hearing to gain citizen input on priority need areas and opportunities for expanded programming was part of this RFP process. The projects selected herein address the County’s priority goal areas of: Decent Housing, Fair Housing, Suitable Living Environment, Expanded Economic Opportunity, Addressing Homelessness and Addressing Special Needs. The projects will use federal entitlement funds through CDBG, HOME and ESG, but these funds will leverage additional federal funds through the Continuum of Care and Lead programs as well as State and County funds to support the priority goal areas mentioned above.

Projects

| # | Project Name |
|----|--|
| 1 | Accessibility Modification Programs: The Arc Baltimore |
| 2 | Associated Catholic Charities Gallagher Services Greenhouse |
| 3 | Emerge, Inc. - Accessibility Modifications to one ALU |
| 4 | The League for People with Disabilities Day Habilitation Program Expansion |
| 5 | Penn-Mar Organization-Accessibility Modifications to Three ALU s |
| 6 | Penn-Mar Organization Creation of an Accessible Sensory Stimulation Room |
| 7 | Maryland School for the Blind Hard Surface Multi-Purpose Play Area |
| 8 | Winters Lane Townhomes |
| 9 | Lyons Home Preservation |
| 10 | Settlement Expense Loan Program |
| 11 | Housing Counseling Services |
| 12 | Abilities Network, Inc: Promising Futures for Families |
| 13 | CASA de Maryland, Inc.: Baltimore County Outreach and Education Project |
| 14 | CHAI: Pikesville After School Enrichment Program |
| 15 | Creative Kids, Inc.: Community Center Essex |
| 16 | Easter Seal Adult Day Services |
| 17 | Episcopal HC. Neighbor to Neighbor Homework Club |
| 18 | FCC. Essex Middle River Victim Advocate Project |
| 19 | Heroes Helping Heroes: At Risk Youth after School Enrichment |
| 20 | The House of Ruth Maryland: IPV Services to Baltimore County Residents |
| 21 | Latino Econ Dev Corporation: Baltimore County Small Businesses |

| # | Project Name |
|----|--|
| 22 | League for People with Disabilities: Project Fit |
| 23 | Lighthouse, Inc.: Successful Starts Project |
| 24 | Turnaround, Inc.: Turnaround Trauma Therapy Project |
| 25 | Baltimore County Department of Health: Shelter Nurse Program |
| 26 | Catonsville Emergency Assistance: Catonsville Emergency Assistance |
| 27 | Commission on Disabilities Administration |
| 28 | CHDO Set Aside |
| 29 | General Administration: Planning & Admin |
| 30 | HOME Program Administration |
| 31 | INNterim Housing Corporation: INNterim Gardens |
| 32 | HOME Acquisition and Rehab-Rental |
| 33 | Jewish Community Services: Homeless Prevention Services |
| 35 | Housing Opportunities Rehabilitation Program (Homeowner) |
| 36 | New Pathways, Inc: Ensuring the Success of Homeless Youth |
| 37 | Turnaround, Inc.: Emergency Shelter |
| 38 | Rebuilding Together Baltimore, Inc. |
| 39 | United Ministries, Inc.: Prospect Place Permanent Supportive Housing |
| 40 | Housing Opportunities Rental Rehab |
| 41 | Housing Opportunities Rehabilitation Administration |
| 42 | Housing Services |
| 43 | CBDO Project |
| 44 | CoC Consultant |
| 45 | Fair Housing Regional Coordinator |
| 46 | Housing Accessibility Modification Program (HAMP) |
| 47 | HOME Ownership |
| 48 | HESG Program |
| 49 | Prologue Street Outreach |
| 51 | Arbutus PSH |

Table 56 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

Baltimore County seeks to create decent and fair housing in a suitable living environment with expanded economic opportunities for its citizens. The County wishes to minimize the number of its citizens experiencing homelessness and address those citizens with special needs. The priorities for allocating our federal funds followed those priority goal areas identified in this section’s introduction. As part of the County’s Voluntary Compliance Agreement, the County is spending much of its County General Fund dollars in identified Opportunity Areas. Programs and Services in these areas are of great importance to the future of the County citizens, but not to the exclusion of those living in other areas of the

County. Baltimore County will prioritize housing and other services to Opportunity Areas while continuing to support the needs of those living in Sustainable Community Areas and Community Conservation Areas. Additionally, certain services, like those for domestic violence and homelessness, will be available countrywide.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

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| 1 | Project Name | Accessibility Modification Programs: The Arc Baltimore |
| | Target Area | Sustainable Communities |
| | Goals Supported | SN 4-Aging in place/maintaining residence SN 6- Rehab/Construct of new housing/grp homes |
| | Needs Addressed | Addressing Special Needs |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$40,000 |
| | Description | Accessibility modification to two (2) housing units owned by The Arc Baltimore and used as Alternative Living Units for adults with disabilities. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Up to six (6) low to moderate income individuals with disabilities will be assisted in making accessibility modifications to two ALUs. |
| | Location Description | The addresses of this project are confidential. The addresses are on file. |
| Planned Activities | Accessibility modification to two (2) housing units owned by The Arc Baltimore and used as Alternative Living Units for adults with disabilities. | |
| 2 | Project Name | Associated Catholic Charities Gallagher Services Greenhouse |
| | Target Area | Opportunity Areas |
| | Goals Supported | SL 3- Increase access to quality public services SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop |
| | Needs Addressed | Addressing Special Needs |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$37,864 |
| | Description | ACC Gallagher Services will renovate and upgrade its greenhouse. ACC will use funds to create cement walkways between the growing benches in order to allow better access for people who use wheelchairs (currently the walkways are gravel), partition the greenhouse to provide for multiple uses, and improve the sink and plumbing. ACC will also provide better access to the greenhouse by paving the entrance from the existing road to the front door (currently unpaved). |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |

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| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 100 adults with disabilities will benefit from this project. |
| | Location Description | 2520 Pot Spring Road, Timonium, MD 21093 |
| | Planned Activities | ACC will use funds to create cement walkways between the growing benches in order to allow better access for people who use wheelchairs (currently the walkways are gravel), partition the greenhouse to provide for multiple uses, and improve the sink and plumbing. ACC will also provide better access to the greenhouse by paving the entrance from the existing road to the front door (currently unpaved). |
| 3 | Project Name | Emerge, Inc. - Accessibility Modifications to one ALU |
| | Target Area | Sustainable Communities |
| | Goals Supported | SN 6- Rehab/Construct of new housing/grp homes |
| | Needs Addressed | Suitable Living Environment Addressing Special Needs |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$55,000 |
| | Description | Accessibility renovations and repairs to one of its ALU s serving three people. This house is in need of major repairs and renovations to make it safer and more accessible for adults with physical disabilities. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Three people will benefit from the renovations to this ALU. |
| | Location Description | The addresses of this project are confidential. The addresses are on file. |

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| | Planned Activities | The renovations include: complete renovations to two bathrooms, including: new shower/tub combination with safety grab bars; new vanity, medicine cabinet and toilet; and, new flooring and energy efficient windows. In addition, renovations to the kitchen include: restoring and repairing all water and waste lines; removing the wall separating the kitchen from the living area to allow staff better supervision of clients; replacing all cabinetry and appliances; and, replacing the floor and sub-floor which has undergone serious water damage. Finally, there is a very unsafe spiral staircase which leads to the basement that must be reconfigured into a dual directional staircase with an improved landing area. |
| 4 | Project Name | The League for People with Disabilities Day Habilitation Program Expansion |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | SL 3- Increase access to quality public services SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop |
| | Needs Addressed | Addressing Special Needs |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$29,187 |
| | Description | Renovations to the League's main day program building |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 1500 clients of the day program are expected to benefit from this activity. |
| | Location Description | 1111 E. Cold Spring Lane, Baltimore MD 21239 |
| | Planned Activities | Because of an increase in its daily population, the League finds it necessary to expand the usefulness of the building removing walls open up what is currently office and storage space in order to create additional accessible programming space. The League also proposes to create more bathroom space. The proposed open spaces will better serve the needs of the League's 1500 clients |
| 5 | Project Name | Penn-Mar Organization-Accessibility Modifications to Three ALU s |
| | Target Area | Sustainable Communities |

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| | Goals Supported | SN 5-Housing mods/access repairs SN 6- Rehab/Construct of new housing/grp homes |
| | Needs Addressed | Addressing Special Needs |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$42,290 |
| | Description | Accessibility renovations to the three ALU serving 8 clients. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Eight clients living in three group homes will benefit. |
| | Location Description | The addresses of this project are confidential. The addresses are on file. |
| | Planned Activities | Renovations in two of the homes include converting the bathrooms to make them fully accessible to adults with disabilities. In the third ALU, a bedroom will be renovated and the entry will be widened to make it more accessible for the disabled client who lives there. |
| 6 | Project Name | Penn-Mar Organization Creation of an Accessible Sensory Stimulation Room |
| | Target Area | Opportunity Areas Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | SL 3- Increase access to quality public services SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop |
| | Needs Addressed | Addressing Special Needs |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$26,867 |
| | Description | Creation of a fully functional sensory stimulation room at Penn Mar's Maryland Line day program facility. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 120 individuals with disabilities will benefit. |
| | Location Description | 310 Old Freeland Road, Freeland MD 21053 |

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| | Planned Activities | Sensory stimulation is effective in helping adults with severe intellectual disabilities learn about the environment by exposing them to visual, auditory, tactile, olfactory, and gustatory activities which will give them more opportunities to use their senses and communication skills every day and enable them to enhance their lives. The renovations include converting an existing room to make it fully accessible, adding a sprinkler system and HVAC. |
| 7 | Project Name | Maryland School for the Blind Hard Surface Multi-Purpose Play Area |
| | Target Area | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas |
| | Goals Supported | SL 3- Increase access to quality public services SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop |
| | Needs Addressed | Addressing Special Needs |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$53,792 |
| | Description | Construction of an accessible playground expected to serve 120 people |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 120 citizens with disabilities will benefit. |
| | Location Description | 3501 Taylor Avenue, Baltimore MD 21236 |
| | Planned Activities | CDBG funds will offset part of the cost of the ground cover. |
| 8 | Project Name | Winters Lane Townhomes |
| | Target Area | Opportunity Areas |

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| | Goals Supported | RH 1 - Increase Affordable Family Rental Housing RH 2 - Increase affordable family rental 80% RH 4 - Increase number affordable 3+ bedroom - 60% RH 9- Deed restrictions of 15 yrs on funded units RH 11- Increase accessibility to affordable units. RH 13- Maintain/preserve current level subsidize RH 14- Create lead and asthma free rental housing RH 15- Rehab existing affordable rental housing SL 1-Improve safety and livability of neighborhood SL 2- Decrease environmental toxins lowincome home SL 5- Restore/preserve properties SL 6- Promote High Efficiency Energy Uses |
| | Needs Addressed | Decent Housing - Rental Suitable Living Environment |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$450,000 HOME: \$872,021 |
| | Description | During Local Fiscal Year 2017, the County will allocate 450,000 in CDBG funds to support preservation of rental housing. The project will consist of 10 rehabilitated rental units for families that will live and rent in this development project. Objective: Create a Suitable Living Environment. Outcome: Sustainability. CDBG Citation 570.201(e). CDBG National Objective: 570.208(a)(2) Low Mod Limited Clientele |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2016 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 10 rental households will benefit. |
| | Location Description | Historic African American community in Catonsville MD. 2, 4,8, 10, 24, 26, 28 and 30 Shipley Lane and 2, 4 Roberts Avenue |
| | Planned Activities | During Local Fiscal Year 2017, the County will allocate 450,000 in CDBG funds to support preservation of rental housing. The project will consist of 10 rehabilitated rental units for families that will live and rent in this development project. |
| 9 | Project Name | Lyons Home Preservation |
| | Target Area | Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas |

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| Goals Supported | <p>RH 1 - Increase Affordable Family Rental Housing RH 2 - Increase affordable family rental 80% RH 3 - Increase affordable rental disabled 60% RH 5 - Increase supply of affordable rental 30% RH 9- Deed restrictions of 15 yrs on funded units RH 11- Increase accessibility to affordable units. RH 12- Increase geographic diversity-affordable RH 13- Maintain/preserve current level subsidize RH 14- Create lead and asthma free rental housing RH 15- Rehab existing affordable rental housing SL 1-Improve safety and livability of neighborhood SL 2- Decrease environmental toxins lowincome home SL 5- Restore/preserve properties SL 6- Promote High Efficiency Energy Uses SN 4-Aging in place/maintaining residence SN 5-Housing mods/access repairs SN 7-Increase Fair Housing Act affordable units SN 8- Increase number of UFAS compliant affordable</p> |
| Needs Addressed | <p>Decent Housing - Rental Suitable Living Environment Addressing Special Needs</p> |
| Funding | <p>CDBG: \$450,000</p> |
| Description | <p>During Local Fiscal Year 2017, the County will allocate 450,000 in CDBG funds to support preservation of rental housing. The project will consist of 75 rehabilitated rental unit for families that currently reside there. Objective: Create a Suitable Living Environment. Outcome: Sustainability. CDBG Citation 570.201(e). CDBG National Objective: 570.208(a)(2) Low Mod Limited Clientele</p> |
| Target Date | <p>6/30/2017</p> |
| Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | <p>The project will asst over 75 rental units with Lead abatement and rehabilitation of the property.</p> |
| Location Description | <p>Located in Turner Station, a historic African American community of Dundalk, MD.</p> |

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| | Planned Activities | During Local Fiscal Year 2017, the County will allocate 450,000 in CDBG funds to support preservation of rental housing. The project will consist of a minimum of 75 rehabilitated rental unit for families that currently reside there. |
| 10 | Project Name | Settlement Expense Loan Program |
| | Target Area | Opportunity Areas |
| | Goals Supported | H 2- Increase affordability of homeownership H 3- Maintain/ improve the supply existing housing |
| | Needs Addressed | Decent Housing- Homeowner |
| | Funding | HOME: \$750,000 |
| | Description | During Local Fiscal Year 2017, the County will allocate \$750,000.00 in HOME funds to support first time buyers with purchasing a home in Baltimore County with \$10,000 assistance per household. The program provides assistance to 75 household to purchase homes in the County. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 75 households will benefit |
| | Location Description | Location is determined by homebuyers purchasing properties in Baltimore County. Properties are selected by individual residents. |
| | Planned Activities | Nonprofit organizations will support first time buyers with purchasing a home in Baltimore County with \$10,000 assistance per household. The program provides assistance to 75 household to purchase homes in the County. |
| 11 | Project Name | Housing Counseling Services |
| | Target Area | Community Conservation Areas |
| | Goals Supported | H 1- Increase home buyers remaining in their homes H 2- Increase affordability of homeownership H 3- Maintain/ improve the supply existing housing H-4 Create Lead/ asthma free housing for homeowner |
| | Needs Addressed | Decent Housing- Homeowner Suitable Living Environment |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$190,000 HOME: \$141,775 |

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| | Description | During Local Fiscal Year 2017, the County will allocate just over \$300,000.00 in funds to support contracted services for organizations to provide homeownership counseling for pre purchase, post purchase and foreclosure counseling to residents interested in purchasing or residing in Baltimore County. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | About 1000 individuals are expected to be counseled with 100 of those counseled resulting in a SELP loans. |
| | Location Description | Community Conservation areas including White Marsh and Owings Mills. Exact addresses for the SELP loans will be selected by potential homeowners. |
| | Planned Activities | Funds will support contracted services for nonprofit organizations to provide homeownership counseling for pre purchase, post purchase and foreclosure counseling to residents interested in purchasing or residing in Baltimore County. Efforts will concentrate on individuals at 80% of AMI or below. |
| 12 | Project Name | Abilities Network, Inc: Promising Futures for Families |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | HMLS 4- Support emerg and transitional housing HMLS 6-Increase supportive services for homeless SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop |
| | Needs Addressed | Suitable Living Environment Addressing Homelessness Addressing Special Needs |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$15,000 |
| | Description | This project will provide intensive behavioral support services to individual children and provide resource and referral services/training to families and staff at a domestic violence shelter. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 50 children in 20 households and 6 shelter staff will benefit. |

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| | Location Description | Services provided at a domestic violence shelter and so address is confidential. |
| | Planned Activities | <div>The project will serve 50 children in 20 households and 6 shelter staff at the Family Crisis Center, a domestic violence shelter. Intensive training and mentoring for shelter staff around the topics of social and emotional development, positive behavior management and special needs as well as provide intensive behavioral support services to individual children as needed, and provide resources and referral services to the families. Grant funds will support staff and partially pay for utilities, communications, insurance and audit costs. \$10,936 in other funds and in kind contributions will support this program.</div><div></div><div></div> |
| 13 | Project Name | CASA de Maryland, Inc.: Baltimore County Outreach and Education Project |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | SL 4- Access quality public services immigrant/LEP SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop |
| | Needs Addressed | Suitable Living Environment Addressing Special Needs |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$25,000 |
| | Description | CASA de Maryland, Inc. Baltimore County Outreach and Education Project will serve low-income immigrants in the County through informational workshops in targeted areas of the County on topics of key importance to the low-income Limited English Proficient (LEP) immigrant community |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 300 low income immigrants in 200 households will benefit |
| | Location Description | <div>2224 E. Fayette Street Baltimore MD 21231 - This address the headquarters in Balitmore City. County activities occur in a vareity of fluid locations where staff respond as demand arises.</div> |

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| | Planned Activities | Topics will include financial literacy issues like obtaining an Individual Tax Identification Number, filing a tax return, obtaining a Maryland driver's license, and accessing financial services as well as other "Know Your Rights" issues including but not limited to the naturalization process, determination of eligibility and navigating the process. CASA will also provide individual case management to low income individuals, including interpretation services. In FY17, the program will include cohort-based intensive assistance to high school juniors and their families on college and workforce readiness, academic enrichment, life skills training, and wraparound case management. Grant funds will support the salaries and benefits for project staff as well as operating expenses including local travel and photocopying. Other funding sources include \$250,730 from private and foundation sources. |
| 14 | Project Name | CHAI: Pikesville After School Enrichment Program |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | SL 3- Increase access to quality public services |
| | Needs Addressed | Suitable Living Environment |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$26,000 |
| | Description | Pikesville After School Academic Enrichment Program will provide early intervention and prevention services through after school academic enrichment programming |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 75 disadvantaged youth will benefit |
| | Location Description | <div>4300 Crest Heights Road Baltimore MD 21215</div> |

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| | Planned Activities | <div>Pikesville After School Academic Enrichment Program will provide early intervention and prevention services through after school academic enrichment programming to 75 disadvantaged low-income youth in 1st to 5th grades at Milbrook Elementary who are at risk of education failure, truancy, and juvenile delinquency. Grant funds will support the salary and fringe of the Director of School and Community Partnerships, educational program supplies for students, and the cost of hiring five Baltimore County certificated teachers to work two days per week with the program. Grant funds will leverage an additional \$21,691 from in other funds and \$2,500 in in kind assistance.</div><div>(\$26,000 CDBG) </div> |
| 15 | Project Name | Creative Kids, Inc.: Community Center Essex |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | SL 1-Improve safety and livability of neighborhood SL 3- Increase access to quality public services SL 4- Access quality public services immigrant/LEP |
| | Needs Addressed | Suitable Living Environment Addressing Special Needs |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$21,375 |
| | Description | Creative Kids Community Center (Essex) will serve individuals and households living in The Greens neighborhood of Essex with programs and services, including: free educational programs, support services, special events, and community outreach |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Approximately 500 individuals and family members living in the The Greens neighborhood of Essex, some of whom are limited English proficient |
| | Location Description | <div>958-C Ashbridge Drive Essex MD 21221</div> |

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| | Planned Activities | <div>The Project will increase community well-being by offering English classes for adults, low birth weight and infant morbidity support activities for expectant mothers, childhood obesity prevention activities for elementary school aged children, afterschool programs and summer camps for elementary and middle school students, intergenerational and kinship care support activities, and social services and human service advocacy. Requested grant funding will support a portion of the director's salary and leverage \$112,131 in government funds and private funding as well as \$237,689 in in-kind donations. </div><div></div> |
| 16 | Project Name | Easter Seal Adult Day Services |
| | Target Area | Sustainable Communities Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | SL 3- Increase access to quality public services SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop SN 4-Aging in place/maintaining residence |
| | Needs Addressed | Suitable Living Environment Addressing Special Needs |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$25,000 |
| | Description | Easter Seal Adult Day Services is a new state of the art Medical Adult Day Center in Windsor Mills. The project is an alternate to institutional nursing home care and provides community-based services for some of the community's most at-risk and frail populations |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 200 adults will benefit |
| | Location Description | <div>7138 Windsor Boulevard Baltimore MD 21244</div> |
| | Planned Activities | <div>This project was created in order to give caregivers a more stable lifestyle without having to worry about his or her older relative during the work-day hours, and to give their loved ones day-to-day activities. These populations include those with developmental disabilities, mental illness, and age related disabilities such as Alzheimer's disease and other disorders. The grant funds will support project related salary costs of the Health Director. Grant funds will leverage \$1,182,927 in cash from other funding sources, and \$390,440 in in-kind contributions.</div><div></div> |

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| 17 | Project Name | Episcopal HC. Neighbor to Neighbor Homework Club |
| | Target Area | Opportunity Areas |
| | Goals Supported | SL 1-Improve safety and livability of neighborhood SL 3- Increase access to quality public services |
| | Needs Addressed | Suitable Living Environment |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$24,000 |
| | Description | Episcopal HC Neighbor to Neighbor is a coalition of faith based and community partners to serve low-income families in the Cockeysville/Timonium area of Baltimore County |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 50 middle and high school students will benefit from the Homework Club |
| | Location Description | <div>2216 Pot Spring Road Timonium MD 21093</div> |
| Planned Activities | <div>This Homework Club will provide a safe place for children who are at risk of homelessness and/or come from a low income family. These children will have the opportunity to do homework, meet with tutors, and be provided with a comprehensive educational support system. The project itself plans to serve 50 middle and high school students. Funds will be used to pay salaries for administrative and support staff, operational costs, and supplies for the project. Grant funds will leverage in \$24,100 in other funding, and \$28,510 in in-kind contributions.</div><div></div> | |
| 18 | Project Name | FCC. Essex Middle River Victim Advocate Project |
| | Target Area | Community Conservation Areas |
| | Goals Supported | SL 1-Improve safety and livability of neighborhood SL 3- Increase access to quality public services SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop |
| | Needs Addressed | Suitable Living Environment Addressing Special Needs |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$18,000 |

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| | Description | Family Crisis Center of Baltimore County Essex-Middle River Victim Advocate Project (E MRVAP) will provide primary (adult) and secondary (child) victims of domestic violence the necessary relationship connection, support, resource, and referrals, and agency based services to assist in addressing the violence in their lives and deterring the potential for homelessness for the primary victim and their children. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 625 primary and secondary victims of domestic violence will be served. |
| | Location Description | Domestic Violence location is confidential. |
| | Planned Activities | <div>The Essex-Middle River program will serve 625 victims (primary and secondary) of domestic violence. Funds will be utilized for partial salaries for the Executive/Clinical Director and the Victim Advocate. Grant funds will leverage \$38,221.57 in other federal, state, and county funds as well as \$8,257 in in-kind donations. </div><div></div> |
| 19 | Project Name | Heroes Helping Heroes: At Risk Youth after School Enrichment |
| | Target Area | Community Conservation Areas |
| | Goals Supported | SL 1-Improve safety and livability of neighborhood SL 3- Increase access to quality public services |
| | Needs Addressed | Suitable Living Environment |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$23,753 |
| | Description | Heroes Helping Heroes (HEROES) is a community based after school development program aimed at improving the academics, life skills, and athletic ability of at risk Baltimore County boys ages 5 to 18. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 120 youth will benefit |

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| | Location Description | <div>1400 Fuselage Avenue Baltimore MD 21220</div><div>800 Middle River Road Baltimore MD 21220</div><div>210 Riverton Road Baltimore, MD 21220</div> |
| | Planned Activities | <div>This uniquely designed pro active program will serve 120 youth and is built upon a core structure of three central elements: academic achievement, community service, and teamwork through athletics. Academic success is achieved through monitoring and improving school attendance, homework assistance and designated homework time, academic tutoring, and MSA, HAS, and SAT preparation. Community service, the unique hallmark of the HEROES program, involves the youth volunteering weekly with pediatric patients at Mt. Washington Pediatric Hospital and Kennedy Krieger Institute. The final portion of the program emphasizes developing goals, teamwork, and a strong work ethic through participation on two competitive basketball teams. Grant funding will support operational costs for the HEROES comprehensive youth development program and the pilot elementary school program of the program's third after school site. An additional \$314,200 in funding will be provided through corporate and foundation grants, private donations, and special events. Funds will leverage an additional \$85,800 in in kind donations for space and volunteers. Baltimore County will provide an additional \$27,927 in County funds for this project.</div> |
| 20 | Project Name | The House of Ruth Maryland: IPV Services to Baltimore County Residents |
| | Target Area | Community Conservation Areas |
| | Goals Supported | SL 1-Improve safety and livability of neighborhood SL 3- Increase access to quality public services SL 4- Access quality public services immigrant/LEP SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop |
| | Needs Addressed | Suitable Living Environment Addressing Special Needs |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$26,260 |
| | Description | The Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) Services to Baltimore County Residents project at The House of Ruth Maryland (HRM) will provide services including outreach, food pantry, support group, and crisis support to 75 Baltimore County residents who are low income and underserved |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |

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| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 75 limited English proficient low-income Baltimore County residents will benefit. |
| | Location Description | Domestic Violence program. Address is confidential. |
| | Planned Activities | Focusing on Hispanic/Latino victims of IPV and their children, these services, provided in English and Spanish, create an “on ramp” to service and connection to HRM’s comprehensive continuum of services and County resources toward preventing homelessness, increasing safety, and decreasing family violence. Grant funds will support a portion of salary and fringe for the Lead Outreach Specialist and the Bilingual Community Outreach Specialist, and to provide client assistance as needs dictate throughout the project to purchase food, diapers and other basic commodities to supplement donations, provide funds for document replacement, and to provide for client transportation (as bus tokens or cab fares) to attend group activities or appointments. In kind and match support will be provided through a share of other Federal, State, and local grants, private donations, client fees, United Way gifts, donated foods, and volunteer efforts. Total cash contributions are \$510,110 with an additional \$23,260 in in kind donations. Baltimore County will provide an additional \$8,740 in County General Funds to this project. |
| 21 | Project Name | Latino Econ Dev Corporation: Baltimore County Small Businesses |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | SL 4- Access quality public services immigrant/LEP EEO2-Establish/stabilize/expand small/micro bus. EEO3-Provide capital/credit for comm dev activites SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop |
| | Needs Addressed | Suitable Living Environment Expand Economic Oppurtunities Addressing Special Needs |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$35,000 |

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| | Description | The project will work with Baltimore County individuals interested in starting small, micro businesses by providing comprehensive, culturally, and linguistically competent small business training services to limited English speaking individuals and other disadvantaged individuals wishing to start small businesses in their communities. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Up to 10 individuals can be assisted. The project anticipates providing a total of five small business loans and five credit builder loans. |
| | Location Description | 3500 Boston Street Suite 317 Baltimore, Maryland 21224 - Baltimore City Office location, but some services may meet on ad-hoc basis at locations in Baltimore County. |
| | Planned Activities | <div>The Business Coach will provide one on one technical assistance and trainings related to business planning, financial management, incorporation, accounting, marketing, and technology integration. The loan officer of the project will provides five small business loans and five credit builder loans to qualifying clients in order to create or expand the individual's business. Grant funds will support staff costs. Cash donations include \$20,504 with no in kind donation at this time.</div> |
| 22 | Project Name | League for People with Disabilities: Project Fit |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | SL 3- Increase access to quality public services SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop |
| | Needs Addressed | Suitable Living Environment Addressing Special Needs |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$28,000 |
| | Description | Project Fit proposes to serve 45 individuals during an after school program for Baltimore County Public High School students with disabilities. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 45 high school students with disabilities will benefit |

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| | Location Description | <div>1111 E. Cold Spring Lane Baltimore MD 21239</div> |
| | Planned Activities | <div>The program will assist these students prepare to transition from school to the world of work. Project Fit will offer participants a unique combination of physical fitness, access to healthy snacks and meals, career exploration, and paid work opportunities. Technology's importance in the 21st century workforce will be emphasized and during the second half of year, students will work in paid internships with assistive job coaching services. Grant funds will support staff costs. Cash donations of \$49,455 and in kind donations of \$63,298 will support this project.</div><div>(\$28,000 CDBG) </div> |
| 23 | Project Name | Lighthouse, Inc.: Successful Starts Project |
| | Target Area | Community Conservation Areas |
| | Goals Supported | SL 3- Increase access to quality public services SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop |
| | Needs Addressed | Suitable Living Environment Addressing Special Needs |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$9,801 |
| | Description | Lighthouse Outreach will provide low cost mental health services, coping skills, and parenting education to a variety of low-income Baltimore County residents experiencing a variety of mental health challenges. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | No fewer than 80 individuals (children, families and individuals) will be served with therapeutic counseling and skill development. |
| | Location Description | <div>60 Mellor Avenue Catonsville MD 21228</div><div>3800 Hollins Ferry Rd Baltimore, MD 21227</div><div>2400 Lansdowne Rd Baltimore, MD 21227</div><div>205 Bloomsbury Ave Catonsville, MD 21228</div> |

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| | Planned Activities | <div>This program will serve no fewer than 80 individuals with therapeutic counseling and skills development. Among the populations to be addressed are children, families, and individuals who are experiencing anxiety, depression, anger, and the concomitant issues associated with homelessness, hunger, disconnection from school or job, having and incarcerated parent, or being a survivor of human trafficking or other abuse. Grant funds will provide a portion of salary and fringe for clinical staff. Support for the program in the amount of \$23,966 will be made available through Baltimore county Local Management Board, local giving circles, corporate grants, donations, and fees for services. In kind services valued at \$12,636 will be contributed by graduate student interns and trained clinical volunteers. The County will provide \$25,199 in County General Funds to support this project.</div> |
| 24 | Project Name | Turnaround, Inc.: Turnaround Trauma Therapy Project |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | SL 1-Improve safety and livability of neighborhood SL 3- Increase access to quality public services SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop |
| | Needs Addressed | Suitable Living Environment Addressing Special Needs |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$16,000 |
| | Description | Turnaround's Trauma Therapy Project provides victims of domestic violence with necessary services including crisis intervention, group therapy, and individual therapy. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 45 will benefit from this program |
| | Location Description | Domestic Violence program. Adress is confidential. |

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| | Planned Activities | <div>In addition to therapeutic services, victims have access to other supportive services such as a 24 hour hotline, crisis counseling, case management, emergency shelter, and legal representation. Grant funds will support the salary of a trauma therapist at the Eastern Family Resource Center in Rosedale which also houses the Eastside Homeless Shelter. Grant funding will leverage a total of \$354,991 in other federal, state, county, corporate and private fundraising and client fees as well as \$5,330 in in kind contributions.</div> |
| 25 | Project Name | Baltimore County Department of Health: Shelter Nurse Program |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | HMLS 4- Support emerg and transitional housing HMLS 6-Increase supportive services for homeless |
| | Needs Addressed | Suitable Living Environment Addressing Homelessness |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$34,428 |
| | Description | The Shelter Nurse project will provide onsite nursing case management services to unduplicated homeless persons in households, primarily in the County's two largest homeless shelters (Eastside and Westside) with on call services available at the Hannah More Shelter. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 300 people in 225 households will benefit |
| Location Description | Eastside Shelter, 9011 Franklin Square Drive Baltimore MD 21237 Westside Shelter, 55 Wade Avenue Catonsville, MD 21228 Hannah Moore Shelter, 12041 Reistertown Road, Reistertown, MD 21136 | |

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| | Planned Activities | The Shelter Nurse project will provide onsite nursing case management services to unduplicated homeless persons in households, primarily in the County's two largest homeless shelters (Eastside and Westside) with on call services available at the Hannah More Shelter. The program includes a Hospital Follow Up/Convalescent Care Program. Shelter nurses will facilitate referrals to health related services available through County programs, homeless services programs, and community partners, in addition to providing nursing care, health screening and education. The grant funds requested will help support the salaries of three part-time employees. The Baltimore County Department of Health will contribute \$34,711 in other funds. The Department will also provide an in-kind contribution of \$18,062 for program supervision and administration. |
| 26 | Project Name | Catonsville Emergency Assistance: Catonsville Emergency Assistance |
| | Target Area | Opportunity Areas Community Conservation Areas |
| | Goals Supported | SL 1-Improve safety and livability of neighborhood SL 3- Increase access to quality public services |
| | Needs Addressed | Suitable Living Environment |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$39,995 |
| | Description | CEA operates an assistance center serving the greater Catonsville area in southwest Baltimore County. CEA maintains a food pantry and provides financial assistance for eviction prevention, utility cut off and other needs. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | CEA expects to provide assistance to 1200 individuals in 400 households. |
| | Location Description | Bloomsbury Avenue, Catonsville MD |

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| | Planned Activities | CEA expects to provide assistance to 1200 Individuals in 400 Households. This will be done through 1300 instances of food assistance, utility cut off assistance for 45 households, 100 holiday food baskets and 100 holiday gifts to children, and eviction prevention assistance to 90 households. In addition, they plan to provide 6 months of financial coaching to five households and five self sufficiency promoting classes which will allow for 60 instance of attendance and 30 individuals served. Funds from this grant will provide funding for the executive director's salary and \$11,253 for eviction prevention activities. Funds are expected to leverage \$72,500 in government and private funds and \$423,985 in donated food, volunteer time and miscellaneous supplies/gifts for children (in kind). |
| 27 | Project Name | Commission on Disabilities Administration |
| | Target Area | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | RH 3 - Increase affordable rental disabled 60% RH 11- Increase accessibility to affordable units. RH 13- Maintain/preserve current level subsidize RH 15- Rehab existing affordable rental housing H 1- Increase home buyers remaining in their homes FH 1- Promote Fair Housing outreach an education FH 6- Support Source of Income legislation FH 7- Support regional affordable housing efforts EEO1-Assist persons with job readiness/search SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop SN 4-Aging in place/maintaining residence SN 5-Housing mods/access repairs SN 6- Rehab/Construct of new housing/grp homes SN 7-Increase Fair Housing Act affordable units SN 8- Increase number of UFAS compliant affordable |
| | Needs Addressed | Decent Housing - Rental Decent Housing- Homeowner Suitable Living Environment Addressing Special Needs |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$48,469 |

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| | Description | Funds are used for the administration, coordination and implementation of grants to nonprofit agencies assisting persons with disabilities as well as the administration of the Commission on Disabilities. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | This is an administrative activity. |
| | Location Description | 105 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 201, Towson, MD 21204 |
| | Planned Activities | Funds are used for the administration, coordination and implementation of grants to nonprofit agencies assisting persons with disabilities, housing modification assistance for people with disabilities, and other Fair Housing efforts as it relates to people with disabilities. |
| 28 | Project Name | CHDO Set Aside |
| | Target Area | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | H 2- Increase affordability of homeownership H 3- Maintain/ improve the supply existing housing SL 1-Improve safety and livability of neighborhood SL 5- Restore/preserve properties |
| | Needs Addressed | Decent Housing- Homeowner Suitable Living Environment |
| | Funding | HOME: \$230,783 |
| | Description | This fund will be used to support activities that increase and expand homeownership, stabilize and revitalize the existing housing stock, and address the priority housing needs of persons who require supportive housing. The production of units will be carried out by certified CHDOs. Specific projects are to be determined. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |

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| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Individuals living at 80% of AMI or below will benefit. Efforts will support both rental or homeownership initiatives. |
| | Location Description | Community Conservation areas around Baltimore County. |
| | Planned Activities | This project is a set-aside fund. Specific projects are to be determined. |
| 29 | Project Name | General Administration: Planning & Admin |
| | Target Area | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide |

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| <p>Goals Supported</p> | <p>RH 1 - Increase Affordable Family Rental Housing RH 2 - Increase affordable family rental 80% RH 3 - Increase affordable rental disabled 60% RH 4 - Increase number affordable 3+ bedroom - 60% RH 5 - Increase supply of affordable rental 30% RH 8 - Increase affordable rental housing funds RH 9- Deed restrictions of 15 yrs on funded units RH 11- Increase accessibility to affordable units. RH 12- Increase geographic diversity-affordable RH 13- Maintain/preserve current level subsidize RH 14- Create lead and asthma free rental housing RH 15- Rehab existing affordable rental housing H 1- Increase home buyers remaining in their homes H 2- Increase affordability of homeownership H 3- Maintain/ improve the supply existing housing H-4 Create Lead/ asthma free housing for homeowner FH 1- Promote Fair Housing outreach an education FH 2- Promote continued Fair Housing testing FH 3- Promote Fair Housing - Rental Registraion FH 4- Create fair housing marketing plans FH 5- Collect housing unit data from developers FH 7- Support regional affordable housing efforts SL 1-Improve safety and livability of neighborhood SL 2- Decrease environmental toxins lowincome home SL 3- Increase access to quality public services SL 4- Access quality public services immigrant/LEP SL 5- Restore/preserve properties SL 6- Promote High Efficiency Energy Uses EEO1-Assist persons with job readiness/search EEO2-Establish/stabilize/expand small/micro bus. EEO3-Provide capital/credit for comm dev activites HMLS 1- Assist persons at-risk of homelessness HMLS 2- Maintain/increase supply of PSH services HMLS 3-Assist homeless obtain/sustain aff housing HMLS 4- Support emerg and transitional housing HMLS 5-Support Continuum of Care HMLS 6-Increase supportive services for homeless HMLS 7-Maintain/increase housing chronic homeless SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop SN 4-Aging in place/maintaining residence SN 5-Housing mods/access repairs</p> |
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| | | SN 6- Rehab/Construct of new housing/grp homes SN 7-Increase Fair Housing Act affordable units SN 8- Increase number of UFAS compliant affordable |
| | Needs Addressed | Decent Housing - Rental Decent Housing- Homeowner Fair Housing Suitable Living Environment Expand Economic Oppurtunities Addressing Homelessness Addressing Special Needs |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$778,385 |
| | Description | Funds are used for the coordination, administration, and implementation of eligible activities under the Community Development Block Grant Program, Emergency Solutions Grant Program, and Continuum of Care Program as well as other federal, state and local efforts supporting CDBG eligible activities. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | This is an administrative activity. |
| | Location Description | 105 W. Chesapeake Ave, Suite 201, Towson, MD 21204 |
| | Planned Activities | Funds are used for the coordination, administration, and implementation of eligible activities under the Community Development Block Grant Program, Emergency Solutions Grant Program, and Continuum of Care Program as well as other federal, state and local efforts supporting CDBG eligible activities. Funds cover staff salaries, planning efforts, operational costs associated with the administration of the CDBG program. |
| 30 | Project Name | HOME Program Administration |
| | Target Area | Countywide |

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| | Goals Supported | RH 1 - Increase Affordable Family Rental Housing RH 2 - Increase affordable family rental 80% RH 3 - Increase affordable rental disabled 60% RH 4 - Increase number affordable 3+ bedroom - 60% RH 5 - Increase supply of affordable rental 30% RH 9- Deed restrictions of 15 yrs on funded units RH 12- Increase geographic diversity-affordable RH 13- Maintain/preserve current level subsidize RH 14- Create lead and asthma free rental housing RH 15- Rehab existing affordable rental housing H 1- Increase home buyers remaining in their homes H 2- Increase affordability of homeownership H 3- Maintain/ improve the supply existing housing H-4 Create Lead/ asthma free housing for homeowner FH 1- Promote Fair Housing outreach an education FH 4- Create fair housing marketing plans SL 2- Decrease environmental toxins lowincome home SL 5- Restore/preserve properties SL 6- Promote High Efficiency Energy Uses |
| | Needs Addressed | Decent Housing - Rental Decent Housing- Homeowner Fair Housing Suitable Living Environment |
| | Funding | HOME: \$19,465 |
| | Description | Funds are used for the coordination, administration and implementation of the Home Investment Partnership Program. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | This is an administrative activity to implement and administer the HOME formula entitlement programs. |
| | Location Description | 105 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 201, Towson, MD 21204 |
| | Planned Activities | This is an administrative activity to impement and administer the HOME formula entitlement program. Funds are used for staff costs. |
| 31 | Project Name | INNterim Housing Corporation: INNterim Gardens |
| | Target Area | Community Conservation Areas |

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| | Goals Supported | HMLS 2- Maintain/increase supply of PSH services HMLS 3-Assist homeless obtain/sustain aff housing HMLS 7-Maintain/increase housing chronic homeless |
| | Needs Addressed | Addressing Homelessness |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$45,000 |
| | Description | This project supports Permanent Supportive Housing for 11 families and 33 individuals by providing a supportive and structured scattered site residential environment in which homeless families can obtain skills and resources to become self sufficient. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 11 families and 33 individuals will benefit |
| | Location Description | 112 Sudbrook Lane Pikesville, MD 21208 is office. Gardens apartments however are scattered site. |
| | Planned Activities | Grant funds will support staffing salaries. This organization will be provided with \$301,346 from private foundations, corporations, and individual gifts. Along with this, in kind contributions of \$31,158 will be provided. |
| 32 | Project Name | HOME Acquisition and Rehab-Rental |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | RH 1 - Increase Affordable Family Rental Housing RH 8 - Increase affordable rental housing funds RH 15- Rehab existing affordable rental housing |
| | Needs Addressed | Decent Housing - Rental Suitable Living Environment |
| | Funding | HOME: \$747,766 |
| | Description | The County will pursue opportunities to invest HOME funds to create and preserve affordable rental housing. The County will use new and prior year HOME funds to provide gap-financing to developers of affordable rental housing with an emphasis on funding projects in opportunity areas. The County will use the Neighborhood and Site Selection Standards found at 24 CFR Part 983 to guide its funding decisions. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |

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| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Households at 60% or below for families, individuals and /or citizens with disabilities. Approximately 50 units are estimated. |
| | Location Description | Units will be focused in Community Conservation areas, but other areas may also apply for funds. |
| | Planned Activities | Assistance to developers or rental housing projects for acquisition or rehab of properties serving families in Baltimore County. |
| 33 | Project Name | Jewish Community Services: Homeless Prevention Services |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | HMLS 1- Assist persons at-risk of homelessness |
| | Needs Addressed | Addressing Homelessness |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$66,000 |
| | Description | This project will serve households at risk of becoming homeless mostly in the Greater Pikesville, Owings Mills and Reisterstown areas, but anyone living in the County is eligible for assistance. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 45 households (approximately 135 individuals) will receive homeless prevention services. |
| | Location Description | <div>3506 Gwynnbrook Avenue Owings Mills MD 21117</div> |
| | Planned Activities | Grant funds will support a comprehensive financial needs assessment and benefit eligibility screening, financial assistance for rent and utilities, a thorough mental health and addictions evaluation, case management, vocational assessment, employment counseling and financial literacy/money management training. Grant funds will support direct client assistance (\$55,550) and \$10,450 in contributions to the salaries of the service coordinator, career coach, and mental health clinician and direct grants to clients (eviction prevention). In kind contributions of \$18,174 will be provided. |
| | Project Name | Housing Opportunities Rehabilitation Program (Homeowner) |

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| 34 | Target Area | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | H 1- Increase home buyers remaining in their homes H 3- Maintain/ improve the supply existing housing H-4 Create Lead/ asthma free housing for homeowner SL 5- Restore/preserve properties SN 4-Aging in place/maintaining residence |
| | Needs Addressed | Decent Housing- Homeowner Suitable Living Environment Addressing Special Needs |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$516,938 |
| | Description | Assists eligible homeowners in making needed repairs to their properties while improving the housing stock in the County and preserving neighborhoods from deterioration. The program has two components - the Single Family Rehabilitation Loan Program and the Emergency Repair Program. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Approximately 40 housing units. |
| | Location Description | 105 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 201, Towson, MD 21204 |
| Planned Activities | Needed repairs will be made available to eligible homeowners and the housing stock in the County will be improved and neighborhoods will be preserved. | |
| 35 | Project Name | New Pathways, Inc: Ensuring the Success of Homeless Youth |
| | Target Area | Community Conservation Areas |
| | Goals Supported | SL 1-Improve safety and livability of neighborhood SL 3- Increase access to quality public services HMLS 6-Increase supportive services for homeless |
| | Needs Addressed | Suitable Living Environment Addressing Homelessness |

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| | Funding | CDBG: \$40,000 |
| | Description | In collaboration with YMCA of Central Maryland and Baltimore County Public Schools, New Pathways will implement a pilot program serving 30 high school age homeless, (McKinney Vento eligible), youth from the Southeast section of the County school district with year long career development, job seeking and support and community service connection. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | New Pathways will collaborate with the YMCA of Central Maryland and Baltimore County Public Schools, to implement a pilot program serving 30 high school age homeless, (McKinney Vento eligible), youth from the Southeast section of the County school district with year long career development, job seeking and support and community service connection. |
| | Location Description | <div>1901 Delvale Avenue Baltimore MD 21222</div><div><div>8100 Wise Avenue Dundalk MD 21222</div></div><div><div>1801 Turkey Point Road Baltimore MD 21221</div></div><div><div>7400 North Point Road Sparrows Point MD 21219</div></div><div><div>501 Stemmers Run Road Baltimore MD 21221</div></div> |
| | Planned Activities | In collaboration with YMCA of Central Maryland and Baltimore County Public Schools, New Pathways will implement a pilot program serving 30 high school age homeless, (McKinney Vento eligible), youth from the Southeast section of the County school district with year long career development, job seeking and support and community service connection. Up to 15 family members of these same youth will also receive support services. Grant funds will support staff salaries and operational costs. State and private dollars of \$30,930 will support the project along with in-kind contributions are estimated at \$69,178. |
| 36 | Project Name | Turnaround, Inc.: Emergency Shelter |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | SL 3- Increase access to quality public services HMLS 3-Assist homeless obtain/sustain aff housing HMLS 4- Support emerg and transitional housing HMLS 6-Increase supportive services for homeless SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop |
| | Needs Addressed | Suitable Living Environment Addressing Homelessness |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$8,119 |

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| | Description | Turnaround will provide emergency shelter and transitional housing to women, men and children who have been impacted by domestic violence and sexual assault |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 35 victims of domestic violence or sexual assault and their children (approximately 75 individuals) will be provided with emergency shelter and/or transitional housing. |
| | Location Description | Domestic violence program. Location is confidential. |
| | Planned Activities | The emergency shelter and transitional housing program will provide immediate safety to 35 victims and their children (approximately 75 individuals) over one year who would otherwise be homeless. They will be provided with transportation, food, and personal supplies along with counseling and case management services. The requested funds will pay for the salaries of the staff that run the program, the cost of emergency shelter bed nights, and rent for the Transitional House. Operational and staff costs are also supported by Marriage License funds, Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention Domestic Violence funds, and donations totaling \$85,101. |
| 37 | Project Name | Rebuilding Together Baltimore, Inc. |
| | Target Area | Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas |
| | Goals Supported | H 1- Increase home buyers remaining in their homes H 2- Increase affordability of homeownership H 3- Maintain/ improve the supply existing housing |
| | Needs Addressed | Decent Housing- Homeowner Suitable Living Environment |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$56,327 |
| | Description | Rebuilding Together provides free home repairs for twenty (20) low-income homeowners, most of whom will be senior citizens who live in the Turner Station neighborhood. The majority of the repair work will be performed by volunteers on Rebuilding Day, April 29, 2017. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |

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| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Twenty (20) low-income households will benefit from the home repair program. |
| | Location Description | Specific addresses to be determined, primarily in the Turner Station neighborhood. |
| | Planned Activities | Home repairs for 20 low-income households, mostly seniors, as well as at least one community beautification project based on the needs, desires and volunteer capacity of the local community association and residents of the target community. In addition to the home repair projects, several community beautification projects will be completed during the year. Grant funds will be used for operations rather than for direct construction costs. |
| 38 | Project Name | United Ministries, Inc.: Prospect Place Permanent Supportive Housing |
| | Target Area | Community Conservation Areas |
| | Goals Supported | HMLS 2- Maintain/increase supply of PSH services HMLS 3-Assist homeless obtain/sustain aff housing HMLS 6-Increase supportive services for homeless HMLS 7-Maintain/increase housing chronic homeless |
| | Needs Addressed | Addressing Homelessness |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$50,000 |
| | Description | Prospect Place will provide permanent supportive housing to twelve chronically homeless men. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 12 chronically homeless men will be assisted |
| | Location Description | 8720 Philadelphia Rd Baltimore, MD 21237 |

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| | Planned Activities | Prospect Place will provide permanent supportive housing to 12 chronically homeless men. The grant funds will support a portion of the salaries for the Case Manager and Residential Managers. Other funding sources include Project Based Vouchers, tenant rental income, community investment tax credit award and contributions for total cash donations of \$197,618.97. |
| 39 | Project Name | Housing Opportunities Rental Rehab |
| | Target Area | Opportunity Areas |
| | Goals Supported | RH 1 - Increase Affordable Family Rental Housing RH 2 - Increase affordable family rental 80% RH 3 - Increase affordable rental disabled 60% RH 4 - Increase number affordable 3+ bedroom - 60% RH 5 - Increase supply of affordable rental 30% RH 11- Increase accessibility to affordable units. RH 12- Increase geographic diversity-affordable RH 15- Rehab existing affordable rental housing |
| | Needs Addressed | Decent Housing - Rental |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$309,588 |
| | Description | Through this program Baltimore County will assist multi and single family property owners in acquiring and/or rehabbing their properties for the purpose of increasing the availability of affordable rental housing for low-income families and/or people with disabilities. Funds may be provided in the form of a loan or grant and will be secured with a restricted use agreement to ensure tenant eligibility and unit affordability. properties must be located within the County's Priority Funding Areas with preference given to projects located in the County's Opportunity Areas. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | These funds will assist five units. |
| | Location Description | Specific addresses to be determined. |
| | Planned Activities | Acquisition and/or rehabilitation of properties for the purpose of increasing the availability of affordable rental housing for low income families and/or people with disabilities. |

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| 40 | Project Name | Housing Opportunities Rehabilitation Administration |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | RH 1 - Increase Affordable Family Rental Housing RH 9- Deed restrictions of 15 yrs on funded units RH 11- Increase accessibility to affordable units. RH 15- Rehab existing affordable rental housing H 1- Increase home buyers remaining in their homes H 2- Increase affordability of homeownership H 3- Maintain/ improve the supply existing housing |
| | Needs Addressed | Decent Housing - Rental Decent Housing- Homeowner Suitable Living Environment |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$573,450 |
| | Description | CDBG funded program delivery and salary costs associated with the Single Family Rehabilitation Loan and Emergency Repair Program and the Multi Family Rental Rehabilitation Programs. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | This is an administrative activity. |
| | Location Description | 105 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 201, Towson, MD 21204 |
| | Planned Activities | This is an administrative activity. |
| 41 | Project Name | Housing Services |
| | Target Area | Countywide |

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| | Goals Supported | RH 1 - Increase Affordable Family Rental Housing RH 2 - Increase affordable family rental 80% RH 3 - Increase affordable rental disabled 60% RH 4 - Increase number affordable 3+ bedroom - 60% RH 5 - Increase supply of affordable rental 30% RH 8 - Increase affordable rental housing funds RH 9- Deed restrictions of 15 yrs on funded units RH 11- Increase accessibility to affordable units. RH 12- Increase geographic diversity-affordable RH 13- Maintain/preserve current level subsidize RH 14- Create lead and asthma free rental housing RH 15- Rehab existing affordable rental housing H 1- Increase home buyers remaining in their homes H 2- Increase affordability of homeownership H 3- Maintain/ improve the supply existing housing H-4 Create Lead/ asthma free housing for homeowner SL 2- Decrease environmental toxins lowincome home SL 5- Restore/preserve properties SL 6- Promote High Efficiency Energy Uses |
| | Needs Addressed | Decent Housing - Rental Decent Housing- Homeowner Suitable Living Environment |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$624,851 |
| | Description | Funds are used for the coordination, administration and program delivery costs of the Housing Opportunities Program, which includes HOME funded rehabilitation loans, homeownership assistance and housing development. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | This activity is for coordination, administration and program delivery costs. |
| | Location Description | 105 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 201, Towson, MD 21204 |
| | Planned Activities | This activity is for coordination, administration and program delivery costs. |
| 42 | Project Name | CBDO Project |
| | Target Area | Sustainable Communities |

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| | Goals Supported | H 1- Increase home buyers remaining in their homes H 3- Maintain/ improve the supply existing housing H-4 Create Lead/ asthma free housing for homeowner SL 1-Improve safety and livability of neighborhood SL 2- Decrease environmental toxins lowincome home SL 5- Restore/preserve properties SL 6- Promote High Efficiency Energy Uses EEO3-Provide capital/credit for comm dev activites |
| | Needs Addressed | Decent Housing- Homeowner Suitable Living Environment Expand Economic Oppurtunities |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$70,000 |
| | Description | Community Based Development Organization Funds for Turner Station |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | The Turner Station community will benefit |
| | Location Description | Turner Station, MD |
| | Planned Activities | Funds will be provided to assist the Turner Station Community in Baltimore County. Services will include: financial fitness education to inform and inspire participants (residents and individuals) to sharpen their financial skills in money management, consumerism and financial planning; First time homebuyers prepurchase counseling will prepare individuals and families interested in purchasing in the Turner Station community; Neighborhood revitalization programs will lead the effort to bring programs specific to the Turner Station community; Provide initial screening of applicants for eligibility of services and assist homeowners, tenants and landlords with completing applications for lead services. |
| 43 | Project Name | CoC Consultant |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | HMLS 5-Support Continuum of Care |
| | Needs Addressed | Addressing Homelessness |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$3,000 |

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| | Description | The County will engage a CoC Consultant to assist with the development and writing of our next CoC application to improve performance and enhance programming. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | This activity will engage a consultant for the development of the CoC Application and enhance programming for the CoC. It is not a direct service activity. |
| | Location Description | 105 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 201, Towson, MD 21204 |
| | Planned Activities | Development and writing of the County's CoC Application to improve performance and enhance programming. |
| 44 | Project Name | Fair Housing Regional Coordinator |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | FH 1- Promote Fair Housing outreach an education FH 4- Create fair housing marketing plans FH 5- Collect housing unit data from developers FH 6- Support Source of Income legislation FH 7- Support regional affordable housing efforts |
| | Needs Addressed | Fair Housing |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$10,000 |
| | Description | It is Baltimore County's intention to contribute \$10,000 annually to the Baltimore County Metropolitan Council to support a project coordinator to oversee the implementation of regional fair housing efforts. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | This activity is for regional coordination and implementation. |
| | Location Description | 105 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 201, Towson, MD 21204 is the Baltimore County administrative office |
| | Planned Activities | Funds support regional coordinator for fair housing efforts. |
| | Project Name | Housing Accessibility Modification Program (HAMP) |

| | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| 45 | Target Area | Opportunity Areas Sustainable Communities Community Conservation Areas Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | RH 3 - Increase affordable rental disabled 60% RH 11- Increase accessibility to affordable units. SN 3-Support services to the special needs pop SN 5-Housing mods/access repairs |
| | Needs Addressed | Decent Housing - Rental Addressing Special Needs |
| | Funding | : |
| | Description | The Housing Accessibility Modification Program (HAMP) is used to make accessibility renovations to apartments rented by individuals with disabilities since this group does not, in general, have the financial resources to make their homes accessible. This program has been highly successful not only because it assists individuals with disabilities to live in the community, but also because it increases the number of accessible rental units in the County. Based on the requests as they are received, renovations may include: installation of wheelchair ramps, installation of stair glides, renovations to kitchens and/or bathrooms to make them accessible, etc. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Approximately 20 households (5 projected to be rentals at 60% or below AMI) will benefit from the proposed activity with an expectation of an approximate cost of \$5,000 per household. |
| | Location Description | 105 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 201, Towson, MD 21204 is the administrative address. Actual apartment locations will be identified as clients present with a need. |
| Planned Activities | The Housing Accessibility Modification Program (HAMP) for accessibility renovations to apartments rented by individuals with disabilities. Based on the requests as they are received, renovations may include: installation of wheelchair ramps, installation of stair glides, renovations to kitchens and/or bathrooms to make them accessible, etc. | |
| 46 | Project Name | HOME Ownership |
| | Target Area | Countywide |

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| | Goals Supported | H 1- Increase home buyers remaining in their homes H 2- Increase affordability of homeownership H 3- Maintain/ improve the supply existing housing H-4 Create Lead/ asthma free housing for homeowner |
| | Needs Addressed | Decent Housing- Homeowner |
| | Funding | HOME: \$200,000 |
| | Description | HOME funds reserved for homeowners to repair/renovate their homes. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 5 homeowners will benefit. |
| | Location Description | 105 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 201, Towson, MD 21204 is the administrative location, but individual homeowners will apply for assistance |
| | Planned Activities | HOME funds will be used for extremely, very low and low income homeowners to repair and renovate their homes, bringing them in compliance with Baltimore County codes. Repairs and renovations will be done in accordance with healthy home standards and guidelines. |
| 47 | Project Name | HESG Program |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | HMLS 1- Assist persons at-risk of homelessness |
| | Needs Addressed | Decent Housing - Rental Suitable Living Environment |
| | Funding | ESG: \$326,513 |
| | Description | HESG funding will be utilized as follows: Rapid Rehousing (RRH) Projects \$320,094 (Episcopal Housing Corporation Neighbor to Neighbor RRH \$114,000; House of Ruth Maryland RRH \$14,904; Prologue HRA/RRH \$4,731 (current) and \$18,069 (old); and St. Vincent de Paul RRH \$168,390) and Administration \$24,488. Note that \$18,069 of the RRH projects come from prior year HESG balance. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 189 individuals in 74 households will benefit |
| | Location Description | Funds for Rapid Rehousing will be to addresses decided upon by the client at time of service. |
| | Planned Activities | Four organizations (Episcopal Housing Corporation, House of Ruth Maryland, Prologue, and St. Vincent de Paul will operate rapid rehousing programs in Baltimore County. Administrative funds will utilized by the County for implementation, oversight and coordinatoin. |
| 48 | Project Name | Prologue Street Outreach |
| | Target Area | Countywide |
| | Goals Supported | HMLS 3-Assist homeless obtain/sustain aff housing HMLS 5-Support Continuum of Care HMLS 6-Increase supportive services for homeless |
| | Needs Addressed | Addressing Homelessness |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$26,000 |
| | Description | Prologue will offer outreach and case management services to individuals and families who are homeless and have additional special needs. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Prologue estimates 155 unduplicated clients will receive case management and there will be 700 outreach contacts. |
| | Location Description | Countywide - where the homeless reside. |
| | Planned Activities | Prologue will offer outreach and case management services to individuals and families who are homeless and have additional special needs; a psychiatric disability, a victime of domestic violence, a veteran, a substance use history, have HIVE/ADS and are lifing on the streets and in shelters of Baltimore County. CDBG funds will be partnerered with \$189,040 in County General Funds and \$149,000 in Continuum of Care funds to assist 155 unduplicated clients, with the expectation of 700 outreach contacts. |

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 49 | Project Name | Arbutus PSH |
| | Target Area | Opportunity Areas Community Conservation Areas |
| | Goals Supported | HMLS 2- Maintain/increase supply of PSH services HMLS 3-Assist homeless obtain/sustain aff housing HMLS 6-Increase supportive services for homeless HMLS 7-Maintain/increase housing chronic homeless |
| | Needs Addressed | Addressing Homelessness |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$55,099 |
| | Description | Operating support for Arbutus Permanent Supportive Housing facility with 13 single room occupancy units for chronically homeless single women. |
| | Target Date | 6/30/2017 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 13 chronically homeless single women will benefit |
| | Location Description | 4000 Southwestern Boulevard Arbutus MD |
| | Planned Activities | Activities will support the operations of this 13 unit permanent supportive housing program for women. Funds will support the operational and staff costs of the program. |

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

Baltimore County has defined three geographic areas where it will target the majority of its efforts: Opportunity Areas: Sustainable Communities and Community Conservation Areas. **Opportunity Areas** are predominantly in the southwest and the northwest/central/ and northeast sections of the County. Areas inside of the Urban Rural Demarcation Line (URDL) are predominantly “outer Beltway” communities that are a mix of older suburban villages and traditional, lower density suburban development as well as high density growth areas with a mix of housing types, amenities and services. Most of the County’s employment opportunities are here – healthcare, manufacturing, services, information technology, research and governmental agencies. These areas in the County’s Priority Funding Area, have public infrastructure, and are slated for growth consistent with the County’s Master Plan. **Sustainable Communities** – These communities are older suburban villages or towns anchored by downtown business districts and surrounded by a mix of housing types of varying densities and ages. **Community Conservation Areas** – generally consist of low to moderate density suburban residential neighborhoods that are often adjacent to higher density, more mixed use areas served by public water and sewer facilities. Community Conservation Areas are within the URDL and considered part of the Priority Funding Area.

Geographic Distribution

| Target Area | Percentage of Funds |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Opportunity Areas | 50 |
| Sustainable Communities | 10 |
| Community Conservation Areas | 95 |

Table 57 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The County wishes to support the movement of housing and other services for those most in need into the County’s Opportunity Areas. These areas have been identified as having high economic opportunity, a strong homeowner occupied housing stock, strong median household income, low poverty rates and are not in areas of minority concentration. Generally these areas are considered to have strong schools, low crime, and good transportation options to work. As part of Baltimore County’s Voluntary Compliance Agreement, 500 units of affordable rental housing will be built in Opportunity Areas over the next five years to assist in this effort. Baltimore County will provide County General Funds in the amount of \$3 million per year for affordable housing construction. In addition, Baltimore County will be setting aside \$300,000 a year in County General Funds for housing modifications to make accessible rental units in Opportunity Areas for those participating in the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

In addition to the aforementioned County funds, HUD funds will be used to assist low and moderate

income individuals living in Opportunity Areas, Sustainable Communities and Community Conservation Areas. HUD defines low and moderate income areas as those where income concentrations of a block group fall within a jurisdiction's top 25 percent. In Baltimore County this means neighborhoods where the percentage of the County's citizens have incomes at or below 80 percent of the area median income. A high portion of these neighborhoods are also home to the County's minority population. Many of these neighborhoods fall within the Community Conservation Areas and the County feels it is important to support these neighborhoods with a variety of services. Lastly, it is important to note that there are also services that will be provided countywide like services for victims of domestic violence, homeless, and immigrants and others with Limited English Proficiency. The County maintains its commitment to these populations as well.

Discussion

Baltimore County's geographic priority areas reflect the housing and community development needs of its citizens. Housing (new construction and rehabilitation) will be concentrated largely in the Opportunity Areas while the County maintains its commitment to providing needed public services like affordable child care, quality afterschool programming, job training and citizenship services.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The charts below reflect affordable housing units provided using federal CDBG and HOME funds only. The County also plans to use its own funds to support the creation of additional affordable rental housing in Baltimore County and is reflected in our goals summary. For the first time, the County will not be opening any new permanent supportive housing units this year. Federal Continuum of Care funds were reallocated from outreach programs to housing, but the not sufficient to supportelters, but t

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported | |
|---|-----|
| Homeless | 0 |
| Non-Homeless | 328 |
| Special-Needs | 20 |
| Total | 348 |

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through | |
|---|-----|
| Rental Assistance | 0 |
| The Production of New Units | 200 |
| Rehab of Existing Units | 128 |
| Acquisition of Existing Units | 0 |
| Total | 328 |

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

Baltimore County does not own, nor operate any Public Housing developments.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

Not applicable.

Discussion

Not applicable.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

Baltimore County, Maryland, is located in the geographic center of Maryland, surrounding the City of Baltimore almost entirely, and is bordered by Howard, Harford, Carroll, and Anne Arundel Counties. The county, with a population of over 800,000, is the largest jurisdiction in the Baltimore-Towson Metro Area. Baltimore County's homeless services are funded independently from other counties, yet data shows that those experiencing homelessness in Baltimore County frequently cross borders between the surrounding jurisdictions. The county utilizes best practices learned from communities nationwide to identify local strategies that will prevent more households from becoming homeless. For those who do become homeless, these strategies will reduce the length of time that they experience homelessness. The county will use its HOME funds, CDBG, county General Funds and Payments in Lieu of Taxes to preserve and create affordable rental housing that will be affordable to families with an emphasis on expanding housing opportunities in non-impacted areas and in areas of high opportunity.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Since the 1990s Prologue's Street Team, funded through the CoC, has served the most chronic and vulnerable homeless population throughout Baltimore County, providing both outreach and intensive case management. The Team is dedicated to meeting people where they are in order to be responsive to their needs and most importantly to begin the important process of establishing trust in order to build an effective working relationship. A vulnerability assessment is completed to determine severity of service needs and length of homelessness, and a housing plan is developed as part of the case management provided to those willing to accept ongoing services. The ultimate goal is to assist unsheltered homeless individuals and families to obtain mainstream benefits and other resources so that they can secure a stable, safe living environment. Historically, the Street Team has been comprised of a team leader as well as case managers who are responsible for both outreach and for providing ongoing case management to persons "enrolled" in case management services. Most recently, in order to be more responsive to concerns from elected officials, local police, community groups, private citizens, service providers, BDPS, and others, the County provided Prologue with additional funding in order to create a team dedicated strictly to outreach. As a result of this dedicated outreach team, Prologue staff is able to respond to calls regarding homeless unsheltered persons within two days of the referral.

As part of Prologue's services, they also have an outreach site, open three days a week, in Towson. Persons who are homeless may visit the site to obtain a hot meal, to take a shower, to do laundry, to get personal needs items, to speak with a case manager, or simply as a place to stay warm in the winter and cool in the summer. This has proved to be a valuable resource in reaching people and

developing relationships. Additionally, Prologue has a staff person who administers SOAR as appropriate in order to secure benefits. Finally, it should be noted that Prologue reallocated a portion of its CoC funds from the 2014 competition to create three new beds for PSH and has reallocated funds in the 2015 completion to create eight additional units of PSH.

Over the next year, the County will continue to support Prologue's efforts, and the efforts of local faith-based groups and others, to reach out to unsheltered persons, to assess their needs, to provide resources and to engage person in plans to obtain housing. Additionally, the County is seeking State funding to provide an additional staff person to Prologue's Outreach Team to concentrate solely on homeless youth.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The County contracts with two non-profit organizations for the operation of the three largest emergency shelters (Eastside Family Shelter - 125 beds, Hannah More Shelter - 85 beds, and the Westside Men's Shelter -110 beds). Using federal, state and county funding, the County also supports four additional emergency shelters at the Night of Peace Family Shelter, the Family Crisis Center of Baltimore County, Churches for Streets of Hope and the Northpoint Code Blue Shelters. Additionally, the County, supports three transitional shelters in Turn Around, Inc., the Family Crisis Center, and INNterim Housing. With the exception of the Northpoint Code Blue Shelter, all of the shelters provide a wide range of programs and services, including but not limited to sleeping accommodations, meals, laundry, shower and other essential services, case management, health and mental health services and referrals, parenting classes, life skills and other workshops, job skills training and employment assistance, child development and recreational activities, housing and budget counseling, tutoring, and more.

Many of the households served in Baltimore County are served by the emergency shelter system. However, the cost of serving them with the current emergency shelter model is very expensive. On average, an exit to permanent housing for a family from shelter is over \$43,000, almost three times the cost for them to exit a transitional housing program and many times more costly than the average rapid re-housing program. This high cost can be attributed to the longer lengths of stay in the emergency shelters (higher than the HEARTH Act goal of 30 days) and the number of exits to permanent housing, and other factors including service costs that are not housing focused. To become cost effective and high performing in terms of desired permanent housing outcomes, shelters will become more focused on rapidly re-housing the households they serve. Having an emergency shelter system that is integrated into coordinated assessment but focused on moving households out quickly will also help keep lengths of stay brief. Services will shift to a housing focus.

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

Baltimore County's 10 Year Plan to Prevent and Reduce Homelessness focuses on the housing first model and permanent housing, and as such, County shelters, as well as the Prologue's Homeless Outreach Team, have shifted to a housing focus. The County is utilizing Federal funding to support established rapid re-housing programs. The programs are designed to move sheltered families from the shelters expeditiously and into permanent housing with time limited supportive services designed to help ensure housing stability. Additionally, the County provides local flex funding to the shelter's Rapid Re-Housing Specialists to assist shelter residents to identify and overcome obstacles to housing and to locate and secure permanent housing. The funds may cover items including, but not limited to housing and utility arrearages, first month's rent and security deposit and essential furnishing. Finally, in order to serve the needs of those that require longer term supportive services, the County also continues to support and expand the supply of both site based and scattered site permanent housing units. Within the next year, the County will implement the use of the Arizona Self-Sufficiency Matrix to evaluate and rank homeless individuals and families being referred to permanent supportive housing programs. Through HMIS, households will be placed on a waiting list, with those most vulnerable receiving priority for placements. The County is currently in the process of training case managers on the use of this vulnerability assessment tool.

The system-wide shift toward a housing first/rapid re-housing focus required a shift in how emergency shelters do business, from their general operations to their case management services. This new emphasis however has helped shelters serve more people, has reduced the number of people forced to live on the street, and has reduced the amount of time households spend homeless.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: 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); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The county is shifting attention to the rental housing needs of low-income families and persons with disabilities. The county wants to create and expand rental housing for these households and members of the protected classes in areas of low poverty and high opportunity. Ideally this housing is best when located close to good schools, employment, transportation, and services such as health care centers, libraries, and community centers. The county has set a goal of establishing 1,000 new affordable housing units over a 12-year period. Ten percent of these units would be available to disabled households; 50% would be available to larger households and feature three bedrooms. The county will direct 2,000

Housing Choice Vouchers to Very High, High and Moderate Areas of Opportunity over a ten year period, 10 percent of which must be for disabled households. The county will establish a mobility counseling program to assist voucher holders. The county will support source-of-income legislation at both the state and local government levels.

Discussion

The County has a strong commitment to meeting the needs of the County's homeless citizens and in efforts to divert people from becoming homeless. As the lead agency, the Baltimore County Department of Planning will continue to work with its governmental, faith based, consumer and private citizen partners to address the multivariant needs of this population.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

In SP-55, the County outlined its strategy to remove or ameliorate barriers to affordable housing. The following is a description of the actions that will be taken in FY 17 to implement the strategy.

Amend the County's Master Plan 2020 to include a clear statement articulating the County's commitment to expanding fair housing choice for members of protected classes through the creation of affordable rental opportunities in a variety of neighborhoods. In FY 17, the Planning Department will introduce amendments to the appropriate sections of the Master Plan and include the applicable elements of the Voluntary Compliance Agreement (VCA). Amendments to the Master Plan must comply with the established review and approval procedures of the Planning Board and County Council.

The County Executive submitted his proposal for the operating and capital budgets for FY 17 to the County Council on April 14, 2016. This proposal included a \$3 million addition to the Economic Development Financing Fund to support the creation of affordable rental "hard units" in Areas of Opportunity, as per the VCA. In FY 15, \$6 million was added to the fund and in FY 16, another \$3 million was included.

In FY 15, the County Executive added \$300,000 to the budget to provide funding for accessibility modifications for units occupied by Housing Choice Voucher holders. In the County Executive's proposed budget, another \$300,000 is included with \$300,000 programmed each year for FY 18 - FY 22.

The Administration will submit legislation to the County Council prohibiting housing discrimination based upon lawful source of income. The County Executive will promote the legislation and, as has already occurred, will support it publicly.

Through the County's procurement process, fair housing enforcement organization(s) will be contracted to conduct fair housing education and outreach, counseling of, referral for and assistance to potential complainants, investigation of potential fair housing violations, provision of general training for housing providers about non-discrimination requirements and general landlord-tenant counseling.

Actions it planned 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

To address impediments posed by source of income restrictions, the County Executive will submit legislation prohibiting housing discrimination based on lawful sources of income. If the legislation is approved by 3 members of the 7 person County Council, it will be resubmitted in 2017 and 2018. If no bill passes in either the Maryland General Assembly or the County Council by the end of 2018, it will be resubmitted annually. To address zoning regulations that discourage higher density, the Planning Dept.

proposed a new zoning overlay for Towson that would eliminate requirements that impede higher redevelopment. The County will continue to use HOME and CDBG to increase access to homeownership and maintain and increase housing for low/moderate income households, and will continue to fund fair housing activities including education and outreach, counseling, and investigation of complaints. The County's Procurement Office will select a fair housing provider through a competitive bidding process.

Discussion:

Efforts to make changes that affect various public policies such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations and other policies that contribute to the creation of barriers to access affordable housing will involve consistent, outcome directed education for citizens as well as the political realm.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The federal funding which supports the activities identified in federally funded project list represent just a portion of the efforts necessary to meet the needs of Baltimore County's low to moderate income citizens. In addition to the County's entitlements fund of CDBG, HOME, and ESG, the County adds State funds and a considerable portion of County funds to support activities like those in the project list.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Federal funds alone are not enough to meet the need of Baltimore County's citizens. The County leverages these federal funds with State and County monies while encouraging our nonprofit partners to seek private funders as we all work together to meet the needs of our low and moderate income citizens. To this end, the County uses State Homeless Prevention Program dollars in its eviction prevention efforts, State funding for Homeless Women's Services and Emergency and Transitional Housing Services to assist three homeless shelters in the County. The County provides substantial funding to the Maryland Food Bank as well as the County's community action agency as well as a host of other nonprofit agencies working with low and moderate income County citizens.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

As mentioned several times throughout this document, the County's Voluntary Compliance Agreement sets out a road map for construction of affordable rental housing for larger families, citizens living with a disability, and those least likely to seek out affordable housing in Opportunity Areas. As part of this effort, the County will: increase the total number of affordable rental units including an expansion of those that are wheelchair accessible with accessible public and common spaces, make housing modifications/accessibility repairs to assist special needs populations and the elderly remain in their homes, support permanent supported housing for the individuals, families and the chronically homeless, remediate environmental toxins like lead and mold from homes, support Source of Income legislation, support Fair Housing efforts, assist homebuyers through pre purchase and post purchase counseling and mortgage write down, and increase the overall supply of affordable rental housing through new construction, substantial rehabilitation or acquisition. One hundred percent of the County's entitlement funds in this area are expected to serve the County's low and moderate income citizens.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

At this time, Baltimore County is still working on lead based paint funding from Program Year 2013. The County is currently awaiting approval of an extension of these funds into County Fiscal Year 2017.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

As part of the public comment process for this Action Plan, the needs of the poverty-level families were

discussed and the need for additional funding supported. Beyond the projects identified in this Action Plan, the need for continued County funding of a variety of non-profit efforts to assist children and their families living in poverty is also recognized. County General Funds will be used during this Action Plan period to fund CASA of Baltimore County (abused children), Churches for Streets of Hope (homeless), the Community Assistance Network (eviction prevention, food bank, financial literacy), Episcopal Housing's Neighbor to Neighbor program (eviction prevention), the Family Crisis Center (domestic violence), INNterim Housing (transitional shelter), Maryland Food Bank, Night of Peace (emergency shelter), Prologue (homeless outreach), St Vincent de Paul (shelter diversion for families), CHAI (community center), Deltas (afterschool), Dundalk Youth Service Center (violence prevention/counseling), Jewish Community Services (job training/counseling), Pro Bono (mental health counseling).

In addition to County funding of these specific programs, the County's Department of Social Services continues to address poverty concerns by providing cash assistance, housing and energy assistance and food assistance to low income, needy County residents. The Housing Choice Voucher Program continues to provide housing vouchers for those most in need and the County's Departments of Economic and Workforce Development, Public Schools, Libraries and Community Colleges also continue support services to prevent individuals and families from falling into poverty as well as efforts to assist those living in poverty.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The Baltimore County Department of Planning administers housing and community development funds in conjunction with a host of governmental and private nonprofit partners. The County's Continuum of Care is operated through the Baltimore County Homeless Roundtable and the coordination of services and programming is a joint effort of governmental service providers in social services, health, planning, emergency services as well as faith based organizations, nonprofit serves, consumers and private citizens. Additionally, the Voluntary Compliance Agreement will guide efforts of the Housing Office and Planning Department as they work with developers and landlords to increase the number of affordable housing units over the next five years.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

Baltimore County plans to continue its citizen input process before making funding decisions to ensure the needs of low and moderate income persons, homeless persons and those with special needs have the opportunity to voice their needs and concerns. The Baltimore County Homeless Roundtable will continue to meet and plan for ways to address the needs of the County's homeless citizens and preventing others from becoming homeless. The County's Commission on Disabilities will continue to meet and plan for ways to address the needs of the County's citizens with disabilities. The County plans to continue its regional involvement in fair housing efforts with Baltimore City as well as Anne Arundel,

Harford, and Howard Counties.

Discussion:

The County will continue its efforts to meet the needs of the County's low and moderate income citizens through a variety of actions to develop programs, services and processes that support the ultimate goals of decent housing in a suitable living environment for our citizens.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

This section details specific program requirements for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

| | |
|--|---------------|
| 1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed | 36,322 |
| 2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan. | 0 |
| 3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements | 0 |
| 4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan | 0 |
| 5. The amount of income from float-funded activities | 0 |
| Total Program Income: | 36,322 |

Other CDBG Requirements

| | |
|---|--------|
| 1. The amount of urgent need activities | 0 |
| 2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan. | 97.00% |

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is

as follows:

None

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

Baltimore County follows the recapture guidelines as specified in the HOME regulations found at 24 CFR 92.254. For assistance provided to homebuyers through down payment assistance, if the Property ceases to be occupied by the homebuyer as the homebuyer's principal residence, or is sold, or otherwise transferred prior to the end of the Period of Affordability or (an "Event of Conveyance"), the Loan, or a portion thereof, shall be immediately due and payable out of the Net Proceeds. The amount of the Loan to be repaid to the Beneficiary shall be reduced proportionately, based on the time the property has been owned and occupied by the Buyer measured against the Period of Affordability, according to the schedule established.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

For assistance provided to homebuyers through new construction or rehabilitation, if the Property ceases to be occupied by the homebuyer as the homebuyer's principal residence, or is sold, or otherwise transferred prior to the end of the Period of Affordability or (an "Event of Conveyance"),

(A) Each Eligible Homebuyer purchasing the Unit, shall receive a loan from the Borrower (hereinafter referred to as "Owner's Loan") from the proceeds of the Loan which shall be evidenced by a promissory note together with a regulatory agreement that shall be recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County, and shall run with the land and be binding on successors and assigns of the Eligible Homebuyer. The Regulatory Agreement shall restrict transfer of the Unit or the disposition of net proceeds of sale in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

(B) Owner's Loan Terms

1. The Owner's Loan shall be repaid according to the following schedule:

(a) If the Eligible Homebuyer refinances the first mortgage, and such refinancing involves an equity withdrawal, the Eligible Homeowner will be required to repay the Owner's Loan to the County to the extent of the withdrawal. To the extent that repayment is not required as a result of refinancing, the resale restrictions imposed upon the Unit will remain in force according to the terms of the Act.

(b) Where an Event of Conveyance (including sale, lease or other

transfer) transpires during the Period of Affordability, the County shall be repaid all or a portion of the Owner's Loan out of the Net Proceeds (defined below) of the sale. The amount of the Owner's Loan to be repaid to the County shall be reduced proportionately, based on the time the Eligible Homebuyer has owned and occupied the Unit measured against the Period of Affordability.

Projects failing to meet the minimum affordability requirements will be subject to the recapture provisions. If the property fails to meet the minimum Period of Affordability, Baltimore County will recapture those funds. All housing assisted with HOME program funds in Baltimore County must meet the definition of "modest housing," as defined by HUD. As established by HUD, the purchase price of HOME assisted housing may not exceed 95% of the median purchase price within the statistical area.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

Baltimore County does not plan to refinance any existing debt with HOME funds. Any HOME Program funds recaptured will be used to support and assist other eligible HOME Program activities.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Reference 91.220(l)(4)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

Baltimore County will use its Fiscal Year 2017 ESG funds for three rapid rehousing programs run by three nonprofits – St Vincent de Paul of Baltimore, Episcopal Housing Services and Prologue. Please see our "Action Plan 2017 – ESG Funding" attachment for standards.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The Coordinated Entry Committee of the Homeless Roundtable is focused on enhancing and further developing the coordination of services for the homeless among shelters, essential services, prevention providers, mainstream resources and housing providers. The centralized system is used for shelter diversion, shelter placement, and ultimately for housing. The Baltimore County Department of Health and Human Services Adult Information, Referral and Screening Unit (Screening Unit) is the single point of entry for shelter placement, diversion and homelessness resources. All of the shelters (except for Domestic Violence) receive referrals directly from the Screening Unit to fill available beds. The decentralized system is used for street outreach, eviction prevention, and housing and homelessness prevention programs. There are various providers offering these services throughout the county and clients are able to access these services directly.

The decentralized model offers individuals multiple locations from which they can access services. The coordinated aspect of this model comes from the fact that agencies use the same set of assessment tools via Human Management Information System (HMIS). HMIS is a computerized record keeping system that captures information and the service needs of people experiencing homelessness. HMIS connects both the centralized and decentralized systems by tracking data and providing technological support to the agencies that provide homeless services. HMIS creates a universal screening tool based on HUD standards so that the agencies are collecting uniform information.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

In partnership with the Baltimore County Homeless Roundtable, Baltimore County continues to use its existing processes for making sub-awards. All interested parties must apply for funding by developing a scope of work, program budget, and completing the Baltimore County Application for Financial Assistance. Applications are reviewed by a review committee comprised of members who are not associated with any of the applicant organizations. Review committees consist of county staff and private citizens. Review committees make a first round of recommended awards and approved award recommendations are sent to the Baltimore County Grants Review Committee. Recommended project then got to the Baltimore County Council and County Administrative Officer for final approval.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

In collaboration with the Roundtable Committee and the Baltimore County Communities for the Homeless, a 15 member consumer advisory board has been created. It is comprised of formerly homeless and/or currently homeless individuals and provides feedback on the progress of the county's 10-year plan to end homelessness as well as plans to utilize new funding, such as ESG, to offer Rapid Rehousing.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The following performance standards are proposed for Baltimore County's ESG funded programs:

- **Provision of Services** – 75% of enrolled clients will receive case management services, as it is a requirement for receiving rental assistance
- **Determination of Risk** – 100% of applicants are assessed and determined to be most at-risk of homelessness and remaining homeless using a pre-determined assessment tool.
- **Length of Stay** – 65% of enrolled clients will remain housed for 1 year.

- **Employment** – 45% of employed clients will maintain employment.
- **Access to Mainstream Resources** – 65% of enrolled clients will gain access to mainstream resources.
- **Homeless Reduction** – The number of sheltered and street homelessness will be reduced by 12%.

Reduction of Homeless Length of Stay – The length of time homeless for 100 individuals will be reduced by 90 days.

2017 Action Plan - Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Funding

ESG Program Specific Requirements – FY '17

1. Standard policies and procedures for evaluating individuals' and families' eligibility for assistance under Emergency Solutions Grant:

Policy: A caseworker or staff will provide an initial assessment of all potential recipients receiving services under ESG. Eligibility is based on the applicant's present income or his/her potential to obtain sufficient income over a 12-month period. Income may include public benefits including SSI, SSDI, TCA, and Child Support. For those applicants receiving homeless assistance, applicants must be homeless at the time of application residing either in shelter, on the street, or under the new rule, homeless within 14 days, exiting an institution within 90 days, or a victim of domestic violence or sexual assault.

2. Standards for targeting and providing essential services related to street outreach:

Prologue, Inc. provides Street Outreach services to those experiencing homelessness Baltimore County. Referrals for such services are received by the Department of Social Services Screening unit; Department of Planning; homeless shelters and mental health service providers. Once identified and located, outreach workers meet clients where they are living, develop rapport, assess needs and assist clients in accessing mainstream resources and housing options.

3. Policies and procedures for admission, diversion, referral, and discharge by emergency shelters and transitional housing programs assisted under ESG, including standards regarding length of stay, if any, and safeguards to meet the safety and shelter needs of special populations; and individuals who have the highest barriers to housing and are likely to be homeless the longest:

All clients entering shelter and transitional housing are referred through Baltimore County Department of Social Services Homeless Screening Unit. Once assessed, referrals are made. During the assessment process, an attempt to divert clients away from shelter through referrals to housing programs and mainstream resources as well assistance with connection to family and friends, are made.

Discharge from shelters and transitional housing programs vary throughout the County. Shelter stay is limited to 90 days and up to two years for transitional. Shelter staff and caseworkers meet monthly with all clients to determine needs and prioritize those clients most in need of housing.

Baltimore County shelters and transitional housing programs maintain policies including rules and regulations in order to ensure the safety of all clients including special populations and individuals with the highest barriers to housing.

4. Policies and procedures for assessing, prioritizing and reassessing individuals and families' needs for essential services related to emergency shelter:

All shelter residents receive case management services to assess current needs and develop a service plan. This plan details goals for the client including access to mainstream resources and benefits, employment, health care, and housing. Case workers meet with clients at least monthly to determine progress and reassess goals. Client success is prioritized based on completion of goals.

5. Policies and procedures for coordination among emergency shelter providers, essential services providers, homelessness prevention providers, and rapid re-housing assistance providers and mainstream service and housing providers:

Policy: The Baltimore County CoC Homeless Roundtable is comprised of 5 subcommittees that address each of the above noted areas. The committee membership is made up of representatives from all of the above-mentioned service areas. The committees are Housing, Mainstream Resources, Coordinated Intake, Outreach/Prevention and Data/PIT Management.

The Roundtable has created bi-laws for the group as a whole. Each committee has established a purpose statement, goals, and action steps for the coming year. Each committee meets monthly and is charged with designing and implementing new and improved practices in each area.

In an effort to collaboratively design and implement strategies and programs to address homeless service needs in Baltimore County, the Roundtable structure includes the following committees:

1. Executive Committee (membership is made up of sub-committee chairs and members-at-large)
2. Housing Committee
3. Coordinated Assessment Committee
4. Rapid Re-housing Committee
5. Data Management/PIT Committee

The Homeless Roundtable membership is made up of homeless service providers, faith community leaders, concerned citizens, County agency representatives, community colleges, foundations, health institutions, and recipients of services. This body serves to consult with and direct the Collaborative Applicant on funding and planning decisions for Emergency Solution Grant (ESG), Supportive Housing Program (SHP), and Shelter Plus Care (SPC) funds.

6. Policies and procedures for determining and prioritizing which eligible families and individuals will receive homelessness prevention assistance and which eligible families and individuals will receive rapid re-housing assistance:

Policy: Both homeless prevention and rapid re-housing program are offered. Upon initial screening and assessment of clients through funded non-profits, Department of Social Services and The Department of Planning, a determination is made to provide either homeless prevention in the form of financial assistance to avoid eviction, assistance with utility arrears, assist with first month's rent, or rapid re-housing assistance in the form of tenant-based rental assistance. Homeless prevention eligibility requires a formal notice of eviction or utility cut off notice as well as proof of income. To be eligible for rapid re-housing, participants must be eighteen years or older, have adequate income whether from employment or benefits, or be in job-training/education that is likely to result in self-sufficiency within 12 months. If in job training/education, the participant must also have a sufficient source of income to pay their portion of the rent and living expenses. All participants/tenants will be responsible for full payment of rent once assistance ends. All participants are required to receive case management for the full year of assistance, attend financial management and budgeting classes within the first 3 months of receiving assistance and if necessary, participate in workforce development programs.

7. Standards for determining the share of rent and utilities costs that each program participant must pay, if any, while receiving homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing assistance:

Policy: Once the applicant is found eligible for a service, the level of assistance or subsidy as well as additional expenses such as utility costs will be determined based on the household income and the cost of the monthly rent. Applicants and the members of their household must provide the necessary documentation and verification to make that determination and have an ongoing obligation to update that information as their income or household make-up changes.

8. Standards for determining how long a particular program participant will be provided with rental assistance and whether and how the amount of that assistance will be adjusted over time:

Policy: Rental assistance offered through the ESG provides either a maximum of 12 months of assistance to an eligible participant or one-time assistance to avoid eviction. Assistance is intended to help the participant sustain current housing by addressing rental arrears or transition to self-sufficiency with the ability to live independently and make full rental payments at the end of 12 months when long-term rental assistance ends. The amount of assistance will be adjusted only in the case of income changes.

9. Standards for determining the type, amount, and duration of housing stabilization and/or relocation services to provide a program participant, including the limits, if any, on the homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing assistance that each participant may receive, such as maximum amount of assistance, maximum number of months the program participant receives assistance; or the maximum number of times the program participant may receive assistance:

Policy: Homeless Prevention determination. All participants will receive initial housing stabilization and relocation services in the form of assessment and goal planning. Prevention assistance is limited to one-time per year and ranges from \$250-6,000. Clients receiving rapid re-housing are required to engage in monthly case management to include home visits and bi-annual re-certification conferences for the duration of the one year of rapid re-housing assistance.

10. Centralized or Coordinated Assessment System:

The Coordinated Assessment Committee of the Homeless Roundtable is focused on enhancing and further developing the coordination of services for the homeless among shelters, essential services, prevention providers, mainstream resources and housing providers. Currently, the Baltimore County Screening Unit is responsible for all screening, assessment and referrals of homeless individuals for shelter and transitional housing. Once referred, individual shelters conduct an intake, and case managers are assigned who work with residents to connect them to the above-mentioned services. Through the work of the committee, the Roundtable has established a system of care that includes utilizing HMIS to determine eligibility through the newly created eligibility module. This data is used to connect clients to appropriate services immediately upon entering shelter ensuring faster access to case management, service planning, mainstream resources and housing.

11. Process for Making Sub-awards:

In partnership with the Baltimore County Homeless Roundtable, Baltimore County will use its existing processes for making sub-awards. At minimum, all interested parties must develop a scope of work and complete the Baltimore County Application for Financial Assistance. Applications will be reviewed by a review committee comprised of members who are not associated with any of the applicant organizations. Review committees will consist of County staff and private citizens. Review committees will make a first round of recommended awards to the Department of Planning. Approved award recommendations will be sent to the Baltimore County Grants Review Committee and then the Baltimore County Council for final approval.

12. Homeless Participation:

Baltimore County Department of Planning, in collaboration with The CoC Homeless Roundtable and Baltimore County Communities for the Homeless, has developed a 15-member consumer advisory board that serves as an advisory committee to the Roundtable. Comprised of formerly homeless and/or currently homeless individuals, the consumer advisory board provides feedback on the progress of the County's 10-year plan to end homelessness as well as plans to utilize new funding, such as ESG, to offer Rapid Rehousing. The board adopted a new structure for the Consumer Advisory Council and will elect officers this year.

13. Performance Standards:

The following performance standards are proposed for the Department of Planning ESG funded programs:

Provision of Services:

75% of enrolled clients will receive case management services, as it will be a requirement for receiving rental assistance.

Determination of Risk:

100% of applicants will be assessed and determined to be most at-risk of homelessness and remaining homeless using a pre-determined assessment tool.

Length of Stay:

65% of enrolled clients will remain housed for 1 year.

Employment:

45% of employed clients will maintain employment.

Access to Mainstream Resources:

65% of enrolled clients will gain access to mainstream resources.

Homelessness Reduction:

Number of sheltered and street homelessness will be reduced by 12%

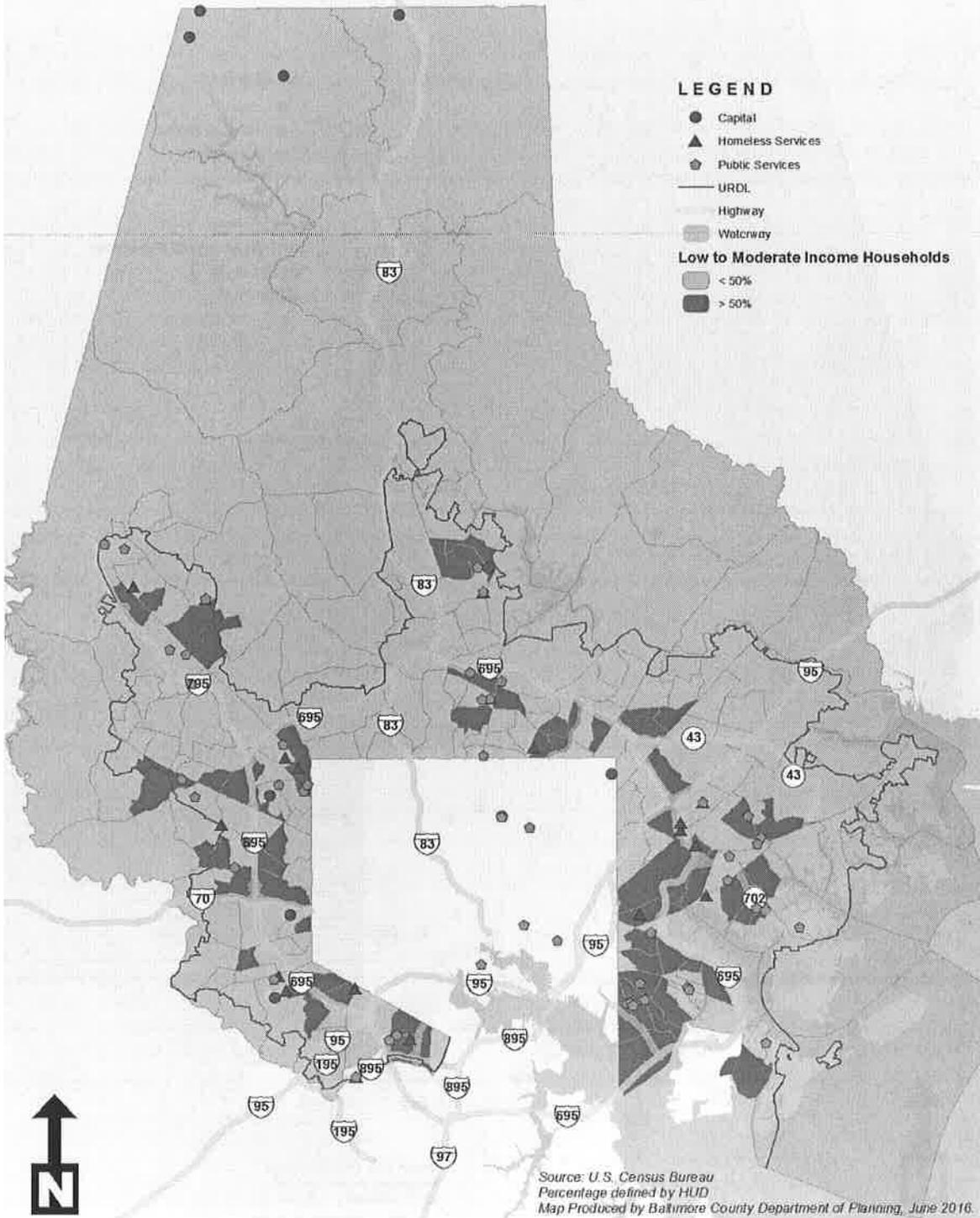
Reduction of Homeless Length of Stay:

Length of homelessness for 100 individuals will be reduced by 90 days

14. Consultation with the Continuum of Care

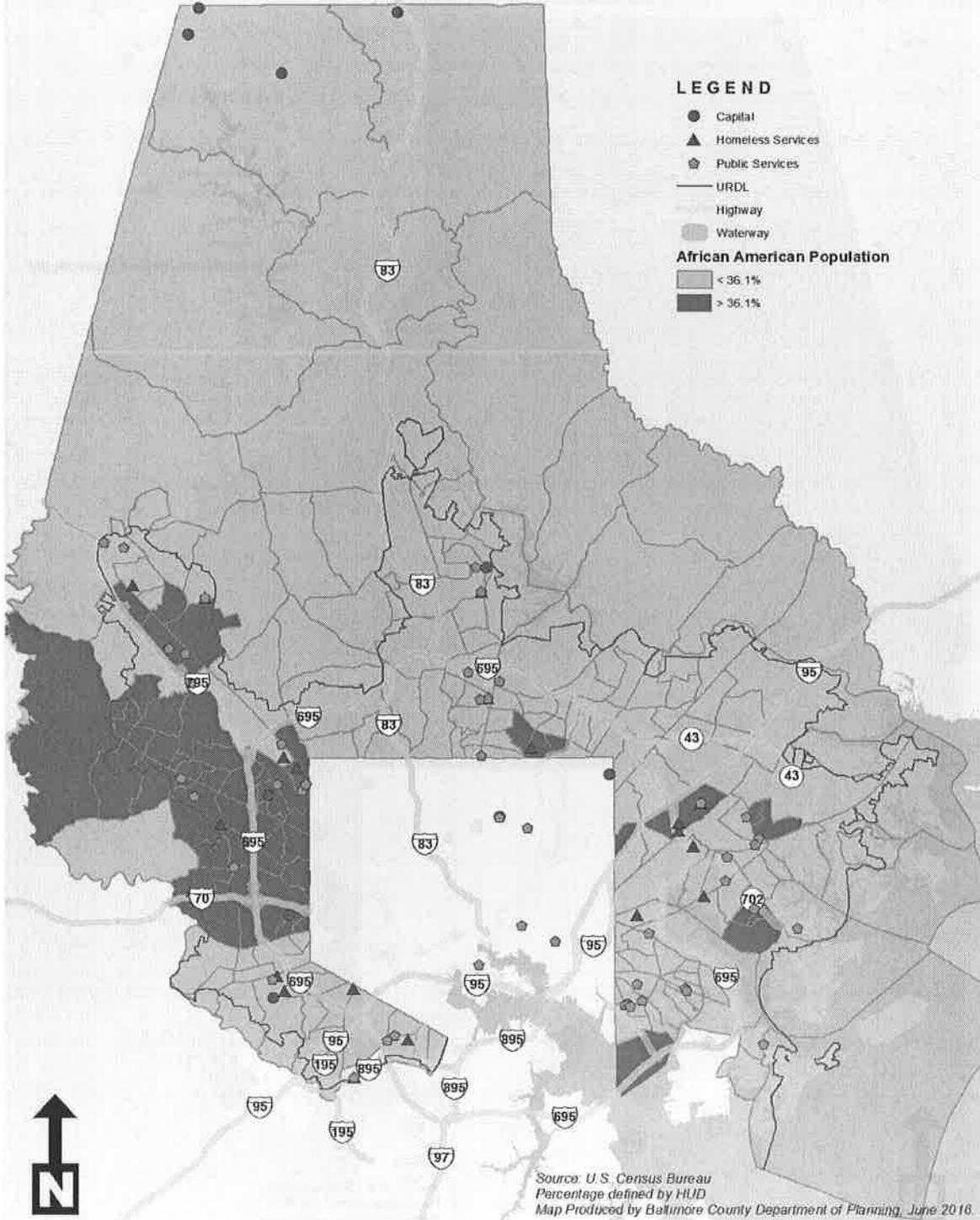
The lead agency, Baltimore County Department of Planning, upon notice of Emergency Solution Grant fund availability, informs the County CoC Decision-making body, the Homeless Roundtable, of the new funding. The group meets monthly. As needed, the group reviews funding opportunities and makes decisions about funding allocations. The Executive Committee along with the lead agency, Department of Planning, was designated to design the performance standards for activities funded by ESG and present those standards for approval to the Roundtable membership. Additionally, the Data Management committee, Executive Committee and lead agency develop the funding, policies and procedures for the operation and the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

Geographic Distribution of Low to Moderate Income Households Baltimore County, Maryland



Map: Proposed Projects LMI

Geographic Distribution of African Americans Baltimore County, Maryland



Map: Proposed Project AA

MA – 30 Homeless Facilities and Services (continuation of service and facility description)

INNterim Housing Corporation – (INNterim Gardens (PSH) & INNterim House (TH)) Permanent and Transitional Housing for women and children. INNterim Gardens: Permanent Housing offering 7 units for homeless women and children coupled with case management and supportive services. INNterim House: Transitional shelter for 9 women and their children in 9 units. In both locations, there is common space for meetings, offices, lobby, laundry rooms, and playrooms. Residents may stay for up to 2 years while they work on such goals as employment, financial stability, child care, education, etc. to help them obtain permanent housing. Services provided are case management, tutoring for the children, parenting skills, employment and housing assistance, and counseling.

JCS – Homeless prevention program that offers career counseling, case/ care management, mental health and substance abuse services, money management, rent payment assistance, and rental deposit assistance services are offered.

Neighbor to Neighbor – (Including RRH) Eviction Prevention program offers case/ care management and rent payment assistance services.

NAMI – Support group services offered.

New Pathways – Case/ care management services are offered through the Pathfinders program to high school students and their families.

Night of Peace Overnight Shelter - It is an overnight emergency shelter for families with beds for 28 individuals. Residents receive dinner and breakfast as well as laundry and shower facilities. Private cubicles equipped with mattresses and storage closets are provided for each family. Case/ care management are also offered.

Prologue (Homeless Outreach, HOO, Housing, McKinney, PATH, RRH, S+C) - 66 units of permanent supportive housing offered through Department of Health and Mental Hygiene with supportive services offered by Prologue, Inc. AIDS/HIV clinics, benefits assistance, case/ care management, child care provider referrals, education, emergency shelter, employment preparation, health care referrals, legal services, life skills education, mental health and substance abuse services, rental deposit assistance, street outreach programs, substance abuse services, supportive housing placement/referrals, and transportation services offered.

St. Vincent De Paul Hannah More Shelter- Emergency shelter beds for 86 women and children. Residents receive dinner and breakfast as well as laundry and shower facilities. Case management, parenting classes, housing and budget counseling, life skills classes are available. They also have 2 Shelter Diversion programs and a Rapid Re-housing program. St. Vincent De Paul offers bus fare, case/ care management, debt management and debt reduction funds, emergency shelter, eviction prevention legal assistance, furniture/ home furnishings donation programs, hotel/ motel funds, housing search and information, job finding assistance, personal financial counseling, relocation assistance, rent payment assistance, rental deposit assistance, utility arrearage payment plans, utility assistance, and utility service payment assistance services.

Turn Around, Inc. – Turnaround is a domestic violence shelter for 19 women and children. Women and their children may stay up to 2 years and receive many services to help them become stable and move out into independence. Services include therapy, job searches, budgeting, child care, etc. This shelter is

located in 2 houses on Burke Avenue. One house is divided into 3 apartments (2 efficiencies and one 2 bedroom), the other house is communal living with 4 bedrooms.

United Ministries – Prospect Place has 12 units of permanent supportive housing.

YWCA - 13 units of permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless single women (SRO facility) including 24-hour case management, benefits assistance, health care referrals, and homeless permanent supportive housing, information and referral, and transportation services.

ESG Discussion:

ESG funds are critical to Baltimore County's efforts to address the needs of Baltimore County citizens experiencing homelessness and divert others from becoming homeless. The County will concentrate its efforts to rapid rehousing with its ESG funds during the Action Plan period, subgranting the funds to four organizations - Episcopal Housing, House of Ruth, Prologue, and St Vincent de Paul. Funds not granted out to rapid rehousing efforts will be used to administer the ESG funds.

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources



KEVIN KAMENETZ
County Executive

ANDREA VAN ARSDALE, *Director*
Department of Planning

Revised Language for AP 15 per HUD Request of 7/29/16

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

During the Consolidated Plan period, these CDBG, HOME and ESG federal funds are expected to leverage nearly an additional \$48 million in federal, state and county funds. During the Consolidated Planning Period, ESG funds will be matched with a combination of federal, state and county funds. State funds through the Homeless Prevention Program, Emergency and Transitional Housing Program, Homeless Women's Services and Service Linked Housing will provide \$1,374,860. Federal Continuum of Care funds are expected to be \$13,051,375. County General Funds for Homeless Services and Public Services and are expected to be over \$17 million in funding for supportive service needs to low and moderated income citizens as well support operations of the County's homeless prevention, rapid rehousing, shelter diversion and homeless shelter operations. In addition, as part of the County's Voluntary Compliance Agreement, the County has pledged to reserve \$300,000 each year to make housing accessibility modifications to Housing Choice Vouchers units as well as \$3,000,000 per year to assist affordable housing developers create affordable rental housing in Opportunity Areas throughout the County. Over the Consolidated Plan period, these additional reservations would constitute and additional \$16,500,000 available for low income renters.

The HOME match will be achieved as follows:

1. A cash contribution may be made by the participating jurisdiction, non-Federal public entities, private entities, or individuals, except as prohibited under paragraph (b) (4) of this section. A cash contribution made to a nonprofit organization for use in a HOME project may be counted as a matching contribution.
2. A cash contribution may be made from program income (as defined by 24 CFR 85.25(b)) from a Federal grant earned after the end of the award period if no Federal requirements govern the disposition of the program income. Included in this category are repayments from closed out grants under the Urban Development Action Grant Program (24 CFR part 570, subpart G) and the Housing Development Grant Program (24 CFR part 850), and from the Rental Rehabilitation Grant Program (24 CFR part 511) after all fiscal year Rental Rehabilitation grants have been closed out.
3. State Bond Financing



KEVIN KAMENETZ
County Executive

ANDREA VAN ARSDALE, Director
Department of Planning

Revised Language for AP 90 per HUD Request of 7/29/16

Re: Baltimore County HOME Information Required

§92.254(a){2}(iii)- HOME Program Homeownership Value Limits

Baltimore County, Maryland will utilize the homeownership value limits provided by HUD annually for an existing home and for a newly constructed home currently listed at \$244,000 for existing and \$312,000 for a newly constructed home (2015). These maximum HOME values apply to homes purchased with HOME funds and the after estimated rehabilitation value for housing rehabilitated with HOME assistance.

HOME Purchase Assistance

1. Income Limits - Eligibility for a settlement expense loan is determined on the basis of gross annual household income, adjusted for family size. Baltimore County defines "annual income" as adjusted gross income as defined for purposes of reporting under Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form 1040 series for individual Federal annual income tax purposes. Eligibility must exist at the time of application *as well as* on the day of closing. This income may not exceed 80% of the Baltimore metropolitan statistical area median income as published from time to time by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Upon notification to Baltimore County of a change in permissible income limits, SELP program income eligibility limits are simultaneously changed. The Baltimore County Department of Planning notifies all housing counseling agencies and participating lenders of changes in income limits. Applications must come through an approved Baltimore County housing counseling agency.
2. Income must be calculated by adding all income from household members over 18 years of age. The income of *full time* students is exempt, with documentation of school enrollment. The cost of childcare provided by a bonafide care provider may be deducted from gross household income with appropriate documentation.
3. The prospective applicant must complete, to the satisfaction of one of the County's affiliated housing counseling organizations, a home buyer education program (which includes a minimum of two home buyers' workshop) and individual counseling session. Processing for a SELP loan may not begin until this requirement has been met.
4. A prospective applicant who has entered into a contract to purchase a home prior to fulfilling the program's education and counseling requirements is **not eligible** to apply for a settlement expense loan from Baltimore County.
5. An applicant may not own any other residential property at the time of application, and may not have owned a home in the past 3 years (prior to closing date of loan). An exception is permitted for persons who became separated, divorced or widowed during the immediately preceding three years and for owners of manufactured housing, or substandard housing documented through a notice of such condition by appropriate authorities.

6. The applicant must meet the mortgage loan requirements of a participating lender. A participating lender is a bank or Mortgage Company, which has applied to the County to process SELP loans and has received such authorization. Participating lenders have agreed to abide by the SELP Program Guidelines and Procedures.
7. The minimum borrower cash contribution for down payment and closing costs is 5% of the annual household income (as adjusted), or a greater amount when required by the first mortgage lender. This cash must come from documented borrowers' funds; gifts or loans will not be permitted to meet this requirement. Borrower must show evidence of current availability of funds.

PROPERTY CRITERIA

1. The property being purchased may be an existing single family detached or semi-detached dwelling, townhouse, or condominium apartment. **New construction is excluded.**
2. To avoid involuntary displacement of occupants, at the time of contract the property being purchased must be:
 - a. Vacant
 - b. Occupied by the seller
 - c. Occupied by the buyer of the real estate transaction under the terms and conditions of a valid State of Maryland rental agreement .For a period of no less than 90 days

(The seller will be required to sign an Affidavit of Voluntary Sale at closing so certifying.)

3. The purchase price of the home cannot exceed the appraised value of the property. Department of Planning as designated in the County's Master Plan. This can generally be described as the inner ring of suburban County communities and as well as the rural areas.
5. Within sixty (60) days of closing, the property must be occupied as the primary residence of the borrower. Failure to do so is default of the loan and will cause the loan to be declared immediately repayable. The County or the housing counseling organization periodically does spot-checking of occupancy. A rent back period will be permissible for no more than thirty (30) days.
6. The property must be inspected and certified to meet federal Housing Quality Standards (HQS). The inspection must be conducted by one of the pre-qualified and trained home inspection firms on a list issued by the County. **All noted HQS deficiencies must be corrected and verified by re-inspection** at least seven (7) days prior to scheduled closing. SELP approval cannot be finalized until such certification is received by Baltimore County.
7. The property must have the necessary flood insurance, if applicable, as confirmed by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Maps. The first mortgage appraisal will show the flood zone status and HUD I prepared by the Title Company will indicate the standard hazard insurance information or if flood insurance is required and obtained.
8. The maximum purchase limit of dwelling may not exceed \$244,000.00 according the price set forth by HUD for FHA mortgage limits.