

Anne Arundel County

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report

Local Fiscal Year 2019



ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE
AND
EVALUATION REPORT

LOCAL FISCAL YEAR 2019

COUNTY EXECUTIVE

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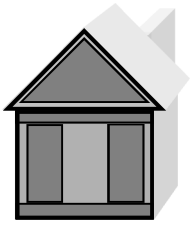
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**Anne Arundel County
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CR-05 Goals and Outcomes

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

Anne Arundel County completed the fourth year (Local Fiscal Year 2019) of the five year period for the *Anne Arundel County Consolidated Plan: FY 2016 – FY 2020 (FFY 2015 – 2019)* in June 2019. The outcomes are a result of the County's existing provider network implementing successful projects and programs with federal, State, County and private dollars available during the fourth year of the Consolidated Plan period. The projects selected for funding during Local Fiscal Year 2019 met the goals and objectives identified in the *County's Consolidated Plan*, as well as helped move forward the adopted vision statement, which was built on a comprehensive public participation process, needs assessment, and market analysis.

VISION STATEMENT – The main vision guiding the Consolidated Plan is to implement strategies that create a strong and vibrant community, both socially and economically, and create and maintain a diverse community of workers and a broad range of housing options for all income levels. Given the severe housing cost burden and risk of homelessness experienced by those at the lowest end of the economic spectrum, the County's limited federal resources should be prioritized for the stabilization and expansion of affordable housing. An expanded supply of work force housing will enable health aids, hospitality and retail workers, teacher aides, daycare workers, and other low income workers from the public, private and nonprofit sectors to live and be productive citizens of Anne Arundel County.

New affordable developments located in Opportunity Areas will be given priority, while efforts to stabilize and preserve affordable housing stock, and services to improve the quality of life, will be given preference in Priority Revitalization Communities.

As can be seen from a review of Table 1 – Accomplishments – significant resources have been targeted to address the need for affordable housing including (i) supporting low income homeowners with repairs to their homes, (ii) assisting low and moderate income households with becoming homeowners, (iii) increasing the availability of rental assistance for both the homeless and special needs populations, and (iv) increasing the supply of affordable units available in the County. New efforts initiated during the year included (i) expanding a HOME funded TBRA Program to house homeless veterans, (ii) completing the redevelopment of Freetown Village Public Housing Community in Pasadena including the rehabilitation of 154 units and new construction of 36 units, and (iii) providing HOME CHDO funding for a newly designated CHDO, Main Street Housing, Inc., for the acquisition and rehabilitation of a three unit group home for extremely low income individuals with disabilities.

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

Table 1 – Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	County: \$350,000 HUD Counseling Funds: \$27,037 State: \$30,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2,000	2,766	138%	400	684	171%
Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$222,623 County: \$58,657	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	75	60	80%	16	13	81%
Improve the Quality of Existing Homeowner Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$920,095 HOME \$150,899 County: \$32,633 State: \$369,680	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	130	118	91%	60	27	45%
Prevent Foreclosure	Affordable Housing	State: \$40,172	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1,300	939	72%	150	157	105%
Increase the Supply of Affordable Rental Units	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$245,923 County: \$14,243	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	50	84	168%	31	36	116%
Improve Quality of Existing Affordable Rental Units	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$585,780 State: \$321,843	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	120	272	226%	206	159	77%
Provide Support Services to Cost Burdened Renters	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$20,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	100	203	203%	50	77	154%
Increase Services to Public Housing Residents	Public Housing	CDBG: \$85,000 County: \$188,256	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	675	1,242	184%	350	368	105%

Anne Arundel County Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report: Local Fiscal Year 2019

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Increase the Supply of Special Needs Housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOME: \$173,309 County HOME Match: \$50,923	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	3	4	133%	1	1	100%
Improve Quality of Existing Special Needs Housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs	\$0	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1	1	100%	0	0	0
Maintain Expand Rental Subsidies for Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA funds via Baltimore City: \$323,761	Tenant-based Rental Assistance Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	175	128	73%	32	27	84%
Promote Special Needs Housing Options	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$24,337	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	300	848	283%	106	208	196%
Promote Special Needs Housing Options	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$22,895 State: \$35,911	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	20	31	155%	4	6	150%
Prevent Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$84,300 County: \$190,000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	600	1289	215%	120	379	315%
End Chronic Homelessness	Homeless	HOME: \$90,569 Competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act: \$196,942 (Includes S+C program) County: \$95,394	Tenant-based Rental Assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	500	656	131%	175	186	106%
End Chronic Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ 10,407	Public Service Activities Other than Low/ Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	150	145	97%	22	61	272%
Increase and Sustain Permanent Supportive Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$67,271 Competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act: \$143,309	Tenant-based Rental Assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	50	157	316%	20	71	355%

Anne Arundel County Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report: Local Fiscal Year 2019

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Maintain and Expand Interim Housing Options	Homeless	ESG: \$85,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	3,000	1,870	62%	425	386	91%
Provide a Continuum of Comprehensive Services	Homeless	CDBG: \$65,000	Public Service Activities Other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1,000	4,551	455%	415	1,329	320%
Implement Regional & Local Fair Housing Plans	Fair Housing	County: \$14,192	Other	Other	1	5	500%	2	2	100%
Increase Supportive Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$18,000	Public Service Activities Other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	175	265	151%	50	57	114%
Increase Economic Development Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$29,200	Public Service Activities Other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	440	446	101%	56	42	75%
Administration	Administration of Federal Funds	CDBG: \$519,633 HOME: \$77,550 ESG: \$14,129 Competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act: \$103,880 County: \$309,340 HOPWA funds via Baltimore City: \$19,447	Other - Organization	Other – Organization	1	1	100%	1	1	100%

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified

A review of Table 1 demonstrates that as a result of targeted funding, the County is on track with meeting both its program year and five-year strategic plan housing and community development goals. The County had mixed results meeting its annual Homeownership Housing goals but remains on target to meet its five year goals. The County provided 684 households with homeownership counseling; assisted 13 households with the purchase of their first home through the mortgage assistance program; provided 157 households with foreclosure prevention counseling; and provided property rehabilitation and property repair to 27 households. The reason the County did not meet its goal to rehabilitate 60 homes in the fiscal year is due to the multi-year nature of rehabilitation projects. During the fiscal year, the County began the Spring Meadows Roof Repair Project, which involves the repair of 30 units in the Spring Meadow Community in Severn. This project is expected to be completed and accomplishments reported in the FY2020 CAPER.

In summary, to accomplish the Homeownership Housing goal, a cumulative total of \$920,095 in CDBG funds, \$373,522 in HOME funds, \$27,037 in HUD Housing Counseling funds, \$369,680 in State funds, and \$434,017 in County funds were expended to implement all programs.

The County made progress toward its Rental Housing Goals by completing the redevelopment of Freetown Village Public Housing Community in Pasadena including the rehabilitation of 154 units and new construction of 36 units. The multi-year project, funded with a total of \$750,000 in HOME and County match dollars, was largely completed in LFY 2019.

The Scattered Site Rental Housing Program utilized \$585,780 in CDBG funds and \$321,843 in State funds to acquire, rehabilitate and rent six units to income eligible households in Local Fiscal Year 2019. The County made progress on its goals of increasing and improving the quality of existing affordable rental units this fiscal year and has already exceeded its five-year goals.

The County continued to offer its Financial Empowerment Program offering one-on-one counseling, as well as financial literacy workshops for low income households. The program served 77 households during the fiscal year, exceeding its annual program year goal. A total of \$20,000 in CDBG funds and \$34,746 in private donations were expended on this program.

The County fell slightly short in meeting its fourth year Public Housing goals during this fiscal year. Over 312 youth living in public housing were provided after school services and summer camp at the Boys & Girls Clubs located at the Freetown and Meade Village Public Housing Communities. More than 56 families participated in the County funded Self-Sufficiency

Program, which provided job training, credit counseling and help with finding housing, child care and transportation. A total of \$85,000 in CDBG funds and \$188,256 in County funds were used to support these programs.

The County met the majority of the Special Needs Population goals by supporting a nonprofit CHDO provider who acquired one new group home to serve four very low income individuals with developmental disabilities; making accessibility modifications to six homes; providing minor house repairs and services to 203 seniors through the Repairs with Care Program; and providing five seniors with congregate services. The County fell slightly short of its goal for HOPWA rental assistance by serving 27 qualified households. Additionally, the County provided HOME CHDO funding for a newly designated CHDO, Main Street Housing, Inc., for the acquisition and rehabilitation for a three unit group home for extremely low income individuals with disabilities. To accomplish this goal, a total of \$47,232 in CDBG funds, \$173,309 in HOME funds, \$323,761 in HOPWA funds, \$35,911 in State funds, and \$50,923 in County funds were expended on these activities.

Through a combination of federal, State, and County funding, the County exceeded its homeless goals by preventing 379 households from becoming homeless, linking 1,279 homeless individuals to services, providing permanent supportive housing to 187 households, and offering rapid re-housing or housing assistance to 72 households. The County fell short of meeting its goal to provide emergency, transitional, and interim housing to 425 homeless persons as only 386 persons were served by the County's ESG funded shelter. To accomplish these outcomes, a total of \$159,707 in CDBG funds, \$90,569 in HOME funds, \$152,271 in ESG funds, \$ 2,109,251 in Continuum of Care (CoC) funds, and \$285,394 in County funds were expended.

The County partially met its Non-Housing Community Development Goals during this fiscal year. The goal to increase economic development opportunities fell short as only a total of 42 individuals were provided with job training and transportation support. However, the goal to increase support service was exceeded as youth services were provided to 57 young people in the Priority Revitalization Area of Brooklyn Park. A total of \$47,200 in CDBG funds were expended to accomplish these outcomes. Finally, the County invested \$14,192 in County funds to support activities to further fair housing.

CR-10 Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted)

**Table 2 – Table of Assistance to Racial and Ethnic Populations
By Source of Funds**

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	987	25	134
Black or African American	1135	21	293
Asian	11	0	2
American Indian or American Native	19	0	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4	0	7
Two or More	143	1	19
Total	2299	47	456
Hispanic	98	1	17
Not Hispanic	2201	46	439

Narrative

According to the American Community Survey, Anne Arundel County is becoming more racially and ethnically diverse. From 2002 to 2012, the Black/African American population increased by 39 percent (59,288 to 82,523 people), the Hispanic/Latino population increased by 180 percent (12,923 to 36,204 people), and the Asian population increased by 75 percent (11,170 to 19,589 people), compared to the white population which declined by 0.1 percent (393,937 to 393,675 people) reaching a low of 384,706 in 2008. Recent Census data shows the County's ethnic minority population is 25 percent; the African American population is 15 percent; the Hispanic population is six percent and the Asian population is three percent. Anne Arundel County defines a racial or ethnic minority concentration as an area where the percentage of a specific minority or ethnic group is 10 percentage points higher than the existing percentage.

To encourage and promote fair housing opportunities for all low and moderate income and racial or ethnic minority residents, various housing programs and services are offered countywide. As illustrated by Table 2, all of the County's CDBG, HOME, and ESG funded programs serve a higher percentage of racial or ethnic minorities than found in the County's overall population (approximately 25 percent). Specifically, 57 percent of those served by CDBG funded programs, 47 percent of those served by HOME funded programs, and 71 percent of those served by ESG funded programs were racial or ethnic minorities.

CR-15 Resources and Investments

Table 3— Resources Made Available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG		\$ 2,733,661	\$ 2,517,964
HOME		\$ 1,410,628	\$ 960,873
ESG		\$ 158,508	\$ 166,399
Other	County Funds	\$ 1,416,359	\$ 1,261,071
Other	County HOME Match	\$ 175,641	\$ 212,708
Other	HOPWA funds via Baltimore City	\$ 571,516	\$ 343,208
Other	Competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act	\$ 2,472,691	\$ 2,213,131
Other	Housing Choice Voucher Funds	\$ 21,228,352	\$ 20,204,000
TOTAL		\$ 30,167,356	\$ 27,879,354

Narrative

Arundel Community Development Services, Inc. (ACDS) administers the majority of these federal funds on behalf of the County and works closely with other County agencies, State agencies and nonprofit providers. On behalf of the County, the Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County (Housing Commission) administers the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

During Local Fiscal Year 2019, a total of **\$27,879,354** in federal resources (including local matching funds) was expended for housing and community development activities in Anne Arundel County. These funds are a combination of entitlement grants, program income, required local match dollars, competitive Continuum of Care funds, and Housing Choice Voucher funds. Additionally, the County expended funds from the State of Maryland and other funds from various sources including Public Housing Capital Funds, Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), as well as private funding.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Table 4 – Identify the Geographic Distribution and Location of Investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Opportunity Areas	10%	0%	Proposed funding for Meade Village Public Housing Community identified in FY19 Action Plan. Project is in planning phase.
Priority Revitalization Communities	24%	57%	See text box below

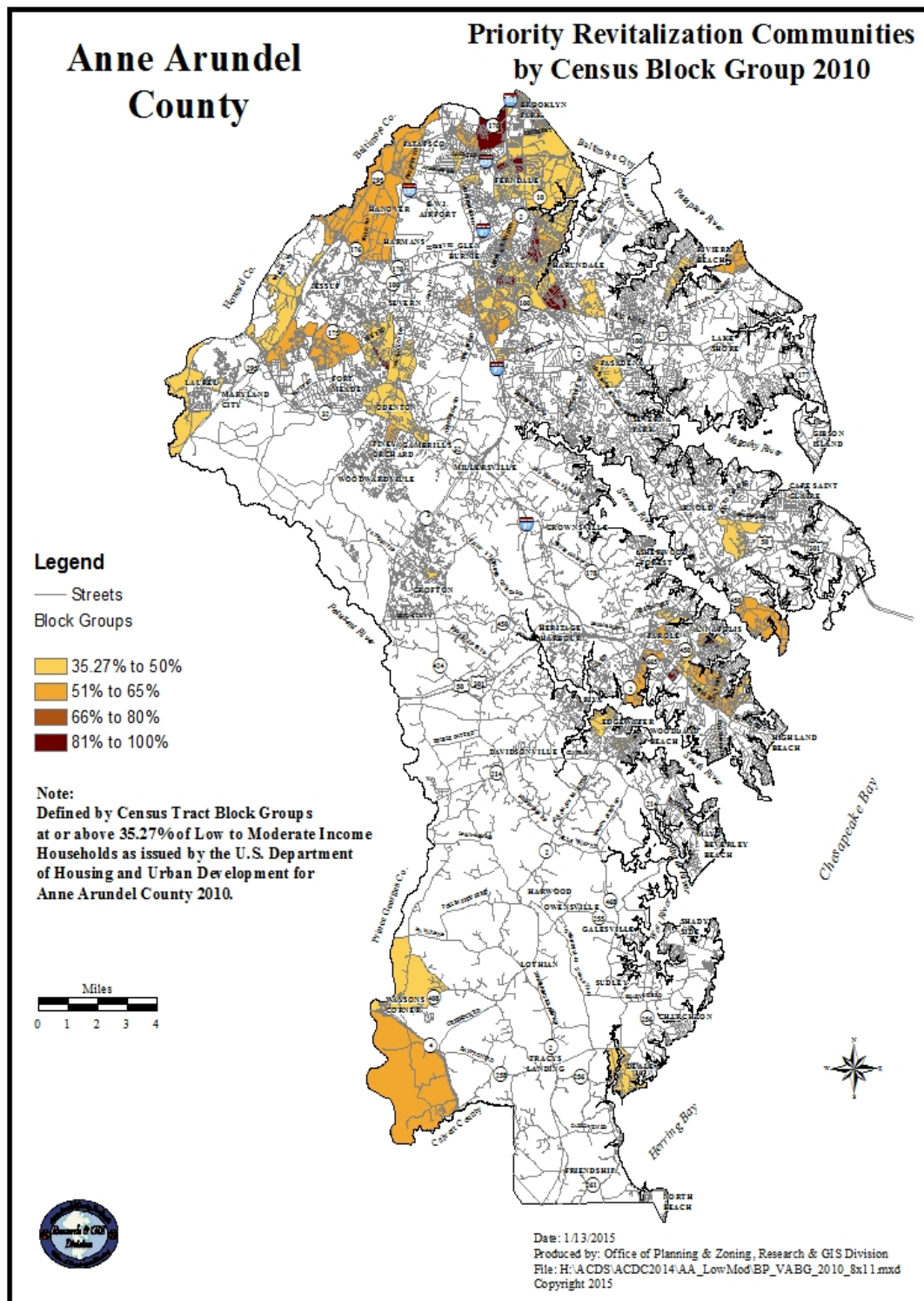
Narrative

Priority Revitalization Communities (see Map 1) and Opportunity Areas (see Map 2) are defined in the Consolidated Plan. Priority Revitalization Communities encompass the County's established neighborhoods and have many appealing qualities, including close proximity to jobs and a range of housing choices. At the same time, however, they are challenged as they contain census block groups with a high concentration of low and moderate income households relative to the County as a whole. HUD has defined areas of low and moderate income concentration as those block groups that fall within a jurisdiction's top quartile of block groups with a high percentage of low and moderate income households. For Anne Arundel, this includes any block group where 35.27 percent or more of the households have incomes at or below 80 percent of the area median income. The low and moderate income areas are located throughout the County, but are predominately in the County's northern and western regions and in some areas in the southern part of the County.

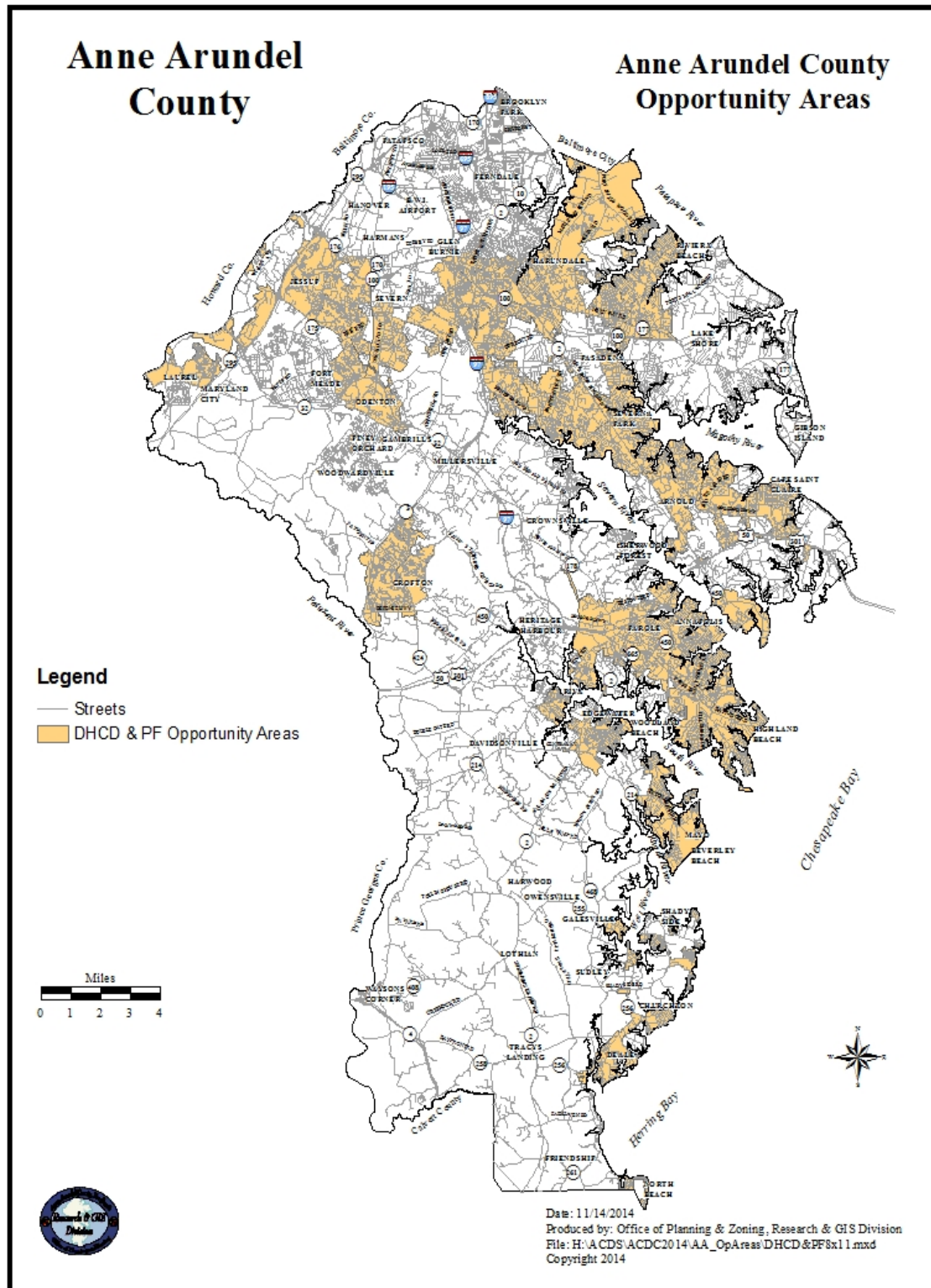
During Local Fiscal Year 2019, Anne Arundel invested 57 percent of its federal, State and County resources into projects and programs enhancing the quality of life in Priority Revitalization Communities. Projects and programs include programs for youth, targeted property rehabilitation and acquisition/rehabilitation programs that transform vacant homes into affordable rental properties. The Property Rehabilitation and Property Repair Programs are marketed heavily to these targeted neighborhoods, although, the programs serve the Countywide residents as well.

Opportunity Areas in the County are areas with strong schools, a strong housing market, low concentration of poverty, and healthy economic characteristics. These areas provide a positive environment for families to raise children and allow elderly persons to live in a healthy community. Few affordable housing units exist in the Opportunity Areas. Anne Arundel County's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, prepared by Mullin & Lonerger Associates, calls for the County to invest its HOME funds for new family rental housing units on sites outside of "impacted areas," or conversely, within Opportunity Areas. During Local Fiscal Year 2019, Anne Arundel County did not expend any of its federal funds on expanding affordable housing options in areas of opportunity.

Map 1 – Priority Revitalization Communities by Census Block Group 2010



Map 2 – Anne Arundel County Opportunity Areas



Leveraging

During Local Fiscal Year 2019, ACDS, on behalf of the County, and its partners worked to increase the amount of funds obtained from other public and private sources. Examples of efforts to secure additional funds are summarized below.

ACDS offered a Homeownership Counseling Program and a Foreclosure Prevention Counseling Program. Although funded with federal community development funds in the past, these programs were fully funded with County and State funds in Local Fiscal Year 2019 allowing federal dollars to be expended on other affordable housing programs and projects. ACDS expended \$350,000 in County funds and \$70,172 in competitive Maryland housing counseling and foreclosure prevention grant funds.

ACDS administered a first time homebuyer program and leveraged \$222,623 in HOME funds and \$58,657 in County match funds with private mortgage funds. Additionally, County residents utilized \$43,874,842 in State mortgage loans through the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development.

Additionally, ACDS was able to leverage \$20,000 in CDBG funds with \$34,746 in private fundraising with the State Community Investment Tax Credit program for the County's Financial Literacy Program.

The countywide Property Rehabilitation Program successfully leveraged its CDBG and HOME funds with \$333,402 in Maryland Housing Rehabilitation Program (MHRP) funds, \$36,378 in State Lead Hazard Reduction funds, and \$35,911 in State Accessible Homes for Seniors Program funds, allowing the County to assist owners with the rehabilitation of their homes.

Arundel House of Hope (AHOH) complemented its CDBG award of \$40,000 to operate the Homeless Resource and Day Center with \$123,670 in private funding. Anne Arundel County contributed \$50,000 and the City of Annapolis contributed \$7,000 to leverage \$25,000 in CDBG funds to operate a Homeless Outreach Team within the County's Department of Social Services in Local Fiscal Year 2019. Additionally, about \$17,000 of in-kind donations were leveraged by the Homeless Outreach Team.

The County received approximately \$420,000 in State Homelessness Solutions Program funds to support a range of housing and shelter services for the homeless, complementing the federal and County dollars available to meet the needs of the homeless.

HOME funds in the amount of \$750,000 were provided as gap financing for the redevelopment of the Freetown Village public housing community which includes the rehabilitation of 154 units and construction of 36 new units. This project went to settlement in May 2018. The

HOME funds leveraged \$12,737,041 in Low Income Housing Tax Credit equity, \$2,500,000 in Maryland Rental Housing funds, and \$9,280,000 in tax-exempt bonds. The project was largely completed in fiscal year 2019.

Surplus Land

The County and the Board of Education both own surplus land, which provides an opportunity for a creative approach using underutilized government owned property for the construction of new housing or public facilities. The County has donated land to the Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County to develop 24 units of new affordable rental housing at the Meade Village public housing community in Severn. Underwriting for this multi-year project began in FY2019, is expected to settle in December 2019, and to be completed in FY 2021. The County is also working with the Board of Education to obtain additional surplus land in Severn for the development of a new public facility, the Severn Intergeneration Facility. In both cases, utilizing surplus land, greatly reduces the cost of developing these projects for the benefit of lower income citizens.

Match

The County met or exceeded its matching commitments for federal programs requiring local matching contributions such as Emergency Solutions Grants and the HOME Investment Partnerships Program. Catholic Charities received \$199,345 in State grants to support the operational cost of Sarah's House Emergency Shelter, complementing their ESG award of \$85,000. Additionally, for Sarah's House, Catholic Charities received \$106,084 in U.S. Department of Defense funds, \$25,000 in Federal Emergency Food and Shelter Program, \$29,030 in United Way funds, and over \$442,000 in private funds. These funds exceeded the total ESG match requirement of \$158,508.

During Federal Fiscal Year 2019, the local HOME match liability was \$241,602. Because the County has excess match carried over from previous years as shown in Table 5, the County was not required to provide any additional match dollars. However \$195,779 in County match dollars were spent during this fiscal year. Table 5 and Table 6 provide the details on how the County has not only met this year's match requirement but continues to have excess match that will carry over to the next year.

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match Report

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year (2017)	\$ 602,652
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year (2017)	\$ 207,933
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$ 810,585
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year (2017)	\$ 241,602
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$ 568,983

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash	Foregone, Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction, Materials, Donated Labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
		(non- Federal sources)						
MP0728	10/23/2017	\$ (600)	0	0	0	0	0	\$ (600)
MP0738	10/24/2017	\$ 5,600	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 5,600
MP0739	11/30/2017	\$ 4,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 4,000
MP0740	12/7/2017	\$ 3,600	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 3,600
MP0741	12/13/2017	\$ 2,940	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 2,940
MP0742	12/27/2017	\$ 4,540	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 4,540
MP0743	1/4/2018	\$ 4,080	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 4,080
MP0744	1/31/2018	\$ 2,970	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 2,970
MP0745	1/31/2018	\$ 4,170	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 4,170
MP0746	2/22/2018	\$ 1,880	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 1,880
MP0747	5/31/2018	\$ 2,549	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 2,549
MP0750	5/31/2018	\$ 3,290	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 3,290
MP0751	5/31/2018	\$ 4,360	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 4,360
MP0753	5/31/2018	\$ 600	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 600
RP0015	8/21/2018	\$ 65,829	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 65,829
SN0053	5/2/2018	\$ 25,911	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 25,911
SN0054	7/20/2018	\$ 1,560	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 1,560
0602-18	10/1/2017 - 9/30/2018	\$ 70,655	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 70,655

Total \$ 207,934**Table 7 – Program Income**

Program Income				
Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$ 967,500	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 616,859	\$ -	\$ 2,350,641

HOME MBE/WBE Report

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period.

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

	Total	Minority Business Enterprises (MBE)				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	6	0	0	4	0	2
Dollar Amount	\$ 17,535,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,725	-	\$ 17,415,586
Sub-Contracts						
Number	57	1	1	8	3	44
Dollar Amount	\$ 13,970,032	\$ 8,921	\$ 224,511	\$ 3,780,405	\$ 584,958	\$ 9,371,237
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	6	0	6			
Dollar Amount	\$ 17,535,311	\$ -	\$ 17,535,311			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	57	6	51			
Dollar Amount	\$ 13,970,032	\$ 444,375	\$ 13,525,657			

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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

CR-20 – Affordable Housing

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

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	25	48
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	313	235
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	5	7
Total	343	290

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

Table 11 shows the outcomes generated from the CDBG funded Property Rehabilitation Program, Property Repair Program, Accessibility Modification Program, Scattered Site Rental Housing Program, HOME funded Mortgage Assistance Program, HOME funded CHDO Acquisition and Rehabilitation Program, HOME funded Rental Production Program, and the ESG funded Rapid Re-Housing Program. Overall, in Local Fiscal Year 2019, the County exceeded its goal to provide Homeless Households and Special Needs households with affordable housing, but fell short of reaching its goal to provide Non-Homeless households affordable housing. This is a result of timing and the multi-year nature of completing larger rental projects.

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	25	48
Number of households supported through the Production of New Units	31	36
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	264	186
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	23	20
Total	343	290

In addition to the programs providing the outcomes in Table 12, the County also offers several other programs, including HOPWA and CoC funded tenant based rental assistance programs which are targeted to the homeless and special needs population. The CoC funded program provided rental assistance to 210 households and the HOPWA Program provided tenant based rental assistance to 48 households in Local Fiscal Year 2019.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans

These outcomes demonstrate that the County is on track and moving toward meeting the goals and objectives identified in the *Anne Arundel County Consolidated Plan FY 2016 –FY 2020*.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low Income	9	27
Low Income	18	4
Moderate Income	12	10
Total	39	41

Narrative

Table 13 reflects only the beneficiaries (households) assisted through CDBG and HOME funded affordable housing programs, which includes the Accessibility Modification Program, Property Rehabilitation Program, Property Repair Program, the CHDO Acquisition/Rehabilitation Group Home Program, Mortgage Assistance Program, the Scattered Site Rental Housing Program, the Rental Housing Production Program (only HOME funded units), and the Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program.

Table 14 reflects the breakdown of the number of households by income served in all programs including programs funded with HOME, CDBG, ESG, CoC, and HOPWA funds. The number of households served in Table 14 include all of the units developed through the Rental Housing Production Program, not just the HOME funded units. All of the County's entitlement funded affordable housing programs served 100 percent low and moderate income households. Additionally, 100 percent of the households served by CDBG funded programs, including all public services, served low and moderate income individuals.

In an effort to address the worst case needs in the County, 48 extremely low income homeless households were served by the ESG and CoC funded Rapid Re-Housing Program and 187 low income homeless households were served in CoC funded housing program. The HOPWA Program provided an additional 48 households with tenant based rental assistance. Finally, in order to help prevent extremely low income cost burdened households from becoming homeless, 379 households were assisted with CDBG funded eviction prevention assistance.

**Table 14 – Number of Households/Persons Served in Housing Programs
By Income**

Number of extremely low income renter households	311
Number of extremely low income owner households	10
Number of low income renter households	6
Number of low income owner households	18
Number of moderate income owner households	5
Number of moderate income renter households	18
Number of homeless persons served	0
Number of middle income persons served	259

CR-25 Homeless and Other Special Needs

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through the following actions.

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

The Anne Arundel CoC continued its coordinated outreach procedures, thereby helping homeless persons to easily access programs. The Anne Arundel County Department of Social Services (DSS) is the coordinated entry point for the County's emergency shelter system. Homeless people are referred to the coordinated entry intake employee or by shelter and outreach staff, as well as through the DSS resource centers. The process is marketed through CoC members, County agencies, libraries, faith community, food pantries, and telephone operators of the 211-service system. The DSS coordinated entry point is also advertised on multiple County websites. Individuals least likely to access services can contact several emergency providers to be assessed and referred to the coordinated entry intake employee. The CoC process gives priority for shelter to homeless persons assessed as vulnerable and on the street or other place not fit for human habitation.

In Local Fiscal Year 2019, the County continued to offer a Homeless Outreach Team. This mobile team works with homeless individuals encamped or on the streets in Anne Arundel County and identified and served 153 homeless individuals. The County also has several other outreach teams including the Crisis Response Team and two Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) Programs designated to serve homeless individuals diagnosed with a mental illness. One ACT Program team is part of a newly funded mental health grant and specifically targets the chronically homeless. The ACT Program receives referrals from the police, hospitals, and shelters when a homeless person is in crisis. In addition, Arundel House of Hope (AHOH) and The Light House provided outreach services and case management, day shelter, meals, and links to mainstream resources through the AHOH Day and Resource Center, the AHOH Crisis and Respite Center, and The Light House Safe Harbour Resource Center, respectively.

The CoC hosts an annual Homeless Resource Day, which allows service providers to successfully reach out to the homeless and those at-risk of homelessness. This event is well publicized to the entire community. The Homeless Resource Day, offering comprehensive services, allows service providers to offer their services in a concentrated manner, as well as to set up appointments for follow-up visits. A total of 307 individuals were served at Homeless Resource Day in the Fall of 2018.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Emergency Shelter – Anne Arundel County has approximately 50 year round and 90 seasonal emergency shelter beds for individuals, and 90 year round emergency beds for families. Typically, emergency shelters provide temporary housing for up to 90 days, along with three daily meals, case management, life skills, training, housing search assistance and other support services. The rotating church shelter, called the Winter Relief Program, provides transportation, meals, and temporary housing between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. from November through April. Local shelters and the City of Annapolis provided an additional 27 freezing weather beds during the coldest nights. 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.

In Local Fiscal Year 2019, Sarah's House, operated by Associated Catholic Charities, Inc., expended \$85,000 in Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds from the County and served 386 persons at Sarah's House Family Emergency Shelter. Additionally, The Light House, Inc., located in the City of Annapolis, provided shelter to 203 homeless persons and AHOH served a total of 222 individuals in the Winter Relief Program during the fiscal year. Finally, the YWCA operates a shelter for victims of domestic violence and continued to provide shelter and services to families and individuals.

Transitional Housing – AHOH continued to offer six transitional housing beds for homeless veterans at the Patriot Housing; and nine transitional beds for families at three different locations.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

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, including helping to prevent the disconnection of utilities. The County uses CDBG, FEMA, State, and private funds including United Way funds to provide this assistance.

In Local Fiscal Year 2019, \$39,300 in CDBG funds was expended by the Anne Arundel County Community Action Agency, and \$25,000 in CDBG funds was expended by the Calvary Economic Development Corporation to provide eviction prevention, utility turn-off, and help with first month's rent. Additionally, the Anne Arundel County Partnership for Children, Youth, and Families continued its Brooklyn Park Family Stability Program and provided eviction prevention and shelter diversion assistance to 20 households expending \$20,000 in CDBG funds. Through these three programs, 379 people were prevented from becoming homeless during the last fiscal year. Other programs, such as The Light House, helped to prevent evictions of 62 households by providing HSP-funded homelessness prevention and diversion services through the Safe Harbour Resource Center. The Community Action Agency also helped over 10 individuals to remain housed with HSP-funded homelessness prevention and diversion assistance. Additionally, the Mental Health Agency utilized approximately \$90,000 of County funds to provide an array of flexible resources to assist individuals in housing crisis.

The County has developed discharge plans and strategies, depending on the population being served, to prevent individuals being discharged from a publicly funded institution – such as foster care, hospitals, mental health programs, and or jail – from becoming homeless. The Department of Social Services (DSS) 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.

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 and has embraced the Housing First Model as its strategy for ending chronic homelessness. As part of the development of the County's Coordinated Assessment process, the County adopted VI-SPDAT as its assessment tool, evaluates, ranks each homeless person based on a number of risk factors, and generates a centralized list of most vulnerable, chronically homeless. Those who are ranked as the most vulnerable are given priority for all of the County's HUD funded permanent supportive housing programs and other services. The list serves as the coordinated waitlist for all HUD funded

permanent housing programs in the County.

The County uses a rapid re-housing strategy for homeless families and expended \$67,271 in ESG funding and \$143,309 in CoC funding for a rapid re-housing program. The programs served 72 households this year. The United Way of Central Maryland has funded a prevention and diversion program, including a rapid re-housing strategy for families in the County. The County's family shelters also work to help families increase their incomes so that they can find housing. Finally, the Community Action Agency offered a State HSP-funded rapid re-housing program, which served a total of 11 homeless households.

The County also offered a HOME and County funded tenant based rental assistance program to house chronically homeless families. This program served a total of 18 chronically homeless families and expended \$90,569 in HOME funds and \$95,394 in County funds in Local Fiscal Year 2019. Additionally, the Fouse Center and Project North (formally Sarah's House Transitional Housing Program), continued their project based housing vouchers from the Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County to serve the homeless. Project North served 27 homeless families and the Fouse Center served 18 homeless men. The Light House also continued to provide permanent housing for a total of 10 homeless individuals and five families at the Willow House, Anchor House, and Bistro Apartments.

Including the Shelter Plus Care Program, the County expended a total of \$2,109,251 in CoC funds and provided 169 households with permanent supportive housing targeted to the chronically homeless through the following housing programs. In Local Fiscal Year 2020, many of the CoC grants will be consolidated so that programs with the same administrator will be combined. The consolidation will increase the efficiency of grant administration and help to better serve clients.

- WISH Program – AHOH expended \$62,242 in CoC funds providing six chronically homeless women with permanent supportive housing.
- Safe Haven I – AHOH expended \$75,886 in CoC funds providing four chronically homeless men with permanent supportive housing.
- Safe Haven II – AHOH expended \$72,494 in CoC funds providing four chronically homeless men with permanent supportive housing.
- Community Housing Program – AHOH expended \$64,320 in CoC funds providing eight chronically homeless men and women with permanent supportive housing.
- Housing First I – People Encouraging People, Inc. (PEP) expended \$58,563 in CoC funds and provided tenant based rental assistance and intensive case management services to four chronically homeless households.

- Housing First II – People Encouraging People, Inc. (PEP) expended \$120,291 in CoC funds and provided tenant based rental assistance and intensive case management services to eight chronically homeless households.
- SHOP Program – The Anne Arundel Mental Health Agency expended \$198,492 in CoC funds and provided tenant based rental assistance for 10 homeless households.
- Samaritan Housing Program – The Mental Health Agency expended \$61,201 in CoC funds and provided tenant based rental subsidies to seven chronically homeless households.
- CHES Program - The Mental Health Agency expended \$100,381 in CoC funds and provided tenant based rental subsidies to eight chronically homeless households.
- Shelter Plus Care – The Maryland Behavioral Health Administration provided tenant based rental assistance to 35 homeless households.
- Permanent Supportive Housing Program – The Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County expended \$221,586 to provide rental assistance to 26 homeless households.
- Anne Arundel Partnership for Permanent Housing Program – ACDS expended \$493,630 in CoC funds to administer a permanent housing program, which is operated through a partnership between the Housing Commission, AHOH and Community Residences, Inc. The Program provided housing assistance to 48 households, including families who were chronically homeless, as well as provided intensive case management and supportive services. The Program also provides \$25,000 for the County's HMIS system operated by the Department of Social Services.

Special Needs Population

With regards to providing housing to other special needs populations, the County provided accessibility modifications to six homeowners, provided financing for the development of two new group homes for individuals with disabilities, and provided rental assistance to 27 families with an adult member diagnosed with HIV or AIDS. One group home was completed and fully leased serving four individuals with mentally and physical disabilities. The second group home will be completed in the Fall of 2019 and will serve three individuals with disabilities.

CR-30 – Public Housing

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

In 2015, HUD approved a portfolio conversion of the Housing Commission's public housing communities under the federal Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program. RAD is an effort to address the capital needs of the aging public housing by providing access to private sources of capital to repair and preserve the affordable housing. All of the Housing Commission's communities will be redeveloped via public-private financial partnerships with the Housing Commission serving as developer and manager using Low Income Housing Tax Credits, Maryland Rental Housing Production funds, County HOME funds and other potential gap funding resources as needed.

At this time, the Housing Commission is in the process of working through the requirements and plans to convert all of their properties to Project Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) or Project Based Vouchers (PBV) in the next several years. Freetown Village completed its conversion and Meade Village is scheduled to convert in the next year. The communities will receive full modernization of kitchens, bathrooms, flooring, facades, common areas and amenities. Both communities will also see the construction of additional, new affordable units to create a mixed income environment. The remaining public housing communities are currently in the financial planning process and scheduled to complete conversions in 2021/2022.

In Local Fiscal Year 2019, the Housing Commission largely completed the redevelopment of the Freetown Village public housing community. Freetown Village, built in 1977, involved the major renovation of 154 family units, as well as the construction of 36 new units. Meade Village, a 200 family unit complex built in 1971, is expected to be redeveloped in 2020.

Public housing residents can participate in a variety of programs to improve their educational and career profiles in an effort to strive for financial independence. The Housing Commission's Family Self Sufficiency Program assists families with leaving the public assistance system and achieving economic self-sufficiency. During Local Fiscal Year 2019, this federally funded program was supplemented with approximately \$200,000 in County funds allowing the Housing Commission to substantially increase the number of families participating in this program. The Commission and its partners assisted tenants with accessing services such as childcare, transportation, remedial education, job training, treatment and counseling for substance abuse, and credit counseling. Fifty-Six (56) families participated in the program during the fiscal year.

The Housing Commission provides a variety of essential services that work in tandem with quality housing to create a productive and comfortable environment for their residents.

Support to public and assisted housing residents through counseling and referrals address the social, health, emotional and economic problems and other barriers to independence and homeownership. Other effective and creative partnerships include the Boys & Girls Clubs of Annapolis and Anne Arundel County, Inc., the Head Start Program, and the One Stop Career Service Centers operated by Workforce Development.

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

The Housing Commission encourages its public housing residents to become involved in their communities. Resident Councils operate at each of the public housing communities, providing a forum for residents to express their concerns and needs at monthly meetings. A 14-member Resident Advisory Board meets quarterly with key Housing Commission staff, providing a conduit for communicating information, sharing ideas, and ensuring resident concerns are clearly identified, analyzed and evaluated for service. In addition, the Housing Commission has a resident serve on their Board of Commissioners.

Residents are also encouraged to provide feedback about the quality of their housing and communities in which they live. The Capital Fund Program is reviewed and updated annually through personal interviews with residents. This process provides an opportunity for residents to rate the quality of each facet of their housing, as well as the services provided. The information is reviewed to identify areas of greatest concern. In addition, personal interviews and surveys are conducted with residents from all of the public housing communities to assess opinions relative to conditions within their personal living units, as well as the property in general, management and maintenance issues, and the resident services provided. These results are analyzed quarterly and used as a tool in setting priorities and establishing programs for maintenance services, resident services and management improvements.

Residents whose goal is homeownership are encouraged to take part in the Homeownership Voucher Program, which allows residents who are ready for homeownership to use their vouchers toward a mortgage payment. Interested participants are referred to the Homeownership Counseling Program administered by ACDS. Through the Homeownership Counseling Program, clients receive individual counseling in overcoming credit problems and information on budgeting for a home purchase, obtaining a mortgage loan, and preparing for settlement. These families may also receive assistance through the Mortgage Assistance Program administered by ACDS.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County is not designated as troubled.

CR-35 – Other Actions

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

The *Anne Arundel County Consolidated Plan: FY 2016 – FY 2020* outlined five major barriers to affordable housing, including (1) lack of affordable supply to meet current demand; (2) future housing demand; (3) current land use patterns; (4) lack of financial resources; and (5) NIMBYism. These barriers are fully outlined in the Consolidated Plan. The following narrative outlines the actions taken during FY 2019 to ameliorate those barriers.

Actions to Remove Barriers

In an effort to address these barriers, ACDS was actively involved in commenting on the State of Maryland's Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) and Multifamily Rental Financing Program Guide in an effort to retain priority for awarding Low Income Housing Tax Credits and Rental Housing Production Program funds to projects that develop affordable housing communities in Opportunity Areas. Unfortunately, the same weight for incentivizing bonus points was not retained and as a result, no new projects serving families were awarded in Opportunity Areas in Anne Arundel County. However, ACDS continued with plans to fund Brock Bridge Landing, a new family project funded by the State of Maryland during 2020. ACDS has reserved \$500,000 in County HOME funds to support this project and continues to prioritize awarding HOME funds to projects serving families in Opportunity Areas.

At the start of the fiscal year, several zoning policies were in effect that seek to incentivize and support affordable housing development, including a workforce housing law that allows for multi-family housing with a density of up to 22 units per acre as a special exception use in R-10, and R-15 residential zones. To be eligible for a density bonus the project must serve persons earning 120 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) and below. During Fiscal Year 2019, ACDS worked with the new County Executive and his administration to review the existing law and make improvements through legislation, which was introduced in June by the County Executive and a County Council member. The legislation, which was recently passed into law, expands the workforce housing law to include R-5 and certain commercial and industrial zones, and included a 50 percent reduction of water and sewer fees for workforce housing developments.

In addition, the County's Housing for Elderly of Moderate Means law allows multifamily housing serving low income seniors earning 80 percent of AMI and below to be developed up to densities of 22 units per acre as (1) a special exemption use in R-2, R-5, R-10 and R-15 zones, and (2) a conditional use in C-1, C-2 and C-3 zones. To further reduce development costs, the

County has adopted legislation that waives water and sewer fees, a significant cost, for multifamily housing units developed for elderly persons of moderate means. The County also waives impact fees for housing serving households earning 120 percent of AMI and below and developed by a nonprofit organization. The County also continues to provide Payments-in-Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs) agreements as a financial incentive for developers building affordable rental housing.

Finally, to address NIMBYism and reduce common misconceptions, the County supports efforts to promote fair housing and educate communities on affordable housing. In Local Fiscal Year 2019, the County Administration worked with Council members to introduce the County's first local fair housing law, which establishes protections at the local level. It includes source of income protections and additional protected classes not covered in the State or federal laws. The legislation, which was introduced in June and was recently passed into law in September 2019. ACDS also worked with the administration to draft legislation that would codify the County's Human Relations Commission and create a process for enforcement of fair housing at the local level. This legislation was also passed into law in September 2019.

During FY 2019, ACDS and the County provided capacity building funding to the Fair Housing Action Center of Maryland, a newly constituted organization developed in the wake of Baltimore Neighborhoods, Inc.'s closure. The goal is to support a sustainable organization that can provide fair housing testing, education and outreach, as well as help for tenants facing eviction or other tenant/landlord issues through a help line. ACDS is working with regional partners to provide funding for this organization and develop training for property managers, housing counselors and other industry professionals. Finally, ACDS played a lead role in supporting the Anne Arundel Affordable Housing Coalition New Face of Affordable Housing public relations campaign, an effort to change the hearts and minds of communities that have inaccurate and negative misconceptions about today's affordable housing communities. The Coalition hosted events that brought a network of residents, advocates and newly elected leaders together to discuss affordable housing issues and policies.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The main obstacle the County identified in the *Anne Arundel County Consolidated Plan FY 2016 – FY 2020* to meeting the unmet needs of low and moderate income residents is the lack of affordable housing and related services. This is especially true at a time when various funds available to meet the needs are shrinking and governments at all levels are forced to cut programs due to competing needs. The demand for housing for those with the lowest incomes far exceeds the inventory and the need for additional supports, such as child care, transportation and medical assistance, also makes meeting the needs of the underserved a significant challenge.

In Local Fiscal Year 2019, the fourth year of the Consolidated Plan, 100 percent of the County's federal entitlement funds were targeted to serving low to moderate income residents.

Additionally, the County utilized approximately \$1,592,000 in County general funds to support and complement activities, projects and programs funded with federal and State dollars. The County worked diligently to leverage State and federal funds with private dollars to meet the needs of our low and moderate income residents.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Through strict adherence to the policies and procedures, Anne Arundel County has greatly reduced the lead-based paint (LBP) risks associated with housing units built prior to 1978 and thus, has significantly increased the access and availability of lead safe and lead free housing for low and moderate income County households.

The federally funded Property Rehabilitation Program, Property Repair Program, Accessibility Modification Program, and the Scattered Sites Rental Program are all administered by ACDS in accordance with the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, or Title X, which took effect in September 2000. Before any construction activities are undertaken, ACDS requires a qualified Risk Assessor to properly test each applicable residence for the existence of LBP and prepare a risk assessment report, which dictates the required methods for addressing the LBP hazard.

Residences with peeling or flaking paint are not eligible to be purchased through the federally funded Mortgage Assistance Program unless any noted LBP hazard deficiencies are corrected following proper lead safe work practices and a passed LBP clearance report, as prepared by a certified LBP risk assessor, is provided to ACDS.

LBP in Countywide residential rental properties is addressed through the enforcement of the State of Maryland's Reduction of Lead Risk in Housing law that requires owners of rental properties 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.

Residential housing in the County is also governed by the County's Property Maintenance Code, which requires exterior wood surfaces to be treated or be protected from the elements and decay and all exterior surfaces, including soils, be free of peeling, flaking and blistering paint. In Local Fiscal Year 2019, through the combined Property Rehabilitation Program, Property Repair Program, Accessibility Modification Program, and Scattered Site Rental Housing

Program, a total of 33 units were assessed for LBP hazards; of these, a total of 26 units were constructed before 1978. All of the properties were brought into compliance in accordance with the Lead-Based Paint Law and regulations and 26 of these properties are now considered to be lead safe or lead free.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Approximately six percent of the County's residents lived below the poverty level in 2015 as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Poverty impacts all aspects of an individual's life and is caused by a myriad of complex factors but primarily, it is a function of income, which is related to opportunity, education, job training, and employment. Therefore, the County's primary anti-poverty strategy is to create and foster employment and economic opportunities for low income residents.

The responsibility for implementing strategies to foster employment and economic opportunity is shared and coordinated among various government agencies, service providers, and other organizations. However, the County's Department of Social Services (DSS) is the agency primarily tasked with assisting residents who fall below the poverty line. DSS collaborates with the Anne Arundel Workforce Development Corporation and the Community Action Agency on a number of efforts to assist County residents with moving beyond poverty. In addition, Anne Arundel Community College and the Opportunities Industrialization Center of Anne Arundel County provide courses and programs to enhance employment skills.

Anne Arundel County Family Support Center, operated by Maryland Family Network and DSS is located in Annapolis. The Center provides a wide range of programs including (i) education and employment readiness, (ii) adult education and GED prep, (iii) programs for parents, young fathers, and children, and (iv) a teen parent alternative high school program. DSS also operates a Community Resource Center and a Customer Service Center in Glen Burnie and Annapolis. These Centers offer 'one-stop' access to community services where residents can access traditional income supports such as Temporary Cash Assistance (TCA) or Food Stamps as well as Jobs Works Arundel, an employment program, operated by Anne Arundel Workforce Development Corporation. The Center also provides space for the County's community partners such as the Literacy Council of Anne Arundel County, the Organization for Hispanic and Latin Americans, and the Maryland Division of Rehabilitation Services.

The County uses its federal funds for projects and programs providing maximum benefit to extremely low, low, and moderate income households. Specifically, in Local Fiscal Year 2019, the County provided \$10,000 in CDBG funds to support the Opportunities Industrialization Center of Anne Arundel County. The Program offers English for Speakers of Other Languages, basic academic skills, GED preparation, and computer skills training classes to low income County residents who are unemployed or underemployed. Thirty-Seven (37) low income

individuals took classes from OIC.

CDBG funds in the amount of \$19,200 were expended by the Vehicles for Change Program. This program prepares donated cars for resale at a low cost to limited income households to enable them to maintain employment. In Local Fiscal Year 2019, five households obtained vehicles through this program.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure

Anne Arundel County is uniquely organized to administer housing and community development programs and has developed a comprehensive approach to enhance the coordination between various departments of County government, federal and State agencies, other public agencies, private nonprofit agencies and organizations, and for profit developers and lenders. An elected County Executive and County Council govern Anne Arundel County. The County Council is the legislative body of Anne Arundel County government and approves all policy and budgetary actions. The County Executive, representing the executive branch of government, appoints the Chief Administrative Officer and other heads of executive agencies in order to implement the policies and budgets as approved by the County Council. The Chief Administrative Officer, on behalf of the County Executive, oversees ACDS, who is responsible for administering housing and community development activities in the County.

ACDS functions as the lead agency for housing and community development programs in the County. ACDS is a private nonprofit corporation created to address housing and community development needs and is under contract with the County to plan, administer, and implement the federally funded CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, CoC and State housing rehabilitation programs and County funded housing and community development programs. Subrecipients, private nonprofit service providers and housing developers carry out many of the activities funded under these programs. ACDS directly administers programs such as the Property Rehabilitation Program, Property Repair Program, Scattered Sites Rental Program, the Homeownership Counseling Program, the Foreclosure Prevention Counseling Program, and the Financial Literacy Program. Depending on the project, ACDS takes on the role of the developer, the lender, and/or the construction manager, which necessitates careful coordination with many governmental agencies and departments.

The structure of the ACDS Board of Directors allows for coordination among various lead agencies. The 13- member Board includes five members appointed by the County Executive and one appointed by the Housing Commission. These appointed members provide integral communication links between ACDS and the departments and agencies they represent. The involvement of the Board members adds a depth of experience to the planning and delivery of housing and community development programs and activities in the County.

In addition to ACDS, Anne Arundel County benefits from strong governmental agencies, commissions, and closely connected nonprofit organizations with well-defined roles in meeting the needs of the low income community. These agencies and nonprofit organizations include the Housing Commission, Department of Social Services, Department of Health, Mental Health Agency, Department of Aging and Disabilities, the Commission on Disability Issues, Anne

Arundel County Workforce Development Corporation, the Community Action Agency and the Anne Arundel Partnership for Children, Youth, and Families, and the Human Relations Commission. The County also benefits from a strong economic development arm. The Anne Arundel Economic Development Corporation (AAEDC) provides economic development leadership for the County by building alliances with regional partners, recruiting new employers, supporting existing employers, and providing loans to new and expanding businesses. These agency Directors meet monthly with the County Executive and his staff to coordinate services and identify critical issues.

Finally, the County continues to work with many nonprofit and for profit housing developers and service providers, including Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), who assist low income and special needs populations. These organizations provide housing and services to the homeless, persons with developmental disabilities, and the mentally ill.

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

The County Executive convenes the Health and Human Services Core Group for monthly meetings, which consists of the heads of various departments, in an effort to coordinate County services. Participants in these Core Group meetings include the Department of Health, Department of Social Services, Department of Aging and Disabilities, the Housing Commission, Anne Arundel County Partnership for Children, Anne Arundel County Mental Health Agency, Inc., and ACDS.

Additionally, the Housing Commission works with service providers to provide assistance to families and individuals with disabilities. The Housing Commission currently provides housing vouchers and gives priority for vouchers to Supportive Housing Developers, Omni Behavioral Health, The Arc Central of Chesapeake Region, People Encouraging People, Anne Arundel County Mental Health Agency, Inc., Vesta Health Services, Catholic Charities, and Arundel House of Hope, Inc. Clients work with these service providers who assist them with housing and medical needs, as well as other services. The Housing Commission meets with these service providers regularly. The Housing Commission is also a member of the Homeless Coalition, attends meetings regularly, and serves on committees to ensure coordination with other participating social service agencies, including the Department of Health and the Mental Health Agency. The Housing Commission was an active participant in the process for developing the

goals and strategies outlined in County's Consolidated Plan and is a member of the Baltimore Regional Fair Housing Group.

The Homeless Coalition includes representatives from (i) the State, County, and City of Annapolis agencies administering mainstream resources; (ii) shelter and nonprofit services providers; (iii) organizations representing individuals diagnosed with mental health disorders, substance abuse, and HIV/AIDS; and (iv) formerly homeless persons, advocates, and others with roles, interests and responsibilities in addressing issues associated with homelessness in the County. The Homeless Coalition meets on a monthly basis to develop policies and procedures, develop plans to end chronic, veteran, and youth homelessness, and design the County's Coordinated Entry process.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdiction's analysis of impediments to fair housing choice

See Appendix I, the Local Fiscal Year 2019 Actions to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing, attached to this document.

CR-40 – Monitoring

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

The standards governing the monitoring of activities are those set forth in the various HUD monitoring guidebooks for each covered program (i.e. CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and CoC Programs). In addition to reviewing program progress, effectiveness and overall management systems, basic monitoring is performed to ensure compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements for property management, subrecipient and third party contracting, financial management and audits, allowable costs based on cost principles, program income and program disbursements, records maintenance and activity status reporting. Monitoring reviews are also conducted to ensure compliance with federal labor standards, the reversion of assets, real property inventory and reporting, antidiscrimination and equal opportunity, affirmative action, religious and political activity, conflict of interest, procurement methods and standards, environmental standards and others. Specific emphasis during monitoring is placed on assurance of compliance with certifications submitted to HUD with the Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan.

ACDS' monitoring of projects and activities are completed through risk assessments, desk reviews and on-site inspections. Risk assessments involve a review of the project's complexity

and size, funding sources, management staff and capacity, quality of reporting and documentation, and past compliance problems. Desk reviews involve examining information and materials provided by the project and program sponsors in order to track performance and expenditures as well as to identify potential problem areas. On-site or comprehensive desk monitoring has been completed for CDBG, ESG, HOME, HOPWA, and CoC funded subrecipient grants in Local Fiscal Year 2019.

During each monitoring visit, case files were reviewed to verify the eligibility of activities being funded, financial management and controls and general compliance with regulations, policies and procedures. Although ACDS staff worked with several subrecipients to address minor concerns, which were subsequently addressed, all programs monitored were found to be operating with clear documentation, tracking systems and controls in place, evidence of an understanding of, and compliance with, the regulations.

In addition to the monitoring of subrecipients, compliance monitoring for CDBG and HOME funded residential properties were also conducted during the past fiscal year. Several CDBG funded projects were monitored including one group home, two multifamily projects and one public facility. This monitoring included a complete review of 38 client files and 44 housing units. Of these 44 units inspected, seven failed the initial inspections due to plumbing, electrical, caulking, inoperable smoke detectors or flaking paint. The owners corrected the deficiencies and passed the subsequent inspection. A total of 17 HOME funded multifamily projects and one group home were also monitored this past year. The results of the HOME project compliance monitoring are discussed in greater detail in CR-50 – HOME section of this report.

Citizen Participation Plan

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

In accordance with the public notification requirements of *Anne Arundel County's Citizen Participation Plan*, notice of the availability of the draft CAPER was published in the *The Annapolis Capital* and *Maryland Gazette* newspapers on Saturday, September 7, 2019. Notices were mailed or emailed to the Community Development Stakeholders List, which includes interested citizens, previous applicants and recipients of community development funds, representatives of community organizations, County agencies and service providers who serve low and moderate income persons, elderly and special needs populations, and public housing community residents and property managers. The draft CAPER was made accessible and available for review and public comment at ACDS website at www.acdsinc.org, via the internet at all County libraries and at the office of ACDS. The comment period for the Local Fiscal Year 2019 CAPER (Program Year 2018) will be held for 15 days from Saturday, September 7, 2019 to Monday, September 23, 2019. No comments were received.

CR-45 – CDBG

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences

As previously stated in CR-05 – Goals and Outcomes section, the County is on target to meet its program objectives as outlined in the *Anne Arundel County Consolidated Plan: FY 2016 –FY 2020* (FFY 2015 – FFY 2019). Therefore, there are no changes being proposed to the County's strategies or objectives that would affect the CDBG program.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?	No
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CR-50 – HOME

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

HOME funded projects are generally monitored on an annual basis to ensure compliance with both the HOME program requirements and the terms and conditions established in the funding

agreements for the established period of affordability. Annually, ACDS staff develops a monitoring schedule for the HOME funded projects according to the following requirements:

- (i) HOME funded projects with less than five total units require monitoring every three years;
- (ii) HOME funded projects with five to 25 total units require monitoring every two years; and
- (iii) HOME funded projects with 26 or more units require monitoring every year.

The projects were monitored for compliance with HOME regulations by reviewing required documentation for tenant eligibility, income verification, and lease and rent compliance, as well as physical inspections of the HOME units. An assessment of each project's Management Plan and Tenant Services Plan was also conducted, as well as a review of their Marketing Plan to ensure they were affirmatively furthering fair housing.

As of this year, the County has 41 HOME funded multifamily projects and group homes. During Local Fiscal Year 2019, 18 projects, including one CHDO housing project and 17 multifamily projects, received full on-site compliance monitoring including a physical inspection of 20 units in the CHDO project and 134 units in multifamily projects and all common areas at each property. In addition, 173 tenant files were reviewed.

After the comprehensive monitoring, 17 of the 18 projects were found to be in compliance with all HOME regulations, including income, record keeping, and affirmative marketing requirements. One project failed the initial monitoring including both the tenant file and unit inspections. This project will be re-inspected during the Fall of 2019. Of the 20 units at the CHDO project inspected, two units failed with minor deficiencies. All failed units passed re-inspection and are now in compliance. A total of 134 units and 17 common areas were inspected at the 17 multifamily HOME funded projects, and of these, 21 units failed their initial property standards inspection for minor deficiencies. These units were then repaired and found to be in compliance on re-inspection, except for four units that will be re-inspected in the Fall of 2019. Additionally, 173 tenant files were inspected, of which only four files failed. These four files will be re-inspected in the Fall of 2019. See list of HOME funded projects that were monitored in Appendix III – HOME Projects Monitoring List – Program Year 2019.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units.

Affirmative Marketing

All recipients of HOME funds through the County's Rental Housing Production Program are required to provide documentation of their efforts to market their housing units in a manner that complies with federal requirements addressing affirmative marketing practices, including the Fair Housing Act of 1988, Executive Order 11063 and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. As part of their initial application for HOME funds, developers are required to submit an Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan, which outlines specific activities they will undertake to market their development to minorities and to populations least likely to apply for units.

One HOME-funded Rental Housing Production Program project was completed during the program year and triggered the assessment required by the "Supplementary CAPER Preparation Direction and Guidance" issued by HUD, as the project supported five or more HOME units. Freetown Village, a project involving the rehabilitation of a 154-unit multifamily public housing project, as well as the new construction of 36 units in Pasadena area was completed during the fiscal year and has six HOME assisted units. To ensure compliance with affirmative marketing requirements, the project submitted an Affirmative Marketing Plan, which laid out a marketing plan to ensure minorities, especially those least likely to apply, were notified of the availability of this new affordable housing. The Plan was reviewed and approved as part of the project underwriting process for rental projects. The Housing Commission, who is managing the property, maintains copies of notices, flyers, and other marketing material to document they were following the approved plan. ACDS staff, on behalf of the County, assessed compliance with affirmative marketing at the time of initial lease up. As a result of effective marketing, at initial lease up, 88 percent of the 189 units were leased to a racial or ethnic minority household.

As stated earlier, 18 HOME projects were monitored during Local Fiscal Year 2019. During monitoring visits, staff had discussions with property managers in regard to outreach to those least likely to apply for housing at their property, including those who speak English as a second language, primarily the County's Hispanic community. When necessary, project owners were encouraged to amend their current list of publications in which they advertise to include those targeted to the Hispanic community. The rent rolls for all 18 projects showed that all projects were successful in their outreach to those least likely to apply.

In order to be eligible to participate in the HOME funded Mortgage Assistance Program, applicants must be graduates of the ACDS Homeownership Counseling Program. Hence, the marketing of the Program, which provides closing cost, down payment and mortgage write-down assistance, is done mainly through the Homeownership Counseling Program. The

Homeownership Counseling Program is marketed in local newspapers and on the ACDS website, with special marketing efforts in the County's targeted neighborhoods and at community events. During the last year, staff attended 15 different outreach events in targeted neighborhoods with a concentration of protected classes. In addition, ACDS hosted two workshops for lenders and Realtors to educate them about the Homeownership Counseling, Mortgage Assistance, Foreclosure Prevention Counseling, and Property Rehabilitation Programs. The success of this affirmative marketing can be seen in the fact that at least 80 percent of Homeownership Counseling and Foreclosure Prevention Program participants who self-identified their race were minorities, while approximately 25 percent of the County's total population is non-White. Furthermore, during Local Fiscal Year 2019, HOME funded MAP loans helped 13 households purchase homes. A total of 61 percent of the loans were to minority or ethnic minority households.

MBE/WBE Report

Recent Anne Arundel County Census data shows that the County's ethnic minority population is 25 percent, the African American population is 15 percent, the Hispanic population is six percent, and the Asian population is three percent.

It is expected MBE/WBE participation for construction contracts and sub-contracts awarded in the County be representative of the ethnic minority population. As shown on Table 8 page 15, a total of 6 projects, totaling \$17,535,311 in construction contracts, were completed during Local Fiscal Year 2019. Out of the six contracts awarded to general contractors, four contracts were awarded to MBE firms with a total contract value of \$119,725, or less than one percent of the total contracts awarded. However, a total of 57 sub-contracts were awarded totaling \$13,970,032, of these a total of 13 sub-contracts were awarded to MBE firms or 33 percent of the value of the construction sub-contracts. Out of the six construction contracts awarded, none were awarded to WBE firms. In conclusion, the County met its minimum standards to ensure equity in construction awards during the fiscal year.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

A total of \$2,000,000 in HOME program income was received from the repayment of low interest loans and/or deferred loans from the Mortgage Assistance Program, the Rental Housing Production Program, and the CHDO Group Home Acquisition and Rehabilitation Program. A total of \$616,859 in Program Income was expended during Local Fiscal Year 2019, which was used for program costs and administrative support.

Rental Housing Production Program funds in the amount of \$787,500 were provided as gap financing for the rehabilitation of 154 units of existing public housing and the new construction

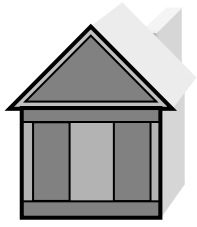
of 36 units at Freetown Village, a public housing community being redeveloped through the federally defined RAP process. Construction was completed and the project was 75 percent leased during program year. A total of 127 black/African American (88 percent), one Hispanic (> one percent), and 16 white (11 percent) households leased units at Freetown Village. Ninety-nine (99) percent of all the households served at Freetown Village had incomes below 60 percent of the area median income; of those, 88 (61 percent) households had incomes at or below 30 percent of the area median income. Eighty-seven families (60 percent) were single parent households.

The Mortgage Assistance Program provided a total of 13 loans, averaging \$17,502 per household, to income eligible, first time homebuyers in Local Fiscal Year 2019. Of the 13 loans provided, 46 percent (six loans) were made to female-headed households; 61 percent (eight loans) were provided to minority households. Homebuyers utilizing MAP loans had an average household income of \$47,839.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing.

Specific activities to foster and maintain affordable housing undertaken in Local Fiscal Year 2019 utilizing a wide range of federal, State, and local funds include:

- homeownership counseling to 684 households;
- provided comprehensive property rehabilitation services to 17 income eligible households and 10 low income households were provided property repair services;
- the Mortgage Assistance Program helped 13 first time homebuyers purchase their first homes by providing down payment, closing cost, and mortgage write-down assistance;
- the County increased the supply of scattered site rental housing by acquiring and rehabilitating six units to be rented to low income families in the Brooklyn Park area;
- HOME funds were used to assist with gap financing for for the redevelopment of the Freetown Village public housing community creating or stabilizing 190 units of affordable housing for families in the Pasadena area;
- HOME funds were provided to two nonprofit CHDO organizations to acquire and rehabilitate two group homes serving very low income individuals with disabilities;
- CDBG funds were used to provide financial education and support to 77 low income renters; and
- utilizing CoC, ESG, HOME, and County funds, 258 homeless families were provided with rental assistance.



Appendix I

Local Fiscal Year 2019 Actions to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing



Overview

Although a jurisdiction's obligation for affirmatively furthering fair housing arises in connection with the receipt of federal funding, the fair housing obligation is not restricted to just the design and operation of programs funded with the dollars received from HUD. The obligation to affirmatively further fair housing extends to all housing and housing related activities in the grantee's jurisdiction, whether publicly or privately funded. As a recipient of funds, and as part of the County's Consolidated Planning process, the County certifies that it is affirmatively furthering fair housing by completing an Analysis of the Impediments to Fair Housing (AI), taking actions to address those impediments, and maintaining records of the County's actions to overcome the impediments.

In 2012, the County joined with its regional counterparts in Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Harford County and Howard County (the Regional Fair Housing Group) and contracted with the independent consulting firm of Mullin & Lonerger to conduct an AI. After a lengthy review and public comment period, the AI was completed and included an examination of jurisdiction specific and regional impediments to fair housing and actions to address these impediments. The AI and its recommended actions serve as a guide for Anne Arundel County to plan jurisdiction specific actions to affirmatively further fair housing. This action plan has been incorporated into the Consolidated Plan and helped to guide the work over the last year.

During Local Fiscal Year 2019, the County continued to address the local impediments to fair housing identified in the most recent AI, while also partnering with members of the Regional Fair Housing Group, to take actions to address the regional impediments outlined in the AI. The group continued to fund a Housing Policy Coordinator position through the Baltimore Metropolitan Council (BMC) to help carry out many of the regional actions. Since the Coordinator has been on staff, the group has developed and executed a Regional Fair Housing Implementation Plan, which includes detailed actions and timeframes to address the actions recommended in the regional component of the AI. In addition, the Regional Fair Housing Group entered into an MOU to hire a consultant and work with BMC to conduct a new AI. During FY 2019, the County and its partners completed a large portion of the AI process including: (1) a robust analysis of housing data; (2) a regional stakeholder engagement process including at least eight (8) regional meetings to discuss impediments and strategies ; (3) a local stakeholder engagement process, which involved a public hearing and at least six smaller meetings and focus groups in Anne Arundel County; and (4) a survey of protected classes answered by over 3,000 residents in the region. The draft AI is expected to be released in late September of 2019 for public comment.

In the meantime, the following segment details the action taken on the local level to further fair housing under the 2012 AI. The last segment ends with a summary of the regional activities undertaken during Local Fiscal Year 2019.

Anne Arundel County Fair Housing Activities for Local Fiscal Year 2019

Goal 1: Adopt an over-arching fair housing policy to establish a foundation for affirmatively furthering fair housing.

Task 1: Adopt a Fair Housing ordinance that designates a fair housing officer and establishes the procedures by which complaints are processed, investigated and resolved by the County Commission on Human Relations.

During FY 2019, a fair housing ordinance was introduced to the County Council that provides local fair housing protections in Anne Arundel County, including protected classes covered under State and federal law, as well as source of income, citizenship and ancestry. ACDS and the Housing Commission worked closely with the County Executive and the lead Council sponsor to draft and introduce the legislation and provide support during the public hearing process. The measure is expected to be voted on in September 2019. In addition, ACDS began work with the County Administration to develop legislation that codifies the Human Relations Commission and establishes a process for processing fair housing complaints and enforcing the prospective fair housing law. This legislation was introduced in July 2019 and passed into law in September 2019.

Task 2: In developing policy priorities for entitlement investment in affordable housing, the County should give first consideration to the use of HOME funds for new family rental housing on sites outside of impacted areas.

The County recognizes there is a strong need for additional affordable rental housing, and prioritizes providing its limited HOME funds for projects in Opportunity Areas. In Local Fiscal Year 2019, ACDS began the underwriting process for Brock Bridge Landing, a 38 unit affordable housing development that will be leveraged with a State of Maryland Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) award and is located in an Opportunity Area. The County has allocated \$500,000 of its HOME funding to support this project. The County also provided a letter of support and funding commitment for Reserve in Severna Park, an affordable rental project for families, consisting of 30 new single family homes, in an Opportunity Area. However, the State did not award the project LIHTC funding, and the project is not moving ahead at this time. In addition, ACDS began processing the Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County's application for redevelopment of the Meade Village community. The Housing Commission will leverage Low Income Housing Tax Credit funds with a HOME loan to support the rehabilitation of the existing units and the creation of 24 additional affordable housing units in the Meade Village community, which is being redeveloped through the RAD process.

Goal 2: Amend policy and program documents to affirmatively further fair housing.

Task 1: Work toward the adoption of an inclusionary zoning ordinance that mandates a minimum set aside of affordable to lower income households, with the aim of creating new opportunities outside of impacted areas.

ACDS staff, on behalf of the County, reviewed Anne Arundel County's zoning policies and found the County has adopted several measures that seek to support and expand affordable housing development. At the start of the fiscal year, several zoning policies were in effect that seek to incentivize and support affordable housing development, including a workforce housing law that allows for multi-family housing with a density of up to 22 units per acre as a special exception use in R-10, and R-15 residential zones. To be eligible for a density bonus the project must serve persons earning 120 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) and below. During Fiscal Year 2019, ACDS worked with the new County Executive and his administration to review the existing law and make improvements through legislation, which was introduced in June by the County Executive and a County Council member. The legislation, which expanded the workforce housing law as a conditional use in not only R-10 and R-15 residential zones, but also includes R-5 and certain commercial and industrial zones, and includes a 50 percent reduction of water and sewer fees for workforce housing developments, was recently passed into law.

In addition, the County's Housing for Elderly of Moderate Means law allows multifamily housing serving low income seniors earning 80 percent of AMI and below to be developed up to densities of 22 units per acre as (1) a special exemption use in R-2, R-5, R-10 and R-15 zones, and (2) a conditional use in C-1, C-2 and C-3 zones.

Task 2: Adjust the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Payment Standards based on the affordability of area neighborhoods.

In 2016-2017, the Housing Commission worked with the Baltimore Metropolitan Region and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to establish exception payment standards utilizing the methodology approved for Metropolitan Baltimore Quadrel for Anne Arundel County pursuant to the consent decree. HUD approved a two-tier system of Payment Standards (i.e. Exception Rents) at 110 and 115 percent of the Fair Market Rent (FMR). This increase helped to ensure rent payments, paid as part of the Housing Choice Voucher Program, allow for voucher holders to lease rental units in Opportunity Areas or non-impacted areas.

Task 3: Amend the County's zoning ordinance to remove undue restrictions on group homes.

In 2011, Anne Arundel County's Office of Law, in conjunction with the Office of Planning and Zoning, drafted legislation to immediately address the issues raised in the AI concerning the fact that Anne Arundel County's zoning code placed undue restrictions on group homes. Bill No. 14-

11 was adopted on April 4, 2011 and amends the definition of “group homes” removing parking restrictions and other group home requirements from the County’s zoning code so group homes are treated as any other residential structure. The County’s Health Code, which regulates the number of persons able to occupy a structure based on square footage, whether related or unrelated, will continue to govern the number of residents allowed, along with any applicable State of Maryland regulations pertaining to the operation of group home facilities.

Task 4: Amend both Section 8 Administrative Plan and the ACOP to ensure consistency among terms used and include detailed policies on reasonable accommodation.

During Local Fiscal Year 2012, the Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County amended its plans to revise their definition of family and to include detailed policies for providing reasonable accommodation, based on the recommendations of the AI. The revisions are now included as part of the ACOP plan as an addendum.

Task 5: Amend the ACOP to enable applicants to turn down two units before being moved to the bottom of the waiting list.

HUD has approved the Housing Commission's amendment to the ACOP and now allows applicants the ability to turn down the offer of one unit without cause. In addition, they allow an applicant to turn down a second unit due to financial, health, disability and/or economic reasons without receiving any penalties or charges.

Task 6: Work toward amending the County’s Comprehensive Plan to add specific policies and strategies addressing unmet housing needs for all household types, including families.

During the last year, the County continued the process for revising its Comprehensive Development and Land Use Plan. This process includes development of a Land Use study that will help to identify unmet housing needs. In addition, ACDS procured an affordable housing needs analysis for both rental housing and homeownership housing and drafted preliminary strategies to address those needs that can be used in the Comprehensive Plan and the County’s Consolidated Plan.

Task 7: Conduct a four-factor analysis as outlined at lep.gov to determine the extent of which the translation of vital documents is necessary to assist persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) in accessing the County’s federal entitlement programs.

During Local Fiscal Year 2015, ACDS completed a LEP Analysis in conjunction with its Consolidated Planning Process and determined that there is a significant number of Spanish speaking residents in Anne Arundel County. ACDS developed a preliminary LEP Plan on how to better serve the needs of the Spanish speaking community. Part of the plan includes making

additional outreach materials and forms available in Spanish, and including a Spanish translation button on its website - which was developed in Local Fiscal Year 2016 and went live in Local Fiscal Year 2017. During FY 2019, ACDS staff translated program information and applications into Spanish and is working to post those to the ACDS and County websites in early FY 2020. ACDS hires translators for any language whenever needed by clients accessing the programs it administers, and this continued during Local Fiscal Year 2019. ACDS also employs a Spanish speaking Housing Financial Advisor to work with program clients.

The Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County has completed a LEP via a third party consultant. As a result, the Housing Commission has amended applications, brochures and its website to include Spanish versions. Similar processes have been completed for documents in the Korean language, which has been identified as a growing segment of non-English speaking residents of the County. The Housing Commission has also established a working relationship with the Center of Help to provide translation services when needed.

Goal 3: Increase the supply of housing affordable to households below 80 percent of area median income, specifically in opportunity areas.

Task 1: Work with area landlords and property management companies to encourage acceptance of vouchers in non-impacted neighborhoods of the County.

The Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County (HCAAC) continued to work with landlords by providing information on its Landlord Information website, as well as making direct phone calls to nonparticipating property management companies to encourage participation in the program. During the last fiscal year, the agency hosted two landlord symposiums in an effort to better communicate, educate and build relationships with owners and management agencies participating in the program.

An interactive website continued to be available through the Housing Commission to increase efficiency and participation among landlords. The website includes a section encouraging owners in high opportunity areas to consider participating in the program. This has already yielded inquiries and several new landlords to the program. The Housing Commission will also continue to provide direct deposit services to participating landlords and will explore other ways to make the program more appealing to private owners. In addition, the Housing Commission and ACDS continued to enhance services utilizing County funding to employ a housing relocation service counselor to assist voucher holders access available homes. This position has been instrumental in identifying available rental units in Opportunity Areas.

Task 2: Expand incentives for property owners and investors to build new apartment buildings or substantially rehabilitate existing buildings for occupancy for lower income families.

The County adopted legislation, which established an impact fee schedule, including a provision to waive impact fees for nonprofit developers of affordable housing.

In addition, whenever possible, the County offers a Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) to developers of affordable housing. In addition, the County passed legislation to ensure the Housing Commission has a PILOT Agreement in place for all of their projects as they redevelop their communities through RAD and other processes.

Task 3: Partner with regional affordable housing developers to increase the supply of affordable housing throughout the County. Provide land, extend financial assistance and reduce fees and regulatory requirements that impede the development of affordable housing for families (as funding allows).

- The Scattered Site Rental Housing Program utilized \$585,780 in CDBG funds and \$321,843 in State funds to acquire and rehabilitate six units for income eligible households in LFY 2019.
- A total of 154 public housing units were redeveloped and 36 additional units were constructed for families in the Freetown Village community, utilizing \$750,000 in County HOME and match funds.
- During the last year, \$500,000 in HOME funds were reserved for the Brock Bridge Landing project, a 38 unit rental community serving families in an Opportunity Area.
- During the last year, \$750,000 in HOME funds were reserved for the Newtowne 20 redevelopment project, a 78-unit affordable rental project serving families in the City of Annapolis.
- During the last year, \$750,000 in HOME funds were reserved for the redevelopment of Meade Village public housing community, which includes the redevelopment of 200 units and the construction of 24 new units.

Goal 4: Advance Understanding of rights and obligations under the Fair Housing Act and related laws

Task 1: Continue to provide fair housing education and outreach efforts to landlords, building owners, rental agents, and Realtors.

ACDS conducted two “Lenders and Agents” workshops in an effort to educate lenders and real estate agents about the County’s affordable housing programs.

Task 2: Contract with a qualified fair housing agency to perform fair housing discrimination testing in Anne Arundel County.

During LFY 2019, ACDS was under contract with BNI, a fair housing organization serving jurisdictions throughout the State of Maryland, to provide fair housing outreach and education, as well as fair housing testing in Anne Arundel County. Although BNI closed, the group was reconstituted with a new Board of Directors and ACDS awarded County grant funds to the new organization, the Fair Housing Action Center of Maryland, to build their operating capacity.

Goal 5: Broaden Community Outreach in ensuring fair housing access to members of the protected classes.

Task 1: Engage the Anne Arundel County Association of Realtors, Inc. in efforts to ensure that local Realtors reflect the County's diversity by encouraging the Association to maintain data that reflects the number of Realtors who are members of the protected classes.

During Local Fiscal Year 2019, ACDS met with both the Anne Arundel Association of Realtors and the Maryland Association of Realtors and learned that Realtors register through the National Association of Realtors and that local chapters do not maintain that data.

Task 2: Continue to engage HUD certified counselors to target credit repair education through existing advocacy organizations that work with minority populations on a regular basis.

During Local Fiscal Year 2019, ACDS continued to operate the HUD Certified Homeownership Counseling and Foreclosure Prevention Counseling Programs. The programs offer individual, one-on-one counseling on budget management and credit repair assistance. In addition, ACDS continued its Financial Empowerment Program, providing financial literacy counseling, as well as one-on-one credit counseling to very low income individuals, including many of our County's public housing residents. During the last year, these services were aggressively marketed at over 15 outreach events hosted by local agencies, community organizations and faith based groups.

Task 3: Continue to facilitate homeownership workshops and training sessions, with special outreach in impacted neighborhoods to engage members of the targeted classes.

During LFY 2019, ACDS continued to market its homeownership programs, attending over 15 outreach events in our targeted communities and in partnership with organizations that support members of the protected classes, including the Commission on Disability Issues, Veteran's Commission, Housing Commission, Department of Aging and Disabilities, and faith based groups. ACDS also participated in a Hispanic Health Festival, widely attended by the County's Hispanic community who had the chance to learn about the programs ACDS has to offer.

Task 4: Continue to strengthen partnerships with local lenders that will offer homebuyer incentives to purchase homes in the County.

During Local Fiscal Year 2019, ACDS hosted two “Lender and Agent” workshop to encourage lenders and realtors to market affordable homebuyer programs to their clients. Approximately 20 to 25 local lenders and real estate agents attended each workshop.

Task 5: Conduct an annual demographic survey of appointed citizens who are members of public boards to gauge participation by members of the protected classes.

The independent consultant who completed the AI conducted a survey of County appointed boards and commissions, which included information on protected class status of appointees. During Local Fiscal Year 2016, ACDS staff worked with the Anne Arundel County Boards and Commissions staff and the Office of Law staff to develop demographic surveys for housing related Boards and Commission members. Surveys were distributed and collected and have been reviewed with an eye toward recruiting more protected class members.

Regional Fair Housing Actions for Local Fiscal Year 2019

During Local Fiscal Year 2019, the Regional Fair Housing Group accomplished the following actions.

The Baltimore Regional Project-Based Voucher (PBV) Program, a collaboration of six public housing agencies (PHAs), the Baltimore Regional Housing Partnership (BRHP), and Baltimore Metropolitan Council (BMC) awarded 26 project-based vouchers (PBVs) to two proposed developments through a new RFP in February 2019. Since conception, 70 vouchers have been awarded from the original pool of 100.

The Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County (HCAAC), the Housing Authority of the City of Annapolis (HACA), BRHP, and BMC signed the first operating and management agreement committing specific vouchers from HCAAC and HACA to the Towne Courts development in Annapolis.

The Regional Fair Housing Group conducted significant work toward the development of a new 2019 Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), including:

- finalized all local Citizen Participation Plans to include new guidance regarding fair housing planning;
- issuing a request for proposals for consultant assistance and selected a team led by Root Policy Research out of Denver;

- assembling a regionally balanced A1 Stakeholder Work Group and then convened that group eight times to review data analysis conducted by the Root Policy Research team and BMC; and
- with assistance from Root Policy Research and the A1 Stakeholder Work Group, the Fair Housing Group created a survey which the PHAs circulated to their waiting lists to inform the A1 with views from low income residents in the region, generating over 3,000 responses.

The Regional Fair Housing Group, working with fair housing and disability stakeholders and the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD), agreed on actions local governments and DHCD would take, incorporating the online Md. Housing Search tool implementing key elements of the Fair Housing Group's FY 2017 affirmative fair housing marketing suggestions. The Fair Housing Group and DHCD shared these actions with the BMC Housing Committee in December 2018.

The Baltimore Regional Affordability Preservation Task Force held its fourth meeting in December 2018 and discussed the following:

- The stress that many multifamily properties are under because of high sales prices that put pressure on rents/affordability and maintenance budgets. Moving forward the Task Force will explore how local governments and the State of Maryland can structure assisted housing agreements in order to facilitate preservation.
- How nearly 4,000 units of assisted housing have year-to-year subsidy contracts, meaning the advance notice provisions of State and federal law are crucial to any needed preservation effort.
- Approximately 2,500 units of formerly assisted housing has been lost to the region's inventory.

The Regional Fair Housing Group, including PHAs, testified at DHCD's public listening session and submitted comments on the Maryland DHCD draft 2019 Qualified Allocation Plan and Program Guide urging additional incentives for tax credit awards in Opportunity Areas.

- Fair Housing Group continued its analysis of Low Income Housing Tax Credit awards/applications, showing that DHCD's 2018 incentives to make substantial progress on carrying out its 2017 voluntary conciliation agreement had its desired effect of incentivizing awards in Baltimore area of Opportunity Areas, while still making four awards in Baltimore City (three in Communities of Opportunity). Removal of opportunity

area incentives in the 2019 QAP and Guide, however, drove the share of Baltimore area 2019 tax credit applications in Opportunity Areas to only 33 percent.

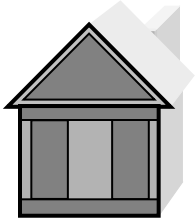
BMC and the Fair Housing Group hosted a “What’s on Tap” event in May that featured consultant Tiffany Manuel discussing the new “Piecing it Together” document she created. More than 30 people attended the discussion, which focused on crafting successful stories and messaging around affordable housing.

PHAs also began using materials in voucher briefings to explain porting rights and procedures. A new booklet was created to present basic information on porting rights of voucher holders and differing policies among PHAs re: bedroom size and interim reporting. A video was created and produced by BMC explaining porting rights and action PHAs have taken to streamline the porting process and drawing the new voucher holder’s attention to the booklet.

Baltimore Neighborhoods, Inc. (BNI) closed its doors after nearly 60 years and the Fair Housing Group began working with stakeholders toward establishing the new Fair Housing Action Center of Maryland, which would carry on BNI’s paired fair housing testing work.

BMC continued to assist a committee of Howard County stakeholders exploring the creation of a Columbia Housing Center on the model of the Oak Park Regional Housing Center.

In consultation with the Housing Committee, BMC and the Fair Housing Group updated the AI Implementation Plan and the Fair Housing Group used it to inform local Annual Plans and to report progress through Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPERs).



Appendix II

CDBG Financial Summary



Appendix II – CDBG Financial Summary

6510.2 REV-2

Exhibit 3a

FINANCIAL SUMMARY		U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
Grantee Performance Report		Office of Community Planning and Development	
Community Development Block Grant Program		OMB Approval No. 2506-0077 (Exp.3/31/94)	
Program Year 2018 (July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019)			
<p>Public Reporting Burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 12 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Reports Management Officer, Office of Information Policies and Systems, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. 20410-3600 and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (2506-0077), Washington, D.C. 20503. Do not send this completed form to either of these addresses.</p>			
1. Name of Grantee	2. Grant Number	3. Reporting period	
Arundel Community Development Services, Inc		From 7/1/2018 To 6/30/2019	
Part I: Summary of CDBG Resources			
1. Unexpended CDBG funds at end of previous reporting period. (Prior Year Balance.)			\$2,392,816
2. Entitlement Grant from form HUD-7082			\$1,964,167
3. Surplus Urban Renewal Funds and EDI Capital Funds			
4. Section 108 Guaranteed Loan Funds (Principal Amount)			
5. Program Income received by:	Grantee (Column A)	Subrecipient (Column B)	
a. Revolving Funds		\$0	
b. Other (Identify below. If more space is needed use attachment)			
Loan Repayments; Fees.	\$660,000		
c. Total Program Income (Sum of columns a and b)			\$660,000
6. Prior Period Adjustments (if column is a negative amount, enclose in brackets)			
7. Total CDBG Funds available for use during this reporting period (sum of lines 1 through 6)			\$5,016,983
Part II: Summary of CDBG Expenditures			
8. Total expenditures reported on Activity Summary, forms HUD-4949.2 & 4949.2A			\$2,401,550
9. Total expended for Planning & Administration, form HUD-4949.2	\$ 524,833		
10. Amount subject to Low/Mod Benefit Calculation (line 8 minus line 9)	\$1,876,717		
11. CDBG funds used for section 108 principal & interest payments			
12. Total expenditures (line 8 plus line 11)			\$2,401,550
13. Unexpended balance (line 7 minus line 12)			\$ 2,615,433
Part III: Low/Mod Benefit This Reporting Period			
14. Total Low/Mod credit for multi-unit housing expenditures from form HUD-4949.2A			\$0
15. Total from all other activities qualifying as low/mod expenditures from forms HUD-4949.2 and 4949.2A			\$1,876,717
16. Total (line 14 plus line 15)			\$1,876,717
17. Percent benefit to low/mod persons (line 16 divided by line 10 this reporting period)			100.00%
Page (1) of (3)			
<p>This form may be reproduced on local office copiers previous editions are obsolete. Retain this record for 3 years</p>			
<p>form HUD-4949.3(06/24/93) ref Handbook 6510.2</p>			

Appendix II – CDBG Financial Summary

6510.2 REV-2

Exhibit 3a

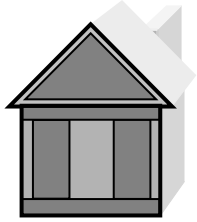
FINANCIAL SUMMARY U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Grantee Performance Report Office of Community Planning and Development Community Development Block Grant Program		OMB Approval No. 2506-0077 (Exp.3/31/94)
Program Year 2018 (July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019)		
Part IV: Low/Mod Benefit for Multi-Year Certifications		
(Complete only if certification period includes prior years)		
Program years (PY) covered in certification		
18. Cumulative net expenditures subject to program benefit calculation	\$	-
19. Cumulative expenditures benefiting low/mod persons	\$	-
20. Percent benefit to low/mod persons (line 19 divided by line 18)		
Part V: For Public Service (PS) Activities Only: Public Service Cap Calculation		
21. Total PS expenditures from column h, form HUD-4949.2A	\$	336,244
22. Total PS unliquidated obligations from column r, form HUD-4949.2A	\$	12,506
23. Sum of line 21 and line 22	\$	348,750
24. Total PS unliquidated obligations reported at the end of the previous reporting period	\$	26,393
25. Net obligations for public services (line 23 minus line 24)	\$	322,357
26. Amount of Program Income received in the preceding program year	\$	676,682
27. Entitlement Grant Amount (from line 2)	\$	1,964,167
28. Sum of line 26 and line 27	\$	2,640,849
29. Percent funds obligated for Public Service Activities (line 25 divided by line 28)		12%
Part VI: Planning and Program Administration Cap Calculation		
30. Amount expended for Planning & Administration (from line 9)	\$	519,633
31. PA Unliquidated Obligations at End of Current Program Year	\$	5,200
32. PA Unliquidated Obligations at End of Previous Program Year		
33. Total PA Obligations (line 30 plus line 31 minus line 32)	\$	524,833
34. Entitlement Grant (from Line 2)	\$	1,964,167
35. Current Year Program Income (from line 5c)		\$660,000
36. Total Subject to PA Cap (line 34 plus line 35)	\$	2,624,167
37. Percent Funds Obligated for PA Activities (line 33 divided by line 36)		20.00%
A. Program Income Narrative (from Part 1, 4a.)		
1. Revolving Loan Funds Returned	\$	-
2. Amount Repaid on Float-Funded Activities	\$	-
3. All Other Loan Repayments		
(a) Single Family Property Rehabilitation Deferred Loans	\$	280,003
(b) Single Family Property Rehabilitation Loans	\$	423
(c) Mortgage Assistance Program Deferred Loans	\$	40,516
(d) Other- Non Single Family Loans	\$	339,058
4. Program Income from the Sale of Property		
TOTAL PROGRAM INCOME		\$ 660,000
Page (2) of (3)		
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form HUD-4949.3(06/24/93) ref Handbook 6510.2		

Appendix II – CDBG Financial Summary

6510.2 REV-2

Exhibit 3a

FINANCIAL SUMMARY U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Grantee Performance Report Office of Community Planning and Development Community Development Block Grant Program		OMB Approval No. 2506-0077 (Exp.3/31/94)
Program Year 2018 (July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019)		
B. Prior Period Adjustment Narrative (from Part I, 6.)		
Misc difference is due to an accumulated of several years of miscellaneous differences.		
C. Loans and Other Receivables		
1. Float Funded Activities		-
2. Other Loans		-
(a) Balance on Housing Rehabilitation Program		
(1) Single Family Property Rehabilitation Program		26,322
(2) Other		3,677,674
(b) Balance on Deferred Loans		
(1) Single Family Property Rehabilitation Program		8,800,654
(2) Mortgage Assistance Program		1,195,740
(3) Other		6,714,435
3. Loans in Default		
4. Parcels Acquired For Sale		
5. Lump Sum Drawdown		
TOTAL LOANS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		20,414,825
D. RECONCILIATION OF LINE(S) OF CREDIT (LOC) AND CASH BALANCES TO UNEXPENDED BALANCE OF CDBG FUNDS SHOWN OF GPR.		
Unexpended Balance Shown of GPR (Line 13 of HUD 4949.3)		2,615,433
Add:		
LOC Balance(s) as of GPR Date June 30, 2019	\$ 2,204,793	
Grantee CDBG Liabilities		
Grantee Program Account (Affordable Housing prior period adjustment)		
Subrecipients Program Accounts		
Revolving Fund Cash Balances		
Section 108 Accounts (in correct)		
Subtract:		
Grantee CDBG Program Liabilities (include any reimbursements due to the Grantee from program funds)	413,798	
Subrecipient CDBG Program Liabilities (include any reimbursements due to the Grantee from program funds)		
Total Reconciling Balance		\$ 2,618,591
Unreconciled Difference: Misc adjustment		(3,158)
E. Calculation of Balance of Unprogrammed Funds		
1. Amount of Funds Available		5,016,983
2. Income Expected		(4,655,755)
3. Less: Total Amounts Budgeted		
4. Unprogrammed Balance		361,228
Unprogrammed Balance Explanation Funds are from completed and cancelled CDBG projects with unexpended balances and program income funds earned but not yet appropriated to any CDBG activity.		
* When grantees or subrecipients operate their programs on a reimbursement basis, any amounts due to the grantees or subrecipients should be included in the Program Liabilities.		
Page (3) of (3)		
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Appendix III

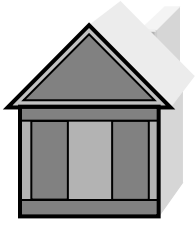
HOME Projects Monitoring List Local Fiscal Year 2019



HOME Projects Monitoring List Local Fiscal Year 2019

MultiFamily Projects	Units Inspected
Bay Forest	11 units
Bay Ridge Gardens	13 units
Berger Square	7 units
College Parkway	6 units
Glen Burnie Sr. Housing/Arundel Woods	6 units
Glen Forest	11 units
Greens at Hammond Lane	7 units
Hammarlee House	4 units
Homes on the Glen	10 units
Heritage Overlook	5 units
Marley Meadows	4 units
Oakwood Family Homes	0 units
Odenton Senior Housing II – Friendship Village	10 units
Parkview at Furnace Branch	3 units
Parkview at Severna Park	10 units
Tenthouse Creek Village	16 units
Victoria Park	11 units
TOTAL	134 units

CHDO Projects	Units Inspected
Laurel Commons	20 units



Appendix IV

ESG Report





HUD ESG CAPER

Grant: **ESG: Anne Arundel County - MD - Report** Type: **CAPER**

Report Date Range

7/1/2018 to 6/30/2019

Q01a. Contact Information

First name	Kathleen
Middle name	M.
Last name	Koch
Suffix	
Title	
Street Address 1	2666 Riva Rd, Suite 210
Street Address 2	
City	Annapolis
State	Maryland
ZIP Code	21401
E-mail Address	kkoch@acdsinc.org
Phone Number	(410)222-7606
Extension	
Fax Number	

Q01b. Grant Information

As of 8/16/2019

ESG Information from IDIS

FISCAL YEAR	GRANT NUMBER	CURRENT AUTHORIZED AMOUNT	TOTAL DRAWN	BALANCE	OBLIGATION DATE	EXPENDITURE DEADLINE
2018	E18UC240010	\$158,508.00	\$0	\$158,508.00	8/9/2018	8/9/2020
2017	E17UC240010	\$163,603.00	\$145,305.05	\$18,297.95	8/28/2017	8/28/2019
2016	E16UC240010	\$161,647.00	\$161,647.00	\$0	7/14/2016	7/14/2018
2015	E15UC240010	\$158,455.00	\$158,455.00	\$0	8/5/2015	8/5/2017
2014	E14UC240001	\$148,328.00	\$148,328.00	\$0	7/31/2014	7/31/2016
2013	E13UC240001	\$127,795.00	\$127,795.00	\$0	8/26/2013	8/26/2015
2012	E12UC240001	\$164,476.00	\$164,476.00	\$0	7/27/2012	7/27/2014
2011						
Total		\$1,082,812.00	\$906,006.05	\$176,805.95		

CAPER reporting includes funds used from fiscal year:

Project types carried out during the program year:

Enter the number of each type of projects funded through ESG during this program year.

Street Outreach	0
Emergency Shelter	1
Transitional Housing (grandfathered under ES)	0
Day Shelter (funded under ES)	0
Rapid Re-Housing	1
Homelessness Prevention	0

Q01c. Additional Information**HMIS****Comparable Database**

Are 100% of the project(s) funded through ESG, which are allowed to use HMIS, entering data into HMIS?	Yes
Have all of the projects entered data into Sage via a CSV - CAPER Report upload?	Yes
Are 100% of the project(s) funded through ESG, which are allowed to use a comparable database, entering data into the comparable database?	No
Have all of the projects entered data into Sage via a CSV - CAPER Report upload?	Yes

Q04a: Project Identifiers in HMIS

Organization Name	Arundel House of Hope
Organization ID	8
Project Name	AHOH Rental Assistance Program
Project ID	89
HMIS Project Type	13
Method of Tracking ES	
Is the Services Only (HMIS Project Type 6) affiliated with a residential project?	
Identify the Project ID's of the Housing Projects this Project is Affiliated with	
CSV Exception?	No
Uploaded via emailed hyperlink?	Yes
Email unique ID record link	OH5LMSwYNB
Project name (user-specified)	AHOH - RAP Program
Project type (user-specified)	PH - Rapid Re-Housing
Organization Name	Sarah's House: Emergency Shelter
Organization ID	18
Project Name	Sarah's House: Emergency Shelter
Project ID	18
HMIS Project Type	1
Method of Tracking ES	0
Is the Services Only (HMIS Project Type 6) affiliated with a residential project?	
Identify the Project ID's of the Housing Projects this Project is Affiliated with	
CSV Exception?	No
Uploaded via emailed hyperlink?	Yes
Email unique ID record link	PRXMPiR2vs
Project name (user-specified)	Sarah's House Family Shelter
Project type (user-specified)	Emergency Shelter

Q05a: Report Validations Table

Total Number of Persons Served	459
Number of Adults (Age 18 or Over)	241
Number of Children (Under Age 18)	218
Number of Persons with Unknown Age	0
Number of Leavers	343
Number of Adult Leavers	185
Number of Adult and Head of Household Leavers	185
Number of Stayers	116
Number of Adult Stayers	56
Number of Veterans	2
Number of Chronically Homeless Persons	42
Number of Youth Under Age 25	21
Number of Parenting Youth Under Age 25 with Children	12
Number of Adult Heads of Household	206
Number of Child and Unknown-Age Heads of Household	1
Heads of Households and Adult Stayers in the Project 365 Days or More	1

Q06a: Data Quality: Personally Identifying Information (PII)

Data Element	Client Doesn't Know/Refused	Information Missing	Data Issues	% of Error Rate
Name	0	0	0	0.00 %
Social Security Number	71	1	0	15.69 %
Date of Birth	0	0	0	0.00 %
Race	0	0	0	0.00 %
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0.00 %
Gender	0	0	0	0.00 %
Overall Score				

Q06b: Data Quality: Universal Data Elements

	Error Count	% of Error Rate
Veteran Status	0	0.00 %
Project Start Date	0	0.00 %
Relationship to Head of Household	15	3.27 %
Client Location	0	0.00 %
Disabling Condition	3	0.65 %

Q06c: Data Quality: Income and Housing Data Quality

	Error Count	% of Error Rate
Destination	0	0.00 %
Income and Sources at Start	8	3.86 %
Income and Sources at Annual Assessment	1	100.00 %
Income and Sources at Exit	2	1.08 %

Q06d: Data Quality: Chronic Homelessness

	Count of Total Records	Missing Time in Institution	Missing Time in Housing	Approximate Date Started DK/R/missing	Number of Times DK/R/missing	Number of Months DK/R/missing	% of Records Unable to Calculate
ES, SH, Street Outreach	201	0	0	13	12	13	6.00 %
TH	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
PH (All)	41	0	0	1	1	1	2.00 %
Total	242	0	0	0	0	0	5.32 %

Q06e: Data Quality: Timeliness

	Number of Project Start Records	Number of Project Exit Records
0 days	133	66
1-3 Days	208	207
4-6 Days	24	31
7-10 Days	7	20
11+ Days	10	19

Q06f: Data Quality: Inactive Records: Street Outreach & Emergency Shelter

	# of Records	# of Inactive Records	% of Inactive Records
Contact (Adults and Heads of Household in Street Outreach or ES - NBN)	0	0	--
Bed Night (All Clients in ES - NBN)	0	0	--

Q07a: Number of Persons Served

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Adults	241	117	124	0	0
Children	218	0	218	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/ Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	459	117	342	0	0

Q08a: Households Served

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Total Households	207	98	109	0	0

Q08b: Point-in-Time Count of Households on the Last Wednesday

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
January	38	14	24	0	0
April	49	21	28	0	0
July	31	12	19	0	0
October	33	14	19	0	0

Q09a: Number of Persons Contacted

	All Persons Contacted	First contact – NOT staying on the Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – WAS staying on Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – Worker unable to determine
Once	0	0	0	0
2-5 Times	0	0	0	0
6-9 Times	0	0	0	0
10+ Times	0	0	0	0
Total Persons Contacted	0	0	0	0

Q09b: Number of Persons Engaged

	All Persons Contacted	First contact – NOT staying on the Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – WAS staying on Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – Worker unable to determine
Once	0	0	0	0
2-5 Contacts	0	0	0	0
6-9 Contacts	0	0	0	0
10+ Contacts	0	0	0	0
Total Persons Engaged	0	0	0	0
Rate of Engagement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Q10a: Gender of Adults

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Male	57	42	15	0
Female	183	75	108	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	1	0	1	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	241	117	124	0

Q10b: Gender of Children

	Total	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Male	124	124	0	0
Female	94	94	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	218	218	0	0

Q10c: Gender of Persons Missing Age Information

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Male	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0

Q10d: Gender by Age Ranges

	Total	Under Age 18	Age 18-24	Age 25-61	Age 62 and over	Client Doesn't Know/ Client Refused	Data Not Collected
Male	181	124	6	46	5	0	0
Female	277	94	27	151	5	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	459	218	33	198	10	0	0

Q11: Age

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Under 5	100	0	100	0	0
5 - 12	97	0	97	0	0
13 - 17	21	0	21	0	0
18 - 24	33	16	17	0	0
25 - 34	98	25	73	0	0
35 - 44	37	18	19	0	0
45 - 54	43	33	10	0	0
55 - 61	20	18	2	0	0
62+	10	7	3	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	459	117	342	0	0

Q12a: Race

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
White	137	54	83	0	0
Black or African American	293	57	236	0	0
Asian	2	1	1	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0	1	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7	2	5	0	0
Multiple Races	19	3	16	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	459	117	342	0	0

Q12b: Ethnicity

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	442	116	326	0	0
Hispanic/Latino	17	1	16	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	459	117	342	0	0

Q13a1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Start

	Total Persons	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	114	51	63	0	0
Alcohol Abuse	6	5	1	0	0
Drug Abuse	49	26	23	0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	11	6	5	0	0
Chronic Health Condition	47	25	22	0	0
HIV/AIDS	1	0	1	0	0
Developmental Disability	26	10	16	0	0
Physical Disability	37	22	15	0	0

Q13b1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Exit

	Total Persons	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	97	43	54	0	0
Alcohol Abuse	5	4	1	0	0
Drug Abuse	48	26	22	0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	8	4	4	0	0
Chronic Health Condition	41	23	18	0	0
HIV/AIDS	1	0	1	0	0
Developmental Disability	20	8	12	0	0
Physical Disability	29	17	12	0	0

Q13c1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions for Stayers

	Total Persons	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	19	8	11	0	0
Alcohol Abuse	1	1	0	0	0
Drug Abuse	4	0	4	0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	3	2	1	0	0
Chronic Health Condition	7	3	4	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0	0
Developmental Disability	7	2	5	0	0
Physical Disability	7	5	2	0	0

Q14a: Domestic Violence History

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	79	33	46	0	0
No	163	84	79	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	242	117	125	0	0

Q14b: Persons Fleeing Domestic Violence

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	23	10	13	0	0
No	53	21	32	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	3	2	1	0	0
Total	79	33	46	0	0

Q15: Living Situation

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Homeless Situations	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	38	20	18	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	1	0	1	0	0
Place not meant for habitation	61	45	16	0	0
Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
Interim Housing	12	7	5	0	0
Subtotal	112	72	40	0	0
Institutional Settings	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	1	1	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	4	4	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	3	3	0	0	0
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	0	0	0	0	0
Foster care home or foster care group home	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	1	0	1	0	0
Subtotal	9	8	1	0	0
Other Locations	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	11	3	8	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client with GPD TIP subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other housing subsidy (including RRH)	2	0	2	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	24	11	13	0	0
Staying or living in a friend's room, apartment or house	39	12	27	0	0
Staying or living in a family member's room, apartment or house	45	11	34	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	121	37	84	0	0
Total	242	117	125	0	0

Q20a: Type of Non-Cash Benefit Sources

	Benefit at Start	Benefit at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	Benefit at Exit for Leavers
Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program	115	0	106
WIC	7	0	6
TANF Child Care Services	4	0	16
TANF Transportation Services	0	0	0
Other TANF-Funded Services	1	0	1
Other Source	0	0	0

Q21: Health Insurance

	At Start	At Annual Assessment for Stayers	At Exit for Leavers
Medicaid	341	0	269
Medicare	21	0	18
State Children's Health Insurance Program	3	0	1
VA Medical Services	1	0	1
Employer Provided Health Insurance	4	0	6
Health Insurance Through COBRA	3	0	3
Private Pay Health Insurance	6	0	1
State Health Insurance for Adults	4	0	3
Indian Health Services Program	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
No Health Insurance	79	0	57
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	16	5	3
Number of Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment	0	111	0
1 Source of Health Insurance	353	0	272
More than 1 Source of Health Insurance	12	0	12

Q22a2: Length of Participation – ESG Projects

	Total	Leavers	Stayers
0 to 7 days	34	22	12
8 to 14 days	37	18	19
15 to 21 days	37	31	6
22 to 30 days	35	30	5
31 to 60 days	75	55	20
61 to 90 days	77	64	13
91 to 180 days	127	104	23
181 to 365 days	32	19	13
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	5	0	5
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	0	0	0
1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs)	0	0	0
1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs)	0	0	0
More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs)	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	459	343	116

Q22c: Length of Time between Project Start Date and Housing Move-in Date (post 10/1/2018)

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	23	9	14	0	0
8 to 14 days	7	4	3	0	0
15 to 21 days	7	0	7	0	0
22 to 30 days	0	0	0	0	0
31 to 60 days	0	0	0	0	0
61 to 180 days	0	0	0	0	0
181 to 365 days	0	0	0	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
Total (persons moved into housing)	37	13	24	0	0
Average length of time to housing	5.00	2.00	6.00	--	--
Persons who were exited without move-in	23	10	13	0	0
Total persons	60	23	37	0	0

Q22c: RRH Length of Time between Project Start Date and Housing Move-in Date (pre 10/1/2018)

Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
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- no data -

Q22d: Length of Participation by Household Type

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	34	14	20	0	0
8 to 14 days	37	8	29	0	0
15 to 21 days	37	7	30	0	0
22 to 30 days	35	15	20	0	0
31 to 60 days	75	25	50	0	0
61 to 90 days	77	22	55	0	0
91 to 180 days	127	18	109	0	0
181 to 365 days	32	8	24	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	5	0	5	0	0
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	459	117	342	0	0

Q23a: Exit Destination – More Than 90 Days

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Permanent Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	4	0	4	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	0	0	0	0	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	0	0	0	0	0
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	4	0	4	0	0
Temporary Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	0	0	0	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	0	0	0	0	0
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	0	0	0	0	0
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	0	0	0	0	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside)	0	0	0	0	0
Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0
Institutional Settings	0	0	0	0	0
Foster care home or group foster care home	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0	0	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	0	0	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	0	0	0	0	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0
Other Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0	0	0	0	0
Deceased	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	0	4	0	0
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	4	0	4	0	0
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	0	0	0	0	0
Percentage	100.00 %	--	100.00 %	--	--

Q23b: Exit Destination – 90 Days or Less

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Permanent Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	20	13	7	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	10	4	6	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	0	0	0	0	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	0	0	0	0	0
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	30	17	13	0	0
Temporary Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	0	0	0	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	0	0	0	0	0
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	0	0	0	0	0
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	0	0	0	0	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside)	0	0	0	0	0
Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0
Institutional Settings	0	0	0	0	0
Foster care home or group foster care home	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0	0	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	0	0	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	0	0	0	0	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0
Other Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0	0	0	0	0
Deceased	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	17	13	0	0
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	30	17	13	0	0
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	0	0	0	0	0
Percentage	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	--	--

Q23c: Exit Destination – All persons

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Permanent Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	18	6	12	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	16	1	15	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	47	7	40	0	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	58	12	46	0	0
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	13	2	11	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	55	4	51	0	0
Subtotal	207	32	175	0	0
Temporary Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	14	8	6	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	3	0	3	0	0
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	43	4	39	0	0
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	25	16	9	0	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside)	3	3	0	0	0
Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	9	7	2	0	0
Subtotal	97	38	59	0	0
Institutional Settings	0	0	0	0	0
Foster care home or group foster care home	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0	0	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	0	0	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	1	1	0	0	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	2	2	0	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	3	3	0	0	0
Other Destinations	0	0	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	1	1	0	0	0
Deceased	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1	1	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	2	2	0	0	0
Total	309	75	234	0	0
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	207	32	175	0	0
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	1	1	0	0	0
Percentage	67.21 %	43.24 %	74.79 %	--	--

Q24: Homelessness Prevention Housing Assessment at Exit

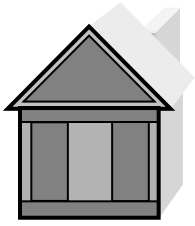
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Without a subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With the subsidy they had at project start	0	0	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With an on-going subsidy acquired since project start	0	0	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Only with financial assistance other than a subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--With on-going subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--Without an on-going subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Moved in with family/friends on a temporary basis	0	0	0	0	0
Moved in with family/friends on a permanent basis	0	0	0	0	0
Moved to a transitional or temporary housing facility or program	0	0	0	0	0
Client became homeless – moving to a shelter or other place unfit for human habitation	0	0	0	0	0
Client went to jail/prison	0	0	0	0	0
Client died	0	0	0	0	0
Client doesn't know/Client refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data not collected (no exit interview completed)	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

Q25a: Number of Veterans

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless Veteran	0	0	0	0
Non-Chronically Homeless Veteran	2	2	0	0
Not a Veteran	239	115	124	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0
Total	241	117	124	0

Q26b: Number of Chronically Homeless Persons by Household

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless	42	28	14	0	0
Not Chronically Homeless	402	82	320	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	15	7	8	0	0
Total	459	117	342	0	0



Appendix V

Citizen Comments

The comment period for the Local Fiscal Year 2019 CAPER (Program Year 2018) was opened from September 7th to September 23rd. No comments were received during the comment period.

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