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Montgomery County, Maryland

Consolidated Plan for Housing and
Community Development
Action Plan, Fiscal Year 2013
July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013

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*Montgomery County is committed to foster the
letter and spirit of Equal Housing Opportunity.*

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Montgomery County, Maryland
 Consolidated Plan for Housing and
 Community Development
 Action Plan, Fiscal Year 2013
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**CONSOLIDATED PLAN FOR
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND
July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013
FY2013 Action Plan**

Executive Summary

Background

The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires that all jurisdictions entitled to receive funding under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA) programs develop a Consolidated Plan for community development no less than every five years, and an Action Plan every year. Developing the plan is a collaborative process that relies on community input and provides an opportunity for strategic planning to ensure that actions taken at the local level are coordinated and comprehensively address priority housing and community development needs. An Action Plan is required annually to provide specific information on how the funds awarded will be used to meet the priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan, and annual evaluation and performance reports are prepared to track progress and measure accomplishments.

This annual Action Plan serves as Montgomery County's application for CDBG, HOME and ESG funds for Fiscal Year 2013 (July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013). The Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) is the lead agency responsible for the submission of the Action Plan to HUD and this must be done no later than May 15 each year. The City of Gaithersburg is eligible to receive funds directly from HUD, so it prepares its own Consolidated Plan. The cities of Rockville and Takoma Park receive funding through the County but determine locally how CDBG funds will be used in their jurisdictions.

In addition, for other competitively awarded funds, HUD may require that applicants obtain a Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan as part of the application submission. DHCA is responsible for providing these certifications for all projects in the county occurring outside the Gaithersburg city limits and does so at the request of the applicants and upon review of the proposed use of funds to ensure consistency.

Funding

Montgomery County is entitled to receive \$5,551,407 in federal funding for County fiscal year 2013 through CDBG, HOME and ESG formula allocations. HOPWA funds are awarded on a regional basis, with the State of Maryland assuming grant responsibilities for a service area comprised of both Frederick and Montgomery counties. Information on how the County proposes to use the CDBG, HOME and ESG funds in Fiscal Year 2013 is noted later in this summary.

The CDBG program funds activities that primarily benefit low- and moderate-income (LMI) residents of the community and is used for a wide range of community development activities like

housing rehabilitation loans, code enforcement, neighborhood revitalization projects and social services provided by nonprofit organizations. The HOME program funds loans for the creation and preservation of affordable housing and grants for the provision of tenant-based rental assistance. The ESG program funds will be used for Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing activities including Housing Stabilization and Relocation Assistance and Rental Assistance to help stabilize households who are homeless or at imminent-risk of homelessness. ESG funds will also support the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). HOPWA funds tenant-based rental assistance and supportive services for persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

While DHCA is the lead agency for the preparation of the plan and administration of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds received by the County, the County’s Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) is the local “program sponsor,” responsible, under contract with the AIDS Administration in the Maryland Department of Mental Health and Hygiene, for the HOPWA funding.

The funding levels used here are those published on the HUD website and current as of February 1, 2012: (<http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/about/budget/budget12/>). For the upcoming fiscal year, which begins July 1, 2012, CDBG funding has been cut by 18.1% over last year’s level. Combined with the previous year’s cut of 16.2% this means that the upcoming program is being funded at only 68.7% of the level of funding received just two years ago. The HOME program is taking the biggest hit this year, receiving 40.0% less funds than the year before and 46.8% less than two years ago. While the CDBG and HOME funds have been greatly affected by budget cuts, the ESG program has actually seen rising support – the program beginning July 1, 2012 will be funded at a 14.7% increase over last year’s program and at 79.6% more funds than two years ago. For the fiscal year July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2013, the HUD allocation approved for Montgomery County upon approval of its Annual Action Plan are:

CDBG	\$3,821,180
HOME	\$1,326,417
ESG	\$403,810
Total	\$5,551,407

The allocation amount for the HOPWA program for the Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg, MD Metropolitan Division, which includes both Montgomery and Frederick Counties, is not yet known. For the current year (County FY12 ending 6/30/2012) the grant amount for the Montgomery County portion of the Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg, MD Metropolitan Division was \$853,739.00. Of this \$790,636.00 is available for long term rental subsidies, which is subsidizing 60 rental units, housing 69 persons living with HIV, and housing a total of 114 people. It is expected that the County will receive a similar amount of FY13 funding. More information on the HOPWA program is found on page 69.

Consultation and Citizen Participation

Montgomery County residents are afforded many opportunities to express their views and opinions, identify priority needs and discuss gaps in service delivery. Volunteer boards and commissions provide community input in all aspects of public policy and administration. DHCA facilitates an annual public hearing to solicit comments from residents concerning community development needs, with residents provided further opportunity for comment at public hearings held

by the County Council in conjunction with annual approval of the budget. While DHCA provides residents with an opportunity to comment on the draft Consolidated Plan, staff also incorporates public input provided through issue-oriented forums and town meetings not directly related to the development of the Consolidated Plan. For example, every year the County Executive holds public town hall meetings in various locations around the county to listen to resident concerns and also holds “virtual” town halls where residents can call in or email in with questions and comments. Other county departments hold community forums or conduct studies to obtain input in specific policy or program areas, such as services for special populations like seniors, the homeless, persons with disabilities or those with limited English proficiency. For example, persons representing some thirty organizations worked on the development of a Continuum of Care for assistance to the homeless. Contact is made with the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC) of Montgomery County to discuss the concerns of the agency and the residents it serves. The Maryland-National Capital Planning Commission, Montgomery County Department of Planning coordinates with DHCA on matters affecting housing in its plan making capacity and through regulation and control of land development. Finally, to ensure a regional perspective regarding a variety of issues including transportation, affordable housing, fair housing and the homeless, the county actively participates in the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) as a means of furthering inter-jurisdictional cooperation.

The county has a “Citizen Participation Plan” (included here as Appendix A) in accordance with federal requirements. In preparation of this Consolidated Plan, DHCA worked closely with the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) appointed by the County Executive. In addition, Montgomery County Continuum of Care has developed an action plan to identify a formerly homeless person to participate on their Performance and Evaluation Committee. The plan includes outreaching to current agencies to identify a formerly homeless person and coordinate participation to begin no later than April 2012. A public hearing was held in October 2011 before the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) to receive input regarding needs to be addressed in the plan and to review past performance. A summary of testimony from this hearing is on file at DHCA. Additionally, five public hearings were held on the Fiscal Year 2013 Operating Budget by the Montgomery County Council over the April 10-12, 2012 period as part of the budget review process.

In an attempt to make this document available for review/comment by as many interested individuals/groups as possible, draft copies were placed in the County’s five regional government service centers with the public being informed by local newspaper advertisement (copy included in the report) of the availability of the document and the opportunity to comment on it prior to final submission. The newspaper ads also noted that the document is available on the County’s website at: <http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/Content/DHCA/index.asp>. Notice was also provided to the State of Maryland and surrounding jurisdictions.

Needs Assessment and Analysis

Montgomery County is a desirable place to live, and this desirability, characterized by strong schools and access to employment opportunities, has spurred population growth, immigration that continues to increase the ethnic and racial diversity of the county, a focus on transit-oriented development as traffic congestion worsens and the county approaches “build out” and an increasing demand for affordable housing.

In the 2000s, Montgomery County's population grew by more than one percent per year, reaching 971,777 in 2010. Contributing to the rise in population has been a high birth rate and foreign immigration. Between 2000 and 2008 the county gained 65,000 residents from a natural increase in population (i.e., births minus deaths). Over the same period, foreign immigration to Montgomery County accounted for nearly 67,000 new residents or about 86% of net migration. In 2010, Montgomery County became one of 336 "majority-minority" counties in the United States, with Non-Hispanic Whites making up 49.3 percent of the county's population, down from 59.5 percent in 2000.

Montgomery County has also experienced an increase in its older population greater than the population at large. Between 1990 and 2010, those 65 and over went from 10.2% of the population to 12.3% of the population. According to the Council of Governments latest forecast (Round 8.0) this age group will make up 17% of the population by 2040.

Housing (for persons with and without special needs)

Even though the County has developed some of the most progressive and effective affordable housing programs in the country, programs such as the award-winning Moderately Priced Dwelling Unit (MPDU) program, and the Housing Initiative Fund (HIF), a model trust fund, current efforts do not sufficiently address the affordable housing needs. While County Executive Isiah Leggett continues his commitment to "Affordable Housing in an Inclusive Community" as a priority policy objective, the economic downturn has increased the need for affordable housing at a time when county budgetary shortfalls mean fewer resources are available.

Over the last six budgets, the county has addressed an unprecedented \$2.6 billion in budgetary shortfalls that have strained services and reduced the size of the County workforce by over ten percent. In his proposed \$4.56 billion operating budget for fiscal year (FY) 2013, Montgomery County Executive Isiah Leggett strategically restores some of the most critical and important services that were cut back dramatically over the past five years. The budget focuses on Leggett's priorities to fully fund education and increase strategic investments in public safety and the safety net for the most vulnerable. This proposed budget represents an increase of \$199 million from the FY12 approved budget – or 4.6 percent. The total recommended FY13 Operating Budget for the Department of Housing and Community Affairs is \$29,062,068, an increase of \$3,203,158 or 12.4 percent over the FY12 Approved Budget of \$25,858,910. The Department's budget includes a \$19 million contribution to the Montgomery Housing Initiative to create and preserve more affordable housing and it also earmarks \$1.5 million to support the development of 140 units of affordable housing for low-income seniors, the first part of a two-year commitment that will total \$6 million.

While the 2010 Census (Demographic Profile – DP-1) indicates that 68% of county residents are owner-occupants, median for-sale home prices have generally increased over time faster than general inflation and faster than real incomes, causing affordability challenges for households with a wide range of incomes (see Table 6 in the Housing and Market Analysis section on page x for more detail). This holds true despite the more than one third drop in median home sales prices from the 2006 peak to the last available sales data by year, which was 2010, if we just go back ten years to include both the build up and the bursting of the housing bubble. Over the last decade (2000 – 2010) the average inflation rate was 2.8% while household median incomes rose only at a 2.2% annual pace. During this same period the median sales prices increased 5.6% per year for new single-family

detached homes, 4.2% for existing single-family attached homes, 2.8% for new single-family attached homes, and just 1.5% for existing single-family detached homes, the only category to rise less than inflation and incomes.

For those 32% of Montgomery County households that rent, a report released in March, 2010, by the Montgomery County Tenants Work Group, indicated that tenants, especially those with limited incomes, were seeing rents increase faster than the cost of living and their incomes. The federal Fair Market Rent for a two-bedroom unit in the county as of Federal Fiscal Year 2012 (October 1, 2011 – September 30, 2012) was \$1,506. Table 1 shows how these economic forces translate into housing cost burdens for both owner and renter households.

Poverty is on the rise across the country and in the suburbs. Montgomery County is part of that trend. The rate of poverty in Montgomery County increased from 5.1 percent in 2007 to 7.5 percent in 2010, now totaling 72,259 residents. This is the highest poverty rate in more than two decades. The Maryland Self-Sufficiency Standard (<http://www.selfsufficiencystandard.org/docs/Maryland2012.pdf>) defines the income needed to realistically support a family, without public or private assistance. For most workers throughout Maryland, the Self-Sufficiency Standard shows that earnings well above the official Federal Poverty Level are nevertheless far below what is needed to meet families’ basic needs. In Montgomery County, the amount needed to make ends meet for one adult, one preschooler, and one school-age child is \$36.90 per hour (\$77,933 annually), which is 421% of the Federal Poverty Level. Also supporting the notion of broad economic distress is data available through the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2005-07 American Community Survey, compiled by HUD into the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data (see Table 1). It shows that just over one third of all county households were either severely or moderately “cost burdened” by housing. With blacks and Hispanics (all races) having significantly lower median household incomes (Figure 2) than do Asians and non-Hispanic whites, they are disproportionately impacted.

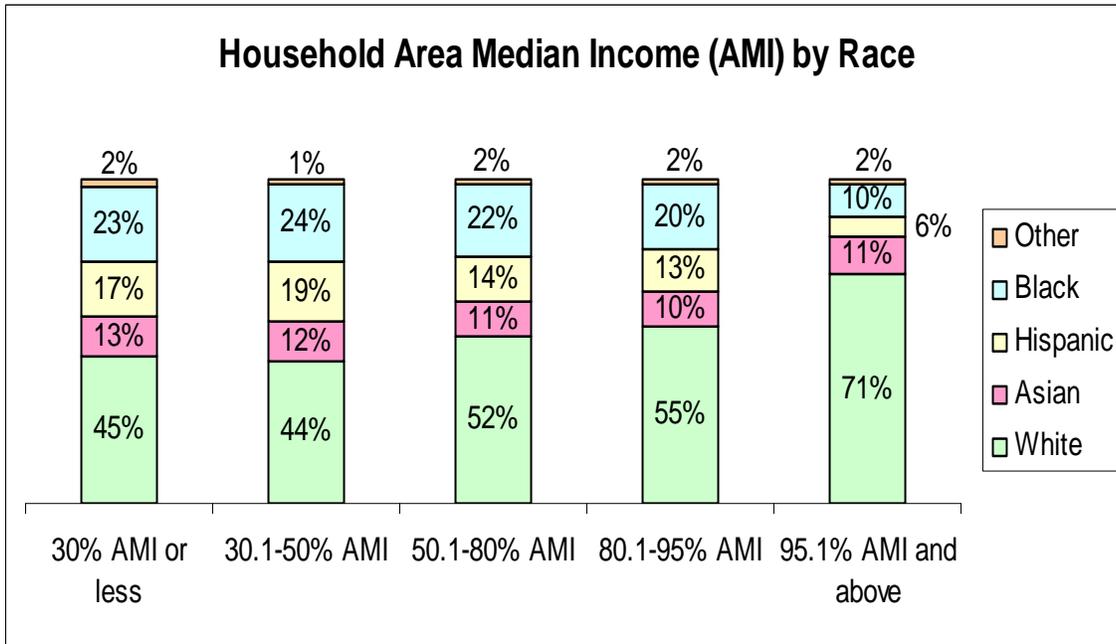
Table 1

Tenure Status	Cost Burdened Households			Total as a Percent of All Households	
	Moderate	Severe	Total	Households	All Households
Owner	43,875	25,460	69,335	28.8%	240,480
Renter	25,265	20,630	45,895	44.9%	102,140
Total	69,140	46,090	115,230	33.6%	342,620
Total as a Percent of All Households	20.2%	13.5%			

Moderate cost burden = housing cost greater than 30%, less than or equal to 50% of income
 Severe cost burden = housing cost greater than 50% of income

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2009 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) (Based on 2005-07 American Community Survey data)

Figure 1



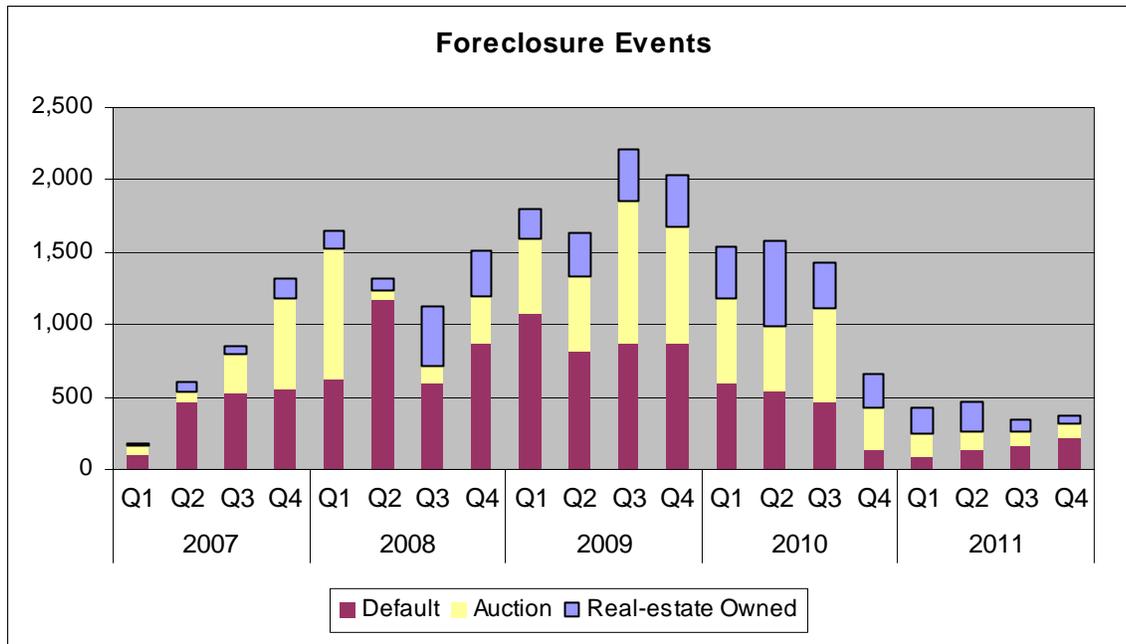
Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2009 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)

There continues to be a need for additional affordable housing units for both renters and owners. Households with low- and moderate-incomes are finding it increasingly difficult to purchase a first home in the County. Increasing the supply of affordable workforce housing is becoming a more pressing priority as housing prices force many who work in the County to seek housing outside the County, impacting the available labor force and exacerbating traffic concerns.

Residential Foreclosures

The number of people losing homes to foreclosure during the Great Recession has been staggering and unprecedented in modern times. The causes that find borrowers unable to keep up with their mortgages are varied, from variable-rate loans that re-set payments higher, refinancing made impossible because of dropping home values, to job losses and persistently high unemployment. High levels of foreclosures beginning in 2007 have been a nationwide phenomenon and affluent places like Montgomery County have not been spared. Data collected by the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development from the firm RealtyTrac show a dramatic rise in foreclosure filings in Montgomery County, peaking in 2009 (see Figure 3 below). Court filings include “default”, when a borrower is late with payments, “auction”, when the unit is scheduled to be auctioned off, and “real-estate owned”, when the lender takes possession of the home. Some housing units appear in the data below for more than one filing type. Compared to other Maryland jurisdictions, the situation in Montgomery County appears to have improved when normalizing foreclosures by the number of housing units - Montgomery County was fifth of the five largest jurisdictions in 2011, down from 2nd in 2009Q2 (see Table 2 below).

Figure 2: Foreclosures



Sources: MD DHCD, RealtyTrac

Table 2: Foreclosure filings per housing unit, 2011

	Housing Units	% of total housing units in Maryland	Foreclosure Filings	Housing units per Foreclosure
Prince George's	321,577	13.80%	5,432	59
Baltimore City	294,298	12.60%	1,921	153
Anne Arundel	204,199	7.10%	1,137	179
Montgomery	364,998	15.60%	1,620	225
Baltimore	328,125	14.10%	1,768	185

Sources: CountyStat, MD DHCD, RealtyTrac

Foreclosures can have a devastating affect on those directly involved and vacant, foreclosed homes can also affect neighborhoods. While Montgomery County can't prevent the loss of homes by every defaulting borrower it has taken aggressive steps to identify those at risk of foreclosure and to provide financial counseling and mediation services between lenders and borrowers. Services have been directed to identified foreclosure "hotspots" in the Germantown, Gaithersburg, and Silver Spring areas. From 2008 to 2011 more than 300 workshops have been held. In 2011 1,806 clients were served by individual foreclosure counseling sponsored by the County. According to foreclosure counselor agency reports, the most commonly reported outcome was "mortgage modified".

Special Needs

Montgomery County assists **vulnerable populations** County-wide – those with low incomes and in need of affordable housing with supportive services, including the elderly, the developmentally

disabled, persons with physical disabilities, persons with mental illness or chronic medical conditions, such as those living with HIV/AIDS, those with addictions and victims of domestic violence all have special needs. In addition to other sources, the County uses funding from the Housing Initiative Fund (HIF) for much needed rental assistance, has worked to improve service delivery through a “no wrong door” policy for accessing services and by improving coordination of service delivery, as has been the case with the opening of the Family Justice Center, a comprehensive, “one-stop” service shop for victims of family/domestic violence and their children. The County has also, through its Commission on Aging and the Commission for Persons with Disabilities, encouraged universal design and visitability in new housing construction. Having accessible housing is especially important for older residents that want to age in place and for others with mobility impairments. The County Council recently voted to add enhanced accessibility for disabled persons as one of a number of “public benefit” incentives for developers under the County’s new Commercial-Residential (CR) zone.

Persons with Limited English Proficiency

It is important to note that lower-income persons in need of affordable housing, with and without special needs, who have limited English proficiency, are in need of culturally sensitive and linguistically appropriate services. Some 30 percent of County residents are foreign-born, one in three speaks a language other than English at home and an estimated 14.5 percent are of limited English proficiency. In March, 2010, County Executive Isiah Leggett signed an Executive order on Language Access that will ensure consistently high quality services for residents with limited English proficiency, institutionalize effective practices and encourage cross-agency coordination with other public institutions in the county and build upon the county’s current Limited English Proficiency (LEP) policy. Accomplishments at the Department of Housing and Community Affairs include assigning a dedicated department liaison for language access issues, creating a department Language Access Plan, certifying staff speakers of other languages, posting materials in visible places and in multiple languages about how to obtain services in other languages, translating a host of program information and forms into Spanish, and training more than half of the staff in language access issues. You can read more about the County’s LEP here: www.montgomerycountymd.gov/LEP.

Homeless

For the homeless or those pending possible eviction and facing homelessness, housing choices are not only limited by affordability considerations but also by the need for supportive services. A point-in-time survey was conducted in January 2012 showing a homeless population count of 982. This is a 13.3% decrease from the 2011 count of 1,132, and a 7.7% decrease from the 2010 count which was 1,064. The 13.3 decrease in homelessness is primarily from a decrease in homeless households without children, formerly known as “individuals”. There was a slight increase in the number of homeless families from 374 in 2011 to 381 in 2012. In addition, 61% of all persons counted were households without children while 39% were persons in families. More than two-thirds (69%) of Montgomery County homeless households without children reported chronic substance abuse, serious mental health issues, or co-occurring disorders, consistent with previous year. In addition, more than one-third (37%) reported chronic health problems and/or a physical disability. Thirty-three percent of the County’s households without children were considered chronically homeless.

The Continuum of Care continues to provide supportive services related to the special needs of the homeless recuperating after hospital discharge via Healthcare for the Homeless. During this enumeration in consideration of utilizing a tool known as the Vulnerability Index, data was collected to document the percentage of homeless persons with medically fragile conditions. Fifteen (11.5%) of the 130 unsheltered adult homeless without children reported one or more medically fragile conditions. The most prominent condition was Hepatitis C (7), followed by frostbite, heatstroke, liver disease, and physical disability that limits mobility.

The enumeration indicated that 24 percent of households with children were experiencing a current episode of homelessness due to domestic violence which is a decrease from 36 percent in 2011. Twenty-six (26) percent of adults in families report problems with substance abuse, serious mental health issues, or co-occurring disorders. Chronic health and physical disability was reported by approximately 12 percent of the adults in households with children.

General employment decreased for households without children in 2012 to sixteen percent from 20 percent in 2011. Employment also declined among adults in households with children to 46 percent in 2012 from 49 percent in 2011.

Of homeless individuals reporting income, 24 percent reported employment as their primary income source and 36 percent reported disability income (SSI/SSDI) as their primary income source. In households with children, of those adults reporting income, 55 percent reported employment as their primary source followed by 29 percent with TANF/Public Assistance, 10 percent reporting “other”, and 6 percent reporting disability as their primary source of income.

The weak economy has also resulted in increased need for emergency housing assistance to prevent homelessness, including emergency payments to prevent evictions and utility cutoffs. Preventing homelessness through early intervention, coordinated case management, and financial assistance are priorities, along with more long-term transitional and permanent housing and supportive services needed to help those already homeless. The need for year-round shelter and “safe havens” for those single homeless persons who are unwilling or are unable to assume the responsibilities inherent in participation in the County’s system of social services continue to be a recommendation.

Funding Priorities and Strategies

Montgomery County Executive Isiah Leggett presented his recommended \$4.3 billion operating budget for fiscal year (FY) 2013 on March 15, 2012. The recommended budget includes an increase of \$64.7 million, or 5.5 percent, for tax-supported Montgomery County Government programs. It focuses on Leggett’s priorities to fully fund education, increase strategic investments in public safety and the safety net for the most vulnerable, and restore some hours for libraries and services for recreation centers. “I am restoring some of the reductions that have most negatively affected our residents’ quality of life,” said Leggett. “The necessary steps we have taken to address structural budget gaps by resolving an unprecedented \$2.6 billion in budget shortfalls over six budgets have resulted in significant cuts in service. Our public safety systems have been strained to the limit; our library and recreation services pared down; our County building maintenance has noticeably deteriorated; and County roads await repairs. Selectively restoring some services within our means will immeasurably enhance the health and welfare of our residents.” The recommended budget also

maintains the County's sustained commitment to affordable housing – it includes more than \$32 million for affordable housing, providing for the renovation of distressed housing, the acquisition and preservation of affordable housing units, the creation of housing units for special needs residents, and creation of mixed-income housing.

Priority policy objectives continue to be:

Children Prepared to Live and Learn
Affordable Housing in an Inclusive Community
Safe Streets and Secure neighborhoods
A Responsive and Accountable County Government
Healthy and Sustainable Communities
An Effective and Efficient Transportation Network
A Strong and Vibrant Economy
Vital Living for All of Our Residents

Restoring fiscal prudence and restructuring government to make it more accountable and effective are important strategies to ensure that spending is sustainable and that funds, while more limited, continue to be well spent. One recent initiative to enhance efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness has been the development of a centralized call center and constituent services management system (MC311: <http://www3.montgomerycountymd.gov/311/>) that provides both a “one-stop” number for the public to call for non-emergency information and a tracking system to ensure that every caller gets a timely response. After just a few months of serving the public the system received a Technology Solutions Award for Telecommunications & Information Technology from the Public Technology Institute. Montgomery County was the sole recipient of the award for jurisdictions with populations of more than 750,000. The system launched in June 2010 and handled over 500,000 service requests in its first year. Survey results in March 2011 show more than 71 percent of users satisfied or extremely satisfied. Another major efficiency success has been the full implementation of an Oracle-based financial, procurement, human resources and budgeting system, streamlining business processes and enhancing reporting capabilities. A final example of streamlining County government operations is County Executive Isiah Leggett's recently announced cross-agency effort to make meaningful changes to the development application process. An initial step consolidates construction inspections currently being done by the Department of Permitting Services and Montgomery County Fire and Rescue Services. Additionally, the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission will change its process for review of DPS-issued building permits as it pertains to forest conservation plans. A dedicated website has been created to receive comments and information on streamlining the development approval process (<http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/permittingservices>).

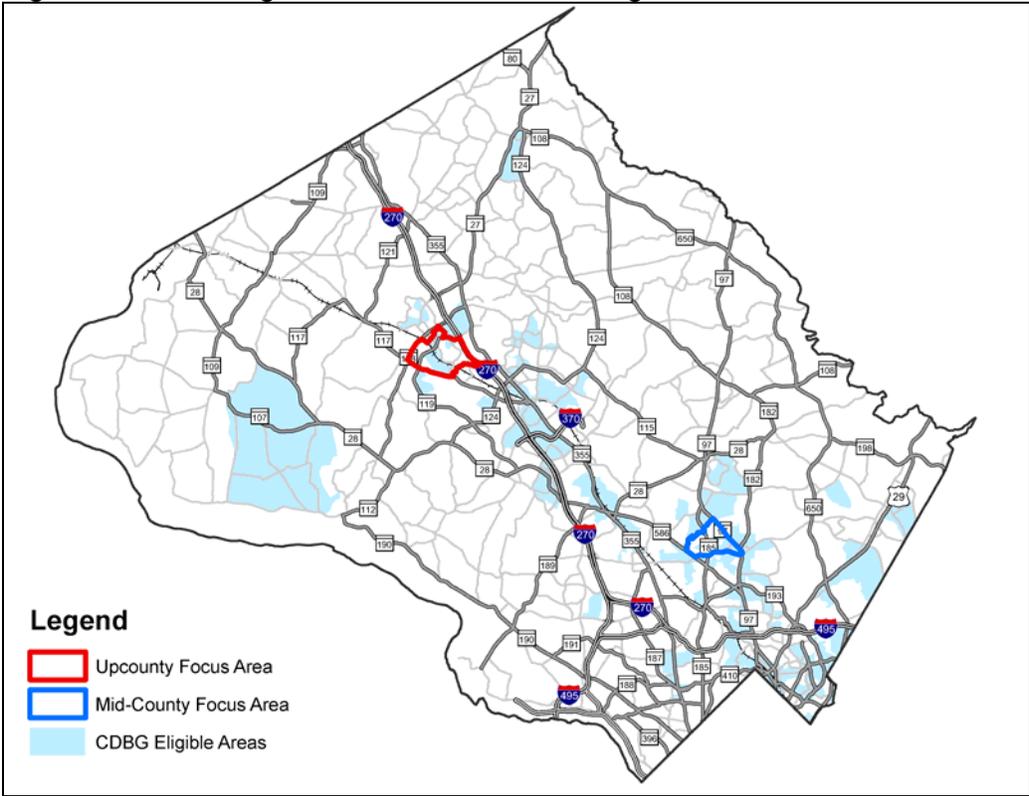
An overarching strategy is the focus on “managing for results,” with performance data becoming the primary basis for review and analysis of the funding requests of county operating departments. Montgomery County recently implemented a results-based budgeting system. A key driver of “managing for results” is the CountyStat Office that works with county operating departments and partner agencies to focus on performance management using four principles: require data-driven performance; promote strategic governance; increase government transparency; and foster a culture of accountability. Opportunities for cross departmental/agency coordination have been enhanced through

a collective focus on key, cross-cutting issues, such as foreclosures and affordable housing, positive youth development, vital senior living and pedestrian safety. In addition, the Department of Housing and Community Affairs created a Focused Neighborhood Assistance Program currently active in two geographically-defined areas selected using CountyStat principles. More about CountyStat can be found here: <http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/countystat>.

Focused Neighborhood Assistance

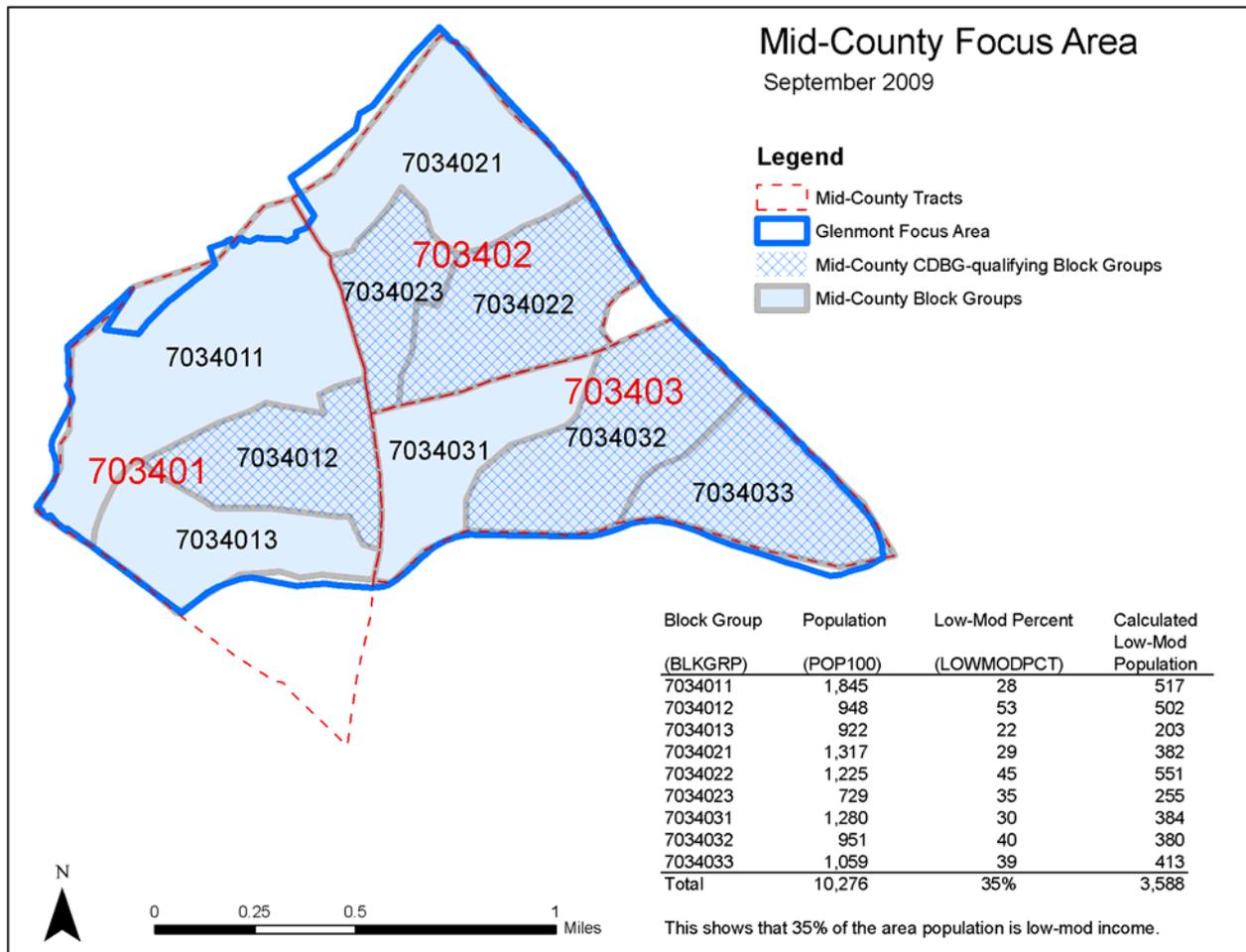
Strong, well-maintained neighborhoods are a critical component of overall community well-being and quality of life for Montgomery County residents. In 2009 the Department of Housing & Community Affairs (DHCA) initiated a data-driven process to identify neighborhoods that could most benefit from public-led revitalization efforts. Staff first mapped the incidence of crime, household incomes, and single-family rental/foreclosure data for 271 geographic areas. Through discussions with other staff, including area school principals, District Police Commanders, Directors of the County’s Regional Service Centers and representatives from a number of county departments, including Transportation, Health and Human Services and Recreation, DHCA staff applied professional judgment and field research to choose the two geographically defined Focused Neighborhood Assistance Areas: the Upcounty Focus Area in the Gunners Lake/Waring Station area of Germantown and the Mid-County Focus Area in Glenmont. Revitalization activities are underway in both areas using CDBG-R funds. Once proposed Focus Areas were defined, staff outreached to the community to confirm interest and solicit participation in community charrettes to better define priority needs from the community’s perspective and to determine realistic opportunities for visible positive impact given available staff and financial resources.

Figure 3: CDBG Eligible Areas and Focused Neighborhood Assistance Areas



The Mid-County Focus Area, covering one and a half square miles just to the west of the Glenmont Metro Station, is primarily residential in nature, with a few institutional and commercial uses including Randolph Hills Nursing Center, several public schools, and the Stonemill Shopping Center. Nearly the entire stock of 3,220 single-family detached housing units was built between 1949 and 1962. The area also includes one townhouse development, Foxhall Square, on Georgia Avenue and 163 units of multi-family housing. The Mid-County Focus area had a significant percentage of students qualifying for the Free and Reduced Meal Program during the 2008-09 school year – 56.8%. This compares with 27.0% countywide.

Figure 4: Mid-County Focus Area – Percent of Population of Low-Mod Income



In the community charrette residents of the Mid-County Focus Area voiced concern over incomplete or deteriorated mid-block pedestrian pathways within their neighborhood. Such areas, they reported, had become hang-out sites for local youth, including gang members. DHCA is using more than \$120,000 of CDBG-R funds to reconstruct pathways and provide lighting. Approximately 900 linear feet of new concrete pathways were constructed in 2010. Lighting for four local pathways will be installed in 2011. Such path improvements enable residents to better and more safely navigate within their neighborhood, connect to the local elementary school, and provide better security for pedestrians as well as for adjacent homes.

In the Mid-County Focus Area, the Wheaton-Glenmont Outdoor Swimming Pool received \$35,000 of CDBG funding in 2010 for safety and security improvements based on concerns expressed by police, Department of Recreation staff, and community members. Police reported that the facility, one of the busiest in Montgomery County, had experienced frequent thefts, primarily from lockers or in ‘out of sight’ areas. Secondly, police were called multiple times to investigate ‘peeping Toms’ in the nearby wooded area that abuts the pool. Lastly, the pool had a need for lifts for use by mobility impaired members of the community. DHCA provided and installed privacy fencing to screen the pool from wooded and outside public areas and bought two banks of new, durable outside lockers for placement on the pool deck in full view of pool patrons and staff. Two free-standing, moveable and weighted lifts were also purchased and assembled.

DHCA also focused on identifying single family properties that were vacant or in need of repair for code violations or for health and safety reasons. DHCA referred such homes to AHC, Inc., Habitat for Humanity, and Rebuilding Together for acquisition and rehabilitation or for home improvements that benefited qualified low income families.

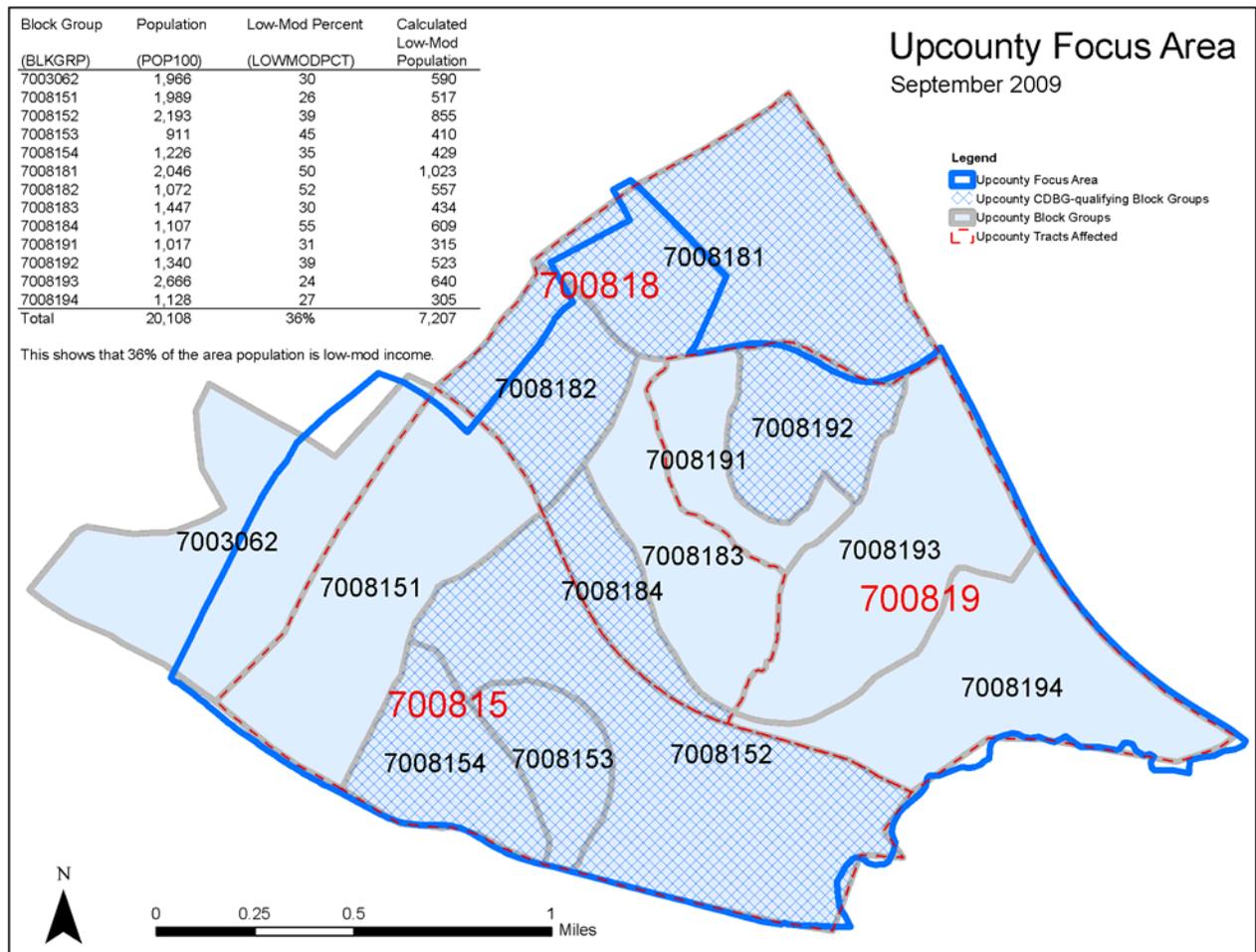
Table 3: Foreclosure Events in Focus Areas – 2008

Mid-County Focus Area		Upcounty Focus Area	
Event Type	Events	Event Type	Events
Default	84	Default	172
Auction	39	Auction	84
Real-estate Owned	27	Real-estate Owned	38
Total	150	Total	294

Note: There were 5,476 foreclosure events countywide. Compared to the total stock of all housing types, this represents 1.5%. The Mid-County Focus Area had 2.9 times this rate of foreclosure events (4.4%) while the Upcounty Focus Area experienced 2.5 times the countywide rate, or 3.8%.
Sources: RealtyTrac and MD DHCD

The Upcounty Focus Area consists of 7,806 housing units of various types as well as some commercial properties. Based on stakeholder feedback and supported by a visual survey, the 684-unit Cinnamon Woods Community was identified as one that could benefit from financial support to expand the HOA’s ongoing efforts to make improvements to exterior housing conditions. This community of quad-style homes was built during the early 1970s and had a relatively high proportion of families with students qualifying for the Free and Reduced Meal Program; 54.2% of students qualified, compared to 36.8% for the entire Focus Area and 27.0% countywide. Deterioration to housing exteriors due to age, the income-eligibility of homeowners for the financial assistance (CDBG-R) available and community concern over increasing property vacancies due to foreclosure activity were all factors in selecting this community.

Figure 5: Upcounty Focus Area – Percent of Population of Low-Mod Income



The work of the Department of Housing and Community Affairs in the Upcounty Focus Area consists of two projects within the Cinnamon Woods Community:

1) Exterior Home Improvements Program

This program involves exterior painting, replacement of damaged wood on homes, fences and sheds and installation of vinyl siding. Homeowners qualify for participation based on HUD Income Limits. Upon completion approximately 60 low-income households will have substantially improved home exteriors. This improvement, combined with the HOA’s annual painting program, results in an extensive upgrade to the visual attractiveness of the entire community. Over \$450,000 in CDGB-R funding will be utilized.

Over the past two years 70 single family homes for income eligible homeowners received exterior improvements. The program has been extended for another year with the expectation that 30 to 60 additional homes will receive exterior improvements.

2) Lighting Improvements

Security issues were highly ranked during the community charrette, and the HOA was successful in obtaining a State of Maryland Bond Bill in the amount of \$100,000 toward improved community lighting. The bond bill required a dollar-for-dollar match. DHCA provided the match from CDBG-R and utilized CDBG funds for needed consultant services for a lighting survey and engineering. The community received new and improved street lights throughout the HOA-owned common areas. Substandard lights will be replaced with modern, energy efficient lights.

In 2011, the McKendree neighborhood was selected as the third Focused Neighborhood Assistance Area (FNA). The FNA includes two streets Brookridge Court and Forest View Place located within Montgomery Village on the outskirts of Gaithersburg.

Montgomery Village is a planned community created in the early 1960's. The developer Kettler Brothers worked with local government officials, civic activists, professional planners and engineers to develop a community that could meet the needs of major businesses relocating from Washington, DC, and the federal government employment presence growing in the outer suburbs. A variety of housing types were built in distinctive neighborhoods that were close to schools and activity centers. McKendree was constructed in 1976 and 1977 as the first Moderately Priced Dwelling Units (MPDU) in the County. The MPDU program is a landmark affordable housing program established by local legislation in 1974. It required that 15 percent of the total number of dwellings in every subdivision containing 50 or more units be affordable to moderate-income households with an affordability control period of five years. In subsequent years, the control period was extended. The current control period for new MPDU units is 30 years. McKendree is composed of 212 back to back side by side town homes. Nearly half of the homes are rental properties. The control period expired decades ago but the neighborhood remains an island of affordable housing in an ocean of higher priced homes.

As with the first two Focused Neighborhood Assistance Areas, DHCA held a community Charettee and is in discussions with other staff, including area school principals, District Police Commanders, Directors of the County's Regional Service Centers and representatives from a number of county departments, including Transportation, Health and Human Services and others. This outreach provides the base information for project development. Initial assessments predict the scope will include pedestrian linkages, exterior home repair, CEPTED (crime prevention through environmental design) landscape and lighting improvements.

Affordable Housing

Increasing the supply of affordable housing through both preserving existing units as affordable and expanding the supply of new affordable units is an ongoing priority. Housing priorities include maintaining existing housing through code enforcement and rehabilitation, preserving housing that could be lost from the affordable housing stock, modernizing public housing, building new, affordable housing, including housing for special needs populations and for those who need moderately-priced housing who may work in, but cannot afford to live in, the county.

The County uses local funds, as well as federal and state resources, to create and preserve affordable housing by partnering with housing providers to provide flexible financing designed to leverage other sources of funds and to be responsive to unique project requirements. Montgomery

County has used a number of strategies to address affordable housing priorities, developing a range of tools and incentives, including a locally funded housing trust fund and an award winning inclusionary zoning program.

County Executive Leggett has appointed a number of task forces and work groups to bring together informed individuals from all sectors to examine and make recommendations on a wide variety of issues. Past groups related to housing include the Affordable Housing Task Force, the Code Enforcement Work Group, and the Tenants Work Group. Other boards, committees and commissions work on a variety of issues like poverty (Community Action Board) and the needs of special populations (Commission on Aging; Commission on Persons with Disabilities) that inform the housing discussion and that, along with other groups and initiatives, like the Interagency Fair Housing Coordinating Group and the Senior Sub-cabinet for Vital Aging, make recommendations and serve as strong advocates for affordable housing. Relying on the talent and dedication of those who volunteer is an important strategy in bringing the “best thinking” from all view points to address concerns.

A number of the recommendations made by these groups have been implemented or are being considered. As a result of the Code Enforcement Workgroup recommendations, new laws will go into effect in April and July of 2011 dealing with home-based businesses, off-street parking and paving front yards that are enhancing neighborhood safety, aesthetics, and environmental quality. The county, through the Department of Housing & Community Affairs (DHCA), continues to use housing code enforcement, multifamily rehabilitation loans and assignment of right-of-first-refusal contracts to affordable housing providers to promote extended affordability in housing developments.

Preservation of existing affordable housing, especially public housing, is a growing concern as federal funding for maintenance decreases below what is needed and the existing housing stock ages. Using funds provided from federal stimulus dollars and other resources, the county continues to enhance affordability for lower-income households through the provision of weatherization assistance and other energy improvements, while addressing lead hazards and correcting housing code violations. In particular, scores of low-income households are being assisted with the weatherization of their homes through a three-year project funded with federal stimulus funds (the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act or “ARRA”) through the U.S. Department of Energy and the Maryland State Department of Housing and Community Development. This 5.5 million dollar program is providing energy-saving housing renovations which will save households money while also decreasing the environmental impact of housing in Montgomery County. The program will wrap up by September 2012.

Since 1974, Montgomery County has had an inclusionary zoning law. In fact, the Moderately Priced Dwelling Unit Program (MPDU) is believed to be the country's first mandatory inclusionary zoning law that specified a density bonus allowance to builders for providing affordable housing. The law presently requires that between 12.5 and 15 percent of the total number of units in every subdivision or high-rise building of 20 or more units be moderately priced. From 1976 through 2011 more than 13,200 affordable units were produced, averaging 224 units annually over the past ten years.

The MPDU law allows the County's public housing authority the right to purchase one-third of the moderate priced units produced in each subdivision to assist low-income tenants. To expand and retain an inventory of low-income housing in the County the law permits the public housing authority, the Housing Opportunities Commission, (HOC) and recognized nonprofit housing sponsors to

purchase up to 40% of the affordable units (HOC is limited to one-third). The County imposes certain resale and occupancy restrictions on the MPDUs when the completed units are sold. Because of changes in the law over time, this controls period varies according to when the unit was initially sold. For this reason, the control period can be either 10, 15, or 30 years. The price for which the unit can be resold is controlled during this period, and the unit must be resold through the MPDU program to another MPDU certificate holder. The County has the right of first refusal to purchase any MPDU put up for sale, and almost all units that are sold during the control period are purchased by the County or HOC. There are currently more than 2,600 private units (not including those owned and controlled by HOC and non-public sector affordable housing providers) under the auspices of the MPDU program.

When the County makes county-owned land available for residential development through a competitive process, it requires that a Workforce Housing component be included. This generally means that at least ten percent of the housing units in the project must be sold or rented to households with incomes at or below the 120% of the area-wide median income.

Montgomery County's Revolving Loan Program for Downpayment & Closing Cost Assistance began in 2005. The program is managed by the County's Department of Housing and Community Affairs and is funded annually by the County's Housing Initiative Fund (HIF) based on budget availability. Administration of the program is provided by the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC). First-time homebuyers who work in Montgomery County and are purchasing their first home in the County may apply for the program. Homebuyers who meet the income and eligibility guidelines can receive a loan up to \$10,000 (or up to 5% of the purchase price) towards their downpayment and closing costs. The loan is fully repayable over a 10-year period at an interest rate of 5%. Below is a summary of loan activity FY 2005 through Q2 FY 2012.

Table 4: Revolving Loan Program

Downpayment/Closing Cost Assistance Loans Made To Eligible First-Time Homebuyers in Montgomery County		
Period	# of First-Time Homebuyers	Amount of Loans
Q1 - Q2 FY 2012	25	\$219,203
FY 2011	104	\$851,012
FY 2010	152	\$1,252,051
FY 2009	73	\$617,022
FY 2005 - 2008	45	\$355,132
Total	399	\$3,294,420

Table 5: Revolving Loan Program

Summary of Loan Repayment			
Period	Principal	Interest	Total
Q1 - Q2 FY 2012	\$181,924	\$62,820	\$244,744
FY 2011	\$244,461	\$110,321	\$354,782
FY 2010	\$191,202	\$63,453	\$254,655
FY 2009	\$37,434	\$18,450	\$55,884
FY 2005 - 2008	\$66,662	\$20,126	\$86,788
Total	\$721,683	\$275,170	\$996,853

Special needs housing for our most vulnerable residents, particularly housing with supportive services, continues as a high priority. There are a number of groups with special needs, including, but not limited to, the homeless or those pending possible eviction and facing homelessness, persons with physical or developmental disabilities, the elderly, those who are victims of abuse, those for whom stable housing is a requirement for family preservation or reunification, former inmates and those with chronic mental illness or addictions.

During 2011, Montgomery County held the first “Homeless Resource Day” as a way reach out to residents experiencing homelessness and connect them with needed community resources and supports. More than 300 people attended this highly successful event and were able to receive health screenings, registration for mainstream benefits, legal assistance, clothing, employment, haircuts and more. The CoC plans to hold this event annually in the future.

The county can provides local funding for rental assistance for eligible persons or those threatened with homelessness as well as for persons with disabilities. It is a priority to prevent households from becoming homeless and to increase the availability of permanent affordable and affordable supportive housing in accordance with both the county’s Continuum of Care (CoC) and its Housing First approach. The Housing First initiative continues to support homeless prevention, homeless outreach and the rapid placement of homeless individuals and families in permanent housing. Despite funding challenges caused by the current economic downturn, Montgomery County has continued its commitment to its Housing First Model by increasing the number of permanent supportive housing beds. Over the past year, the local Public Housing Authority opened a 12-unit permanent supportive housing program for formerly homeless adults, one non-profit provider, in conjunction with the Department of Consumer Affairs, developed 6 permanent supportive units for formerly homeless adults and a new program for six chronically homeless families opened. Additionally, the County received 25 VASH vouchers in 2010 and an additional 25 in 2011. The success of this approach in Montgomery County can be seen by the increase in homeless persons placed over the last five years, in the permanent supportive housing from 737 in 2008 to 1,640 in 2012.

Housing Policy

The current Housing Policy for Montgomery County, Montgomery County, *The Place to Call Home*, identifies a number of important goals to provide a range of affordable housing resources throughout the County to meet the needs of the County's diverse population. This policy, adopted in

2001, was bolstered by the report of the County's Affordable Housing Task Force (AHTF), published in March 2008, which focused in on key policy areas and created a series of detailed recommendations. However, the County has been preparing a new housing policy to go along with the newly adopted Housing Element of the General Plan (see below under *Planning*). The draft Housing Policy adopts the goals and objectives of the Housing Element and it crafted to provide guidance on implementation of these goals and objectives. There has been extensive coordination among County agencies in the drafting of the Housing Policy and two community meetings have been held to gather public input. The new draft Housing Policy will be considered by the County Council soon and will hopefully be adopted as official policy sometime in 2012.

Planning

The Housing Element of the General Plan was first approved in 1969 and later approved as a part of the 1993 General Plan refinement. The newest version of the Housing Element, prepared by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC), was approved, with amendments, by the County Council On March 29, 2011 and adopted by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission in May 2011 (the Element can be found online here: <http://www.montgomeryplanning.org/community/housing/index.shtm>). It is intended to be a 20-year policy document that informs the more detailed work of master plans, sector plans, and zoning text amendments. The Housing Element makes note of the chronic shortage of housing that is affordable for much of the County's work force and other moderate and lower income households and recommends a series of public policy actions that should be taken to reduce the housing affordability gap in Montgomery County. And the Housing Element recognizes that "a combination of forces - a shrinking supply of developable land, higher land costs, rising energy prices, shifts in the County's demographic profile, and environmental constraints - direct us to housing policies that look inward rather than outward to accommodate the housing needs of the next generation for homes and communities that are balanced, convenient, and sustainable." Thus, the three overarching goals are:

1. Conservation and care of existing neighborhoods and the existing housing stock.
2. Concentrate new housing in mixed-use, transit oriented areas.
3. Encourage and maintain a wide choice of housing types and neighborhoods for people of all incomes, ages, lifestyles, and physical capabilities at appropriate locations and densities. Implement policies to bridge any housing affordability gaps.

Planners are also working to simplify and rewrite the entire zoning code, which currently involves reducing or consolidating 123 existing zones into 30 proposed zones. Alongside this effort has been a push to create more flexible, mixed-use zones that accommodate housing in transit-accessible areas and help new create new, vibrant communities. In 2009 the County Council approved a new Commercial-Residential (CR) zone for the White Flint Master Plan which includes a range of densities, uses and heights, from 45 feet maximum height at the edge climbing higher along Rockville Pike. Since then planners have prepared additional plans recommending use of the CR zone. The key to the new CR zones is that developers will only be allowed the density and height shown on the zoning map in return for providing public benefits on a list of amenities which includes affordable housing. DHCA comments on all master and sector plans, advocating that affordable housing be addressed in the plans.

Non-housing Community Development

Montgomery County Executive Isiah Leggett's proposed FY13 budget strategically restores some of the most critical and important services that were cut back dramatically over the past five years as the County faced unprecedented budget challenges. However, this budget is still below the first Leggett budget of five years ago. Even with these fiscal challenges, the proposed budget includes the following: 1) funding for 43 additional police officers, 2) a 9.2 percent increase for the Montgomery County Fire & Rescue Service (MCFRS), 3) a nearly 10 percent increase in library spending, restoring 15 positions, increasing materials acquisitions, and expanding service hours, 4) restoration of funding for some of the most critical programs that serve vulnerable populations, such as youth and seniors, 5) \$1.5 million to support the development of 140 units of affordable housing for low-income seniors, the first part of a two-year commitment that will total \$6 million, 6) \$19 million for the Montgomery Housing Initiative to create and preserve more affordable housing, and 7) a 10.4 percent increase for the Department of Transportation to hire more bus drivers, match Bikesharing grants and inaugurate three new Ride On routes.

The Department of Health and Human Services is continuing the "no wrong door/customer service initiative" to improve access to services and coordination of care, including access to quality health care (physical, oral and behavioral health), food and clothing for low-income and underserved populations. Additional family support services, including childcare subsidies and youth development programs as well programs that enhance the well-being of other special needs groups like pregnant women, the frail elderly, victims of domestic violence and persons with developmental disabilities or chronic medical conditions are on-going needs.

A key community development objective is to continue to move the county government towards a results-based culture, doing the best possible job of using finite public resources, that have become increasingly limited given the economic downturn, to meet priority needs in the most effective and efficient way possible. In the long-term, results-based budgeting will continue to ensure that the county continues to use resources wisely to provide not only decent housing but also a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunities for all county residents, especially those with limited incomes.

Economic Development Activities and Anti-Poverty Strategies

The Montgomery County Department of Economic Development (DED) is charged with implementing the County's economic development vision of being a globally-competitive, highly-diversified and knowledge-based economy that provides for the retention and growth of existing companies, stimulates new job creation and enhances entrepreneurial opportunities for all businesses. The Development offers strategic financial programs to support the creation and attraction of targeted businesses and jobs within the County, tailored workforce training and assistance for employers, and targeted services to support the growth of the County's small and minority business community, including our Small Business Revolving Loan Fund, Local Small Business Reserve Program, and business mentorship program, among many other initiatives. An example is the Montgomery County Business Innovation Network, which has five strategically located facilities throughout the County. The Network provides over 150K square feet of incubator office and lab space currently housing some

170 companies and supporting 650 county-based jobs. Since 2000, the Network has graduated nearly 100 companies who occupy some 700K square feet of office space and have created over 2,000 jobs.

The county has developed a Life Sciences and Technology Economic Development strategy and is the only local jurisdiction in the nation to provide a biotechnology tax credit. In February, 2010, the county signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Johns Hopkins University that reflects the shared objectives of advancing the biosciences industry, higher education and workforce development within the county. In May 2010, the County Council approved the Great Seneca Science Corridor Plan, which will transform the County's world-renowned, 300-acre Shady Grove Life Sciences Center into an integrated, transit-served, highly sought-after destination featuring amenities and housing for existing, emerging and leading life sciences, professional services and advanced technology entities and professionals. This progressive Plan is a key component to ensure the County's continued growth and economic sustainability for decades to come.

The County Executive appointed a Green Economy Task Force that concluded its work in early 2010 producing the Report of the Montgomery County Green Economy Task Force. Included are recommendations designed to increase the number of new green businesses in Montgomery County. Preliminary research shows there are about 200 such businesses in the County, ranging from high-profile solar companies to solo-practitioner green consultants. One of the Task Force's recommendations includes quantifying the County's green businesses to more accurately measure their growth. The Task Force's report includes recommendations to:

- Use County facilities as demonstration spaces for local green technologies;
- Position Montgomery County as an early adopter of smart-grid;
- Coordinate with the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission to ensure its proposed zoning code re-write allows -- and encourages -- the use of renewable energy components;
- Create a small farm incubator;
- Create a public/private partnership that will invest in early-stage green technology companies; and
- Expand green jobs training for students and the general workforce.

Effective July, 2003, the county enacted a law requiring the payment of a living wage (\$13.65 per hour for County FY13 – July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013) by for-profit contractors with 10 or more employees who have contracts totaling \$50,000 or more with the County in a year. Effective July, 2009, the prevailing wage law applies to contractors and subcontractors with county construction projects valued at more than \$500,000 that are awarded or financed by county government. Additionally, effective April 1, 2010, the exemption to the Wage Requirements Law for having fewer than 10 employees was repealed. The county sets prevailing wage rates by using the rates established by the State Commissioner of Labor and Industry, and this law also prohibits the misclassification of workers into lower paying job categories, giving the county the ability to withhold contractor payments, if a violation of the law is found. Montgomery County also supports workforce development through MontgomeryWorks, a "one-stop" career system, that provides an array of vocational assessment, job readiness and job training and job placement services to dislocated workers, low-income adults, older workers, disadvantaged workers and youth.

Montgomery County also continues to invest in public education as a high priority, supporting a world-class school system. The county prides itself on encouraging and supporting education as part of an overall commitment to making rigorous academic programs available to all students. This includes support for access to preschool, nutritious meals for lower-income students, family support through programs such as Linkages to Learning and initiatives such as the Kennedy Cluster Project to identify and address the underlying causes of the achievement gap among African American students, and Excel Beyond the Bell, a partnership with the Montgomery County Collaboration Council for Children, Youth and Families, to provide out-of-school time activities for at-risk youth. Job training and adult English literacy are also seen as keys education activities assisting low-income persons in securing employment.

Economic development activities go hand-in-hand with anti-poverty strategies. According to a January, 2010, report from the Brookings Institution, Montgomery County is home to a poorer population now than 10 years ago. The Department of Health and Human Services reports that as of December 31, 2011, requests for assistance since FY07 increased by 52% for Temporary Cash Assistance (TCA), 138% for Food Stamps (FS), and 60% for Medicaid (MA). Providing jobs for the unemployed or under-employed is a pressing need as is continued housing-related assistance, particularly for eviction prevention and counseling to mitigate the impact of foreclosure.

The Community Action Board (CAB), the County's federally-designated anti-poverty group, provides a voice for low-income people in the county, advocating for policies and services on their behalf and sharing the challenges facing low-income residents. The priority support of 'safety-net' services is clearly an anti-poverty strategy, one that seeks to preserve the services needed by the most vulnerable, including the transportation and childcare subsidies that working parents need. The CAB has become a strong supporter of the Community Action Agency's Voluntary Income Tax Assistance (VITA) program, a primary source of Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) outreach in the community.

The agency studied the extent of EITC under-utilization and the reliance of the County's poor in using paid tax preparers, since the Earned Income Tax Credit EITC (and Child Tax Credits) are the most effective anti-poverty program in the nation, especially for child poverty. An analysis of IRS 2009 federal tax data was conducted to calculate the economic impact of low-income residents failing to file, and of using paid tax preparers: 50,373 (approximately 12%) of 425,134 tax returns filed by Montgomery County residents in 2009 received the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC). The average EITC refund in Montgomery County was \$2,044, with an economic impact of approximately \$155 million in 2009. 20% to 25% of Montgomery taxpayers, or 11,000 households, failed to claim the federal EITC in 2009, resulting in the loss of a potential \$20 million in lost economic activity. The loss is magnified because it does not reflect the economic loss of failure to claim the Child Care Credit, nor the added economic benefit of the Maryland EITC (25% match of federal EITC), nor the Montgomery EITC (67% match to Maryland EITC). 32,108 (or 64%) of county residents receiving EITC used a paid preparer in 2009. Based on an average fee of \$189, low-income residents paid an estimated total of \$6 million. The Community Action Board (CAB) and county press releases, letters and testimony highlighted the importance of EITC and free tax help; In FY11, The County Council continued funding of its local EITC, the Working Families Income Supplement, providing providing \$12.9 million in additional EITC to qualifying county residents.

Addressing the gaps in EITC access in FY11 was challenging, following the loss of ARRA funding which in FY10 expanded VITA's free-tax preparation services to 2,749 residents, with an added financial education component. The ARRA funding had supported two full-time, year-round staff, and four part-time seasonal staff. In FY11, the program was sustained by one part-time, year round staff, and one part-time seasonal staff, which affected services, despite significant volunteer and community partner support, including 68 volunteers who contributed over 3,000 hours of service. In FY11, 1,455 customers were served, receiving \$3,246,001 in refunds and credits; with \$497,017 in owed taxes expected to be returned to the federal and State government. 100,000+ flyers were distributed about free tax, and staff participated in over 20 countywide events to raise awareness.

Community Service Block Grant funding supported the coordination and operations of VITA services at Community Actions' Wheaton and Takoma Park sites; DHHS provided facilities, IT equipment, and support for administration and program management. The IRS provided support for program operations, including training, software and written resources. Two "city" partnerships, the City of Gaithersburg at Family Services, Inc, and the City of Rockville's Community Services, continued contributing in-kind space, equipment, appointment services, on-site support, marketing and volunteer outreach. The County's "311" system referred residents to VITA and other community free tax sites. Gaithersburg's Bank On linked VITA customers with free banking accounts through five banks and credit unions. Spanish Catholic Center added volunteer interpretation for speakers with Limited English Proficiency. Maryland Dept. of Housing and Community Development recruited two Community Fellows through University of Maryland School of Social Work. Maryland CASH Campaign provided training, marketing, and supported a US Savings Bond campaign. The TANF agency (Arbor E&T) provided work experience trainees to support clerical and administrative functions.

City Partners, Maryland CASH Academy and Coalition for the Advancement of Financial Education Montgomery linked VITA customers with financial education, and the VITA coordinator completed certification in financial coaching to enhance services for customers and provided post-season counseling. As funding for Community Action's ARRA financial education pilot concluded, and DHHS staff lost capacity to refer clients to the ARRA funded financial education consultant, the agency responded by developing a financial education training series for DHHS' emergency services staff, partnering with HHS colleagues, the University of Maryland at College Park's School of Public Health's Department of Family Science and Maryland CASH Campaign. In the fall, the first-round of financial education training for social workers with ongoing case management responsibilities was held. Thanks to the concerted efforts of Montgomery County's 200-member Census Complete Count Committee and countless volunteers and community leaders 80 percent of the households in Montgomery County filled out and returned their 2010 Census questionnaires. This participation rate was two percentage points higher than in 2010 and six points above the national average. This outstanding result will ensure that Montgomery County receives its fair share of federal and state spending that is allocated based on Census data for years to come. The newest data on population by race has already become available in order to redraw legislative boundaries and more detailed information will be published on a rolling basis over the next two years. The funding based on this data is critical to providing many of the services and supports needed as part of an anti-poverty strategy and to address other housing and non-housing community development needs.

The Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program at HOC (<http://www.hocmc.org/fss2/fssintr.htm>) helps currently assisted families achieve self-sufficiency over a five to seven year period and to end dependency on all public benefits, such as welfare, food stamps, medical assistance, and child care subsidies. There are currently 441 families voluntarily participating in the program, primarily composed of single female heads of household with one or two children. Since its inception in 1993 through August 2011, a total of 731 FSS families have successfully graduated the program and one third of the graduates have advanced from unemployment/welfare assistance to self-sufficiency. Participants have benefited from CDBG sponsored activities that have allowed for employment to replace welfare.

Lead-based Paint Hazards

They are approximately 47,000 thousand units built prior to 1950 and 162,000 units built between 1950 and 1978, although current figures are not available for the numbers of these units that may be occupied by lower-income households. (The federal government banned lead-based paint from housing in 1978.)

According to Maryland law (effective October 1, 2004) all residential rental properties in Montgomery County have to meet the requirements of the state Lead Poisoning Prevention Program in order to be licensed. Properties built before 1950 have to provide proof to DHCA of their registration with the Maryland Department of Environment (MDE) or proof that the rental property is lead free.

Fact sheets regarding the specifics of Maryland and federal law and other materials regarding lead paint are provided to all rental property owners. Under the Housing Choice Voucher program, both the participating landlord and family sign a statement containing a disclosure of known information on lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the unit, common areas or exterior painted surfaces and that the owner has provided the lead hazard information pamphlet to the family.

In addition to testing residences, young children are tested for possible exposure to lead paint. The County's Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has a program in partnership with the state for testing and case management for children who have elevated blood lead levels (at least 10 micrograms per deciliter) and promotion of lead safe environments through education and outreach. There are very few children in Montgomery County who have elevated blood lead levels and, upon investigation, exposure has more often come from outside the county and/or from non-housing sources, such as toys. In partnership with federal and state governments, the County, public housing authorities and other partners educate and outreach to schools, child care facilities, landlords, residents, and the medical community about lead poisoning.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency's Renovation, Repair and Painting Final Rule (which was created under the authority of the Toxic Substances Control Act, Section 402(c)(3), of TSCA and became effective April 22, 2010) contains new rules regarding environmental lead exposure when working on existing housing units. The County's new low-income, home-weatherization program, funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act through the U.S. Department of Energy and the Maryland State Department of Housing and Community Development, provided training and certification for five DHCA employees responsible for overseeing weatherization efforts. The program provides energy-saving housing renovations for income-eligible

county residents. The training covered all major aspects of the EPA's Renovation, Repair and Painting Final Rule.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

While barriers exist to the creation and preservation of affordable housing, the county continues to work to address these. The County Executive has received wide-ranging support and enlisted countless volunteer hours from those willing to serve and offer their expertise on the many task forces, work groups, boards, committees and commissions convened to address concerns and make recommendations. Throughout this summary, there have been numerous examples of actions being taken. Although the availability of financing continues to be a barrier, the county is using bond funding to provide short-term acquisition financing to augment other funding. Changes in legislation recommended by the Code Enforcement Work Group have been adopted and result in more timely and effective housing code enforcement. The recent approval of a new Commercial/Residential (CR) Zone will allow future redevelopment areas designated in master plans to become more dense mixed-use communities that will increase the supply of housing. And the new Housing Element of the General Plan, adopted in 2011, recommends a number of policy objectives, regulatory reforms, and land use strategies that will further affordable housing objectives. The goals embodied in the Housing Element are being incorporated into a new implementation document, the County's Housing Policy, anticipated to be adopted as official County policy in 2012.

Institutional Structure/Coordination/Public Housing

Montgomery County is fortunate to partner with many for-profit and not-for-profit agencies and public institutions in carrying out its housing and community development objectives. The service delivery system, while strong overall, is being strained by increases in demand and reductions in funding resulting from the recent recession and continued weak economy. Total applications for public assistance programs (Temporary Cash Assistance and Food Stamps) continued their sharp increase through 2011 while weak public funding at both the state and local level and as well as reduced levels of philanthropic and other private-sector support is resulting in less funding to meet greater needs. The County continues to work closely with the Housing Opportunities Commission, as a public housing entity, in meeting the housing needs of our low-income residents. HOC is not only a public housing agency but also a redevelopment authority. Commission members are appointed by the County Executive and approved by the County Council.

Montgomery County government works closely with public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies to ensure a coordinated response in meeting the need for affordable housing, including housing both with, and without, supportive services. Through a "cross agency initiative" under the auspices of CountyStat, the department directors of DHCA, DHHS and the Executive Director of HOC conduct CountyStat presentations on affordable housing before the County Executive/Chief Administrative Officer together in keeping with a coordinated approach. As recommended by the Organizational Reform Commission, County Executive Leggett recommends moving ahead with the consolidation of the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC) and the Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) to produce continuing savings and improve the coordination and effectiveness of affordable housing programs.

The HOC works closely with its residents to become more involved in management through participation in the Resident Advisory Board. It also encourages participation in its Family Self-Sufficiency and Employment Initiative programs to obtain skills and experiences necessary for successful employment and becoming financially prepared to purchase a home or to meet other life goals. HOC offers closing cost assistance, first mortgage loans through participating lenders, homeownership counseling and other supports for those who participate in a HOC program, like the Housing Choice Voucher program. HOC is investigating possibilities to expand housing for very low-income household through the leveraging of its existing affordable housing stock, including public housing. Any program would preserve and expand affordable housing opportunities. The federal budget environment offers real challenges to HOC core programs for very low-income families. Some budget and appropriations proposal would reduce funding for the Housing Choice Voucher program as well as both the operating and capital subsidies for public housing.

In addition, Rockville Housing Enterprises (RHE) serves as the public housing authority for the City of Rockville, with a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. RHE works with the residents of its 105 public housing units through a Resident Counselor who assists residents with employment preparation, budgeting workshops and referrals to educational opportunities and other services.

Action Plan

The Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) is the lead agency responsible for the submission of the Consolidated Plan to United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This year's Plan must be delivered to HUD by May 15, 2012. The Action Plan specifies how the county proposes to spend the federal CDBG, HOME and ESG funds it expects to receive for County FY2013.

A public hearing was held in October 2011 before the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) to receive input regarding needs to be addressed in the Plan and to review past performance. A summary of testimony from this hearing is on file at DHCA. Other hearings were held in April 2012 as part of the County Council's budget approval process.

Montgomery County has a number of progressive procurement laws and regulations, including the Living Wage Requirements Law, Prevailing Wage Law, the Minority, Female and Disable Owned Businesses (MFD) Program, and the Local Small Business Reserve Program (<http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/content/DGS/pro/Index.asp>). All spending associated with this Action Plan must be in compliance with the laws and regulations of Montgomery County as well as all applicable federal laws and regulations, the most stringent among them prevailing.

Projected Use of Funds – CDBG/HOME/ESG

**Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2013**

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) \$4,321,180

The county expects to receive \$3,821,180 in CDBG funds for Fiscal Year 2013, and with anticipated program income of \$500,000, an estimated total of \$4,321,180 in CDBG funds will be available for the following activities.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS \$1,470,000

Fenton Street Village Pedestrian Linkages \$600,000

This project provides pedestrian links in the commercial area located along the eastern edge of the Silver Spring Central Business District and is an extension of the streetscape program that is being implemented in the area.

Focused Neighborhood Assistance \$720,000

This project provides for focused neighborhood assistance in selected neighborhoods with a primary focus on residential areas. Project elements will comprehensively address community needs for neighborhood preservation and enhancement. Resources are currently focused in two neighborhoods – Cinnamon Woods in the Germantown area and the McKendree neighborhood of Montgomery Village.

Facility Planning \$50,000

The fund will be used to conduct preliminary planning and design studies for a variety of projects dispersed throughout the County for possible inclusion in a future capital budget.

Contingency (Capital) \$100,000

The fund will be used to cover an unanticipated design and construction related cost.

PROJECTS ADMINISTERED BY COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) \$1,287,079

Housing Acquisition and Preservation \$1,070,406

Funds will be used for affordable housing activities. Eligible activities include loans to assist in the purchase of existing properties for use as housing affordable to low- and moderate-income residents and funds for housing rehabilitation to enable low and moderate income owners of single-family homes and owners of multi-family properties occupied by low- and moderate-income tenants to eliminate code violations and make other necessary improvements, including accessibility and energy conservation improvements. Assistance may be provided for public housing modernization and for group home acquisition and/or rehabilitation. An estimated 30 units will be created, preserved, or improved.

Code Enforcement \$216,673
Funds will be used to partially cover costs incurred for code enforcement efforts in low-and moderate income areas in conjunction with other public or private improvements and services.

Administration (capped) \$780,450
This will fund DHCA’s staff in planning, administration and monitoring of the CDBG program, including preparation of the Consolidated Plan, staff support for a citizens’ advisory committee, environmental reviews, preparation of contracts, payment processing and auditing, federal reporting and loan servicing.

NONPROFIT PROVIDERS **\$457,337**

Funds will be used to provide a variety of CDBG-eligible public services to low- and moderate-income county residents eligible for CDBG-funded assistance:

African Women’s Cancer Awareness Association (AWCAA) \$44,928
“Health Women 2012”

Support outreach efforts designed to increase breast cancer screening among African immigrant women. An estimated 300 people will benefit.

Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Washington \$45,000
“Immigration Legal Services”

Provide legal services to enable Montgomery County residents to resolve immigration issues in such areas as naturalization/citizenship, employment- and family-based permanent residency and consular processing. The Countywide program will benefit an estimated 125 people.

Community Bridges, Inc. \$43,194
“Jump Start Girls! Adelante Ninas Elementary School Program”

Support multi-cultural out-of-school-time activities for elementary school youth (4th & 5th graders) An estimated 48 students will benefit.

Community Ministries of Rockville, Inc. \$38,500
“Latino Outreach Program (LOP)”

Support the Naturalization Program which is designed to provide assistance to foreign-born residents preparing for citizenship. An estimated 334 people will benefit.

Eastern Montgomery Emergency Assistance Network, Inc (EMEAN) \$22,000
“Networking RX Assistance in Eastern Montgomery County”

Provide uninsured and under-insured Montgomery County residents with assistance in obtaining needed medical prescriptions. An estimated 65 people will benefit.

Germantown Cultural Arts Center, Inc. (dba, Black Rock Center for the Arts) \$33,533
“Arts and Language”

Support a comprehensive after-school program that utilizes instruction in playwriting and theatre production to improve reading, writing, and public speaking proficiencies in middle school students in Germantown. An estimated 60 students will benefit.

<p>IMPACT Silver Spring “Family Asset Building Network (FABNET)” Support the development of FABNET, an asset-based approach to economic empowerment, to provide in-depth support to households over a 12-month period, including the provision of supportive skills in the areas of technology, home-based business creation, ESOL and general workforce development and the convening of support “circles” to assist participants in meeting their economic goals. The Countywide program will benefit an estimated 120 people.</p>	<p>\$40,000</p>
<p>Mental Health Association of Montgomery County, Inc. “Kensington Wheaton Youth Services” Provide a 12-month youth development and family support program for youth with emotional and behavioral problems. The program will benefit an estimated 60 people.</p>	<p>\$45,000</p>
<p>Ministries United Silver Spring/Takoma Park, Inc. “Housing and Utilities in Lower Silver Spring/Takoma Park is a MUST” Provide utility and housing assistance to eligible clients. An estimated 40 households will benefit.</p>	<p>\$42,986</p>
<p>National Center for Children and Families “Betty’s House” Provide program support for immigrant women and their American-born children who are survivors of domestic violence residing in Betty’s House, a transitional housing program. The program will benefit an estimated 18 people.</p>	<p>\$45,000</p>
<p>Rockville Presbyterian Church “Rainbow Place” Support staff needed to operate Rainbow Place Shelter, a facility serving homeless women. The program will benefit an estimated 80 women.</p>	<p>\$32,361</p>
<p>Sudanese American Community Development Organization (SACDO) “SACDO/SACCMD School Development Plan” Provide partial operating support for a “weekend school” for youth between the ages of 4 and 16 that emphasizes Arabic instruction and cultural awareness to support positive family relationships and to help bridge the cultural and generation gap between immigrant parents and their children. The program will benefit an estimated 90 people.</p>	<p>\$24,835</p>

PROJECTS ADMINISTERED BY MUNICIPALITIES	\$326,314
CITY OF TAKOMA PARK	\$115,002
<p>City of Takoma Park \$62,752 “Commercial Façade Easement Program” Funds will be used for the City’s commercial façade easement program. Matching funds up to \$10,000 would be available for storefront improvements in all CDBG-eligible areas of Takoma Park. A total of 8 commercial properties are expected to benefit.</p>	
<p>District of Columbia Baptist Convention \$35,000 Mission Church – Housing Rehabilitation “MissionServe Takoma Park 2012” Provide repairs and/or accessibility improvements to homes in the City of Takoma Park which have been identified by the City as having deficiencies that threaten the health, safety, and environment of their moderate- to low-income occupants. An estimated 2 families will benefit.</p>	
<p>Takoma Park Presbyterian Church \$2,760 “Community Kitchen Food Safety Classes” Provide Food Safety classes to low-income residents to assist them in making healthy and economical food choices and developing self sufficiency skills. An estimated 5 people will benefit.</p>	
<p>MHP Takoma Park \$5,520 “Community Life Services” Provide supportive services for low- to moderate-income residents in MHP’s properties. Services include pre-school training and socialization (ages 3-5), homework clubs (ages 6-12), and summer enrichment (ages 3-5 and 6-12). An estimated 55 children will benefit.</p>	
<p>Community Bridges, Inc. \$4,140 “Jump Start Girls Program” Support multi-cultural out-of-school-time activities for girls in 6th through 8th grade. An estimated 12 girls will benefit.</p>	
<p>YMCA – Youth & Family Services \$4,830 “Smart Choices with Emotions Program” Provide three therapeutic group sessions at Takoma Park Middle School on a weekly basis to students in 6th through 8th grade. An estimated 60 students will benefit.</p>	
CITY OF ROCKVILLE	\$211,312
<p>Asian Pacific American Legal Resource Center \$8,400 “Legal Services” Provide legal services to Asian immigrants with limited English proficiency, particularly Vietnamese Americans, Japanese Americans, Korean Americans, and the general Asian elderly population. An estimated 30 people will benefit.</p>	

Korean Community Service Center \$7,600
“Outreach and Services”

Provide self-sufficiency services to Asian families with limited English proficiency, including case management, referrals, and citizenship preparation. An estimated 33 people will benefit.

Manna Food Center, Inc. \$3,000
“Smart Sacks Student Nutrition Education”

Provide brochures and other nutrition education elements to students via the existing Smart Sacks program, which provides a backpack full of kid-friendly, nutritious food each Friday. An estimated 194 elementary school students at five schools will benefit.

Rockville Housing Enterprises \$78,464
“Public Housing Capital Improvements”

Renovate kitchens and baths in 10 housing units, including installation of new energy-efficient appliances and water-saving plumbing fixtures. Ten households will benefit.

Single-Family Rehabilitation \$101,158

Provide home-improvement loans to income-eligible homeowners to correct code violations, make accessibility modifications and improve energy efficiency. An estimated 7 households will benefit.

Stepping Stones Shelter \$12,690
“Evening Case Management Services”

Support a portion of the salary of a full-time case manager. An estimated 30 households will benefit.

SUMMARY OF EXPECTED BENEFIT FROM CDBG PROJECTS

Persons	1,689
Households	89

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (HOME)
July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2013

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (HOME) **\$1,826,417**

The HOME grant is designed to increase housing choices for low-income households through rental and home ownership programs, in cooperation with public, private and nonprofit organizations. During the coming year, it is anticipated that the County will receive \$1,326,417 in funding for HOME projects, and together with anticipated program income of \$500,000, an estimated total of \$1,826,417 in HOME funds will be available. Funds will generally be made available in the form of low-interest loans and other subsidies, and units assisted may be both rental and owner-occupied.

PROJECTS ADMINISTERED BY COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA)

Housing Production and Preservation **\$1,369,735**

Funds will be used to create home ownership opportunities, new rental housing, or to rehabilitate existing housing (both rental and single-family homes). This housing will principally serve low-income households. DHCA will work with the private sector, non-profits and the Montgomery County Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC) in implementing this program. Additionally, if the opportunity is available, HOME funds will be used for group homes to serve special populations and for specialized housing programs. All agreements executed involving HOME funds will comply fully with all HOME regulations, including setting forth resale or recapture requirements in the case of homeownership projects. This is estimated to produce or preserve 40 units.

Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) **\$198,963**

Housing Production

The project will fund the housing development activities of CHDOs. This represents the federally mandated fifteen percent of the HOME allocation. Up to 10 percent of this total (\$19,715) may be used for project-specific technical assistance, site control, and seed money loans. It is anticipated that one to three organizations will use these funds for acquisition, construction, or renovation of rental housing for persons with low-incomes. This is estimated to produce or preserve 10 units.

PROJECTS ADMINISTERED BY NONPROFITS AND OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

CHDO Operating Assistance **\$59,200**

Funds will be used to partially cover the administrative costs of qualified CHDOs: Montgomery Housing Partnership (MHP) and Housing Unlimited. MHP will receive \$44,400 and Housing Unlimited will receive \$14,800. By regulation, only CHDOs using HOME funds to own, sponsor, or develop affordable housing are eligible for operating support. This operating support cannot exceed 50 percent of a CHDO's operating budget in any fiscal year or \$50,000 annually, whichever is greater.

Rental Assistance – Housing Opportunities Commission **\$67,088**

Up to a total of \$67,088 will fund rental assistance in partnership with the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC). HOC administers the State of Maryland's Rental Allowance Program in the county, and HOME funds will leverage this state funding source to assist households who are homeless

or at-risk of becoming homeless. HOC will administer these funds. The program will benefit an estimated 30 people.

Fair Housing Activities

\$19,562

Funds will be used for activities that serve to affirmatively further fair housing choice. Activities may include sales, rental and lending testing, education/outreach, training and research. Activities will be administered by the Office of Human Rights.

ADMINISTRATION

\$111,869

The fund will be used to cover the county's expenses associated with operating the HOME Program. Combined Fair Housing and administrative expenses represent 10% of the entitlement amount.

SUMMARY OF EXPECTED BENEFIT FROM HOME PROJECTS

Persons	30
Households	0
Units	50
CHDO's	2

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG)

July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2013

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG)

\$403,810

The ESG Program enables the county to assist persons who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. For County FY2013, it is anticipated that the County will receive \$403,810 in ESG funding. Funds are used in conjunction with the Continuum of Care homeless assistance system and will be administered by the county's Department of Health and Human Services.

PROJECTS ADMINISTERED BY COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

Rapid Re-Housing - Housing Stabilization and Relocation Services

\$186,638

Funds will be used to assist homeless households locate, obtain and retain housing. Eligible singles and families include those living in temporary shelter, in a place not meant for human habitation or other places described in Category I of the newly revised homeless definition issued by HUD. A total of \$63,531 will be used for case management services and \$123,107 will be available for security deposits. Approximately 30 households will be assisted with the two Rapid Re-Housing programs.

Rapid Re-Housing - Rental Assistance

\$66,289

Funds will be used to help homeless households obtain and retain permanent housing. Assistance will be provided to households eligible for these serves must meet the criteria for Category I of the homeless definition recently issued by HUD. Approximately 30 households will be assisted with the two Rapid Re-Housing programs.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) \$15,000
 Funds will be used for licensing fees, data quality activities, training and other costs necessary to support the Montgomery County Continuum of Care's Homeless Management Information System. This CoC-wide database is used to track client services and provides valuable data to support planning activities.

Homelessness Prevention - Housing Stabilization and Relocation Services \$55,883
 Funds will be used to assist households at risk of homelessness to preserve housing or to locate and obtain affordable housing. Funds will be used for case management services and deposits. Priority will be given to those households most at risk of becoming homeless including those whose current living situation can not be preserved. ESG assistance will be used to stabilize these households and prevent the need for emergency shelter. A total of \$15,883 will be used for case management services and 40,000 will be available for deposits. Approximately 12 households will be served with the two Homeless Prevention programs.

Homelessness Prevention - Rental Assistance \$20,000
 Funds will help stabilize households at risk of homelessness to help them obtain and retain permanent housing. Assistance will be provided in the form of first months rent. Approximately 12 households will be served with the two Homeless Prevention programs.

Emergency Shelter \$50,000
 Funds will be used for Shelter operations including maintenance, furnishings, and supplies necessary for operation of emergency shelter. An estimated 100 people will benefit.

ADMINISTRATION \$10,000

The funds will be used to partially cover the county's expenses associated with operating the ESG Program. Administrative expenses represent 2.5% of the entitlement amount

SUMMARY OF EXPECTED BENEFIT FROM ESG PROJECTS

Persons	100
Households	42

Section 1

Housing and Market Analysis

Montgomery County was an agricultural area and a bedroom community of Washington DC for the first half of the 20th century. Housing development during the 1950s and 1960s was predominantly small-lot single-family detached homes reaching out from the DC border. However, recent decades have seen job creation, in the high-tech and bio-tech industries especially in the last decade, outpace the growth in the resident labor force. Housing development since 1970 has been more than fifty percent multi-family and single-family attached. And through it all, the county's desirability and high quality of living have placed pressure on housing prices, as the more affluent in the region have bid up prices in virtually all segments of the market. In fact, of the more than three thousand counties in the US, Montgomery County ranked 15th for 2007 per capita personal income (\$67,525). And with large, open tracts of land available for development now a thing of the past, reversing the pressure on prices and ensuring a supply of housing at a range of prices to meet the demand of residents and would-be residents is as challenging as ever.

The recent recession has certainly brought changes to the Montgomery housing market. Most housing measures peaked around 2006-2007 at the height of the housing bubble - prices were high, time-on-market low, vacancies low, units in the production pipeline high, and so on. All of these indicators reversed course around 2007. For example, median sales prices for existing single-family detached houses dropped by 46% from 2007 to 2010. In the period from 2003-2005, it took less than 40 days on average to sell an existing home and by 2007 it took around 100 days. It fell back to 66 days in late 2010. The Metro DC market pipeline of new housing units had jumped from 18,000 in 2005 to a high of nearly 37,000 in December of 2007. The pipeline has since cooled and had returned to its 2005 levels by the fall of 2009. And while home prices have fallen, rents have increased and rental vacancy rates have dropped, putting the squeeze on renters.

Montgomery County's unemployment rate in December 2010 was 5.2%. While the rate was fairly steady over the prior year it still represents a big increase from 3.2% in 2008. This persistent high level of unemployment is straining household budgets and programs serving these households. And while Montgomery County can still be characterized as affluent, the estimated percentage of people in poverty increased from 5.1% in 2007 to 7.5% in 2010. The most vulnerable among us have long represented the highest priority for housing assistance and the ranks of the vulnerable appear to have grown.

More information on efforts to increase the stock of affordable housing can be found on the Department of Housing and Community Affairs website here:
<http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/apps/dhca/index.asp>

Public and Assisted Housing

There are two independent public housing authorities in Montgomery County where this Consolidated Plan is in effect – the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC) and Rockville Housing Enterprises (RHE). Together they own and operate 1,662 public housing units, with HOC having 1,557 and RHE 105. HOC controls 6,025 Housing Choice Vouchers while RHE administers 414 units in its

Housing Choice Voucher program. RHE also owns and operates 56 units of Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) affordable housing. As an indication of housing need for low-income residents, HOC's Voucher waiting list has been reduced to about 15,600, as of April 2012, from 16,800 in January 2010. HOC also had over 10,900 applicants, down from 14,200, on its Public Housing waiting list. These changes reflect the slow turnover of subsidies, not any decreases in need. HOC has not opened its general waiting lists since late 2008. The RHE waiting list in mid-2011 included 1,014 households (approximately 20% of the City of Rockville's population who were below the poverty line), of whom 40% were extremely low income families and 56% were very low income. More information on HOC and RHE can be found at their websites: HOC - <http://www.hocmc.org/> and RHE - <http://www.rockvillehe.org/index.html>.

In terms of the 504 needs assessment HOC continues to expand the number of accessible units in the portfolio. It is in the process of modifying units to full accessibility.

HOC has identified the following strategies for improving operations and living conditions for public housing residents:

Strategies:

In early 2012, HUD approved HOC's application to sell 669 scattered-site public housing units to an HOC-affiliated entity in order to convert the subsidies to project-based vouchers. Once HUD provides the additional vouchers, this effort will enhance HOC's ability to improve and maintain the units, as well as allow HOC to expand its affordable housing portfolio, while serving the same population.

Implement measures to de-concentrate poverty by bringing higher income public housing households into lower income developments.

Implement public housing security improvements.

Designate developments or buildings for particular resident groups (elderly, persons with disabilities).

Undertake affirmative measures to ensure access to assisted housing regardless of race, color, religion national origin, sex, familial status, and disability.

Undertake affirmative measures to provide a suitable living environment for families living in assisted housing, regardless of race, color, religion national origin, sex, familial status, and disability.

Undertake affirmative measures to ensure accessible housing to persons with all varieties of disabilities regardless of unit size required.

Develop and maintain effective relationships with providers of assistance and support to children and adult victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

With regard to assisted units, both public housing and other, these efforts will not decrease the total number of assisted units in HOC's inventory.

Areas of Ethnic Concentration

As revealed in the last 2000 decennial census, as well as the Montgomery County Census Update Survey (CUS) 2008, blacks and Hispanics (all races) have significantly lower median household incomes than do non-Hispanic whites, Asians, or the County population overall. According to the CUS 2008, 38% of Hispanic homeowners and 41% of Hispanic renters spent more than 30 percent of their income on housing. That compares with 27% and 39%, respectively, for blacks. At the same time, 34% of all renter households countywide spent more than 30 percent of their income on housing costs. Data from the Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System also show that minority populations have more members with low incomes, compared to Whites. (American Indian data could not be reported due to small numbers.)

Figure 6: Income by Race and Age – source: http://www.dhmd.state.md.us/hd/conf/conf09/Selected_Data_Charts_Economics.pdf, accessed March 24, 2011

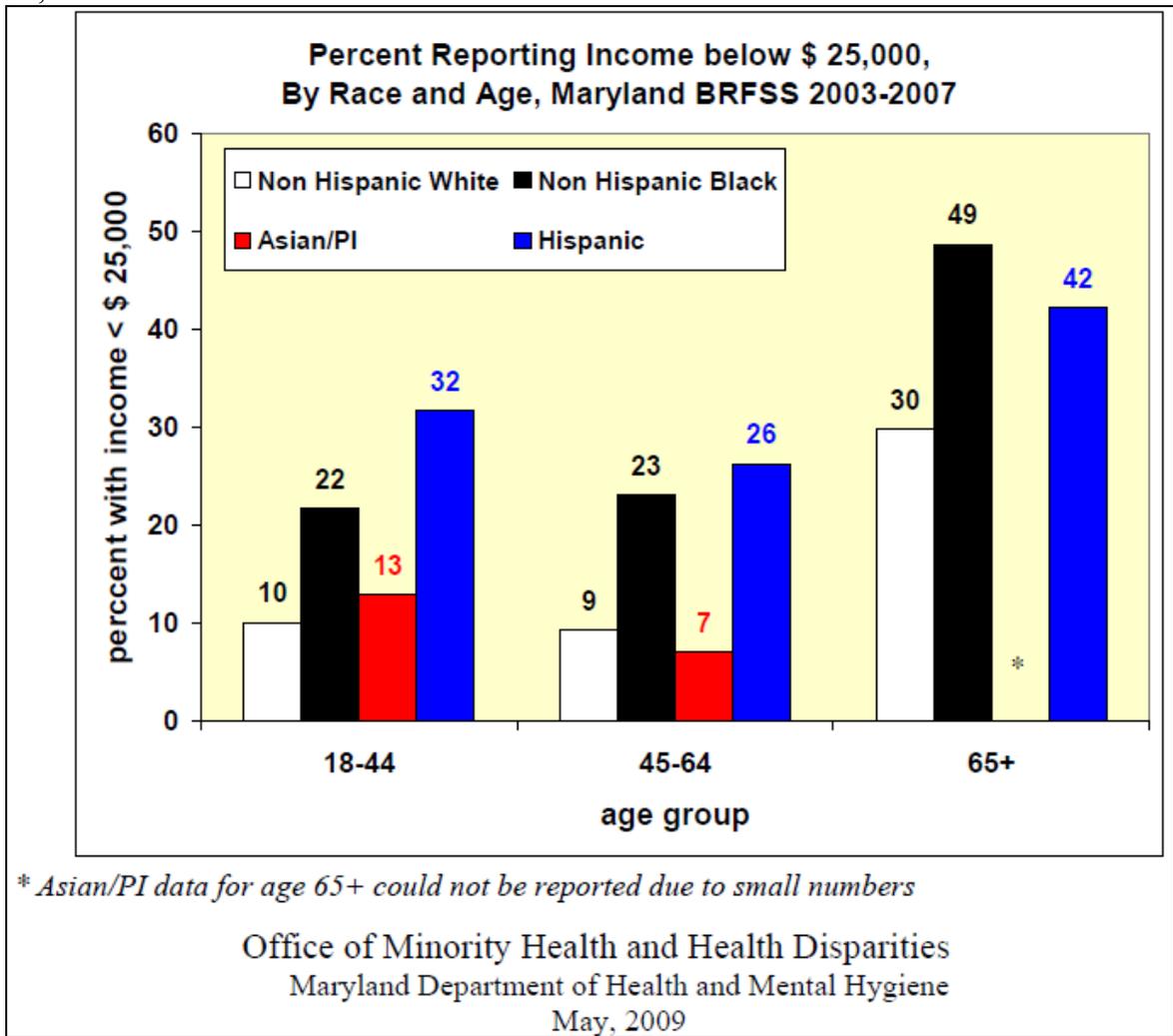
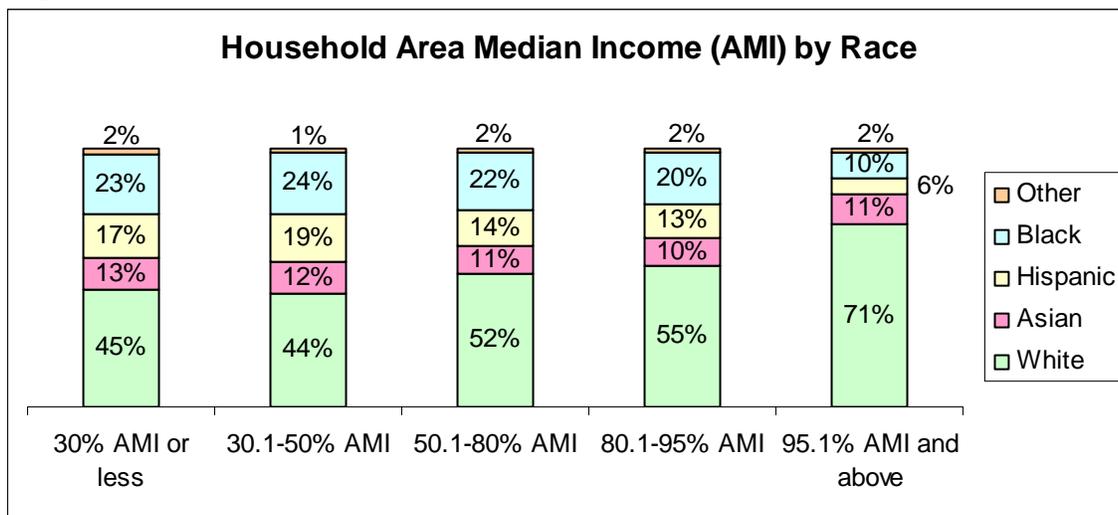


Figure 7



Source: 2009 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (based on 2005-07 American Community Survey data)

Table 6: Cost Burden for Households by Race and Tenure

Tenure	Race	All		
		Households	Moderate	Severe
Owner	NH White	68.6%	58.8%	49.0%
	NH Black	10.0%	13.8%	13.7%
	NH Asian	11.6%	14.7%	13.5%
	NH Other	1.4%	1.2%	2.5%
	Hispanic	8.4%	11.5%	21.4%
	All	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Renter	NH White	44.9%	41.8%	43.1%
	NH Black	28.7%	30.2%	29.9%
	NH Asian	10.7%	10.8%	9.9%
	NH Other	2.3%	2.2%	1.8%
	Hispanic	13.3%	15.0%	15.3%
	All	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2009 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) (based on 2005-07 American Community Survey data)

Table 7: Montgomery County Population by Race & Hispanic Origin

Race	2010 Number	Percent of Total	2000 Number	Percent of Total	Percent Change	Percent Change
Total Population	971,777	100.0%	873,341	100.0%	98,436	10.1%
White	558,358	57.5%	565,719	64.8%	-7,361	-1.3%
Black or African American	167,315	17.2%	132,256	15.1%	35,059	21.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	3,639	0.4%	2,544	0.3%	1,095	30.1%
Asian	135,451	13.9%	98,651	11.3%	36,800	27.2%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	522	0.1%	412	0.0%	110	21.1%
Some Other Race	67,847	7.0%	43,642	5.0%	24,205	35.7%
Two or More Races	38,645	4.0%	30,117	3.4%	8,528	22.1%
Non-Hispanic Total	806,379	83.0%	772,737	88.5%	33,642	4.2%
White	478,765	49.3%	519,318	67.2%	-40,553	-8.5%
Black or African American	161,689	16.6%	129,371	16.7%	32,318	20.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1,580	0.2%	1,756	0.2%	-176	-11.1%
Asian	134,677	13.9%	98,281	12.7%	36,396	27.0%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	427	0.0%	351	0.0%	76	17.8%
Some Other Race	3,617	0.4%	2,630	0.3%	987	27.3%
Two or More Races	25,624	2.6%	21,030	2.7%	4,594	17.9%
Hispanic Total	165,398	17.0%	100,604	11.5%	64,794	39.2%
White	79,593	8.2%	46,401	46.1%	33,192	41.7%
Black or African American	5,626	0.6%	2,885	2.9%	2,741	48.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2,059	0.2%	788	0.8%	1,271	61.7%
Asian	774	0.1%	370	0.4%	404	52.2%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	95	0.0%	61	0.1%	34	35.8%
Some Other Race	64,230	6.6%	41,012	40.8%	23,218	36.1%
Two or More Races	13,021	1.3%	9,087	9.0%	3,934	30.2%

Sources: US Bureau of the Census, Maryland State Data Center.

Housing Demand & Supply

Demand for housing comes from Montgomery County’s desirability as a place to live as well as from strong employment growth within the county and within the region. In the 2000s, Montgomery County’s population grew by more than one percent per year, from 873,341 to 971,777 in 2010. Contributing to the rise in population has been a high birth rate and foreign immigration. Between 2000 and 2008 the county gained 65,000 residents from a natural increase in population (i.e., births minus deaths). Over the same period, foreign immigration to Montgomery County accounted for nearly 67,000 new residents or about 86% of net migration.

Population data (based on decennial Census data for 2000 and 2010) shows that the non-white population grew at a faster rate than the white population over the past decade (see Table 5). In fact, when defining “minority” as everyone other than non-Hispanic white alone, Montgomery County has become “majority minority” for the first time with the minority share of the population increasing from 40.5% in 2000 to 50.7% in 2010. The trend toward increased diversity is expected to continue and is resulting in an increased need for outreach and services to minority populations, many of which do not have English as their native language. The maps below show the distribution of population by race and Hispanic origin as population density for 2010.

Figure 8

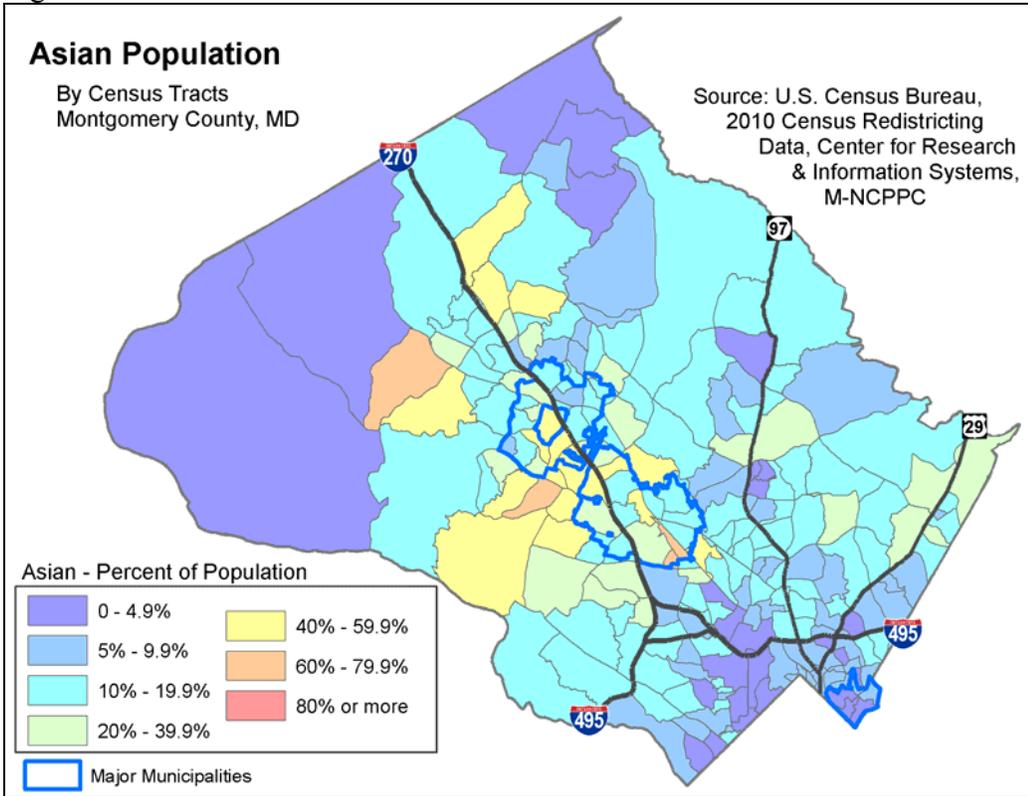


Figure 9

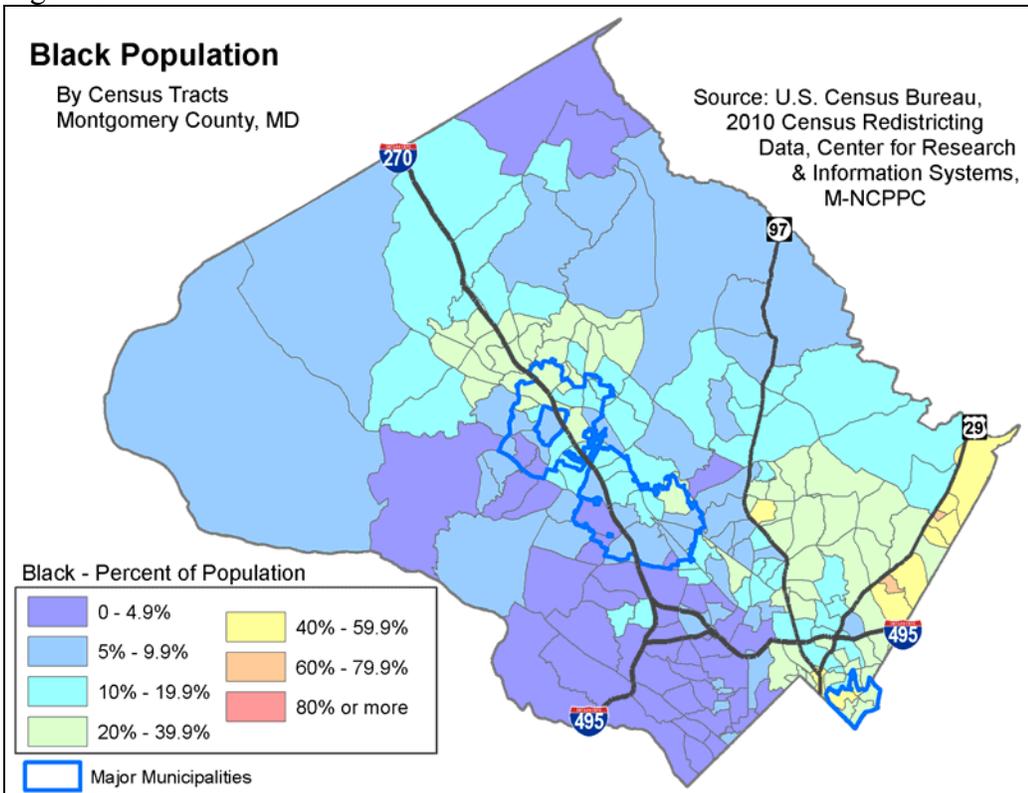


Figure 10

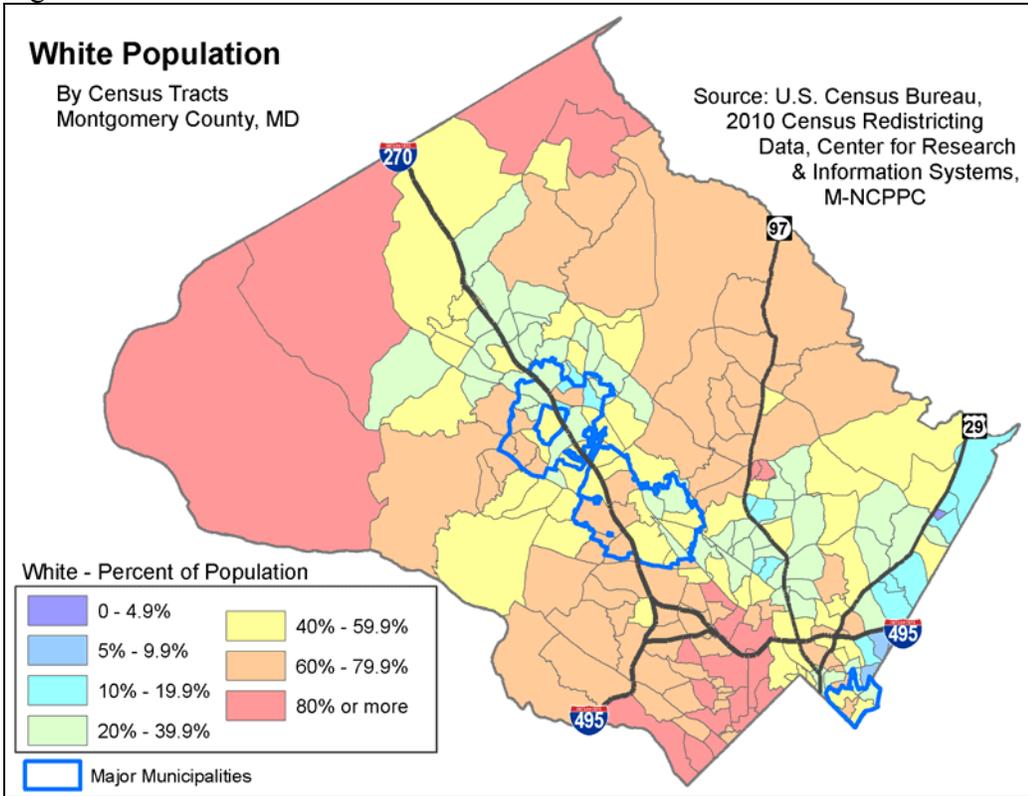


Figure 11

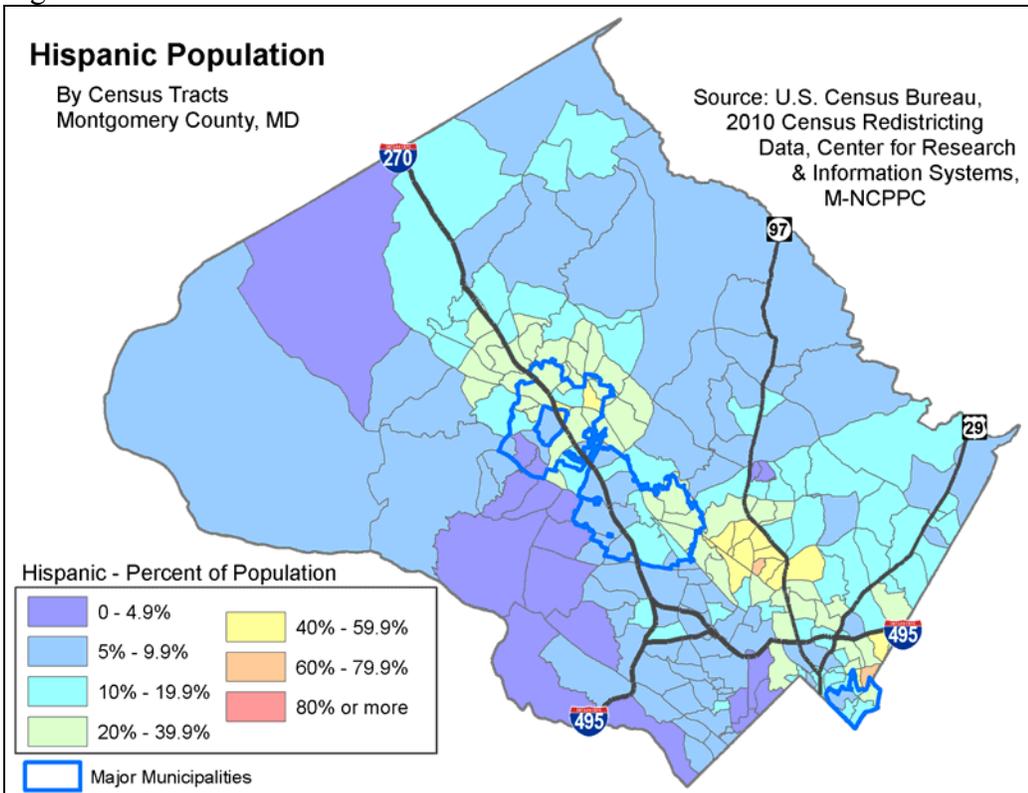
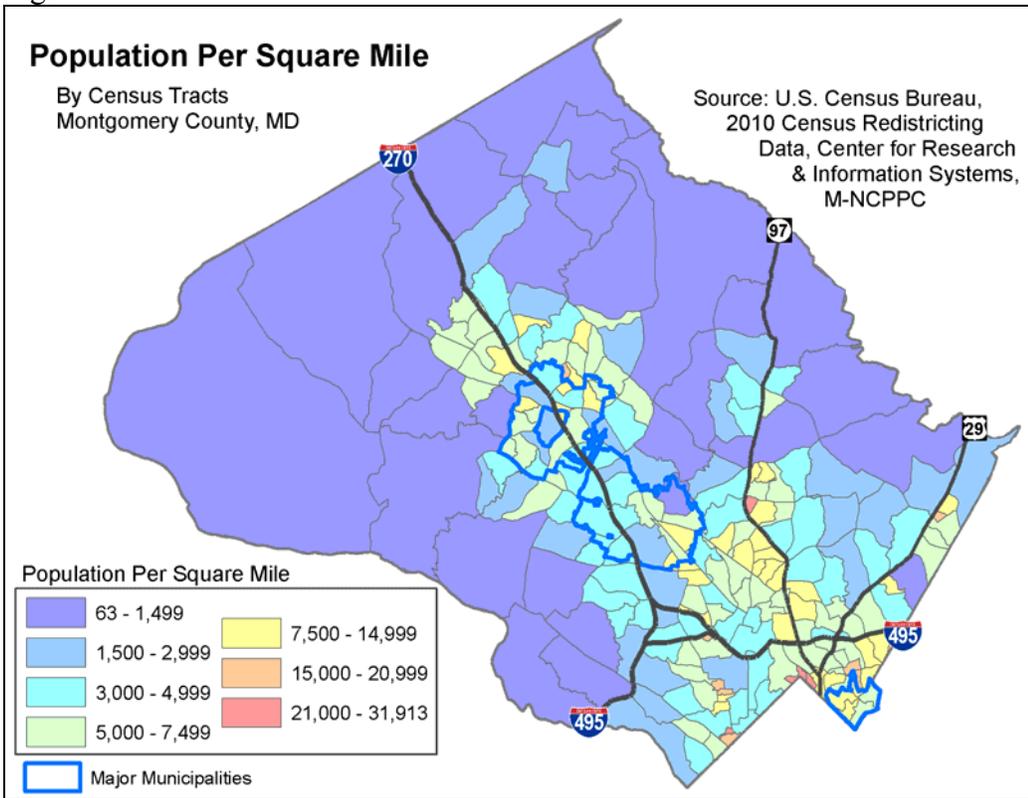
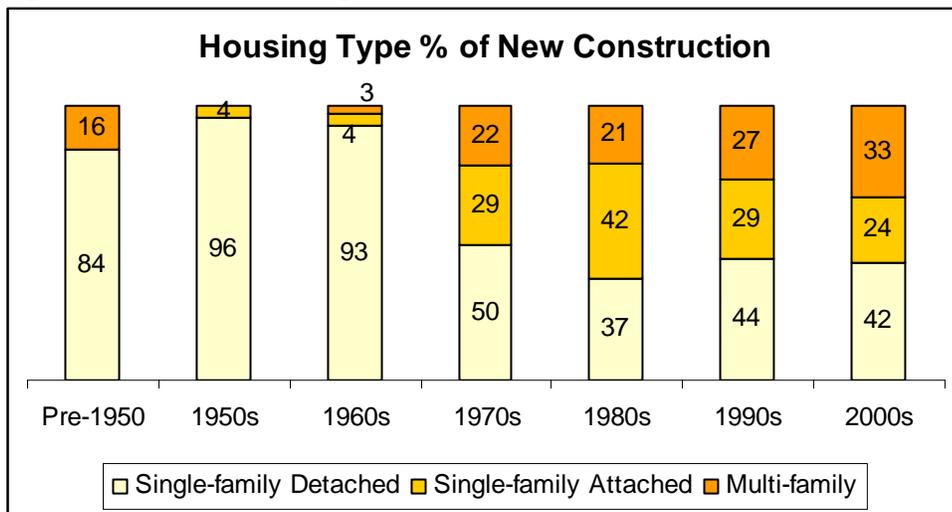


Figure 12



The housing stock has been changing in composition over time from predominantly single-family detached to a mix of detached, attached, and multi-family. Future growth is expected to continue this shift toward more attached and multi-family style development.

Figure 13 (2000s are through 2007)



Source: Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation

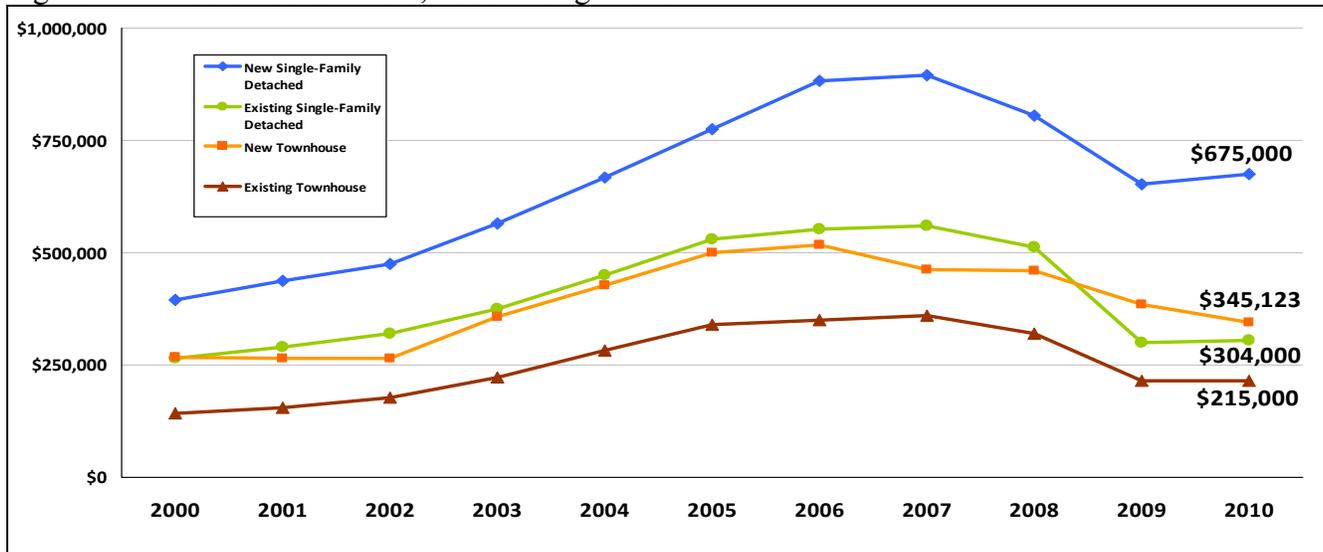
Median for-sale home prices have generally increased over time faster than general inflation and faster than real incomes, causing affordability challenges for households with a wide range of incomes. From 2000 to 2010 the median sales price for single-family home types increased between 16 and 73 percent while median household income increased by 22 percent (see Table 6 and Figure 15). Low interest rates and easy credit availability fed the dramatic increase in prices through 2006. Prices have weakened considerably but are still expensive to many, especially those with poor credit who access financing at low rates. Montgomery County’s median sales price for single and multifamily, new and used homes was \$355,000 in October 2010, the same level as 2004. Montgomery County’s median sales prices typically have remained higher than most of the region and the nation since 1999. In first quarter 2010, the county’s median was 1.9 times the nation’s median sales price. The continued affordability problem can be seen in the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) (based on 2005-07 American Community Survey data), showing that just over one third of households were either severely or moderately “cost burdened” (see Table 1, page 5).

Table 8: Median Home Sales Price

MEDIAN HOME SALES PRICE (2000 to 2010)						
YEAR	DETACHED HOMES		ATTACHED / TOWNHOUSES		MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME	INFLATION RATE*
	new	existing	new	existing		
2000	\$390,670	\$262,950	\$262,384	\$142,725	\$77,400	3.3%
2001	\$436,458	\$289,000	\$265,380	\$155,500	\$77,250	2.6%
2002	\$481,286	\$340,000	\$277,978	\$185,000	\$77,600	2.4%
2003	\$590,760	\$383,000	\$367,200	\$229,000	\$78,150	2.8%
2004	\$666,540	\$450,000	\$427,501	\$283,500	\$81,700	2.8%
2005	\$764,678	\$530,000	\$499,298	\$340,000	\$84,950	4.0%
2006	\$881,600	\$552,500	\$518,510	\$356,750	\$89,250	3.6%
2007	\$896,917	\$560,000	\$464,482	\$360,000	\$91,900	3.6%
2008	\$804,205	\$513,000	\$459,180	\$320,000	\$93,800	4.5%
2009	\$652,338	\$300,000	\$386,184	\$215,000	\$94,050	0.2%
2010	\$675,000	\$304,000	\$345,123	\$215,000	N/A	1.7%
2000-2010 Change	72.8%	15.6%	31.5%	50.6%	21.5%	
2000-2010 Annualized Rate of Change	5.6%	1.5%	2.8%	4.2%	2.2%	

* Change in annual average Consumer Price Index - All Urban Consumers (CPI) for Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV. Sources: M-NCPPC Research & Technology Center, STAR System report; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index; Maryland State Data Center for income estimates in current dollars.

Figure 14 – Median Sales Prices, 2000 through 2010



Source: Montgomery County Department of Planning

The Department of Housing and Community Affairs, Licensing and Registration Unit, annually conducts a survey of all multifamily rental facilities in Montgomery County with twelve or more rental units. The April 1, 2011 data represent 75,060 units as reported by 434 rental facilities located within Montgomery County’s unincorporated areas as well as within the municipalities of Rockville, Gaithersburg and Takoma Park. The data represents 94.7 percent of the approximately 79,265 total units in multifamily rental properties of twelve or more units. The results show:

- a tightening housing market countywide with a vacancy rate of 3.7 percent for both subsidized and market rate units, which is unchanged from 2010;
- the vacancy rate for market rate units in 2011 was 3.8 percent, down 0.3 percentage points from the 2010 rate of 4.1 percent;
- The vacancy rate for properties with subsidized units only was 1.8 percent, down 0.6 percentage points from the 2010 rate of 2.4 percent;
- the average countywide turnover rent is now \$1,442, an increase of 3.8 percentage points from 2010;
- the average countywide holdover rent is \$1,335. The average reported percentage increase for holdover rents was 4.2 percent, 2.2 percentage points above the 2.0 percent voluntary rent guideline for 2011.

In the next thirty years we’ll have to find room for more than one hundred thousand new households (see Table 8 for forecast data). In this timeframe the rate of job creation is forecast to well exceed both population and household growth, likely placing further pressure on housing costs and employees attempt to live near their work. New residential and commercial growth will likely be at higher densities than past development and will be directed to places near existing and planned transit service.

Table 9: Forecasts

Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments Round 8.0 Cooperative Forecasts (Dec 2010) Montgomery County			
Year	Households	Population	Employment
2005	347,500	929,097	500,000
2010	360,500	979,996	506,000
2015	377,000	1,016,996	540,000
2020	398,000	1,064,995	585,000
2025	417,000	1,108,997	628,000
2030	438,000	1,151,997	673,000
2035	453,000	1,181,997	703,000
2040	463,000	1,198,997	723,000
2010 - 2040 Change			
Percent	28.4%	22.3%	42.9%
Number	102,500	219,001	217,000

Housing Tenure and Type

Home ownership remains dominant in Montgomery County. However, while owner occupied dwelling units accounted for 75 percent of all occupied housing units according to the 2008 Census Update Survey, this is two percentage points lower than in 2003. In 2008 50 percent of Montgomery County households resided in single-family detached homes. The remainder occupied townhouses (18%) and multi-family units (32%). Of the various types of housing in the county, garden apartments (mid-rise) account for 21 percent, with 69 percent of these being rental properties.

Table 10: Tenure Characteristics & Household Size by Structure Type

	Single-Family				All Types
	Detached	Townhouse	Mid-Rise	High-Rise	
Households by Structure Type	177,365	65,465	75,085	39,085	357,000
% Total Households by Structure Type	49.7%	18.3%	21.0%	10.9%	100.0%
Average Household Size	3.05	2.73	2.07	1.65	2.63
Tenure: % Rental	4.0%	11.0%	69.3%	59.4%	25.1%

Source: 2008 Census Update Survey; Research & Technology Center, Montgomery County Planning Dept., M-NCPPC.

Household Size

The Montgomery County Planning Department reports that after decades of declining average household size from 3.65 in 1960 to 2.62 in 1987, the trend bottomed out in the 1990s. The County's average household size showed a small decline from 2.7 in 2003 to 2.63 in 2008. Differences in household size for households in different structure types were not large enough to be statistically significant.

New Housing Production

During the 1980s the county gained an average of more than 7,000 new units per year. Production dropped in the 1990s to around 3,600 per year and picked up again to average nearly 4,000 per year in the 2000s through 2008. However, the level of completions began dropping after 2002 with 2008 seeing just 2,164 units completed. Approvals (at the subdivision and site plan level, as opposed to building permits) are a leading indicator of future activity and clearly show the expected further shift toward multi-family housing, which comprises 61% of approvals from 2000 through 2008.

Table 11: Housing Completions and Approvals

Housing Completions and Approvals 2000 - 2008				
	Single-family	Townhouse	Multi-family	Total
Completions	12,575	7,681	15,602	35,858
percent of completions	35.1%	21.4%	43.5%	
Approvals	10,842	7,578	28,443	46,863
percent of approvals	23.1%	16.2%	60.7%	

Source: Montgomery County Department of Planning

Housing - Preservation/Rehabilitation

The housing stock is aging as the County is predominantly built out - only four percent of the County land zoned for development remains undeveloped. This older housing stock is some of our most affordable and therefore needs to be maintained. This includes both owner and renter stock. These homes need not only rehabilitation but also preservation. Expiring subsidies and prepayments of federally assisted mortgages must be addressed.

Special Needs Facilities and Services

It is the policy of the Continuum of Care (CoC) to expand permanent supportive housing rather than year-round emergency and transitional shelter (During the winter season, the number of emergency shelter beds is increased to meet the demand to keep people safe.) Section 3A, Strategic Planning Objectives, of the Continuum of Care report (beginning on page 63 – Section 3 of this report is the CoC report in its entirety) details the strategies and approaches to identifying and serving people in need of supportive housing.

Strategic Plan

The basis for priorities given to categories in Table 2A (in Section 2) is that the County feels it should serve those in the lowest income categories first. This has been a consistent priority for many years. Certainly there are needs in all low/moderate income families and there is an effort to judiciously use the limited resources that are available, but the County feels that the highest priority needs to be given to those with the fewest resources.

- 1) *Indicate the general priorities for allocating investment geographically within the jurisdiction and among different activities and needs....*

- Assisting vulnerable populations County-wide – those with low incomes and in need of supportive services, including the elderly, youth, the homeless, persons with disabilities, medical or other special needs and persons with limited English proficiency.
- Increasing and preserving the supply of affordable housing throughout the County, including housing for persons with special needs.
- Revitalizing older commercial areas and expanding economic opportunities

2) *Describe the reasons for assigning the priority.*

Vulnerable Populations

- The homeless are the highest priority because basic shelter is fundamental to any strategy for assisting those most in need.
- Persons with low incomes are often threatened with homelessness because of the high cost of housing in the County, and those with special needs, whether for senior assisted living or supportive services due to disability are particularly vulnerable.

Housing

- There continues to be a need for additional affordable housing units for both renters and owners. Households with low- and moderate-incomes are finding it increasingly difficult to purchase a first home in the County. Increasing the supply of affordable workforce housing is becoming a more pressing priority as housing prices force many who work in the County to seek housing outside the County, impacting the available labor force and exacerbating traffic concerns.
- Special needs housing for our most vulnerable residents, as described above, is a high priority.
- Preservation of existing affordable housing, especially public housing, is a growing concern as federal funding for maintenance decreases below what is needed and the existing housing stock ages.

Commercial areas and economic opportunities

- Revitalizing older commercial areas is a priority because doing so enhances economic opportunities that lead to job creation
- Assisting lower income households to increase their incomes by providing education, job training, childcare and other employment-related support enhances employment opportunities and self-sufficiency

3) *Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs;*

- Inadequate federal and state funding
- Competing demands for public services

- Challenges of development (diminishing supply of land; costs; neighborhood opposition)
- Growth of population in need – aging population; growth in numbers of residents with limited English proficiency - coupled with the inability of private, public and nonprofit sectors to meet growing needs
- Inadequate incomes of population in need

The overall goal is community improvement, including not only housing-related activities but public facilities and services and expansion of economic opportunities. Activities proposed to be undertaken with CDBG, ESG, and HOME funds are outlined in detail in this document in the Action Plan section of the Executive Summary.

The County's Capital Improvement and Public Services programs, as presented in conjunction with the FY13 Capital and Operating budgets for the County, identify specific activities that will be undertaken to meet priority needs. These activities relate to goals, strategies and outcomes and reflect the vision and guiding principles of the County.

Some of the activities identified in the Capital Improvement and Public Services programs are activities that will be undertaken with federal funds provided upon approval of this Consolidated Plan by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The Consolidated Plan identifies and elaborates on the following strategies:

The Consolidated Plan discusses broad strategies for meeting the gaps identified between existing resources and identified needs. The Plan identifies and elaborates on the following strategies:

- Target resources to achieve the broadest and most effective solutions to the problems of our most vulnerable residents, including the homeless and other populations with special needs;
- Increase efficiency in service delivery for housing and community development-related programs;
- Eliminate housing discrimination and barriers (legislative and other) to the provision of affordable, accessible housing;
- Encourage self-sufficiency and long-term resolution of problems by focusing limited resources to address community concerns comprehensively at the neighborhood level;
- Employ both public and private resources to preserve and create a variety of affordable housing options to meet the needs of the County's low and moderate income and special needs populations. Work to encourage accessibility in standard design;
- Set realistic goals based on available resources and current economic and social conditions; and,
- Continue economic development efforts to meet State initiatives and the current needs of businesses in the County.

Other Information / Plan Requirements

Administration

The Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) is the lead County agency responsible for submission of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan to HUD for receipt of

CDBG, ESG, and HOME funds and has been responsible for administration of the funds as well. In conjunction with the implementation of the Consolidated Plan, the Human Rights Commission (HRC) is the lead County agency responsible for directing activities to further fair housing. In 2012, the Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the Department of Human Resources entered into a Memorandum of Understanding to utilize the Emergency Solution Grant funding. The funds will be able to support DHHS Housing Stabilization Services to prevent homelessness, rapidly re-house homeless persons, and support the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

The Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA) program is administered regionally. Montgomery County is a part of the Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg, MD Metropolitan Division (part of the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area), which consists of Frederick and Montgomery Counties. HUD designated the City of Frederick the HOPWA formula grantee for the Division.

Eligible Activities

A wide variety of activities that principally benefit Montgomery County's low and moderate income residents, as defined later in this document, are eligible for funds through these programs. While programs may target resources to specific populations such as the homeless (ESG) or persons with HIV/AIDS (HOPWA) or activities such as housing (HOME), the overall goal is community improvement, including not only housing-related activities but public facilities and services and expansion of economic opportunities. Activities proposed to be undertaken with CDBG, ESG, HOME, and HOPWA funds are outlined in detail elsewhere in this document.

Development Process

The Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) is the lead agency responsible for the submission of the Consolidated Plan to HUD. The Plan is to be delivered to HUD by May 15, 2012. Montgomery County residents are afforded many opportunities to express their views and opinions, identify priority needs and discuss gaps in service delivery. Volunteer boards and commissions provide community input in all aspects of public policy and administration. DHCA facilitates an annual public hearing to solicit comments from residents concerning community development needs, with residents provided further opportunity for comment at public hearings held by the County Council in conjunction with annual approval of the budget. While DHCA provides residents with an opportunity to comment on the draft Consolidated Plan, staff also incorporates public input provided through issue-orientated forums and town meetings not directly related to the development of the Consolidated Plan. For example, the County Executive holds town hall meetings and budget forums in various locations around the county to listen to resident concerns. Other county departments hold community forums or conduct studies to obtain input in specific policy or program areas, such as services for special populations like the homeless and persons with disabilities or initiatives in the areas of recreation, economic development or commercial revitalization. For example, persons representing some thirty organizations worked on the development of a Continuum of Care for assistance to the homeless. Contact is made with the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC) of Montgomery County to discuss the concerns of the agency and the residents it serves. Finally, to

ensure a regional perspective regarding a variety of issues including transportation, affordable housing, fair housing and the homeless, the county actively participates in the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) as a means of furthering inter-jurisdictional cooperation.

In an attempt to make this document available for review/comment by as many interested individuals/groups as possible, draft copies were placed in the County's five regional government service centers with the public being informed by local newspaper advertisement (copy included in the report) of the availability of the document and the opportunity to comment on it prior to final submission. The newspaper ad also noted that the document was available on the County's website at: <http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/Content/DHCA/index.asp>.

Managing the Process

DHCA is responsible for the submission of the Action Plan to HUD. A one-year Action Plan must be submitted to HUD no later than May 15, 2012. In preparation of this plan, DHCA worked closely with the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) appointed by the County Executive. Additional information regarding citizen participation is found in Appendix A.

A public hearing was held in October 2011 before the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) to receive citizen input regarding needs to be addressed in the Plan and to review past performance. A summary of testimony from this hearing is on file at DHCA. Other hearings were held April 2012, before the County Council to receive comments on the activities proposed to be undertaken prior to finalizing the Action Plan for submission to HUD. DHCA staff consulted with and collected data from numerous sources in preparing the annual Action Plan including staff in surrounding jurisdictions and at local and State levels.

Montgomery County residents are afforded many opportunities to express their views and opinions, identify priority needs and discuss gaps in service delivery. Volunteer boards and commissions provide community input in all aspects of public policy and administration. DHCA facilitates an annual public hearing to solicit comments from residents concerning community development needs, with residents provided further opportunity for comment at public hearings held by the County Council in conjunction with annual approval of the budget. While DHCA provides residents with an opportunity to comment on the draft Consolidated Plan, staff also incorporates public input provided through issue-orientated forums and town meetings not directly related to the development of the Consolidated Plan. For example, the County Executive and County Council hold public meetings in various locations around the County to listen to resident concerns. Other County departments hold community forums or conduct studies to obtain input in specific policy or program areas, such as services for special populations like the homeless and persons with disabilities or initiatives in the areas of recreation, economic development or commercial revitalization. For example, persons representing some thirty organizations work on the development of the Continuum of Care plan for assistance to the homeless. Additionally, the Montgomery County Continuum of Care has developed an action plan to identify a formerly homeless person to participate on their Performance and Evaluation Committee. The plan includes outreaching to current agencies to identify a formerly homeless person and coordinate participation to begin no later than April 2012. Finally, to ensure a regional perspective regarding a variety of issues including transportation, affordable housing, fair housing and the homeless, the County actively participates in the Council of Governments (COG) as a means of furthering inter-jurisdictional cooperation.

In addition to staff of DHCA, the lead agency in compiling the Consolidated Plan, many other agencies provided information and comments that contributed to this report. These included the Department of Health and Human Services (an umbrella for many social service programs in the County) and the Department of Economic Development. The Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission (MNCPPC), the cities of Rockville and Takoma Park, the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC), the Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless, the Montgomery County Office of Human Rights, the Montgomery County Office of Community Partnerships, the Community Action Board, Non-profit Montgomery, the Montgomery County Commission on Aging, and a number of private agencies and groups also provided comment.

DHCA is particularly thankful to the Department of Health and Human Services for its review function and for providing much of the statistical information that is contained in this document regarding person with special needs, e.g. those focusing on services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and homeless persons.

Monitoring

Montgomery County receives annual allocations from the Federal CDBG, HOME, and ESG Programs. Monitoring standards and procedures for each program are described here.

CDBG and ESG activities are monitored according to program requirements. Subrecipients and contractors are required to submit periodic progress and financial reports and submit quarterly benefit data reports. DHCA staff maintains regular telephone contact with subrecipients and contractors. Occasionally, staff will monitor projects as a joint effort with staff from other County Departments.

Staff provides technical assistance at the time contracts are drafted to ensure that all contractors are familiar with and understand program requirements. Topics discussed include income/beneficiary documentation, reporting, files and records management, invoicing for payment and timely expenditure of funds. In addition, staff members attend events sponsored by the sub-recipients/contractors related to programs that receive funding.

HOME: Montgomery County is responsible for ensuring that all HOME program funds are used in accordance with the program requirements. The County executes written agreements and performs monitoring of its grantees and contractors. The County will monitor all activities assisted with HOME funds to assess compliance with ongoing program requirements.

The County has an internal tracking system for HOME projects to follow the timing of required cyclical inspections automatically generating requests for information, receipt of audits and benefit data reports.

DHCA staff conduct site visits to all grantees during the contract period. These visits supplement other contacts (phone/email). The CAPER will include a list of those grantees that received site visits during the reporting period. A monitoring report is placed in the file of grantees.

The County is also subject to review by outside auditors. The current contract calls for programmatic and financial audits to be conducted annually.

Institutional Structure

The Executive Branch implements and enforces Montgomery County's laws and provides executive direction to the government. Its chief executive officer is the County Executive. There are over 30 executive branch departments and agencies that help to deliver services to county residents. Listed below are the Departments directly involved in the services that are part of the Consolidated Plan package of services.

Department of Housing and Community Affairs

Housing Programs

- For Low and Moderate Income
 - Moderately Priced Dwelling Unit Program (MPDU)
 - Weatherization Program - helps you weatherize your home to save money on fuel bills.
 - Single Family Home Improvement Loan Program
 - Directory of Funding Sources For Affordable Housing
 - Productivity Housing Program
- For Public Agencies, Non-Profits & Developers
 - Multi-Family Housing Production Program
 - Group Home Rehabilitation Loan Program
 - Rehabilitation Program for Small Rental Properties
- Landlord-Tenant Resources
- Housing Code Enforcement
- Housing Initiative Fund
- Committees, Commissions, and Boards
- Real Property System - State of Maryland, Department of Assessments & Taxation
- Complaint Resolution

Other Resources:

- Housing Opportunities Commission
 - Public Housing

- Section 8
 - Section 236
 - Rental Assistance
 - Closing Cost Assistance Program
 - Housing for the Elderly
 - Housing for People with Disabilities
 - Programs for the Homeless
- Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)
 - Rooming House Rental Licensing
 - Adult Homeless Initiative
 - Shelter Services
 - Emergency Family Shelter Services
 - Homeless Services
 - Transitional Services
 - Family Self Sufficiency
 - Maryland Energy Assistance Program
 - Rental Assistance Program
 - (DHHS) maintains a list of properties that are registered, licensed and available to persons with special needs.
 - The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) is a bi-county agency which manages public parkland and provides land use planning, with administration shared with Prince George's County.

Non-profit agencies and community-based organizations are extensively involved in the Consolidated Plan process. These agencies and organizations participate in the community input process providing comments to the CDCAC on the proposed funding priorities. Recipients of funding through the CDCAC process are monitored to solicit suggestions for improvements in the funding/implementation process.

These agencies reach out to the business community to secure its participation and contribution to the projects and programs funded in the County. The Continuum of Care planning process for homeless services and programs also involves many of these same organizations in a collaborative

planning process in which the County is a partner in the process. Non-profits involved in affordable housing are an integral part of the process of providing and/or preserving affordable housing.

In terms of strengths, the County agencies offer not only housing programs, but housing code enforcement, the Office of Landlord-Tenant Affairs, and Neighborhood Revitalization, which allows for an inter-disciplinary approach to many housing and consolidated plan related problems. An integral part of the County's consolidated plan effort is the Housing Initiative Fund (HIF). Created in 1988, the HIF is Montgomery County's creative and flexible response to the need for housing choices that fit the County's diverse population. Rather than create a number of locally funded loan pools with separate intricate regulations, the County created one fund that can make loans to for-profit and nonprofit developers to help acquire, rehabilitate, build and preserve affordable housing. Through the HIF the County works closely with other financing sources and developers to help move housing developments from planning to completion, helping with everything from pre-development funding for project planning to long-term financing. Recognizing that affordable housing developments need to truly serve their residents, the County uses the HIF to fund service-related programs such as service coordinators, neighborhood surveys and seminars for small apartment owners.

Another strength is the County's MPDU Ordinance, which has created 13,246 affordable housing units through 2011 and is a model for the nation.

The largest gap is created by the fact that the demand for affordable housing units and related social services continues to exceed the supply while the ability of service providers to increase services is constrained.

Quarterly leadership forums bring managers and key staff from all County departments together to identify opportunities for collaboration and define priorities. In addition, the County has implemented a new planning and appraisal process for senior management stressing results-oriented outcomes and pay-for-performance, with an emphasis on teamwork, cooperation, and collaboration to ensure that departments work together.

Program Specific Requirements

CDBG Program

The total amount allocated for projects (\$4,321,180) is equal to the amount of the HUD grant plus program income.

CDBG funds must be used to benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

HOME Program

The County does not have any other forms of investment than those described in this report.

The County does not plan to use HOME funds to refinance any existing debt.

HOME funds are not used for homeownership activities.

Households who rent are at a particular risk of becoming homeless either through the conversion of their unit to condominium ownership or from their unit being foreclosed. Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) is provided to the Housing Opportunities Commission for formerly homeless in conjunction with state rental allowance program funds to assist homeless persons or those with emerging housing needs. Client incomes are at or below 30% of the area median.

Owners/property managers interested in participating in the HOME program must adhere to the County's affirmative marketing policies and procedures. They are parties to the "Regulatory and Loan Agreement" executed between the owner/property manager and the County. Under this agreement, the owner/property manager implements the policies and procedures contained in the Affirmative Marketing Plan. The affirmative marketing efforts of the owner/property manager will be assessed by DHCA. To determine if a good faith effort has been made, DHCA will examine information contained in the owner/property manager's Annual Benefits Data Report. Each year, the DHCA will compare the make-up of the tenants in the development to the demographic break-down of the County as a whole and against the previous year's Annual Benefits Data Report for the development.

At the discretion of DHCA, departmental representatives may make site visits to examine the records on actions the owner/property manager has taken and compare the actions with those that DHCA requires be taken. If DHCA finds that the required actions have been carried out, it will assume that the owner/property manager has made a good faith effort to carry out these policies and procedures.

DHCA works through the County's established [Minority, Female and Disabled Person Owned Businesses \(MFD\) Program](#). The MFD program is responsible for ensuring that minority-owned businesses receive a fair share of the County's contracting opportunities. The goals of the program are to:

- Encourage economic development for minority persons. Increase business opportunities for minority persons.
- Notify minority-owned businesses of procurement opportunities.
- Provide information to minority business owners about the procurement system.
- Provide referrals for technical assistance, sureties, and financing information.
- Review procurement procedures to remove artificial barriers to competition.

Resources

Matching Funds for the HOME and ESG Programs

For County fiscal year 2013 (July 1 2012 – June 30, 2013), the County Executive's recommended budget invests over 19 million dollars in the Housing Initiative Fund (HIF) for the Housing Acquisition and Rehabilitation Program. The HIF will be the source of the HOME fund match. The HIF has the following goals:

1. Renovation of distressed properties that can be used to create affordable housing opportunities.
2. Preserving affordable housing that could be lost from the housing stock.
3. Building and creating new, affordable housing including those for special needs populations.

4. Promoting and creating mixed-income communities with housing opportunities for all Montgomery County residents.
5. Building neighborhoods and not just housing units by linking supportive services and programs for communities and residents.

ESG fund match will be provided by general county revenue funds that will fund projects through the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). The Department provides core services that protect the community's health, protect the health and safety of at-risk children and vulnerable adults, and address basic human needs including food, shelter, clothing and personal care. The Department also provides a number of other services to assist families to be healthy, safe and strong. Section 3 contains details of proposed spending through the Continuum of Care.

Additional Funding Information

Montgomery County has been successful in securing both state and other sources of federal funding to support its initiatives. The County has secured Federal Economic Development awards and other sources of Federal funding to support homeless services. State Legacy grants have been received in the past and under new State of Maryland programs, such as the Sustainable Communities program, the County will again seek this funding.

In order for local agencies to receive funding under certain competitive programs, such as those for supportive housing, the county must have an approved Consolidated Plan in place and the applications for funding under these programs must be consistent with the needs and priorities identified in the Plan.

Generally, the county will apply for, or support applications for funding from other sources that address priority needs. The level of support will be contingent on an evaluation of all direct and indirect costs to the county, including the need to commit county resources to meet any matching or cash contribution required as a condition of funding.

Montgomery County Executive Isiah Leggett presented his recommended \$4.3 billion operating budget for fiscal year (FY) 2013 on March 15, 2012. The budget focuses on Leggett's priorities to fully fund education, increase strategic investments in public safety and the safety net for the most vulnerable, and restore some hours for libraries and services for recreation centers, while maintaining his prudent policies that have put the County on the road to a sustainable economic future. "I am restoring some of the reductions that have most negatively affected our residents' quality of life," said Leggett. "The necessary steps we have taken to address structural budget gaps by resolving an unprecedented \$2.6 billion in budget shortfalls over six budgets have resulted in significant cuts in service. Our public safety systems have been strained to the limit; our library and recreation services pared down; our County building maintenance has noticeably deteriorated; and County roads await repairs. Selectively restoring some services within our means will immeasurably enhance the health and welfare of our residents."

Leggett recommends an increase of \$64.7 million, or 5.5 percent, for tax-supported Montgomery County Government programs. Of the additional spending increase for County Government, \$37.7 million is for public safety and \$26.9 million is for employee compensation and benefits, fixed cost increases and non-public safety programs.

The overall recommendations include:

- A total County budget (all agencies, all tax-supported and non-tax supported funds and debt service) for FY13 of \$4.56 billion, an increase of \$199 million from the FY12 approved budget – or 4.6 percent.
- An overall tax-supported budget of \$3.97 billion (including debt service) for all County agencies, an increase of \$188.6 million from the FY12 budget -- or five percent.
- Increasing funding for the Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS) by \$50.7 million – a 2.6 percent increase from FY12. The budget funds 100 percent of the Board of Education tax-supported request at the Maintenance of Effort level.
- Funding increases for Montgomery College of \$381,823, a 0.2 percent increase, which is 100 percent of the College tax-supported request at the Maintenance of Effort level.
- Funding increases for the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) of \$5.4 million, a 5.3 percent increase and 100 percent of its tax-supported request.

Outcomes

Performance Measurement

The County Executive has directed department heads to focus their management on the achievements of "customer results". As a first step, each department has identified not just their customers and the services they deliver to those customers but, most importantly, the outcomes for those customers.

All County departments have developed Department Performance Plans, each of which begins with the Headline Department Performance Measures, which will gauge how well customer results are being achieved, as well as the department's operational efficiency. The Performance Plan then provides a succinct analysis and an action plan, including a budget, for improving performance - as measured by the trend lines of the Headline Department Performance Measures.

The introduction of the CountyStat program adds another useful dimension in performance measurement. The four major themes of CountyStat are Capacity Building, Policy Translation, Data Analytics and Integration, and Internal Consulting. Through adherence to these principles, CountyStat seeks to improve performance by creating greater governmental accountability, providing clearer transparency into County operations, applying data analytics to the decision-making process, and ensuring decisions are implemented by conducting relentless follow-up. CountyStat is helping the County move from measuring activity and outputs to measuring outcomes and creating a culture of "managing for results". For additional information on CountyStat, please visit CountyStat website at <http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/countystat/>.

**CONSOLIDATED ACTION PLAN
PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT OBJECTIVES**

I. Suitable Living Environment

A. Outcome: Availability/Accessibility

Outcome Statements:

- *862 immigrants will receive services including breast cancer awareness outreach, legal services, citizenship preparation, self-sufficiency training, and other supports.
- *512 youth will receive such services as multi-cultural out-of-school-time activities, homework clubs, summer enrichment, therapeutic group sessions, “weekend school” that helps youth bridge the cultural and generation gap between immigrant parents and their children, emotional and behavioral supports, and nutrition education and healthy take-home food.
- *42 households at risk of homelessness will be assisted to preserve housing or relocate and obtain affordable housing
- *65 uninsured and under-insured Montgomery County residents will receive assistance in obtaining needed medical prescriptions
- 2375 people will benefit from enhanced pedestrian links in the commercial area located along the eastern edge of the Silver Spring Central Business District
- 25 low-income households will benefit from home ownership opportunities, new rental housing, or from rehabilitation of existing housing (both rental and single-family homes).
- *120 households will receive economic empowerment training
- 40 eligible clients will receive utility and housing assistance

*estimates will be revised based on negotiated scope of service

B. Outcome: Affordability

- 35 low-income households will be assisted with home ownership or rental housing opportunities
- 190 people will be assisted through fair housing activities and rental housing assistance

II. Decent Housing

A. Outcome: Availability/Accessibility

Outcome Statements:

- 60 households will benefit from a variety of housing assistance including loans to assist in the purchase of existing properties for use as housing affordable to low- and moderate-income residents and funds for housing rehabilitation to enable low and moderate income owners of single-family homes and owners of multi-family properties occupied by low- and

moderate-income tenants to eliminate code violations and make other necessary improvements, including accessibility and energy conservation improvement

B. Outcome: Affordability

Outcome Statements:

- 35 households will benefit from a variety of housing assistance including CHDO support for acquisition, construction, or renovation of rental housing for persons with low-incomes as well as funds for the creation of home ownership opportunities, new rental housing, or to rehabilitate existing housing (both rental and single-family homes)

C. Outcome: Sustainability

Outcome Statements:

- 200 households will benefit from enhanced code enforcement efforts in low-and moderate income areas in conjunction with other public or private improvements and services.

III. Economic Opportunity

A. Outcome: Availability/Accessibility

Outcome Statements:

- *55 low- to moderate-income residents in MHP's properties will receive supportive services which include pre-school training and socialization (ages 3-5), homework clubs (ages 6-12), and summer enrichment (ages 3-5 and 6-12).

*estimates will be revised based on negotiated scope of service

B. Sustainability

- *415 low-income residents will receive food safety training
- *60 Takoma Park Middle School students will receive three therapeutic group sessions on a weekly basis

*estimates will be revised based on negotiated scope of service

Needs Assessment

As part of the Consolidated Plan, all jurisdictions are required to identify priority community needs. Montgomery County has a long history of community involvement in government and currently has a number of active boards, committees and commissions appointed to advise the County Executive and members of the Council in a variety of areas. Additionally, the County Executive and members of the County Council frequently hold community forums to hear from residents on topics of community

concern and interest. In October, 2011, Montgomery County held a public hearing before the Community Development Advisory Committee to take testimony on community development needs specific to developing the Consolidated Plan. This hearing is just one of many opportunities provided for public input throughout the year.

In Montgomery County, priority needs are addressed through both the Capital and the Operating budgets. For Fiscal Year 2013, the capital budget identifies priority projects in the areas of education, transportation, economic development, infrastructure renovation/maintenance and public safety. The County has maintained its sustained commitment to affordable housing over the years. The Executive's recommended FY13 Budget includes more than \$32 million for affordable housing, providing for the renovation of distressed housing, the acquisition and preservation of affordable housing units, the creation of housing units for special needs residents, and creation of mixed-income housing. Within this allocation is \$1.5 million for senior housing.

The recommended FY13 Capital Budget, the recommended amended FY13-18 Capital Improvements Program (CIP), the recommended FY13 Operating Budget, and the recommended FY13-18 Public Service Program are incorporated herein by reference as a comprehensive presentation of needs and the County's priorities in addressing these needs. These documents can be found on the Office of Management and Budget website: <http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/omb>

Affordable Housing Without Supportive Services

Overall, a significantly high number of Montgomery County residents are burdened by disproportionately high housing costs. There continues to be a priority need for all types of affordable and accessible housing.

Affordability is defined as a rent level equal to or less than 30 percent of household income or a housing purchase price no more than 2.5 times household income. According to the Montgomery County Planning Department, in 2009, the county had a shortage of 43,000 units that were affordable for households earning less than \$90,000 a year, however, the shortage of units approaches 50,000 when household size is taken into account.

The rate of poverty in Montgomery County increased from 5.1 percent in 2007 to 7.5 percent in 2010, totaling 72,259 residents. This is the highest poverty rate in two decades. Between 2009 and 2010, the number of residents in poverty increased by 11.8 percent, adding over 7,600 people. The increase of Montgomery County residents in poverty since the recession accounts for 24.1 percent of the state's increase.

When adjusted to 2010 dollars, households lost income since 1999. Non-family, Black, renter-occupied, Hispanic, and family households all lost income since 1999. Asian, Non-Hispanic Whites, and owner-occupied households made gains since 1999.

Table 12: Net Change in Median Income

NET CHANGE IN MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY TENURE, RACE, AND ETHNICITY (in 2010 dollars)				
Montgomery County, MD	2010	1999 ¹	Net Change	% change
All households	\$89,155	\$93,627	-\$4,472	-4.8%
Non-Family	\$54,477	\$61,979	-\$7,502	-12.1%
Black ²	\$60,063	\$66,953	-\$6,890	-10.3%
Renter-occupied	\$53,369	\$58,867	-\$5,498	-9.3%
Hispanic	\$65,314	\$68,099	-\$2,785	-4.1%
Family	\$108,828	\$109,963	-\$1,135	-1.0%
Owner-occupied	\$115,709	\$114,694	\$1,015	0.9%
Non-Hispanic White	\$109,694	\$106,674	\$3,020	2.8%
Asian ²	\$98,325	\$91,255	\$7,070	7.7%

¹ 1999 income reported in 2010 constant dollars adjusting for inflation.

² Category includes those of Hispanic origin who may be of any race.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau's Decennial Census 2000 and American Community Survey (ACS) 2010 1-Year, and Montgomery County Planning Department.

Other Special Needs

Non-Homeless persons with alcohol or other addictions, severe mental illness, AIDS or related diseases or who are physically or developmentally disabled or victims of domestic violence have need for supportive housing and services. Without support and services these non-homeless persons are at risk of becoming homeless.

In addition to the persons mentioned above, there are several different groups within the County who need special attention due to their inability to compete with the general population for adequate health care, employment training and affordable child care.

One such group is the under-employed/low income. This group is unable to obtain adequate health care and affordable child care because of their low wages and excessively high medical and daycare expenses. Another identifiable group is the elderly. As the County's population gradually ages, the number and needs of this group continues to increase. Their primary needs are medical care, housing and transportation. The needs of the frail elderly continue to be a high priority. Supportive housing needs of the frail elderly include 24-hour supervision, provision of all meals, housekeeping service and assistance with personal care (feeding, bathing, dressing, grooming). According to the

Area Agency on Aging, more group homes that provide these services are needed so that assisted group housing is available to low and moderate income elderly.

The children and youth in the County need more direct services in the form of daycare, tutoring and protection from abuse and neglect. National percentages indicate that two-thirds of all mothers of children ages 6-17 work outside the home. These statistics emphasize the need for more recreational and after school activities.

Affordable Housing With Supportive Services

In addition to the need for affordable housing for low-income county residents not in need of supportive services, there is the added need for housing that is affordable and accessible that meets the supportive services needs of persons with physical or developmental disabilities, those who are elderly, those who are victims of abuse, and those with chronic mental illness or addictions. Funding to nonprofit organizations to purchase properties for use as group homes is one way to assist in meeting this need.

Shelter and Services for the Homeless

For the homeless or those pending possible eviction and facing homelessness, housing choices are not only limited by affordability considerations but also by the need for supportive services. A point-in-time survey was conducted in January 2012 showing a homeless population count of 982. This is a 13.3% decrease from the 2011 count of 1,132, and a 7.7% decrease from the 2010 count which was 1,064. The 13.3 decrease in homelessness is primarily from a decrease in homeless households without children, formerly known as “individuals”. There was a slight increase in the number of homeless families from 374 in 2011 to 381 in 2012. In addition, 61% of all persons counted were households without children while 39% were persons in families. More than two-thirds (69%) of Montgomery County homeless households without children reported chronic substance abuse, serious mental health issues, or co-occurring disorders, consistent with previous year. In addition, more than one-third (37%) reported chronic health problems and/or a physical disability. Thirty-three percent of the County’s households without children were considered chronically homeless.

Issues related to the special needs of the homeless recuperating after hospital discharge or those in need of health services like dental and vision care or with illnesses such as tuberculosis or HIV/AIDS have also been identified as priorities. Public services that support families, especially those benefiting children and youth and those addressing needs of the ethnically and linguistically diverse immigrants to the county, are identified as priorities, as are services for the elderly.

Montgomery County has adopted a “Housing First” approach, which includes three main outcomes: prevention of homelessness, reduction in the length of time of homelessness, and decreased recidivism. The Partnership for Permanent Housing (PPH) (<http://www.mcch.net/programs/pph.html>) is an implementation tool for the Housing First approach. It reduces the amount of time families and individuals spend in homelessness by combining the case management component of transitional housing programs with quicker access to permanent housing. You can find more information on Housing First from the Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services - <http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/hhs>. The need for year-round shelter and safe havens for those

single homeless persons who are unwilling or are unable to assume the responsibilities inherent in participation in the county’s system of social services continues to be a priority.

Table 13: Homeless Subpopulations (2011)

Subpopulation Type	Individual Adults	Adults in Families	Children in Families	TOTAL
Chronic Substance Abuser (CSA)	136	5	N/A	141
Severe Mental Illness (SMI)	175	11	N/A	186
Dually Diagnosed (CSA & SMI)	208	7	N/A	215
Chronic Health Problem	140	20	N/A	160
Living With HIV/AIDS	13	3	N/A	20
Physical Disability	128	2	N/A	130
Domestic Violence Victim	39	133*	Included as household	172
Language Minority	173	29	N/A	202
U.S. Veterans	38	3	N/A	41

The Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services (CoC Lead Agency) is the Prime Recipient to administer a \$2,104,743 Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP) grant over a 3 year grant period. Under this program, homeless households residing in emergency shelters or graduating from transitional shelter are eligible to receive up to 18 months of rapid re-housing services including rental assistance and case management services. Prevention services are provided to households threatened with loss of permanent housing so they do not enter the homeless system. Financial assistance is available for up to six months of rental and utility arrears and up to three months of rent subsidy to household to prevent homelessness. In addition, households at risk of homelessness receive three months of case management to provide linkages to community resources and help stabilize the household.

As the CoC Lead Agency, MCDHHS is able to coordinate HPRP activities with other prevention and rapid re-housing resources in the CoC. HPRP is regularly discussed at the Adult Homeless Teaming Group and Family Homeless Provider Team to share information and solicit referrals for rapid re-housing assistance. More than two million dollars have been expended through the eleventh quarter of the program ending March 31, 2012 and all funds will be expended by June 30, 2012. These funds have been a valuable tool in stabilizing households who are homeless and at-risk of homelessness. Grant-to-date assistance has been provided to 319 households consisting of 885 persons. Eighty households received homeless assistance and 240 received homeless assistance.

The county is committed to serving homeless persons through the programs/information listed below. Homeless households should also look into other [housing programs](#), for which they may qualify, including Public Housing and the Housing Choice Voucher program.

[Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services Special Needs Housing Programs](#)

County Rental Assistance Program (RAP) provides limited monthly assistance with rent to low income seniors, individuals with disabilities and families.

Handicapped Rental Assistance Program (HRAP) provides monthly financial assistance to individuals that reside in a group home licensed either by the State of Maryland or Montgomery County who have a mental illness which constitutes a disabling condition.

Supportive Housing Rental Assistance Program (SHRAP). Permanent supportive housing that provides a monthly housing subsidy and service coordination to very low income special needs renter households (both single adults and families with children).

Homeless Families with Children: Assessments for homeless families with children are completed in each of the regional offices. This unit coordinates the wait list for family shelter placement, completes the referrals when the family is placed, monitors the contract providers.

Homeless Adults without Children: Initial assessments are conducted at the Crisis Center, located on the first floor at 1301 Piccard Drive in Rockville. Case management services are provided to the residents through department staff and a network of contract providers.

Homeless Adult Services: This program coordinates the delivery of emergency and transitional shelter services for the homeless. The program also coordinates service providers and serves as liaison to community organizations and neighborhood groups on homeless issues.

Housing Opportunities Commission Programs

Supportive Housing: The Supportive Housing Program provides permanent subsidized housing to 165 formally homeless families and individuals with disabilities. The head of household must be disabled in order to qualify. These programs provide case management and extensive services funded by HUD and Montgomery County.

Shelter Plus Care (SPC): Provides permanent subsidized housing, case management, and other services to homeless adults with severe and persistent mental illness.

State Rental Allowance Program (RAP): Provides temporary rental assistance to individuals that are homeless or are experiencing a critical or emergency situation.

Transitional Housing (see Supportive Housing above): Provides temporary or permanent rental assistance and supportive services to homeless individuals or families.

Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing: Provides rental assistance to homeless veterans with severe psychiatric or substance abuse disorders.

Housing Counseling Program: Assists low-income families or singles who are homeless or in imminent danger of becoming homeless to locate, secure, and maintain permanent housing.

Anyone who is facing a housing crisis or is homeless should contact Montgomery County at (phone) 311 to find out what services may be available for them (The Housing Opportunities Commission does NOT provide emergency housing).

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

Actions to affirmatively further housing choices for all County residents are coordinated through the County's Human Rights Commission (HRC) and spearheaded by the Interagency Fair Housing Coordinating Group's (IFHCG) Fair Housing Advocacy Committee (FHAC), an entity with both public and private sector representation. The FY2012 Update to the County's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) can be found in Appendix B of this document. Additional information on Fair Housing can be found at the following County websites:

<http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/content/humanrights/fairhousing.asp>,

http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/content/dhca/community/Fair_Housing/home.asp.

Montgomery County will continue to work to address impediments to fair housing. Activities include:

- Testing to identify, and address, discrimination in rental and sales housing and in lending practices, followed by enforcement when necessary;
- Gathering information on the level of discrimination in the county through the use of surveys and data analysis;
- Increasing general public awareness of fair housing laws through educational and outreach activities;
- Providing training and technical assistance to housing professionals, including real estate agents, mortgage lenders, property managers, appraisers, builders, and others in the industry on ways to provide equal housing opportunities and prevent housing discrimination;
- Supporting the expansion and retention of housing that is affordable and accessible to lower-income residents; and,
- Continuing to identify and working to address impediments to housing choice through management and coordination of fair housing programs and activities and ongoing monitoring of legislation, policies and procedures.

Fostering and Maintaining Affordable Housing

The Moderately Priced Dwelling Unit Program (MPDU), the County's nationally known housing program, continues to ensure that all developments of 20 units or more will contain affordable units. Efforts using HOME funds have emphasized approving projects that serve the lowest income groups possible.

Concerted efforts are made year-round through the code enforcement section to ensure that the existing housing stock is maintained to acceptable levels. DHCA's division of Landlord/Tenant Affairs licenses rental units and the Office of Consumer Protection's Commission on Common Ownership Communities provides dispute mediation. DHCA has published a landlord/tenant handbook which spells out rights and responsibilities and has sponsored neighborhood clean ups. This is a comprehensive effort which is necessary to preserve our affordable housing supply.

Affordable Rents

HUD regulations require that the County must adopt and make public its standard for determining affordable rents if it anticipates assisting rental housing with CDBG funds. Affordability is defined by the County as a rent level equal to or less than 30 percent of household income or a housing purchase price no more than 2.5 times household income.

The County does provide CDBG funding for Public Housing Modernization. This support of multi-family housing has created a partnership with the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC), the County's Public Housing Authority.

As noted on its website and printed material HOC rents townhouses, condominiums and single family homes at reduced rates to people with low and moderate incomes. Located in dozens of neighborhoods throughout the County, all of the units have been built since 1986.

HOC's affordable housing programs offer below-market rents and others which base their rent on 30% of the household income. Included are:

In-House Section 8

Project-based units in which the subsidy is applied to the unit and is not transferable.

Section 236

Rent is based on 30% of income or a base-rent.

Privately-Owned Developments

Below market rents for households with modest income.

Rental Supplement Program

Developments that participate in the County-sponsored Rental Supplement Incentive Program.

Section 8/Mod Rehab

Provides units for very-low income households, but also moderate market rate units.

Opportunity Housing

Rents are moderately priced; some below market rates.

Affordable Scattered Site Units

HOC owns units throughout the County which are rented at below market rates.

For the Elderly/Disabled

Specialized housing programs for the elderly or people with disabilities.

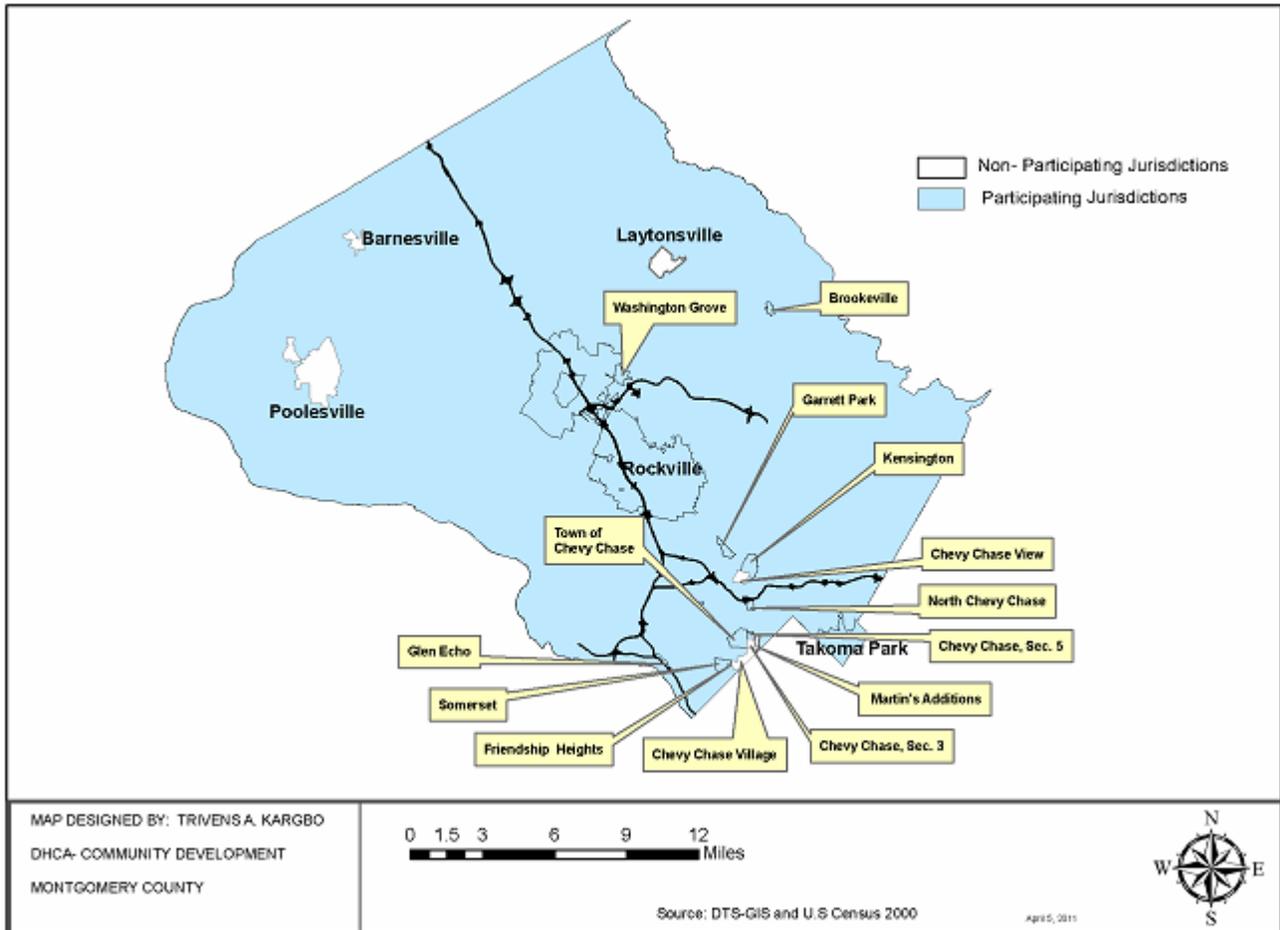
HOC must provide a certification with its Public Housing Plan that it is in conformance with the County's Consolidated Plan. This underscores the HOC commitment to affordable rents.

Geographic Distribution

Page 11 of this report contains a [map of low and moderate income areas](#) by block group. These are the areas of direct assistance. Figure 15 below shows the current participating and non-participating

jurisdictions. County CDBG funds can not be spent in the non-participating jurisdictions of Town of Barnesville, Village of Chevy Chase (Sec. 3), Chevy Chase View, Chevy Chase Village, Town of Laytonsville, Town of Poolesville, and the Village of Martin’s Additions. Cooperation agreements are executed with participating jurisdictions every three years and were last renewed for County fiscal years 2012-14, covering the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2014. A separate section of this report (Housing and Market Analysis) details areas of minority concentration. In terms of HOPWA, residents throughout the County are eligible based on need. There are no target areas in the County.

Figure 15: Participating Jurisdictions



Neighborhood Stabilization Program

In 2009, the Federal Government awarded Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funds nationally to states and local governments to address the national housing foreclosure problem. Montgomery County received \$2,073,965 of NSP funds as a direct allocation and an additional \$4,214,360 in NSP funds from the state of Maryland’s “Neighborhood Conservation Initiative Program” (NCI) through a competitive process. Montgomery County also allocated a maximum of \$815,000 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds toward this effort.

Montgomery County's Department of Housing and Community Affairs established a partnership with the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC), the local Public Housing Agency, to use the above described funds to acquire, renovate, and lease foreclosed homes to families with incomes less than or equal to 50% of the Area Median Income. A total of twenty three homes were purchased, all of which were renovated and are now rented to eligible families. Renovations included energy saving modifications in HVAC systems, appliances, etc., as well as bath and kitchen upgrades to reduce maintenance costs. These homes will remain as affordable rental units for low-income larger families, for which there is a pronounced shortage in the local rental market.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

“Annual funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) is provided to the State of Maryland for the service area to include Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico and Worcester counties on the Eastern Shore; Allegany, Garrett, and Washington counties in Western Maryland; Montgomery and Frederick counties in Central Maryland, and Charles County in Southern Maryland. The project funds tenant-based rental assistance for person living with HIV/AIDS whose income is at or below 80% of the mean income in their county of residence. The services include a housing care plan to assist individuals in obtaining permanent stable housing.” This section is taken from the report of the Department of Mental Health and Hygiene, accessed on this page on April 3, 2012: <http://grants.maryland.gov/Pages/AnnualReport.aspx>.

As addressed in Section 210(c) of the FY2009 Appropriations Act, HUD has the authority to honor an agreement between the city that is initially designated to be a formula grant recipient and their state giving the state the right to assume the grant responsibility for the initially designated grant recipient. The City of Frederick is the grantee for the Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg, MD Metropolitan Division (part of the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area) that consists of Montgomery County and Frederick County. The City has reassigned the award to the State of Maryland. The Housing Authority of the City of Frederick and the Department of Health and Human Services in Montgomery County remain the program sponsors for Frederick and Montgomery County, respectively.

Maryland's Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) works with the AIDS Administration in the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) in carrying out the functions of the program. DHCD provides the housing component through rental assistance payments, while the AIDS Administration provides supportive services. The AIDS Administration contracts with the Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to provide long-term rental assistance. In addition, low-income Montgomery County residents with HIV/AIDS who receive HOPWA assistance receive case management services through DHHS. These individuals are linked with local providers who support their social service needs, which may include medical care, addiction services/treatment, referrals for counseling, emergency financial assistance, home health care aide services, and assistance with rent, moving, utility, and other expenses. Non-homeless persons with special needs, such as those with mental illness, substance abuse problems, or developmental disabilities also receive assistance from the AIDS Administration.

Section 2 – HUD Tables

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0117
(Exp. 8/31/2014)

Table 1A
Homeless and Special Needs Populations

Continuum of Care: Housing Gap Analysis Chart

		Current Inventory	Under Development	Unmet Need/ Gap
Individuals				
Example	Emergency Shelter	100	40	26
Beds	Emergency Shelter	128	0	0
	Transitional Housing (includes Safe Havens housing (4))	170	0	0
	Permanent Supportive Housing	530	NA	NA
	Total	828	NA	0
Persons in Families with Children				
Beds	Emergency Shelter (includes overflow motels)	198	0	0
	Transitional Housing	194	0	0
	Permanent Supportive Housing	1,088	NA	NA
	Total	1,480	NA	0

Continuum of Care: Homeless Population and Subpopulations Chart

Part 1: Homeless Population	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional		
Number of Families with Children (Family Households):	69	57	0	126
1. Number of Persons in Families with Children	198	183	0	381
2. Number of Single Individuals and Persons in Households without children	328	142	130	600
(Add Lines Numbered 1 & 2 Total Persons)	526	325	130	981
Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
a. Chronically Homeless	138				61	199
b. Seriously Mentally Ill	172			
c. Chronic Substance Abuse	69			
d. Veterans	NA			
e. Persons with HIV/AIDS	4			
f. Victims of Domestic Violence	115			
g. Unaccompanied Youth (Under 18)	1			

Table 1B
Special Needs (Non-Homeless) Populations

SPECIAL NEEDS SUBPOPULATIONS	Priority Need Level High, Medium, Low, No Such Need	Unmet Need	Dollars to Address Unmet Need	Multi- Year Goals	Annual Goals
Elderly	H	900	4,500,000	1,000	200
Frail Elderly	H	350	1,750,000	500	100
Severe Mental Illness	H	135	675,000	135	45
Developmentally Disabled	H	1390	6,950,000	2,500	500
Physically Disabled	M	unknown	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persons w/ Alcohol/Other Drug Addictions	H	unknown	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persons w/HIV/AIDS	M	unknown	N/A	N/A	N/A
Victims of Domestic Violence	H	unknown	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other	H	unknown	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL		2,775	13,875,000	4,135	845

Transition Table 1C/2C/3A
Summary of Specific Housing/Community Development Objectives

Obj #	Specific Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Expected Number
Rental Housing				
DH-1/DH-2/SL-1/SL-2	Acquisition, construction, or renovation of rental housing for persons with low-incomes; rental assistance	Home	Housing units	40
SL-1	Homeless prevention assistance, including payments for rent and utility arrearages necessary to prevent eviction	ESG	People	65
Owner Housing				
DH-1/DH-2/SL-1/SL-2	Create home ownership opportunities or rehabilitate existing housing (both rental and single-family homes)	HOME	Housing Units	25
DH-1/DH-2	Provide low-interest loans and grants to income eligible homeowners who need financial assistance in eliminating major code violations	CDBG	Housing Units	10
DH-1/DH-2	Provide loans to assist in purchase of housing affordable to low- and moderate-income residents, funds for housing rehab to low and moderate income owners of single-family homes and owners of multi-family properties occupied by low- and moderate-income tenants	CDBG	Housing Units	20
Community Development				
EO-1/EO-3	Improve commercial building facades through loans to owners of older commercial properties in areas targeted for revitalization.	CDBG	Housing Units	16
Infrastructure				
SL-1/SL-3	conduct preliminary planning and design studies for a variety of projects dispersed throughout the County for possible inclusion in a future capital budget	CDBG	People	NA
SL-1	provide pedestrian links in the commercial area located along the eastern edge of the Silver Spring Central Business District	CDBG	People	2,375
Public Facilities				
SL-1/DH-1	Funds will be used to renovate and/or maintain shelters serving the homeless in Montgomery County	ESG	People	150
Public Services				
SL-1/EO-1	Academic enrichment activities, information and referral services, emergency eviction prevention assistance, medical care to uninsured, access to fresh and locally grown foods, homeless case management services, case management to senior citizens and frail elderly, after-school program, vocational services, small business micro-loan program, civic education and professional internship	CDBG/ESG	People	13,795

	programs, post-incarceration services, provision of household goods.			
Economic Development				
SL-1/EO-1	Train eight individuals with development or cognitive disabilities in Sunflower Bakery's inclusive on-the-job training program.	CDBG	People	8
Neighborhood Revitalization/Other				
SL-1/SL-3	Focused neighborhood assistance to comprehensively address community needs for neighborhood preservation and enhancement.	CDBG	People	10,795
Homeless Objectives				
SL-1/DH-1/EO-1	Homeless prevention assistance, case management services and increased staff hours, renovate and/or maintain shelters	CDBG/ESG	People	65
DH-1/DH-2/SL-1/SL-2	Rental assistance in partnership with the Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless, (MCCH), in support of the county's "Housing First Program."	HOME	Housing Units	70
Special Needs Objectives				
SL-1/EO-1	Train eight individuals with development or cognitive disabilities in Sunflower Bakery's inclusive on-the-job training program.	CDBG	People	8
DH-1/DH-2	Provide loans to nonprofit organizations for the purchase and/or rehabilitation of properties for use as group homes.	CDBG	Housing Units	20

***Outcome/Objective Codes**

	Availability/Accessibility	Affordability	Sustainability
Decent Housing	DH-1	DH-2	DH-3
Suitable Living Environment	SL-1	SL-2	SL-3
Economic Opportunity	EO-1	EO-2	EO-3

**Table 2A
Priority Housing Needs/Investment Plan Table**

PRIORITY HOUSING NEEDS (households)		Priority*		Unmet Need
Renter	Small Related	0-30%	H	5714
		31-50%	M	6408
		51-80%	L	5984
	Large Related	0-30%	H	1438
		31-50%	M	1911
		51-80%	L	1724
	Elderly	0-30%	H	4570
		31-50%	M	2380
		51-80%	L	1678
	All Other	0-30%	H	4704
		31-50%	M	3721
		51-80%	L	6031
Owner	Small Related	0-30%	H	2948
		31-50%	M	4849
		51-80%	L	5797
	Large Related	0-30%	H	742
		31-50%	M	1446
		51-80%	L	1670
	Elderly	0-30%	H	2358
		31-50%	M	1801
		51-80%	L	1626
	All Other	0-30%	H	2427
		31-50%	M	2816
		51-80%	L	5843
Non-Homeless Special Needs	Elderly	0-80%	H	N/A
	Frail Elderly	0-80%	H	N/A
	Severe Mental Illness	0-80%	H	N/A
	Physical Disability	0-80%	H	N/A
	Developmental Disability	0-80%	H	N/A
	Alcohol/Drug Abuse	0-80%	H	N/A
	HIV/AIDS	0-80%	H	100
Victims of Domestic Violence	0-80%	H	N/A	

Note: needs exist across the income spectrum, but the needs of those with the lowest incomes are the greatest.

Table 2B
Priority Community Development Needs

Priority Need	Priority Need Level	Dollars to Address Need
Acquisition of Real Property	M	Unknown
Disposition	L	Unknown
Clearance and Demolition	L	Unknown
Clearance of Contaminated Sites	L	Unknown
Code Enforcement	H	1,000,000
Public Facility (General)		
Senior Centers	M	10,000,000
Handicapped Centers	N/A	10,000,000
Homeless Facilities	H	5,000,000
Youth Centers	H	2,000,000
Neighborhood Facilities	M	
Child Care Centers	M	2,000,000
Health Facilities	H	10,000,000
Mental Health Facilities	H	
Parks and/or Recreation Facilities	H	5,000,000
Parking Facilities	M	10,000,000
Tree Planting	H	
Fire Stations/Equipment	H	
Abused/Neglected Children Facilities		
Asbestos Removal		
Non-Residential Historic Preservation	L	1,000,000
Other Public Facility Needs	L	1,000,000
Infrastructure (General)		
Water/Sewer Improvements	H	10,000,000
Street Improvements	H	10,000,000
Sidewalks	H	5,000,000
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements	M	2,000,000
Flood Drainage Improvements	H	1,000,000
Other Infrastructure		
Public Services (General)		
Senior Services	H	5,000,000
Handicapped Services	H	5,000,000
Legal Services	H	
Youth Services	H	2,000,000
Child Care Services	H	2,000,000
Transportation Services	H	5,000,000
Substance Abuse Services	H	2,000,000
Employment/Training Services	H	5,000,000
Health Services	H	5,000,000
Lead Hazard Screening	H	750,000
Crime Awareness	H	750,000
Fair Housing Activities	H	
Tenant Landlord Counseling	H	
Other Services	M	750,000
Economic Development (General)		
C/I Land Acquisition/Disposition	H	
C/I Infrastructure Development	M	500,000
C/I Building Acq/Const/Rehab	M	1,000,000
Other C/I	M	300,000
ED Assistance to For-Profit	M	500,000
ED Technical Assistance	M	250,000
Micro-enterprise Assistance	L	200,000
Other		

Table 3B
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING COMPLETION GOALS

Grantee Name: Program Year:	Expected Annual Number of Units To Be Completed	Resources used during the period			
		CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
BENEFICIARY GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)					
Homeless households	42	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-homeless households	168	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Special needs households	14	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Beneficiaries*	224	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RENTAL GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)					
Acquisition of existing units	18	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Production of new units	5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Rehabilitation of existing units	47	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rental Assistance	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Rental	100	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HOME OWNER GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)					
Acquisition of existing units	5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Production of new units		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Rehabilitation of existing units	99	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Homebuyer Assistance	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Owner	124	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
COMBINED RENTAL AND OWNER GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)					
Acquisition of existing units	23	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Production of new units	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Rehabilitation of existing units	146	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rental Assistance	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Homebuyer Assistance	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Combined Total Sec. 215 Goals*	224	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OVERALL HOUSING GOALS (Sec. 215 + Other Affordable Housing)					
Annual Rental Housing Goal	100	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Annual Owner Housing Goal	124	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Overall Housing Goal	224	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

* The total amounts for "Combined Total Sec. 215 Goals" and "Total Sec. 215 Beneficiary Goals" should be the same number.

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
African Women's Cancer Awareness Association (AWCAA)

Activity : Health Women 2012

Description
Support outreach efforts designed to increase breast cancer screening among African immigrant women

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1/EO-1	Task/Project Number
HUD Matrix Code 05M	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 300
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 300

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$44,928
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$44,928

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Asian Pacific American Legal Resource Center

Activity : Legal Services

Description
The funds will be used to provide legal services to Asian immigrants with limited English proficiency, particularly Vietnamese Americans, Japanese Americans, Korean Americans, and the general Asian elderly population

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Rockville

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Task/Project Number
HUD Matrix Code 05	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Sub- Recipient	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator people	Annual Units 30
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 30

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$8,400
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$8,400

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Washington

Activity : Immigration Legal Services

Description
Provide legal services to enable Montgomery County residents to resolve immigration issues in such areas as naturalization/citizenship, employment- and family-based permanent residency and consular processing

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Task/Project Number BG4324
HUD Matrix Code 05	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 125
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 125

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$45,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$45,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Planning and Administration

Project

CDBG Administration

Activity : Administration

Description

This will fund DHCA's staff in planning, administration and monitoring of the CDBG program, including preparation of the Consolidated Plan, staff support for a citizens' advisory committee, environmental reviews, preparation of contracts, payment processing and auditing, federal reporting and loan servicing

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number	Project ID BG12001
HUD Matrix Code 21A	CDBG Citation 570.206
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator	Annual Units
Local ID	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$780,450
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$780,450

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Improvements

Project
Code Enforcement

Activity : Code Enforcement

Description
Funds will be used to partially cover costs incurred for code enforcement efforts in low-and moderate income areas in conjunction with other public or private improvements and services

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1/DH-1/DH-3	Task/Project Number BG8037
HUD Matrix Code 15	CDBG Citation 570.202©
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMA
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator Housing units	Annual Units 200
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 200

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$216,673
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$216,673

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name : City of Takoma Park

Priority Need

Commercial revitalization

Project

Commercial Façade Easement Program

Activity : Commercial Façade Easement Program

Description

Funds will be used for the City's commercial façade easement program. Matching funds up to \$10,000 would be available for storefront improvements in all CDBG-eligible areas of Takoma Park

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity

Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number EO-1/EO-3	Task/Project Number BG1017
HUD Matrix Code 14E	CDBG Citation 570.202
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator Housing	Annual Units 8
Local ID	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$62,752
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$62,752

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Community Bridges, Inc

Activity : Jump Start Girls Program

Description
Support multi-cultural out-of-school-time activities for girls in 6th through 8th grade

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Takoma Park

Specific Objective Number SL-1/EO1	Task/Project Number BG4307
HUD Matrix Code 05D	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Sub- Recipient	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 12
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 12

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$4,140
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$4,140

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Community Bridges, Inc

Activity : Jump Start Girls! Adelante Ninas Elementary School Program

Description
Support multi-cultural out-of-school-time activities for elementary school youth (4th & 5th graders)

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1/EO-1	Task/Project Number
HUD Matrix Code 05D	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 48
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 48

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$43,194
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$43,194

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Community Ministries of Rockville, Inc.

Activity : Latino Outreach Program (LOP)"

Description
Support the Naturalization Program which is designed to provide assistance to foreign-born residents preparing for citizenship

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Task/Project Number BG4325
HUD Matrix Code 05	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 334
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 334

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$38,500
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$38,500

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Takoma Park Presbyterian Church

Activity : Community Kitchen Food Safety Classes

Description
Provide Food Safety classes to low-income residents to assist them in making healthy and economical food choices and developing self sufficiency skills

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Takoma Park

Specific Objective Number SL-1/EO1	Task/Project Number BG4307
HUD Matrix Code 05	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Sub- Recipient	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-11	Completion Date 6-30-12
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 415
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 415

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$2,760
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$2,760

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
MHP Takoma Park

Activity : Community Life Services

Description

Provide supportive services for low- to moderate-income residents in MHP's properties. Services include pre-school training and socialization (ages 3-5), homework clubs (ages 6-12), and summer enrichment (ages 3-5 and 6-12).

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity

Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Takoma Park

Specific Objective Number SL-1/EO1	Task/Project Number BG4307
HUD Matrix Code 05D	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Sub- Recipient	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 55
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 55

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$5,520
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$5,520

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Contingency

Project
Contingency (Capital)

Activity : Contingency (Capital)

Description
The fund will be used to cover an unanticipated design and construction related cost

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1/SL-3	Task/Project Number 0769820
HUD Matrix Code 22	CDBG Citation
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective N/A
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units N/A
Local ID	Units Upon Completion N/A

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$100,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$100,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Eastern Montgomery Emergency Assistance Network, Inc (EMEAN)

Activity : Networking RX Assistance in Eastern Montgomery County

Description
Provide uninsured and under-insured Montgomery County residents with assistance in obtaining needed medical prescriptions.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1/EO-1	Task/Project Number
HUD Matrix Code 05M	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 65
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 65

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$22,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$22,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Planning and Adminsitration

Project

ESG Administration

Activity : Administration

Description

The fund will be used to partially cover the county's expenses associated with operating the ESG Program. Administrative expenses represent 5.0% of the entitlement amount

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number	Task/Project Number 09
HUD Matrix Code 21A	CDBG Citation 570.206
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator	Annual Units
Local ID	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:

CDBG	.....
ESG	\$10,000
HOME	.....
HOPWA	.....
Total Formula	.....
Prior Year Funds	.....
Assisted Housing	.....
PHA	.....
Other Funding	.....
Total	\$10,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Emergency Shelter

Activity : Emergency Shelter

Description

Funds will be used for Shelter operations including maintenance, furnishings and supplies necessary for operation of emergency shelter

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID
HUD Matrix Code 05Q	CDBG Citation 570.204
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-2012	Completion Date 6-30-2013
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units
Local ID	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:

CDBG	.....
ESG	\$ 50,000
HOME	.....
HOPWA	.....
Total Formula	.....
Prior Year Funds	.....
Assisted Housing	.....
PHA	.....
Other Funding	.....
Total	\$ 50,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

Activity : Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

Description

Funds will be used for licensing fees, data quality activities, and other costs necessary to support the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). This Montgomery County Continuum of Care (CoC)-wide database is used to track client services and provides valuable data to support planning activities.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 30-002D
HUD Matrix Code 05Q	CDBG Citation 570.204
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-2012	Completion Date 6-30-2013
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 25
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 25

Funding Sources:

CDBG	.....
ESG	\$ 15,000
HOME	.....
HOPWA	.....
Total Formula	.....
Prior Year Funds	.....
Assisted Housing	.....
PHA	.....
Other Funding	.....
Total	\$ 15,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Homelessness Prevention - Housing Stabilization and Relocation Services

Activity : Homelessness Prevention

Description
Funds will be used to assist households at risk of homelessness to preserve housing or to locate and obtain affordable housing. Funds will be used for case management services and deposits.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID
HUD Matrix Code 05Q	CDBG Citation 570.204
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-2012	Completion Date 6-30-2013
Performance Indicator Households	Annual Units 12
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 12

Funding Sources:

CDBG	.....
ESG	\$ 55,883
HOME	.....
HOPWA	.....
Total Formula	.....
Prior Year Funds	.....
Assisted Housing	.....
PHA	.....
Other Funding	.....
Total	\$ 55,883

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Homelessness Prevention – Rental Assistance

Activity : Homelessness Prevention

Description

Funds will be used to assist households at risk of homelessness to preserve housing or relocate and obtain affordable housing. Funds will be used for case management services and deposits. Rental assistance will also help stabilize households at risk of homelessness to help them obtain and retain permanent housing

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID
HUD Matrix Code 05Q	CDBG Citation 570.204
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-2012	Completion Date 6-30-2013
Performance Indicator Households	Annual Units 12
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 12

Funding Sources:

CDBG	.....
ESG	\$ 20,000
HOME	.....
HOPWA	.....
Total Formula	.....
Prior Year Funds	.....
Assisted Housing	.....
PHA	.....
Other Funding	.....
Total	\$20,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Rapid Re-Housing - HSRS

Activity : Housing Stabilization and Relocation Assistance

Description

Funds will be used to assist homeless households locate, obtain and retain housing. Eligible singles and families include those living in temporary shelter, in a place not meant for human habitation or other places described in Category I of the newly revised homeless definition issued by HUD

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 30-002D
HUD Matrix Code 05Q	CDBG Citation 570.204
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-2012	Completion Date 6-30-2013
Performance Indicator Households	Annual Units 30
Local ID	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:

CDBG	.....
ESG	\$186,638
HOME	.....
HOPWA	.....
Total Formula	.....
Prior Year Funds	.....
Assisted Housing	.....
PHA	.....
Other Funding	.....
Total	\$186,638

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Rapid Re-Housing – Rental Assistance

Activity : Housing Stabilization and Relocation Assistance

Description

Funds will be used to help homeless households obtain and retain permanent housing. Assistance will be provided to households eligible for these serves must meet the criteria for Category I of the homeless definition recently issued by HUD.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 30-002D
HUD Matrix Code 05Q	CDBG Citation 570.204
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-2012	Completion Date 6-30-2013
Performance Indicator Households	Annual Units 30
Local ID	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:

CDBG
ESG \$66,289
HOME
HOPWA
Total Formula
Prior Year Funds
Assisted Housing
PHA
Other Funding
Total \$66,289

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public improvements

Project
Facility Planning

Activity : Facility Planning

Description
The fund will be used to conduct preliminary planning and design studies for a variety of projects dispersed throughout the County for possible inclusion in a future capital budget

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number	Task/Project Number 0769375	Funding Sources: CDBG	\$50,000
SL-1/SL-3		ESG	
HUD Matrix Code 20	CDBG Citation 570-205	HOME	
Type of Recipient	CDBG National Objective	HOPWA	
Local Government	N/A	Total Formula	
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13	Prior Year Funds	
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units N/A	Assisted Housing	
Local ID	Units Upon Completion N/A	PHA	
		Other Funding	
		Total	\$50,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Public improvements

Project

Fenton Street Village Pedestrian Linkages

Activity : Fenton Street Village Pedestrian Linkages

Description

This project provides pedestrian links in the commercial area located along the eastern edge of the Silver Spring Central Business District and is an extension of the streetscape program that is being implemented in the area

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area:

Silver Spring

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Task/Project Number 0760500	Funding Sources: CDBG	\$600,000
HUD Matrix Code 03K	CDBG Citation 570-201©	ESG	
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMA	HOME	
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13	HOPWA	
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 2,375	Total Formula	
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 2,375	Prior Year Funds	
		Assisted Housing	
		PHA	
		Other Funding	
		Total	\$600,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public improvements

Project
Focused Neighborhood Assistance

Activity : Focused Neighborhood Assistance

Description
This project provides for focused neighborhood assistance in selected neighborhoods with a primary focus on residential areas. Project elements will comprehensively address community needs for neighborhood preservation and enhancement. Resources are currently focused in two neighborhoods – Cinnamon Woods in the Germantown area and the McKendree neighborhood of Montgomery Village.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area:
Wheaton/Glenmont) and one in Upcounty (Germantown/Gunner's Lake).

Specific Objective Number SL-1/SL-3	Task/Project Number 0761100	Funding Sources: CDBG \$720,000 ESG HOME HOPWA Total Formula Prior Year Funds Assisted Housing PHA Other Funding Total \$720,000
HUD Matrix Code 03	CDBG Citation 570-208(c)	
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMA	
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13	
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 10,795	
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 10,795	

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Germantown Cultural Arts Center, Inc. (dba, Black Rock Center for the Arts)

Activity : Arts and Language

Description

Support a comprehensive after-school program that utilizes instruction in playwriting and theatre production to improve reading, writing, and public speaking proficiencies in middle school students in Germantown.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: **Countywide**

Specific Objective Number SL-1/EO-1	Task/Project Number
HUD Matrix Code 05D	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 60
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 60

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$33,533
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$33,533

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Planning and Administration

Project

HOME Administration

Activity : Administration

Description

The fund will be used to cover the county's expenses associated with operating the HOME Program. Combined administrative expenses represent 10% of the entitlement amount

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number	Task/Project Number HG5001
HUD Matrix Code 21H	CDBG Citation
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator	Annual Units
Local ID	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:

CDBG	.....
ESG	.....
HOME	\$111,869
HOPWA	.....
Total Formula	.....
Prior Year Funds	.....
Assisted Housing	.....
PHA	.....
Other Funding	.....
Total	\$111,869

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Affordable Housing

Project
Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs)

Activity : Housing Production

Description
The project will fund the housing development activities of CHDOs. This represents the federally mandated fifteen percent of the HOME allocation. Up to 10 percent of this total (\$19,715) may be used for project-specific technical assistance, site control, and seed money loans. It is anticipated that one to three organizations will use these funds for acquisition, construction, or renovation of rental housing for persons with low-incomes.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-2/SL-1/SL-2	Task/Project Number HG1010
HUD Matrix Code 14A, 01	CDBG Citation 570.202 and 570.201(a)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator Housing Units	Annual Units 10
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 10

Funding Sources:

CDBG	.....
ESG	.....
HOME	\$198,963
HOPWA	.....
Total Formula	.....
Prior Year Funds	.....
Assisted Housing	.....
PHA	.....
Other Funding	.....
Total	\$198,963

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Affordable Housing

Project
CHDO Operating Assistance

Activity : CHDO Operating Assistance

Description
Funds will be used to partially cover the administrative costs of qualified CHDOs.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-2/SL-1/SL-2	Task/Project Number HG1011 and HG 1012
HUD Matrix Code 21I	CDBG Citation
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator Housing Units	Annual Units
Local ID	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:

CDBG	.....
ESG	.....
HOME	\$59,200
HOPWA	.....
Total Formula	.....
Prior Year Funds	.....
Assisted Housing	.....
PHA	.....
Other Funding	.....
Total	\$59,200

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Affordable Housing

Project
Fair Housing Activities

Activity : Fair Housing Activities

Description

Funds will be used for activities that serve to affirmatively further fair housing choice. Activities may include sales, rental and lending testing, education/outreach, training and research. Activities will be administered by the Office of Human Rights.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-2/SL-1/SL-2	Task/Project Number HG5002
HUD Matrix Code 21D	CDBG Citation 570.206
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 100
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 100

Funding Sources:

CDBG	.....
ESG	.....
HOME	\$19,562
HOPWA	.....
Total Formula	.....
Prior Year Funds	.....
Assisted Housing	.....
PHA	.....
Other Funding	.....
Total	\$19,562

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Affordable Housing

Project
Housing Production and Preservation

Activity : Housing Production and Preservation

Description
Funds will be used to create home ownership opportunities, new rental housing, or to rehabilitate existing housing (both rental and single-family homes). This housing will principally serve low-income households. DHCA will work with the private sector, non-profits and the Montgomery County Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC) in implementing this program

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-2/SL-1/SL-2	Task/Project Number HG4001
HUD Matrix Code 14A, 01	CDBG Citation 570.202 and 570.201(a)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator Housing Units	Annual Units 40
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 40

Funding Sources:

CDBG	.....
ESG	.....
HOME	\$1,369,735
HOPWA	.....
Total Formula	.....
Prior Year Funds	.....
Assisted Housing	.....
PHA	.....
Other Funding	.....
Total	\$1,369,735

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Affordable Housing

Project
Rental Assistance – Housing Opportunities Commission

Activity : Rental Assistance –

Description
Up to a total of \$67,088 will fund rental assistance in partnership with the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC). HOC administers the State of Maryland's Rental Allowance Program in the county, and HOME funds will leverage this state funding source to assist households who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-2/SL-1/SL-2	Task/Project Number HG3005
HUD Matrix Code 05S	CDBG Citation 570.204
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 30
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 30

Funding Sources:

CDBG	.....
ESG	.....
HOME	\$67,088
HOPWA	.....
Total Formula	.....
Prior Year Funds	.....
Assisted Housing	.....
PHA	.....
Other Funding	.....
Total	\$67,088

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Affordable Housing

Project
Housing Acquisition and Preservation

Activity : Housing Acquisition and Preservation

Description

Funds will be used for affordable housing activities. Eligible activities include loans to assist in the purchase of existing properties for use as housing affordable to low- and moderate-income residents and funds for housing rehabilitation to enable low and moderate income owners of single-family homes and owners of multi-family properties occupied by low- and moderate-income tenants to eliminate code violations and make other necessary improvements, including accessibility and energy conservation improvements

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-2	Task/Project Number BG8008
HUD Matrix Code 14A	CDBG Citation 570.202
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator Housing Units	Annual Units 30
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 30

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$1,070,406
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$1,070,406

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project : IMPACT Silver Spring

Activity : Family Asset Building Network (FABNET)

Description

Support the development of FABNET, an asset-based approach to economic empowerment, to provide in-depth support to households over a 12-month period, including the provision of supportive skills in the areas of technology, home-based business creation, ESOL and general workforce development and the convening of support "circles" to assist participants in meeting their economic goals.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1/EO-1	Task/Project Number
HUD Matrix Code 05	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 120
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 120

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$40,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$40,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Korean Community Service Center

Activity : Outreach and Services

Description
The funds will be used to provide self-sufficiency services to Asian families with limited English proficiency, including case management, referrals, and citizenship preparation

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Rockville

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Task/Project Number
HUD Matrix Code 05	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Sub- Recipient	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator people	Annual Units 33
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 33

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$7,600
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$7,600

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Manna Food Center, Inc

Activity : Smart Sacks Student Nutrition Education

Description

The funds will be used to provide brochures and other nutrition education elements to students via the existing Smart Sacks program, which provides a backpack full of kid-friendly, nutritious food each Friday

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Rockville

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Task/Project Number
HUD Matrix Code 05D	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Sub- Recipient	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator people	Annual Units 194
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 194

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$3,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$3,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project : Mental Health Association of Montgomery County, Inc.

Activity : Kensington Wheaton Youth Services

Description

Provide a 12-month youth development and family support program for youth with emotional and behavioral problems

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1/EO-1	Task/Project Number
HUD Matrix Code 05D	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 60
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 60

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$45,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$45,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project : Ministries United Silver Spring/Takoma Park

Activity : Housing and Utilities in Lower Silver Spring/Takoma Park is a MUST

Description
Provide utility and housing assistance to eligible clients

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1/EO-1	Task/Project Number
HUD Matrix Code 05	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 40
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 40

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$42,986
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$42,986

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : City of takoma Park

Priority Need
Affordable Housing

Project
Mission Church – MissionServe Takoma Park 2012

Activity : Housing Rehabilitation

Description
Provide repairs and/or accessibility improvements to homes in the City of Takoma Park which have been identified by the City as having deficiencies that threaten the health, safety, and environment of their moderate- to low-income occupants

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Rockville

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-2	Task/Project Number
HUD Matrix Code 14A	CDBG Citation 570.202
Type of Recipient Sub- Recipient	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator Housing Units	Annual Units 10
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 10

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$35,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$35,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project : National Center for Children and Families

Activity : Betty's House

Description

Provide program support for immigrant women and their American-born children who are survivors of domestic violence residing in Betty's House, a transitional housing program

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity

Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1/EO-1	Task/Project Number
HUD Matrix Code 05	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 40
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 40

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$45,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$45,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Rockville Presbyterian Church.

Activity : Rainbow Place

Description
Support staff needed to operate Rainbow Place Shelter, a facility serving homeless women.

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Rockville

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Task/Project Number
HUD Matrix Code 050	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 80
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 80

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$32,361
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$32,361

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Affordable Housing

Project
Rockville Housing Enterprises

Activity : Housing Rehabilitation

Description
Funds will be used by Rockville Housing Enterprises to renovate kitchens and baths in 10 housing units, including installation of new energy-efficient appliances and water-saving plumbing fixtures

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Rockville

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-2	Task/Project Number BG8007
HUD Matrix Code 14A	CDBG Citation 570.202
Type of Recipient Sub- Recipient	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator Housing Units	Annual Units 10
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 10

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$78,464
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$78,464

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Affordable Housing

Project
Single-Family Rehabilitation

Activity : Housing Rehabilitation

Description
The project will be used to provide home-improvement loans to income-eligible homeowners to correct code violations, make accessibility modifications and improve energy efficiency

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Rockville

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-2	Task/Project Number BG1006
HUD Matrix Code 14A	CDBG Citation 570.202
Type of Recipient Sub- Recipient	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator Housing Units	Annual Units 10
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 10

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$101,158
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$101,158

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Stepping Stones Shelter

Activity : Evening Case Management Services

Description
The funds will be used to support a portion of the salary of a full-time case manager

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Rockville

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Task/Project Number
HUD Matrix Code 05	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Sub- Recipient	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator people	Annual Units 30
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 30

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$12,690
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$12,690

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

**Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects**

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project : Sudanese American Community Development Organization (SACDO)

Activity : SACDO/SACCMD School Development Plan

Description

Provide partial operating support for a "weekend school" for youth between the ages of 4 and 16 that emphasizes Arabic instruction and cultural awareness to support positive family relationships and to help bridge the cultural and generation gap between immigrant parents and their children

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity

Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1/EO-1	Task/Project Number
HUD Matrix Code 05D	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 90
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 90

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$24,835
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$24,835

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
YMCA – Youth & Family Services

Activity : Smart Choices with Emotions Program

Description
Provide three therapeutic group sessions at Takoma Park Middle School on a weekly basis to students in 6th through 8th grade

Objective category: Suitable Living Environment Decent Housing Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: Availability/Accessibility Affordability Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Takoma Park

Specific Objective Number SL-1/EO1	Task/Project Number BG4307
HUD Matrix Code 05D	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Sub- Recipient	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-12	Completion Date 6-30-13
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 60
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 60

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$4,830
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$4,830

The primary purpose of the project is to help: the Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with Disabilities Public Housing Needs

Before Starting the Exhibit 1 Continuum of Care (CoC) Application

HUD strongly encourages ALL applicants to review the following information BEFORE beginning the FY2011 Exhibit 1 Continuum of Care (CoC) application.

Training resources are available online at: www.hudhre.info/esnaps - Training modules are available to help complete or update the Exhibit 1 application, including attaching required forms to the application. - The HUD HRE Virtual Help Desk is available for submitting technical and policy questions.

Things to Remember

- Review the FY2011 Notice of Funding Availability for the Continuum of Care (CoC) Homeless Assistance Program in its entirety for specific application and program requirements. - CoCs that imported their FY2010 information during the CoC Registration process are reminded to carefully review each question in Exhibit 1 to ensure the response imported is appropriate. Questions may have changed from the FY2010 process in which case the imported response may no longer be relevant. Note that not all questions from FY2010 were imported and new questions will require manual responses. Be sure to review the application carefully and verify and update as needed to ensure accuracy.- New CoCs or CoCs that did not apply in FY2010 will not have information pre-populated and must complete all Exhibit 1 forms..

1A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Identification

Instructions:

The fields on this screen are read only and reference the information entered during the CoC Registration process. Updates cannot be made at this time. If the information on this screen is not correct, contact the HUD Virtual Help Desk at www.hudhre.info.

CoC Name and Number (From CoC Registration): MD-601 - Montgomery County CoC

CoC Lead Agency Name: Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services

1B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Primary Decision-Making Group

Instructions:

The following questions are related to the CoC primary decision-making group. The primary responsibility of this group is to manage the overall planning effort for the entire CoC, including, but not limited to:

- Setting agendas for full Continuum of Care meetings
- Project monitoring
- Determining project priorities
- Providing final approval for the CoC application submission.

This body is also responsible for the implementation of the CoC's HMIS, either through direct oversight or through the designation of an HMIS implementing agency. This group may be the CoC Lead Agency or may authorize another entity to be the CoC Lead Agency under its direction.

Name of primary decision-making group: Continuum of Care Governing Board

Indicate the frequency of group meetings: Bi-monthly

If less than bi-monthly, please explain (limit 500 characters):

Indicate the legal status of the group: Not a legally recognized organization

Specify "other" legal status:

Indicate the percentage of group members that represent the private sector: (e.g., non-profit providers, homeless or formerly homeless persons, advocates and consumer interests) 65%

*** Indicate the selection process of group members: (select all that apply)**

Elected:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Assigned:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Volunteer:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Appointed:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>

Specify "other" process(es):

Briefly describe the selection process of group members. Description should include why this process was established and how it works (limit 750 characters):

Membership in the Montgomery County Continuum of Care (CoC) consists of leadership from government, non-profit, private, and faith-based organizations working with individual and family households that are homeless or at-risk of homelessness. Annually, the CoC Governing Board reviews the membership for any necessary areas in need of representation. The CoC Governing Board either develops a subcommittee or as a whole identifies potential new members who are then invited to participate. This process was developed to ensure that the CoC continued to address the needs of the Continuum and that a broad array of stakeholders were engaged in identifying community needs and creating a service delivery system.

*** Indicate the selection process of group leaders: (select all that apply):**

Elected:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Assigned:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Volunteer:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Appointed:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>

Specify "other" process(es):

If administrative funds were made available to the CoC, will the primary-decision making body, or its designee, have the capacity to be responsible for activities such as applying for HUD funding and serving as a grantee, providing project oversight, and monitoring? Explain (limit to 750 characters):

Montgomery County Department of Health & Human Services, the CoC Lead Agency, on behalf of the CoC Governing Board, would have the capacity to apply for HUD funding, serve as a grantee, provide project oversight, and monitor. The County has a successful track record managing federal, state, and local funding including project oversight, monitoring and fiscal management to provide integrated services to homeless families and individuals.

1C. Continuum of Care (CoC) Committees, Subcommittees and Work Groups

Instructions:

Provide information on up to five of the CoCs most active CoC-wide planning committees, subcommittees, and workgroups. CoCs should only include information on those groups that are directly involved in CoC-wide planning activities such as project review and selection, discharge planning, disaster planning, completion of the Exhibit 1 application, conducting the point-in-time count, and 10-year plan coordination. For each group, briefly describe the role and how frequently the group meets. If one of more of the groups meet less than quarterly, please explain.

For additional instructions, refer to the "Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions" which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

Committees and Frequency

Name of Group	Role of Group (limit 750 characters)	Meeting Frequency
Continuum of Care Governing Board	Overall policy making group; coordinates the Housing First implementation; Develops and updates the Coc's Ten Year Plan; monitors overall CoC performance using contract monitoring reports, APRs, and HMIS; coordinates disaster planning with other systems such as Public Health and Behavioral Health and Crisis Services. Other committees such as Adult Homeless Teaming, Family Providers, and other provider groups feed information to the Governing Board to implement policies.	Bi-monthly
Adult Homeless Teaming Group	Providers of homeless services to individuals meet bi-weekly to promote coordination among non-profit providers. The meetings, chaired by the CoC Lead Agency, MC DHHS, share information about new CoC programs and policy from the Governing Board, provide program updates and coordinates with Health Care for the Homeless for discharge planning. Members of the Adult Homeless Teaming provide recommendations regarding policy to the CoC Governing Board, in addition to providing educational speakers, HMIS trainings, participate in the point-in-time count, and review at least bi-annually the CoC disaster plan for multiple scenarios such as contagious diseases, biological attacks, and storm power outages.	Monthly or more
Family Homeless Provider Team	Providers of homeless services to families with children meet monthly to promote coordination among non-profit providers. The meetings, chaired by the CoC Lead Agency, MC DHHS, share new CoC information and policies, discuss any issues regarding Housing First program for families, program updates, case reviews, policy discussion and recommendations to Governing Board; and interface with other services that assist with the special needs of homeless children such as education (a public school representative attends), health and mental health care, child care, and child welfare services. Meetings include HMIS and mainstream provider trainings, point-in-time count procedures, and at least a bi-annual review of CoC disaster plans.	Monthly or more

Continuum of Care Allocation Committee	This unbiased decision-making panel is charged by the CoC Governing Board to select the new CoC Permanent Housing Bonus and make continued funding decisions for renewal projects. The panel reviews competing applicant projects and selects the new project based on past McKinney project performance and/or overall program performance in the CoC. Scoring factors are APR and HMIS data for past performance, HUD scoring for leverage, and priority for new beds for the chronically homeless. The panel is updated via email throughout the year on the NOFA process by the CoC Lead Agency and responds to questions raised by panel members. In addition, the committee will make recommendations as to the re-allocation of funds for low performing providers.	semi-annually (twice a year)
Continuum of Care Performance Committee	Continuum of Care Performance Review Committee was recently established and current members include a representative from the community, members from the CoC Governing Board, and will include a consumer representative. The committee evaluates each project utilizing APR, HMIS for completeness, data quality, performance measures, and contract monitoring reviews. The committee reviews progress quarterly and will make recommendations to the CoC Governing Board as to the re-allocations of funds for low performing providers as well as identify potential needs and gaps in the continuum.	quarterly (once each quarter)

If any group meets less than quarterly, please explain (limit 750 characters):

The Allocation Committee convenes during the CoC process to select the new projects and make determinations regarding continued funding of existing projects. The Committee meets twice during the year to evaluate performance outcomes and consider the need to re-allocate funds of low performing projects. The Committee provides recommendations of any reallocation to the CoC Governing Board. The Allocation Committee is kept informed of the CoC process, updates, and changes throughout the year via email and telephone contact.

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations

Identify all CoC member organizations or individuals directly involved in the CoC planning process. To add an organization or individual, click on the icon.

[Organization Name starts with 'M']

Organization Name	Membership Type	Organization type	Organization Role	Subpopulations
Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	Public Sector	State g...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Seriously Me...
Maryland Department of Human Resources	Public Sector	State g...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Domestic Vio...
Montgomery County Department of Corrections	Public Sector	Local g...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Seriously Me...
Montgomery Works	Public Sector	Local w...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Manna Food Center	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Mental Health Association	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	Seriously Me...
Mid-County United Ministries	Private Sector	Faith-b...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Ministries of United Silver Spring/Takoma Park	Private Sector	Faith-b...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Mt. Calvary Baptist Church, Helping Hands Shelter	Private Sector	Faith-b...	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	NONE
Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Primary Decision Making Group, Attend Consolidated Plan p...	Seriously Me...
Mobile Medical Care, Inc.	Private Sector	Hospita..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Montgomery General Hospital	Private Sector	Hospita..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Montgomery County Department of Health and Huma...	Public Sector	Local g...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Domestic Vio...
Montgomery County Department of Health and Huma...	Public Sector	Local g...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Youth
Montgomery County Department of Health and Huma...	Public Sector	Local g...	Primary Decision Making Group, Lead agency for 10-year pl...	Seriously Me...

Montgomery County Department of Health and Huma...	Public Sector	Local g...	Primary Decision Making Group	HIV/AIDS
Montgomery County Department of Health and Huma...	Public Sector	Local g...	Primary Decision Making Group, Attend Consolidated Plan p...	Seriously Me...
Mercy Health Clinic	Private Sector	Faith-b...	None	NONE
Montgomery Avenue Women's Center	Private Sector	Faith-b...	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	Seriously Me...
Montgomery College	Public Sector	Local g...	None	NONE
Montgomery County Department of Housing and Com...	Public Sector	Local g...	Primary Decision Making Group, Attend 10-year planning me...	NONE
Montgomery County Office of the Public Defender	Public Sector	Local g...	None	NONE
Montgomery County Police Department	Public Sector	Law enf...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Montgomery County Sheriff's Office	Public Sector	Law enf...	None	NONE
Maryland Treatment Centers, Inc.	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Seriously Me...
Montgomery County Public Schools	Public Sector	School ...	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	Youth

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

Provide information about each CoC member organization, including individuals that are part of the CoC planning process. For each member organization, provide information on the following:

- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Type of Membership: Public Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: State government agencies
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: Seriously Mentally Ill, Substance Abuse
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? No

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Street Outreach, Case Management, Healthcare, Mental health, Alcohol/Drug Abuse
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

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- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Maryland Department of Human Resources

Type of Membership: Public Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: State government agencies
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: Domestic Violence
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? No

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Case Management, Child Care, Utilities Assistance, Rental Assistance
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

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- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Montgomery County Department of Corrections

Type of Membership: Public Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Local government agencies
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: Seriously Mentally Ill, Substance Abuse
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? No

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Law Enforcement, Mental health, Alcohol/Drug Abuse
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

Provide information about each CoC member organization, including individuals that are part of the CoC planning process. For each member organization, provide information on the following:

- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Montgomery Works

Type of Membership: Public Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Local workforce investment act boards
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: NONE
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? No

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Employment
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

Provide information about each CoC member organization, including individuals that are part of the CoC planning process. For each member organization, provide information on the following:

- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Manna Food Center

Type of Membership: Private Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Non-profit organizations
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: NONE
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? Yes

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Not Applicable
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

Provide information about each CoC member organization, including individuals that are part of the CoC planning process. For each member organization, provide information on the following:

- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Mental Health Association

Type of Membership: Private Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Non-profit organizations
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: Seriously Mentally Ill
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? Yes

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Counseling/Advocacy, Case Management, Life Skills, Mental health, Transportation
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

Provide information about each CoC member organization, including individuals that are part of the CoC planning process. For each member organization, provide information on the following:

- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Mid-County United Ministries

Type of Membership: Private Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Faith-based organizations
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: NONE
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? Yes

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Utilities Assistance, Mortgage Assistance, Transportation, Rental Assistance
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

Provide information about each CoC member organization, including individuals that are part of the CoC planning process. For each member organization, provide information on the following:

- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Ministries of United Silver Spring/Takoma Park

Type of Membership: Private Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Faith-based organizations
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: NONE
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? Yes

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Counseling/Advocacy, Utilities Assistance, Mortgage Assistance, Rental Assistance
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

Provide information about each CoC member organization, including individuals that are part of the CoC planning process. For each member organization, provide information on the following:

- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Mt. Calvary Baptist Church, Helping Hands Shelter

Type of Membership: Private Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Faith-based organizations
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: NONE
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? Yes

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Case Management, Transportation, Rental Assistance
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

Provide information about each CoC member organization, including individuals that are part of the CoC planning process. For each member organization, provide information on the following:

- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless

Type of Membership: Private Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Non-profit organizations
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Primary Decision Making Group, Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12 months, Lead agency for 10-year plan, Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group, Attend Consolidated Plan focus groups/public forums during past 12 months
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: Seriously Mentally Ill, Substance Abuse
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? Yes

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Counseling/Advocacy, Street Outreach, Case Management, Life Skills, Mental health, Transportation, Rental Assistance, Employment
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

Provide information about each CoC member organization, including individuals that are part of the CoC planning process. For each member organization, provide information on the following:

- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Mobile Medical Care, Inc.

Type of Membership: Private Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Hospitals/med representatives
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: NONE
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? Yes

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Case Management, Healthcare, Mental health, Mobile Clinic, Transportation
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

Provide information about each CoC member organization, including individuals that are part of the CoC planning process. For each member organization, provide information on the following:

- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Montgomery General Hospital

Type of Membership: Private Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Hospitals/med representatives
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: NONE
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? No

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Healthcare
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

Provide information about each CoC member organization, including individuals that are part of the CoC planning process. For each member organization, provide information on the following:

- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services, Behavioral Health and Crisis Services, Abused Persons Program

Type of Membership: Public Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Local government agencies
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: Domestic Violence
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? Yes

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Case Management, Child Care, Life Skills, Mental health
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

Provide information about each CoC member organization, including individuals that are part of the CoC planning process. For each member organization, provide information on the following:

- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services, Children, Youth and Families

Type of Membership: Public Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Local government agencies
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: Youth
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? No

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Case Management, Child Care, Healthcare, Employment
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

Provide information about each CoC member organization, including individuals that are part of the CoC planning process. For each member organization, provide information on the following:

- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services, Outpatient Addiction Services

Type of Membership: Public Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Local government agencies
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Primary Decision Making Group, Lead agency for
(select all that apply) 10-year plan, Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: Seriously Mentally Ill, Substance Abuse
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? Yes

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Case Management, Mental health, Alcohol/Drug Abuse
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

Provide information about each CoC member organization, including individuals that are part of the CoC planning process. For each member organization, provide information on the following:

- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Services

Type of Membership: Public Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Local government agencies
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Primary Decision Making Group
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: HIV/AIDS
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? No

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Case Management, Healthcare, Mobile Clinic, HIV/AIDS
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

Provide information about each CoC member organization, including individuals that are part of the CoC planning process. For each member organization, provide information on the following:

- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services, Special Needs Housing

Type of Membership: Public Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Local government agencies
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Primary Decision Making Group, Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12 months, Attend 10-year planning meetings during past 12 months
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: Seriously Mentally Ill, Substance Abuse
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? Yes

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Counseling/Advocacy, Case Management, Mortgage Assistance, Rental Assistance
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

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- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Mercy Health Clinic

Type of Membership: Private Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Faith-based organizations
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: None
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: NONE
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? Yes

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Healthcare
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

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- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Montgomery Avenue Women's Center

Type of Membership: Private Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Faith-based organizations
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: Seriously Mentally Ill, Substance Abuse
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? Yes

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Street Outreach, Education, Case Management, Life Skills, Transportation
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

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- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Montgomery College

Type of Membership: Public Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Local government agencies
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: None
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: NONE
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? Yes

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Education
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

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- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Montgomery County Department of Housing and Community Affairs

Type of Membership: Public Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Local government agencies
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Primary Decision Making Group, Attend 10-year planning meetings during past 12 months, Authoring agency for Consolidated Plan
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: NONE
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? No

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Mortgage Assistance, Rental Assistance
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

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- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Montgomery County Office of the Public Defender

Type of Membership: Public Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Local government agencies
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: None
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: NONE
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? No

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Law Enforcement, Legal Assistance
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

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- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Montgomery County Police Department

Type of Membership: Public Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Law enforcement/corrections
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: NONE
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? Yes

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Street Outreach, Law Enforcement
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

Provide information about each CoC member organization, including individuals that are part of the CoC planning process. For each member organization, provide information on the following:

- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Montgomery County Sheriff's Office

Type of Membership: Public Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Law enforcement/corrections
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: None
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: NONE
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? No

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Law Enforcement
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

Provide information about each CoC member organization, including individuals that are part of the CoC planning process. For each member organization, provide information on the following:

- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Maryland Treatment Centers, Inc.

Type of Membership: Private Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: Non-profit organizations
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: Seriously Mentally Ill, Substance Abuse
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? Yes

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Case Management, Mental health, Alcohol/Drug Abuse
(select all that apply)

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations Detail

Instructions:

Provide information about each CoC member organization, including individuals that are part of the CoC planning process. For each member organization, provide information on the following:

- Organization name - Enter the name of the organization or individual. If the individual is a victim of domestic violence, do not enter their actual name.
- Type of membership - Public, private, or individual
- Type of organization
- Organization role in the CoC planning process
- Subpopulations represented - No more than 2 may be selected
- Services provided, if applicable

Name of organization or individual: Montgomery County Public Schools

Type of Membership: Public Sector
(public, private, or individual)

Type of Organization: School systems/Universities
(Content depends on "Type of Membership" selection)

Role(s) of the organization: Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group
(select all that apply)

Subpopulation(s) represented by the organization: Youth
(No more than two subpopulations)

Does the organization provide direct services to homeless people? Yes

Services provided to homeless persons and families: Education, Transportation
(select all that apply)

1E. Continuum of Care (CoC) Project Review and Selection Process

Instructions:

The CoC solicitation of projects and the project selection process should be conducted in a fair and impartial manner. For each of the following items, indicate all of the methods and processes the CoC used in the past year to assess the performance, effectiveness, and quality of all requested new and renewal project(s).

In addition, indicate if any written complaints have been received by the CoC regarding any CoC matter in the last 12 months, and how those matters were addressed and/or resolved.

Open Solicitation Methods: (select all that apply) f. Announcements at Other Meetings, e. Announcements at CoC Meetings, c. Responsive to Public Inquiries, b. Letters/Emails to CoC Membership, d. Outreach to Faith-Based Groups

Rating and Performance Assessment Measure(s): (select all that apply) b. Review CoC Monitoring Findings, g. Site Visit(s), k. Assess Cost Effectiveness, q. Review All Leveraging Letters (to ensure that they meet HUD requirements), c. Review HUD Monitoring Findings, r. Review HMIS participation status, p. Review Match, i. Evaluate Project Readiness, e. Review HUD APR for Performance Results, n. Evaluate Project Presentation, h. Survey Clients, o. Review CoC Membership Involvement, a. CoC Rating & Review Committee Exists, m. Assess Provider Organization Capacity, l. Assess Provider Organization Experience

Voting/Decision-Making Method(s): (select all that apply) c. All CoC Members Present Can Vote, a. Unbiased Panel/Review Committee, e. Consensus (general agreement), d. One Vote per Organization, f. Voting Members Abstain if Conflict of Interest

Were there any written complaints received by the CoC regarding any matter in the last 12 months? Yes

If yes, briefly describe complaint(s), how it was resolved, and the date(s) resolved (limit 1000 characters):

The CoC received 2 written complaints regarding unfair treatment/discrimination. One occurred in April 2011 in response to a termination from transitional housing and the other in June 2011 in response to a termination from permanent supportive housing. The CoC lead agency, in accordance with its policy, contacted each provider to investigate the situation. The investigation included meetings with the complainants and project staff, interviews with other residents, consultations with local landlord and tenant officials as well as with the County Americans with Disabilities Act compliance officer. In neither case was there a finding of unfair treatment or discrimination. Complaints were resolved May 2011 and August 2011.

1F. Continuum of Care (CoC) Housing Inventory Count--Change in Beds Available

For each housing type, indicate if there was a change (increase or reduction) in the total number of beds counted in the FY2011 Housing Inventory Count (HIC) as compared to the FY2010 HIC. If there was a change, please describe the reasons in the space provided for each housing type. If the housing type does not exist in your CoC, please select "Not Applicable" and indicate that in the text box for that housing type.

Emergency Shelter: Yes

Briefly describe the reason(s) for the change in Emergency Shelter beds, if applicable (limit 750 characters):

Between 2010 and 2011, there was a small increase of 3 emergency shelter beds for households with children as a result of increased demand. Among households without children, there was an increase of 29 emergency shelter beds due to increased demand, which can be attributed, in part, to poor economic conditions. Additionally, 15 year-round beds were added in 2011 after the CoC identified the need for increased capacity to serve homeless females once the winter season ended.

HPRP Beds: Yes

Briefly describe the reason(s) for the change in HPRP beds or units, if applicable (limit 750 characters):

The number of HPRP beds increased from 9 in 2010 to 110 in 2011 due to the full implementation of the Montgomery County HPRP program. The grant award contract was executed in July, 2010 and it took several months to hire staff and begin program operations. The first participants in the rapid re-housing component were not enrolled until late fall 2010 and it took several more months for the program to operate at full capacity.

Safe Haven: No

Briefly describe the reason(s) for the change in Safe Haven beds, if applicable (limit 750 characters):

There were no changes to Safe Haven in 2011.

Transitional Housing: Yes

Briefly describe the reason(s) for the change in Transitional Housing beds, if applicable (limit 750 characters):

For individuals, there was a decrease of 15 transitional housing beds between 2010 (145) and 2011 (130) due to the conversion of 15 transitional beds by Interfaith Works to emergency beds to address the need for year-round beds.

For households with dependent children, there was an increase of 14 beds for transitional housing between 2010 (225) and 2011 (239) due to the implementation by the National Center for Children and Families of two programs: Betty's House, which serves immigrant families who are victims of domestic violence, and the Rapid Re-housing Demonstration grant.

Permanent Housing: Yes

Briefly describe the reason(s) for the change in Permanent Housing beds, if applicable (limit 750 characters):

In 2011, there was an increase of 91 permanent supportive housing beds from 1,501 in 2010 to 1,592 this year. This increase is primarily attributed to the inclusion of 45 new beds through the Veterans Affairs VASH program as well as by an increase of 43 beds through the expansion of the Cordell, Home First and Flower Avenue programs operated by the Montgomery County Coalition for the Homelessness. In addition, 3 new beds were also added due to the continued implementation of the Montgomery County Housing Initiative Program.

CoC certifies that all beds for homeless persons were included in the Housing Inventory Count (HIC) as reported on the Homelessness Data Exchange (HDX), regardless of HMIS participation and HUD funding: Yes

1G. Continuum of Care (CoC) Housing Inventory Count - Data Sources and Methods

Instructions:

Complete the following items based on data collection methods and reporting for the Housing Inventory Count (HIC), including Unmet need determination. The information should be based on a survey conducted in a 24-hour period during the last ten days of January 2011. CoCs were expected to report HIC data on the Homelessness Data Exchange (HDX).

**Did the CoC submit the HIC data in HDX by
May 31, 2011?** Yes

**If no, briefly explain why the HIC data was not
submitted
by May 31, 2011 (limit 750 characters).**

**Indicate the type of data sources or methods
used
to complete the housing inventory count:
(select all that apply)** HMIS plus housing inventory survey

**Indicate the steps taken to ensure the
accuracy of the data collected and included in
the housing inventory count:
(select all that apply)** Follow-up, Instructions, Updated prior housing inventory information, Confirmation, Training, HMIS

Must specify other:

**Indicate the type of data or method(s) used to
determine unmet need:
(select all that apply):** Unsheltered count, HMIS data, Other, Housing inventory, Stakeholder discussion

Specify "other" data types:

The CoC used the formula for projecting unmet need for permanent supportive housing described in the following publication by the Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH):

Burt, M. R., & Wilkins, C. (March 2005). Estimating the need: projecting from point-in-time to annual estimates of the number of homeless people in a community and using this information to plan for permanent supportive housing. CSH Evidence Series. New York: CSH.

**If more than one method was selected, describe how these methods were
used together (limit 750 characters):**

It is the policy of the CoC to expand permanent supportive housing rather than year-round emergency and transitional shelter. (During the winter season, the number of emergency shelter beds is increased to meet the demand to keep people safe.) The Corporation for Supportive Housing methodology was used to determine the need for permanent supportive housing. The stakeholders reviewed the amount of unmet need identified by the CSH calculation and revised this calculation based on data from HMIS, the unsheltered count, and the housing inventory to represent accurately the unmet need for permanent housing in the CoC.

2A. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Implementation

Intructions:

All CoCs are expected to have a functioning Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). An HMIS is a computerized data collection application that facilitates the collection of information on homeless individuals and families using residential or other homeless services and stores that data in an electronic format. CoCs should complete this section in conjunction with the lead agency responsible for the HMIS. All information should reflect the status of HMIS implementation as of the date of application submission.

For additional instructions, refer to the "Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions" which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

- Select the HMIS implementation coverage area:** Single CoC
- Select the CoC(s) covered by the HMIS: (select all that apply)** MD-601 - Montgomery County CoC
- Is the HMIS Lead Agency the same as the CoC Lead Agency?** Yes
- Does the CoC Lead Agency have a written agreement with the HMIS Lead Agency?** Not Applicable
- Has the CoC selected an HMIS software product?** Yes
- If "No" select reason:**
- If "Yes" list the name of the product:** ServicePoint
- What is the name of the HMIS software company?** Bowman Systems
- Does the CoC plan to change HMIS software within the next 18 months?** No
- Indicate the date on which HMIS data entry started (or will start): (format mm/dd/yyyy)** 10/16/2006
- Indicate the challenges and barriers impacting the HMIS implementation: (select all the apply):** None
- If CoC indicated that there are no challenges or barriers impacting HMIS implementation, briefly describe either why CoC has no challenges or how all barriers have been overcome (limit 1000 characters).**

The CoC has made great strides in increasing training and providing technical support to HMIS providers. Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services (MCDHHS), the CoC Lead Agency, continues to contract with Bowman Systems, Inc., the CoC's HMIS vendor, to provide a 0.8 Full-Time Equivalent position to provide ongoing training and support. This position has trained agency HMIS administrators to generate and interpret reports, as well as to review monthly provider reports in order to identify areas for improvement. In addition, Department IT staff executes 25 daily data quality queries and provides direct feedback to providers as to missing or incorrect information. This continues to lead to significant improvement in data quality, which enables the CoC to use the HMIS to conduct validation of the 2011 point-in-time data.

If CoC identified one or more challenges or barriers impacting HMIS implementation, briefly describe how the CoC plans to overcome them (limit 1000 characters).

2B. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Lead Agency

Enter the name and contact information for the HMIS Lead Agency. This is the organization responsible for implementing the HMIS within a CoC. There may only be one HMIS Lead Agency per CoC.

Organization Name Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services

Street Address 1 401 Hungerford Drive

Street Address 2 5th Floor

City Rockville

State Maryland

Zip Code 20850

Format: xxxxx or xxxxx-xxxx

Organization Type State or Local Government

If "Other" please specify

Is this organization the HMIS Lead Agency in more than one CoC? No

2C. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Bed Coverage

Instructions:

HMIS bed coverage measures the level of provider participation in a CoC's HMIS. Participation in HMIS is defined as the collection and reporting of client level data either through direct data entry into the HMIS or into an analytical database that includes HMIS data on an at least annual basis.

HMIS bed coverage is calculated by dividing the total number of year-round beds located in HMIS-participating programs by the total number of year-round beds in the Continuum of Care (CoC), after excluding beds in domestic violence (DV) programs. HMIS bed coverage rates must be calculated separately for emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing.

The 2005 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Reauthorization bill restricts domestic violence provider participation in HMIS unless and until HUD completes a public notice and comment process. Until the notice and comment process is completed, HUD does not require nor expect domestic violence providers to participate in HMIS. HMIS bed coverage rates are calculated excluding domestic violence provider beds from the universe of potential beds.

For additional instructions, refer to the "Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions" which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

Indicate the HMIS bed coverage rate (%) for each housing type within the CoC. If a particular housing type does not exist anywhere within the CoC, select "Housing type does not exist in CoC" from the drop-down menu.

* Emergency Shelter (ES) Beds	86%+
* Safe Haven (SH) Beds	86%+
* Transitional Housing (TH) Beds	86%+
* Permanent Housing (PH) Beds	86%+

How often does the CoC review or assess its HMIS bed coverage? At least Quarterly

If bed coverage is 0-64%, describe the CoC's plan to increase this percentage during the next 12 months:

N/A

2D. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Data Quality

Instructions:

HMIS data quality refers to the extent that data recorded in an HMIS accurately reflects the extent of homelessness and homeless services in a local area. In order for HMIS to present accurate and consistent information on homelessness, it is critical that all HMIS have the best possible representation of reality as it relates to homeless people and the programs that serve them. Specifically, it should be a CoC's goal to record the most accurate, consistent and timely information in order to draw reasonable conclusions about the extent of homelessness and the impact of homeless services in its local area. Answer the questions below related to the steps the CoC takes to ensure the quality of its data. In addition, CoCs will indicate their participation in the Annual Homelessness Assessment Report (AHAR) for 2010 and 2011 as well as whether or not they plan to contribute data to the Homelessness Pulse project in 2012.

For additional instructions, refer to the Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions, which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

Indicate the percentage of unduplicated client records with null or missing values on a day during the last ten days of January 2011.

Universal Data Element	Records with no values (%)	Records where value is refused or unknown (%)
* Social Security Number	0%	5%
* Date of Birth	1%	0%
* Ethnicity	1%	1%
* Race	1%	1%
* Gender	1%	0%
* Veteran Status	1%	1%
* Disabling Condition	1%	5%
* Residence Prior to Program Entry	1%	2%
* Zip Code of Last Permanent Address	1%	9%
* Name	0%	0%

How frequently does the CoC review the quality of program level data? At least Monthly

Describe the process, extent of assistance, and tools used to improve data quality for agencies participating in the HMIS (limit 750 characters):

Daily and monthly data quality reports are generated which are designed to assist HMIS administrators in identifying clients with null values in one or more of the eleven assessment based Universal Data Elements (UDEs) required by HUD for programs which serve the homeless. The reports are completed and reviewed with the CoC's HMIS Administrator. This review has resulted in resolving over 599 data quality issues during 2011. On a monthly basis, program sites send a year-to-date HUD APR and Client Served reports generated from the HMIS application to the HMIS contractor for review and approval by the HMIS administrator.

Describe the existing policies and procedures used to ensure that valid program entry and exit dates are recorded in the HMIS (limit 750 characters):

On a monthly basis all participating program sites must send a year-to-date HUD APR generated from the HMIS application to the HMIS contractor for review and approval by the CoC HMIS Administrator. The report is reviewed by staff and anomalies with the reports are identified and the data corrected. This report is compared to the Client Served report for data consistency.

Indicate which reports the CoC or subset of the CoC submitted usable data: (Select all that apply) 2010 AHAR Supplemental Report on Homeless Veterans, 2010 AHAR, 2010 PULSE

Indicate which reports the CoC or subset of the CoC plans to submit usable data: (Select all that apply) 2011 AHAR, 2011 AHAR Supplemental Report on Homeless Veterans, 2011 PULSE

2E. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Data Usage

Instructions:

CoCs can use HMIS data for a variety of applications. These include, but are not limited to, using HMIS data to understand the characteristics and service needs of homeless people, to analyze how homeless people use services, and to evaluate program effectiveness and outcomes.

In this section, CoCs will indicate the frequency in which it engages in the following.

- Integrating or warehousing data to generate unduplicated counts
- Point-in-time count of sheltered persons
- Point-in-time count of unsheltered persons
- Measuring the performance of participating housing and service providers
- Using data for program management
- Integration of HMIS data with data from mainstream resources

For additional instructions, refer to the [Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions](#) which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

Indicate the frequency in which the CoC uses HMIS data for each of the following:

Integrating or warehousing data to generate unduplicated counts:	Never
Point-in-time count of sheltered persons:	At least Monthly
Point-in-time count of unsheltered persons:	At least Quarterly
Measuring the performance of participating housing and service providers:	At least Quarterly
Using data for program management:	At least Monthly
Integration of HMIS data with data from mainstream resources:	Never

2F. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Data and Technical Standards

Instructions:

In order to enable communities across the country to collect homeless services data consistent with a baseline set of privacy and security protections, HUD has published HMIS Data and Technical Standards. The standards ensure that every HMIS captures the information necessary to fulfill HUD reporting requirements while protecting the privacy and informational security of all homeless individuals.

Each CoC is responsible for ensuring compliance with the HMIS Data and Technical Standards. CoCs may do this by completing compliance assessments on a regular basis and through the development of an HMIS Policy and Procedures manual. In the questions below, CoCs are asked to indicate the frequency in which they complete compliance assessment.

For additional instructions, refer to the "Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions" which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

For each of the following HMIS privacy and security standards, indicate the frequency in which the CoC and/or HMIS Lead Agency complete a compliance assessment:

* Unique user name and password	At least Monthly
* Secure location for equipment	At least Monthly
* Locking screen savers	At least Monthly
* Virus protection with auto update	At least Monthly
* Individual or network firewalls	Never
* Restrictions on access to HMIS via public forums	At least Monthly
* Compliance with HMIS Policy and Procedures manual	At least Monthly
* Validation of off-site storage of HMIS data	At least Monthly

How often does the CoC Lead Agency assess compliance with the HMIS Data and Technical Standards? At least Quarterly

How often does the CoC Lead Agency aggregate data to a central location (HMIS database or analytical database)? At least Monthly

Does the CoC have an HMIS Policy and Procedures manual? Yes

If 'Yes' indicate date of last review or update by CoC: 10/13/2011

If 'No' indicate when development of manual will be completed (mm/dd/yyyy):

2G. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Training

Instructions:

Providing regular training opportunities for homeless assistance providers that are participating in a local HMIS is a way that CoCs can ensure compliance with the HMIS Data and Technical Standards. In the section below, CoCs will indicate how frequently they provide certain types of training to HMIS participating providers.

For additional instructions, refer to the "Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions" which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

Indicate the frequency in which the CoC or HMIS Lead Agency offers each of the following training activities:

* Privacy/Ethics training	At least Monthly
* Data Security training	At least Monthly
* Data Quality training	At least Monthly
* Using Data Locally	At least Monthly
* Using HMIS data for assessing program performance	At least Monthly
* Basic computer skills training	Never
* HMIS software training	At least Monthly

2H. Continuum of Care (CoC) Sheltered Homeless Population & Subpopulation: Point-In-Time (PIT) Count

Instructions:

The purpose of the point-in-time count is to further understand the number and characteristics of people sleeping on the streets, including places not meant for human habitation, emergency shelters, and transitional housing. Although CoCs are only required to conduct a point-in-time count every two years, HUD strongly encourages CoCs to conduct a point-in-time count annually.

CoCs are to indicate how frequently they will conduct a point-in-time count and what percentage of their homeless service providers participated. CoCs will also describe if there was an increase, decrease, or no change between the most recent point-in-time count and the one prior. CoCs are to indicate in the narrative which years are being compared.

How frequently does the CoC conduct a point-in-time count? annually (every year)

***Indicate the date of the most recent point-in-time count (mm/dd/yyyy):** 01/27/2011

If the CoC conducted the point-in-time count outside the last 10 days in January, was a waiver from HUD obtained prior to January 19, 2011? No

Did the CoC submit the point-in-time count data in HDX by May 31, 2011? Yes

If no, briefly explain why the point-in-time data was not submitted by May 31, 2011 (limit 750 characters).

Enter the date in which the CoC plans to conduct its next point-in-time count: (mm/dd/yyyy) 01/25/2012

Indicate the percentage of homeless service providers supplying population and subpopulation data for the point-in-time count that was collected via survey, interview, and/or HMIS.

Emergency Shelter: 100%
Transitional Housing: 100%

Comparing the most recent point-in-time count to the previous point-in-time count, describe any factors that may have resulted in an increase, decrease, or no change in both the sheltered and unsheltered population counts (limit 1500 characters).

Overall, homelessness increased 7.2% from 1,064 persons in 2010 to 1,141 persons in 2011. The number of homeless sheltered individuals increased by 4% from 511 in 2010 to 532 in 2011 while the number of homeless households with dependent children increased 3% from 124 households in 2010 to 128 households in 2011. The unsheltered homeless individual population saw the largest rise, increasing approximately 25% from 181 in 2010 to 226 in 2011. There were no unsheltered households with dependent children in 2011.

The economic recession and high housing costs continue to contribute to the rise in homelessness as people struggle to obtain income that makes housing affordable. The sharp rise in homelessness among unsheltered homeless individuals can also be attributed to an aggressive outreach effort in 2011 that utilized multi-lingual staff to locate non-English speaking homeless people living in local encampments and encourage them to seek services.

2I. Continuum of Care (CoC) Sheltered Homeless Population & Subpopulations: Methods

Instructions:

Accuracy of the data reported in point-in-time counts is vital. Data produced from these counts must be based on reliable methods and not on "guesstimates." CoCs may use one or more method(s) to count sheltered homeless persons. This form asks CoCs to identify and describe which method(s) were used to conduct the point-in-time counts. The description should demonstrate how the method(s) was used to produce an accurate count.

For additional instructions, refer to the "Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions" which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

**Indicate the method(s) used to count sheltered homeless persons during the last point-in-time count:
(Select all that apply):**

Survey Providers:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HMIS:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Extrapolation:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>

If Other, specify:

Describe the methods used by the CoC, as indicated by the above selected method(s), to collect data on the sheltered homeless population during the most recent point-in-time count. Response should indicate how the method(s) selected above were used in order to produce accurate data (limit 1500 characters):

The sheltered population count was collected in two ways. First, for emergency shelters, clients were interviewed and information was entered into an Excel form and HMIS. The Excel form was forwarded to the CoC lead agency (MCDHHS) for tabulation. Second, transitional shelter, safe havens, and housing providers entered information into the Excel form using HMIS and case record information. The Excel form was forwarded to the CoC lead agency for tabulation and validated by HMIS. Discrepancies were resolved at the agency level to match Excel and HMIS counts.

To assure the accuracy of data collected, emergency, transitional, safe havens, and permanent housing providers were provided written instructions and training on the data collection protocol including use of the Excel form. Reminders were sent via email and the upcoming count was discussed at meetings to assure that survey providers were prepared to conduct the count on the designated date. After the count, the CoC lead agency followed up with providers to assure that data was submitted. In addition, de-duplication techniques were utilized to merge data from all providers to identify those individuals who might have been counted twice or as both sheltered and street homeless (i.e. Individuals who were counted both in shelter and on the street would be considered sheltered).

2J. Continuum of Care (CoC) Sheltered Homeless Population and Subpopulation: Data Collection

Instructions:

CoCs are required to produce data on seven subpopulations. These subpopulations are: chronically homeless, severely mentally ill, chronic substance abuse, veterans, persons with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, and unaccompanied youth (under 18). Subpopulation data is required for sheltered homeless persons and, with the exception of chronically homeless and veterans, optional for unsheltered persons. Sheltered chronically homeless persons are those living in emergency shelters only.

The definition of chronically homeless persons is an unaccompanied individual with a disabling condition, or an adult member of a family with a disabling condition, who meets all other requirements for chronic homeless designation. CoCs may use a variety of methods to collect subpopulation information on sheltered homeless persons and may utilize more than one in order to produce the most accurate data. This form asks CoCs to identify and describe which method(s) were used to gather subpopulation information for sheltered populations during the most recent point-in-time count. The description should demonstrate how the method(s) was used to produce an accurate count.

For additional instructions, refer to the Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

Indicate the method(s) used to gather and calculate subpopulation data on sheltered homeless persons (select all that apply):

HMIS	X
HMIS plus extrapolation:	
Sample of PIT interviews plus extrapolation:	
Sample strategy:	
Provider expertise:	X
Interviews:	X
Non-HMIS client level information:	X
None:	
Other:	

If Other, specify:

Describe the methods used by the CoC, based on the selections above, to collect data on the sheltered homeless subpopulations during the most recent point-in-time count. Response should indicate how the method(s) selected above were used in order to produce accurate data on all of the sheltered subpopulations (limit 1500 characters):

Subpopulation data was collected in two ways. First, for emergency shelters, clients were interviewed and information was entered into an Excel form and HMIS. Subpopulation data was derived from client interviews, case records, HMIS information, and input from case managers. The Excel form was forwarded to the CoC lead agency for tabulation. Second, transitional shelters, safe havens and housing providers entered subpopulation data into the Excel form using HMIS, case record information, and case manager input. Using these data sources, the CoC gathered information about client characteristics including chronic homelessness, serious mental illness, substance abuse, veteran status, HIV/AIDS, domestic violence, unaccompanied youth and others.

To assure the accuracy of data collected all providers were given written instructions and training on the data collection protocol including the definitions for each subpopulation. Reminders were sent via email and the count was discussed during meetings to assure that survey providers were prepared to conduct the count on the designated date. After the count, the CoC lead agency followed up with providers to assure that data was submitted. In addition, de-duplication techniques were utilized to merge data from all providers to identify those individuals who might have been counted twice or as both sheltered and street homeless (i.e. Individuals who were counted both in shelter and on the street would be considered sheltered).

2K. Continuum of Care (CoC) Sheltered Homeless Population and Subpopulation: Data Quality

Instructions:

The data collected during point-in-time counts is vital for CoCs and HUD. Communities need accurate data to determine the size and scope of homelessness at the local level to plan services and programs that will appropriately address local needs and measure progress in addressing homelessness. HUD needs accurate data to understand the extent and nature of homelessness throughout the country and to provide Congress and OMB with information regarding services provided, gaps in service, performance, and funding decisions. It is vital that the quality of data reported accurate and of high quality. CoCs may undertake once or more actions to improve the quality of the sheltered population data.

For additional instructions, refer to the Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

Indicate the method(s) used to verify the data quality of sheltered homeless persons: (select all that apply)

Instructions:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Training:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remind/Follow-up	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HMIS:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-HMIS de-duplication techniques:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
None:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>

If Other, specify:

If selected, describe the non-HMIS de-duplication techniques used by the CoC to ensure the data quality of the sheltered persons count (limit 1000 characters).

During the point-in-time count, three items of identifying information were collected from clients: first three letters of the last name, date of birth, and gender. The data collected at all provider agencies were merged using these identifying variables. These variables allowed the CoC to de-duplicate the data using statistical software as well as to identify those individuals who were sheltered rather than street homeless (i.e., individuals who were counted in both a shelter and on the street would be considered sheltered rather than unsheltered).

Describe the methods used by the CoC, based on the selections above, to collect data on the sheltered homeless subpopulations during the most recent point-in-time count. Response is to indicate how the method(s) selected above were used in order to produce accurate data on all of the sheltered subpopulations (limit 1500 characters):

Subpopulation data was collected in two ways. First, for emergency shelters, clients were interviewed and information was entered into an Excel form and HMIS. Subpopulation data was derived from client interviews, case records, HMIS information, and input from case managers. The Excel form was forwarded to the CoC lead agency for tabulation. Second, transitional shelters, safe havens and housing providers entered subpopulation data into the Excel form using HMIS, case record information, and case manager input. Using these data sources, the CoC gathered information about client characteristics including chronic homelessness, serious mental illness, substance abuse, veteran status, HIV/AIDS, domestic violence, unaccompanied youth and others.

To assure the accuracy of data collected all providers were given written instructions and training on the data collection protocol including the definitions for each subpopulation. Reminders were sent via email and the count was discussed during meetings to assure that survey providers were prepared to conduct the count on the designated date. After the count, the CoC lead agency followed up with providers to assure that data was submitted. In addition, de-duplication techniques were utilized to merge data from all providers to identify those individuals who might have been counted twice or as both sheltered and street homeless (i.e. Individuals who were counted both in shelter and on the street would be considered sheltered).

2L. Continuum of Care (CoC) Unsheltered Homeless Population and Subpopulation: Methods

Instructions:

Accuracy of the data reported in point-in-time counts is vital. Data produced from these counts must be based on reliable methods and not on "guesstimates." CoCs may use one or more methods to count unsheltered homeless persons. This form asks CoCs to identify which method(s) they use to conduct their point-in-time counts.

For additional instructions, refer to the "Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions" which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

Indicate the method(s) used during the most recent point-in-time count of unsheltered homeless persons: (select all that apply)

Public places count:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public places count with interviews:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Service-based count:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HMIS:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>

If Other, specify:

Describe the method(s) used by the CoC based on the selections above, to count unsheltered homeless populations during the most recent point-in-time count. Response should indicate how the method(s) selected above were used in order to obtain accurate data (limit 1500 characters).

The CoC lead agency collaborated with local police districts to identify homeless encampments and utilized three teams, each with at least one Spanish speaking person, to conduct interviews and ensure coverage throughout the County. In addition, homeless day providers, local soup kitchens and street outreach programs conducted client interviews. Information from interviews was entered into an Excel form and HMIS. The Excel form was forwarded to the CoC lead agency (MCDHHS) for tabulation.

To assure the accuracy of data collected all providers were given written instructions and training on the data collection protocol including the definitions for each subpopulation. Reminders were sent via email and the count was discussed during meetings to assure that survey providers were prepared to conduct the count on the designated date. After the count, the CoC lead agency followed up with providers to assure that data was submitted. In addition, de-duplication techniques were utilized to merge data from all providers to identify those individuals who might have been counted twice or as both sheltered and street homeless (i.e. Individuals who were counted both in shelter and on the street would be considered sheltered).

2M. Continuum of Care (CoC) Unsheltered Homeless Population and Subpopulation: Level of Coverage

Instructions:

CoCs may utilize several methods when counting unsheltered homeless persons. CoCs need to determine what area(s) they will go to in order to count this population. For example, CoCs may canvas an entire area or only those locations where homeless persons are known to sleep. CoCs are to indicate the level of coverage incorporated when conducting the unsheltered count.

For additional instructions, refer to the "Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions" which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

Indicate where the CoC located the unsheltered homeless persons (level of coverage) that were counted in the last point-in-time count: A Combination of Locations
If Other, specify:

2N. Continuum of Care (CoC) Unsheltered Homeless Population and Subpopulation: Data Quality

Instructions:

The data collected during point-in-time counts is vital for CoCs and HUD. Communities need accurate data to determine the size and scope of homelessness at the local level to plan services and programs that will appropriately address local needs and measure progress in addressing homelessness. HUD needs accurate data to understand the extent and nature of homelessness throughout the country and to provide Congress and OMB with information regarding services provided, gaps in service, performance, and funding decisions. It is vital that the quality of data reported is accurate and of high quality. CoCs may undertake one or more actions to improve the quality of the sheltered population data.

All CoCs should engage in activities to reduce the occurrence of counting unsheltered persons more than once during the point-in-time count. The strategies are known as de-duplication techniques. De-duplication techniques should always be implemented when the point-in-time count extends beyond one night or takes place during the day at service locations used by homeless persons that may or may not use shelters. CoCs are to describe de-duplication techniques used in the point-in-time count. CoCs are also asked to describe outreach efforts to identify and engage homeless individuals and families.

For additional instructions, refer to the [Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions](#) which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

Indicate the steps taken by the CoC to ensure the quality of the data collected for the unsheltered population count: (select all that apply)

Training:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HMIS:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
De-duplication techniques:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
"Blitz" Count:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unique Identifier:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Survey Question:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enumerator Observation:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>

If Other, specify:

Describe the techniques, as selected above, used by the CoC to reduce the occurrence of counting unsheltered homeless persons more than once during the most recent point-in-time count (limit 1500 characters):

To reduce the occurrence of counting unsheltered homeless persons more than once during the point-in-time count, three items of identifying information were collected from clients: first three letters of the last name, date of birth, and gender. The data collected from all provider agencies was then merged using these identifying variables. These variables allowed the CoC to de-duplicate the data using statistical software to ensure that unsheltered individuals were not counted more than once as well as to identify those individuals who were sheltered rather than street homeless (i.e., individuals who were counted in both a shelter and on the street would be considered sheltered rather than unsheltered).

To assure the accuracy of data, the CoC lead agency trained all providers participating in the count of unsheltered homeless persons on the data collection protocol including the importance of collecting identifying information. In addition, the survey protocol required providers to ask where the person being interviewed slept. If the response indicated that the person slept at an emergency shelter, transitional shelter, safe haven, permanent supportive housing program or was not homeless, the individual was not included in the unsheltered survey.

Describe the CoCs efforts to reduce the number of unsheltered homeless households with dependent children. Discussion should include the CoCs outreach plan (limit 1500 characters):

The unofficial standard operating procedure of the CoC is that households with dependent children are always offered emergency shelter. Identification of unsheltered households can occur via the police, outreach providers, Child Welfare Services, Montgomery County Public School (MCPS), and the general public. Once identified, families are directed to the CoC central point of intake within the Montgomery County Dept. of Health and Human Services, which is staffed seven days a week, 24 hours a day to assure to emergency shelter. Coordination and collaboration efforts are made with the MCPS Homeless Liaison to ensure the education needs of homeless children are addressed.

Prevention of homelessness continues to be an important strategy to reduce the number of unsheltered households with dependent children. The CoC implemented a variety of initiatives designed to prevent eviction and help families preserve their housing including emergency grants, rental and home energy subsidies, as well as case management services to improve budgeting, increase vocational skills, and access needed services. The programs are supported with state, local, and federal HPRP funding. In addition, the CoC lead agency has also partnered with MCPS to provide outreach services to families identified by the schools as at-risk of homelessness and connect them to needed services.

Describe the CoCs efforts to identify and engage persons that routinely sleep on the streets or other places not meant for human habitation (limit 1500 characters):

Efforts include:

1. People Encouraging People provides county-wide street outreach and engagement; linkages to emergency and transitional shelters, and permanent supportive housing; assistance obtaining mainstream benefits, and behavioral health services.
2. Bethesda Cares operates a daytime center that provides meals, counseling, outreach, computer access, and linkages to shelter and other resources.
3. Montgomery Avenue Women's Center operates a daytime center for homeless women that provides meals, computer access, resume writing, and linkages to shelter and other services.
4. Community Vision operates a homeless day center that provides meals, vocational training, case management, linkages to behavioral health providers, referrals to shelters, housing, and street outreach in Silver Spring.
5. Shepherd's Table, Inc. provides an evening soup kitchen, mail service, transportation tokens, vision screening, and prescription assistance.
6. Lord's Table in Gaithersburg provides a soup kitchen and outreach services in partnership with the City of Gaithersburg.
7. The City of Gaithersburg in coordination with the Lord's Table and Wells Robertson House, provides outreach to encampments throughout the city to link to treatment, entitlements, and shelter.
8. Montgomery County Police has a formal protocol to report street homeless persons to outreach teams for follow-up. During severe weather, the police will bring homeless persons to shelters.

3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Strategic Planning Objectives

Objective 1: Create new permanent housing beds for chronically homeless persons.

Instructions:

Ending chronic homelessness continues to be a HUD priority. CoCs can do this by creating new permanent housing beds that are specifically designated for this population. In the FY2010 NOFA, chronically homeless persons were defined as an unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition, or a family where at least one adult member had a disabling condition, who has either been continuously homeless for at least a year OR has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three (3) years.

CoCs are to describe the short-term and long-term plans for creating new permanent housing beds for chronically homeless persons who meet the definition of chronically homeless. CoCs will also indicate the current number of permanent housing beds designated for chronically homeless persons. This number should match the number of beds reported in the FY2011 Housing Inventory Count (HIC) and enter into the Homeless Data Exchange (HDX). CoCs will then enter the number of permanent housing beds expected to be in place in 12 months, 5 years, and 10 years. These future estimates should be based on the definition of chronically homeless.

For additional instructions, refer to the 'Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions' which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

- How many permanent housing beds are currently in place for chronically homeless persons?** 149
- In 12 months, how many permanent housing beds designated for chronically homeless persons are planned and will be available for occupancy?** 163
- In 5 years, how many permanent housing beds designated for chronically homeless persons are planned and will be available for occupancy?** 205
- In 10 years, how many permanent housing beds designated for chronically homeless persons are planned and will be available for occupancy?** 285

Describe the CoC's short-term (12 month) plan to create new permanent housing beds for persons who meet HUD's definition of chronically homeless (limit 1000 characters):

The CoC will take the following steps to create new beds for the chronically homeless:

1. The Dwelling Place will open its new permanent supportive housing program to create 18 beds for chronically homeless families.
2. Interfaith Works will apply for the Permanent Housing Bonus to create 14 beds for chronically homeless individuals
3. The Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Washington, DC will collaborate with the Housing Opportunities Commission as well as homeless outreach providers and emergency shelter providers to utilize 25 VASH vouchers for chronically homeless households.

Describe the CoC's long-term (10 year) plan to create new permanent housing beds for persons who meet HUD's definition of chronically homeless (limit 1000 characters):

The CoC long term goals to create new beds for the chronically homeless include:

1. The CoC Lead Agency will convene the Personal Living Quarters Development Task force to explore ways to increase the supply of housing in Montgomery County. Participants will include the Department of Housing & Community Affairs, Housing Opportunities Commission, housing developers and other interested parties.
2. The CoC Lead Agency, Housing Opportunities Commission, homeless outreach and homeless shelter providers will continue to collaborate with the Veterans Administration to obtain and utilize VASH vouchers.
3. The CoC Lead Agency will continue to assist permanent supportive housing providers to apply for federal, state, local and private funding to create additional chronically homeless beds.
4. CoC permanent supportive housing providers including MCCH, Interfaith Works, Dwelling Place, NCCF, and others will continue to apply for the HUD CoC Permanent Supportive Housing Bonus.

3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Strategic Planning Objectives

Objective 2: Increase the percentage of participants remaining in CoC funded permanent housing projects for at least six months to 77 percent or more.

Instructions:

Increasing self-sufficiency and stability of permanent housing program participants is an important outcome measurement of HUD's homeless assistance programs. Each SHP-PH and S+C project is expected to report the percentage of participants remaining in permanent housing for more than six months on its Annual Performance Report (APR). CoCs then use this data from all of its permanent housing projects to report on the overall CoC performance on form 4C. Continuum of Care (CoC) Housing Performance.

In this section, CoCs are to describe short-term and long-term plans for increasing the percentage of participants remaining in all of its CoC-funded permanent housing projects (SHP-PH or S+C) to at least 77 percent. CoCs will indicate the current percentage of participants remaining in these projects, as indicated on form 4C, as well as the expected percentage in 12 months, 5 years, and 10 years. CoCs that do not have any CoC-funded permanent housing projects (SHP-PH or S+C) for which an APR was required should indicate this by entering "0" in the numeric fields and note in the narratives.

For additional instructions, refer to the "Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions" which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

What is the current percentage of participants remaining in CoC-funded permanent housing projects for at least six months? 92

In 12 months, what percentage of participants will have remained in CoC-funded permanent housing projects for at least six months? 92

In 5 years, what percentage of participants will have remained in CoC-funded permanent housing projects for at least six months? 93

In 10 years, what percentage of participants will have remained in CoC-funded permanent housing projects for at least six months? 93

Describe the CoCs short-term (12 month) plan to increase the percentage of participants remaining in CoC-funded permanent housing projects for at least six months to 77 percent or higher (limit 1000 characters):

The CoC exceeds this goal and will continue the following strategies:

1. Permanent Supportive Housing and Shelter Plus Care providers including Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless, Dwelling Place, Interfaith Works and the Housing Opportunities Commission will:

a. link participants to mental health, substance abuse, health care, financial counseling, emergency rent/utility assistance, education and parenting assistance.

b. conduct outreach to landlords to ensure that tenant-based subsidy participants are closely monitored;

c. Implement best practices demonstrated to retain project participants;

2. CoC Lead Agency will disseminate best practices on integrating property management & supportive services via CoC committees and work groups.

3. CoC Performance Review committee will review project performance at least quarterly.

4. CoC Lead Agency will provide technical assistance to project(s) having problems retaining participants.

Describe the CoCs long-term (10 year) plan to increase the percentage of participants remaining in CoC-funded permanent housing projects for at least six months to 77 percent or higher (limit 1000 characters):

Long-term plans include:

1. Permanent Supportive Housing and Shelter Plus Care providers including Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless, Dwelling Place, Interfaith Works and the Housing Opportunities Commission will:

a. Continue to link participants to mental health, substance abuse, health care, financial counseling, emergency rent and utility assistance, education and parenting services;

b. Continue to conduct outreach to landlords to ensure monitoring of tenant-based subsidy participants;

c. implement best practices demonstrated to retain project participants.

2. CoC Lead Agency will continue to disseminate best practices on integrating property management and supportive services to housing providers;

3. CoC Lead Agency will provide accredited trainings on behavioral and somatic health issues;

4. Performance review committee will review progress at least quarterly.

5. CoC Lead Agency to provide technical assistance as needed.

3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Strategic Planning Objectives

Objective 3: Increase the percentage of participants in CoC-funded transitional housing that move into permanent housing to 65 percent or more.

Instructions:

The transitional housing objective is to help homeless individuals and families obtain permanent housing and self-sufficiency. Each SHP-TH project is expected to report the percentage of participants moving to permanent housing on its Annual Performance Report (APR). CoCs then use this data from all of the CoC-funded transitional housing projects to report on the overall CoC performance on form 4C. Continuum of Care (CoC) Housing Performance.

In this section, CoCs are to describe short-term and long-term plans for increasing the percentage of transitional housing participants who move from SHP-TH projects into permanent housing to at least 65 percent or more. CoCs will indicate the current percentage of SHP-TH project participants moving into permanent housing as indicated on form 4C, as well as the expected percentage in 12 months, 5 years, and 10 years. CoCs that do not have any CoC funded transitional housing projects (SHP-TH) for which an APR was required should enter "0" in the numeric fields below and note in the narratives.

For additional instructions, refer to the "Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions" which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

What is the current percentage of participants in CoC-funded transitional housing projects will have moved to permanent housing? 74

In 12 months, what percentage of participants in CoC-funded transitional housing projects will have moved to permanent housing? 74

In 5 years, what percentage of participants in CoC-funded transitional housing projects will have moved to permanent housing? 75

In 10 years, what percentage of participants in CoC-funded transitional housing projects will have moved to permanent housing? 76

Describe the CoCs short-term (12 month) plan to increase the percentage of participants in CoC-funded transitional housing projects that move to permanent housing to 65 percent or more (limit 1000 characters).

1. Montgomery County Dept of Health & Human Services (MCDHHS) will use housing locators to help participants obtain permanent housing
2. MCDHHS will provide financial assistance to help participants move into housing
3. CoC will increase permanent supportive housing including:
 - a. Montgomery County Coalition for Homeless (MCCH) will convert 17 family, transitional units at Seneca Heights to permanent supportive housing
 - b. MCCH will open 2 units at Flower Avenue for individuals
 - c. Housing Opportunities Commission will open Lasko Manor to serve 12 individuals
4. Catholic Charities, City of Gaithersburg, National Center for Children & Families, Interfaith Works, Mental Health Assn, & Village of Friendship Heights will provide case management to help participants in their transitional programs obtain permanent housing
5. CoC Adult Homeless Team, Family Homeless Provider Team & Housing Provider Group will facilitate referrals to permanent supportive housing

Describe the CoCs long-term (10 year) plan to increase the percentage of participants in CoC-funded transitional housing projects that move to permanent housing to 65 percent or more (limit 1000 characters):

1. CoC Committees will disseminate best practices on improving income & financial stability to help participants secure permanent housing
2. Catholic Charities, City of Gaithersburg, National Center for Children & Families, Interfaith Works, Community Ministries of Rockville, Mental Health Assn, & Friendship Heights will provide case management to help residents in their transitional programs obtain permanent housing
3. MCDHHS will provide financial assistance to help participants move into permanent housing
4. Performance Review Committee will monitor performance & CoC lead agency will provide technical assistance
5. CoC Lead Agency will convene Personal Living Quarters Task Force to explore how to increase the supply of housing. Members to include: Dept of Housing & Community Affairs, Housing Opportunities Commission, other interested parties
6. CoC Lead Agency will help permanent housing providers to apply for federal, state, local, and private funding to create new PSH beds

3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Strategic Planning Objectives

Objective 4: Increase percentage of participants in all CoC-funded projects that are employed at program exit to 20 percent or more.

Instructions:

Employment is a critical step for homeless persons to achieve greater self-sufficiency, which represents an important outcome that is reflected both in participants' lives and the health of the community. Each CoC-funded project (excluding HMIS dedicated only projects) is expected to report the percentage of participants employed at exit on its Annual Performance Report (APR). CoCs then use this data from all of its non-HMIS projects to report on the overall CoC performance on form 4D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Enrollment in Mainstream Programs and Employment Information.

In this section, CoCs are to describe short-term and long-term plans for increasing the percentage of all CoC-funded program participants that are employed at program exit to 20 percent or more. CoCs will indicate the current percentage of project participants that are employed at program exit, as reported on 4D, as well as the expected percentage in 12 months, 5 years, and 10 years. CoCs that do not have any CoC-funded non-HMIS dedicated projects (SHP-PH, SHP-TH, SHP-SH, SHP-SSO, or Sac TRA/SRA/PRA/SRO) for which an APR was required should enter "0" in the numeric fields below and note in the narratives.

For additional instructions, refer to the "Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions" which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

What is the current percentage of participants in all CoC-funded projects that are employed at program exit? 17

In 12 months, what percentage of participants in all CoC-funded projects will be employed at program exit? 20

In 5 years, what percentage of participants in all CoC-funded projects will be employed at program exit? 25

In 10 years, what percentage of participants in all CoC-funded projects will be employed at program exit? 27

Describe the CoCs short-term (12 month) plan to increase the percentage of participants in all CoC-funded projects that are employed at program exit to 20 percent or more (limit 1000 characters).

Short-term plans include:

1. CoC Lead Agency will assist CoC funded providers such as Montgomery County Coalition for Homeless, Interfaith Works, Catholic Charities, City of Gaithersburg, National Center for Children & Families, Community Ministries of Rockville, Mental Health Assn, & Friendship Heights to increase access of their clients to the local TANF employment support and training programs, Maryland State Department of Rehabilitation Services, and mental health supported employment programs.
2. Montgomery County Coalition for Homeless, Montgomery Avenue Women's Center, and Interfaith works will offer vocational training and job placement programs for homeless adults.
3. CoC Adult Homeless Team and Family Homeless Provider Committees will educate provider staff about vocational and job placement programs and facilitate linkages to programs.
4. CoC Performance Review Committee will review project performance & CoC lead agency will provide technical assistance, as needed.

Describe the CoCs long-term (10 year) plan to increase the percentage of participants in all CoC-funded projects who are employed at program exit to 20 percent or more (limit to 1000 characters):

Long-term plans include:

1. The CoC Allocation Committee will assess needs of CoC and performance of projects and reallocate funds of low performing programs to build capacity of CoC to improve employment outcomes
2. Montgomery County Coalition for Homeless, Montgomery Avenue Women's Center, Community Vision, Outpatient Addiction Services, MC Commission for Women, and Montgomery Works will continue to offer vocational training programs.
3. The CoC Lead Agency will explore private funding for financial literacy and vocational training programs for individuals; and
4. Interfaith Works will develop a work experience program for participants at its Clothing Center.
5. CoC will convene an employment committee to development additional training and work opportunities through Montgomery College, Red Wigglers, and Career Catchers

3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Strategic Planning Objectives

Objective 5: Decrease the number of homeless households with children.

Instructions:

Ending homelessness among households with children, particularly for those households living on the streets or other places not meant for human habitation, is an important HUD priority. CoCs can accomplish this goal by creating new beds and/or providing additional supportive services for this population.

In this section, CoCs are to describe short-term and long-term plans for decreasing the number of homeless households with children, particularly those households that are living on the streets or other places not meant for human habitation. CoCs will indicate the current total number of households with children that was reported on their most recent point-in-time count. CoCs will also enter the total number of homeless households with children they expect to report on in the next 12 months, 5 years, and 10 years.

For additional instructions, refer to the "Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions" which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

What is the current total number of homeless households with children as reported on the most recent point-in-time count? 128

In 12 months, what will be the total number of homeless households with children? 118

In 5 years, what will be the total number of homeless households with children? 95

In 10 years, what will be the total number of homeless households with children? 60

Describe the CoCs short-term (12 month) plan to decrease the number of homeless households with children (limit 1000 characters):

1. Emergency shelters will continue to use rapid re-housing model with goal to re-house families within 30 days
2. Montgomery County Dept of Health & Human Services (MCDHHS) will use housing locators to help families obtain housing
2. MCCH to convert Seneca Heights from transitional to 17 permanent housing units
3. MCDHHS will continue Homelessness Prevention & Rapid Re-housing Program
4. MCDHHS will provide \$2.3 million in local & \$835,000 in state assistance to prevent homelessness, & provide state/federally funded utility assistance to prevent utility cutoffs/restore service
5. Emergency Assistance Coalition groups will provide homelessness prevention grants including Emergency Food & Shelter Program funds
6. Neighborhood Opportunity Network (NON), a nonprofit/MCDHHS partnership, will conduct outreach to high risk neighborhoods
7. MCDHHS will coordinate with the public school system (MCPS) to connect homeless and at-risk families identified by the school system with help.

Describe the CoCs long-term (10 year) plan to decrease the number of homeless households with children (limit 1000 characters):

1. CoC Governing Board will refine the rapid re-housing model to reduce length of shelter stay & improve permanent housing outcomes
2. NON will continue to conduct outreach to neighborhoods shown to have a high rate of eviction
3. MCDHHS will continue to provide federal, local & state funded homelessness prevention assistance, as well as federal & state utility assistance programs to prevent utility cutoffs/restore service
4. Emergency Assistance Coalition members will continue to provide homelessness prevention assistance & collaborate with MCDHHS around provision of assistance
5. MCDHHS will partner with County agencies including Dept of Housing & Community Affairs & Housing Opportunities Commission to increase affordable housing for low-income households and to improve access for homeless families.
6. MCDHHS & CoC Family Provider Team will increase collaboration with Montgomery County Public Schools to identify and support at-risk and homeless households.

3B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Discharge Planning

Instructions:

The McKinney-Vento Act requires that State and local governments have policies and protocols in place to ensure that persons being discharged from publicly-funded institutions or systems of care are not discharged immediately into homelessness. To the maximum extent practicable, Continuums of Care should demonstrate how they are coordinating with and/or assisting in State or local discharge planning efforts to ensure that discharged persons are not released directly to the streets, emergency homeless shelters, or other McKinney-Vento homeless assistance programs (SHP, S+C, SRO). For each system of care, CoCs are to address the following:

What: Describe the efforts that the CoC has taken to ensure that persons are not routinely discharged into homelessness. In the case of Foster Care, CoCs should specifically address the discharge of youth ageing out from the foster care system. If there is a State mandate that requires publicly funded institutions to ensure appropriate housing placement, that does not include homelessness, indicate this in the narrative.

Where: Indicate where persons routinely go upon discharge. Response should identify alternative housing options that are available for discharged persons other than the streets, emergency homeless shelters, and/or McKinney-Vento homeless assistance programs.

Who: Identify stakeholders and/or collaborating agencies that are responsible for ensuring that persons being discharged from system of care are not routinely discharged into homelessness.

For additional instructions, refer to the "Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions" which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

For each system of care identified below describe the CoC's efforts in coordinating with and/or assisting in the development of local discharge planning policies that ensure persons are not routinely discharged into homelessness, including the streets, emergency homeless shelters, or other McKinney-Vento homeless assistance housing programs. Review ALL instructions to ensure that each narrative is fully responsive (limit 1500 characters).

Foster Care (Youth Aging Out):

Montgomery County Department of Health & Human Services (MCDHHS), the CoC lead agency, develops & implements local discharge planning policies for youth aging out of foster care. Per Maryland law, MCDHHS supports youth in foster care up to the age of 21 and it is against policy to discharge youth into homelessness. Starting at age 14, youth begin to receive independent living skills training including housekeeping, budgeting, and housing options to prepare them for a successful transition to adulthood. Youth between the ages of 16-21 who are in school or working are also eligible for semi-independent living, a supervised program operated by MCDHHS that provides youth an opportunity to practice independent living in an apartment setting. An exit plan, developed in concert with MCDHHS staff, the youth, and important individuals in the youth's life, is developed for all youth approaching discharge.

Youth are typically discharged to private market housing such as apartment shares, room rentals or their own apartments. Those attending college often move into school dormitories while other youth return to live with their families of origin or with former foster parents. Youth in need of additional support are referred to nonprofit housing programs offering mental health services and independent living skills support.

MCDHHS works closely with behavioral health, employment, education, life skills & child welfare agencies to assure youth do not exit to homelessness.

Health Care:

Montgomery County Department of Health & Human Services (MCDHHS), the CoC lead agency, operates Health Care for the Homeless (HCH) through its Public Health Services to address the needs of the homeless. This initiative developed discharge protocols in collaboration with local hospitals within the CoC (no state hospitals are located within the CoC) to prevent the routine discharge of patients into homelessness.

Hospital staff contact HCH nurses for each patient who reports he/she does not have an address to which to return. HCH nurses work collaboratively with hospital staff to identify an appropriate discharge option including private market housing, family, friends, skilled nursing facilities, and assisted living options prior to hospital discharge. If no suitable housing option is available, HCH nurses will evaluate the patient for placement into shelter including assessing the ability to complete daily living skills, coordinating medical aftercare, and discharge medications. Those with ongoing medical needs are placed in designated, medically-monitored shelter beds to receive ongoing medical support until a more suitable alternative is identified. HCH nurses work with homeless services staff to locate more suitable housing in the community for those with special medical needs.

Stakeholders include MCDHHS, local private and non-profit hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, assisted living facilities, and non-profit homeless shelter providers.

Mental Health:

Maryland State Law prohibits the discharge of patients from state mental health facilities to homelessness. Montgomery County Department of Health & Human Services (MCDHHS), the CoC lead agency, is responsible for developing and implementing discharge policies through its Core Services Agency (CSA). Prior to discharge, the inpatient hospital social worker/treatment provider must complete an assessment and develop an aftercare plan to address all mental health, substance abuse, co-occurring disorder, housing, health, and vocational needs. The aftercare plan is required before release and must be provided to the Core Service Agency and any aftercare provider. CSA assures that clients are linked to community-based treatment and supportive services, as well as housing.

Persons leaving publicly-funded mental health institutions are not routinely discharged to McKinney-Vento programs or homelessness. Typical destinations include moving in with family/friends, residential rehabilitation programs, housing programs such as Housing Unlimited that offer housing in addition to supportive services, and private market housing.

Stakeholders include MCDHHS, public and private mental health treatment providers, residential rehabilitation programs, intensive case management providers, and state mental health hospitals.

Corrections:

The Montgomery County Department of Criminal Justice & Department of Health & Human Services (MCDHHS, the CoC lead agency) have developed a comprehensive system that prepares inmates for release to reduce recidivism by assuring stable housing, and psychiatric stability. Work begins at the correction center where the Community Re-Entry program and Projects for Assistance to Transition from Homelessness program assess needs & make referrals to treatment and housing options. The Pre-Release Center then works with inmates for several months prior to release by providing employment and vocational counseling in a minimum security setting. Inmates are not routinely discharged to homelessness; instead they exit the correctional system with employment and housing. Typical destinations include private market housing such as room rentals or apartments, moving in with family or friends, halfway houses, sober houses such as Oxford House, and non-McKinney Vento transitional housing programs.

Montgomery County's Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health Initiative brings together an array of stakeholders who plan for and coordinate discharge planning policies. Members include Dept. of Criminal Justice, MCDHHS, Housing Opportunities Commission, State Attorneys Office; Public Defenders Offices, Probation and Parole Office, Drug Court, Assertive Community Treatment, and public behavioral health providers.

3C. Continuum of Care (CoC) Coordination

Instructions:

A CoC should regularly assess its local homeless assistance system and identify gaps and unmet needs. CoCs can improve their communities through long-term strategic planning. CoCs are encouraged to establish specific goals and implement short-term action steps. Because of the complexity of existing homeless systems and the need to coordinate multiple funding sources and priorities, there are often multiple long-term strategic planning groups. It is imperative for CoCs to coordinate, as appropriate, with each of these existing strategic planning groups to meet local needs.

For additional instructions, refer to the *Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions* which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

Does the Consolidated Plan for the jurisdiction(s) that make up the CoC include the CoC strategic plan goals for addressing homelessness? Yes

- If yes, list the goals in the CoC strategic plan that are included in the Consolidated Plan:**
1. Prevent homelessness through early intervention, coordinated case management, and financial assistance.
 2. Provide long-term transitional and permanent housing to homeless persons.
 3. Increase supply of affordable housing.

Describe how the CoC is participating in or coordinating with the local Homeless Prevention and Rapid re-housing Program (HPRP) initiative, as indicated in the substantial amendment to the Consolidated Plan 2008 Action Plan (1500 character limit):

The Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services (CoC Lead Agency) is the Prime Recipient to administer the \$2,104,743 HPRP grant over a 3 year grant period. Homeless households residing in emergency shelters or graduating from transitional shelter are eligible to receive up to 18 months of rapid re-housing services including rental assistance and case management services. Prevention services are provided to households threatened with loss of permanent housing so they do not enter the homeless system. Financial assistance is available for rental and utility arrears as well as short-term rent subsidies to help households to prevent homelessness. In addition, households at risk of homelessness receive three months of case management to provide linkages to community resources and help stabilize the household.

As the CoC Lead Agency, MCDHHS is able to coordinate HPRP activities with other prevention and rapid re-housing resources in the CoC. HPRP is regularly discussed at the Adult Homeless Teaming Group and Family Homeless Provider Team to share information and solicit referrals. As the primary provider of homelessness prevention assistance in the CoC, MCDHHS has been able to coordinate HPRP prevention efforts with existing efforts to assure that at-risk households receive the right amount of assistance at the right time and from the right source.

Describe how the CoC is participating in or coordinating with any of the following: Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) initiative, HUD VASH, or other HUD managed American Reinvestment and Recovery Act programs (2500 character limit)?

Under the Neighborhood Stabilization Program, the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC), the local public housing authority, has purchased 21 homes that are available for rent by low-income households. These homes, most of which have 3 to 4 bedrooms, increase the supply of housing for larger families who often struggle to find affordable rental homes. The Housing Opportunities is a member of the CoC Governing Board and works closely with other members of the CoC to provide affordable housing options to vulnerable households. These homes will help to stabilize low-income households at risk of homelessness as well as to enable participants residing in permanent supportive housing programs who have rental barriers in the private market to rent from HOC.

The CoC coordinates with Veterans Affairs around the HUD VASH program. Last year, 25 VASH vouchers were designated for Montgomery County veterans and an additional 25 were designated for this year. These vouchers are administered by the Housing Opportunities Commission with eligible households identified by the Washington, DC Veterans Affairs Hospital. The VA homeless outreach coordinator from the D.C. VA hospital is a member of the CoC and regularly attends the Adult Homeless Teaming Meeting. He disseminates information about the program and trains providers on the referral procedures. Working together, the CoC provider agencies and the VA identify eligible veterans, both singles and families. Priority is given to veterans of the Gulf War, Iraq, and Afghanistan.

Indicate if the CoC has established policies that require homeless assistance providers to ensure all children are enrolled in school and connected to appropriate services within the community? Yes

If yes, please describe the established policies that are in currently in place.

Describe the CoC's efforts to collaborate with local education agencies to assist in the identification of homeless families and inform them of their eligibility for McKinney-Vento education services. (limit 1500 characters)

The CoC lead agency, Montgomery County Dept. of Health & Human Services (MCDHHS), has signed a memorandum of agreement with the Montgomery County Public School System (MCPS) to provide comprehensive, rapid-response services to homeless children & their families; ensure access to educational services to meet the needs of at-risk children; & eliminate barriers to the education of homeless children. In addition, MCDHHS has formed a workgroup to develop best practices for serving youth in transition (ages 16 - 24) including establishing standard assessment procedures and identification of departmental responsibilities to meet their needs.

MCPS has a Homeless Family Liaison who identifies homeless families, provides support services, makes linkages to community resources & coordinates school transportation. This Liaison is a member of the CoC Family Homeless Provider Team, which meets monthly to review & discuss CoC policy, update resource information, and present challenging cases. The Homeless Liaison also identifies & refers homeless families that have not yet sought assistance to the CoC. Information about educational resources is provided via a brochure, "Homeless Children in the Montgomery County Public Schools: Responsibilities, Rights, & Resources". MCDHHS also works with MCPS to train MCPS Pupil Personnel Workers, Principals, and school based counselors about resources available to homeless families & how to refer families for emergency shelter & assistance.

Describe how the CoC has, and will continue, to consider the educational needs of children when families are placed in emergency or transitional shelter. (limit 1500 characters)

CoC emergency and transitional shelter providers collaborate with the Montgomery County Public School (MCPS) Homeless Liaison to consider the educational needs of children. Upon admission to shelter, a comprehensive assessment is completed that identifies any special educational needs of children and collects information from the home school. "In-home" tutoring is provided by MCPS in the shelters to ensure that children are maintaining their educational plan. If children are not enrolled in schools, staff will assist parent(s) to obtain any necessary requirements to complete enrollment. Staff also work with each family to coordinate with MCPS to arrange transportation so that children can continue to attend their home school without interruption. The MCPS Homeless Liaison, MCPS Pupil Personnel Worker, and shelter case managers collaborate to maintain existing Individual Educational Plans (IEP) or coordinate the development a new one to meet the need. In addition, Montgomery County DHHS Contract Monitors review case records of emergency and transitional shelters, to ensure educational needs are met. Monitoring includes case reviews, site visits, and provision of technical assistance, if necessary.

Future plans to meet the educational needs of school-aged children include continuing to strengthen the partnership with the MCPS Homeless Liaison to provide support to homeless families in resolving barriers to school and to obtaining specialized services.

Describe the CoC's current efforts to combat homelessness among veterans. Narrative should identify organizations that are currently serving this population, how this effort is consistent with CoC strategic plan goals, and how the CoC plans to address this issue in the future.(limit 1500 characters)

The CoC combats homelessness among veterans in several ways. The CoC lead agency, Montgomery County Dept. of Health & Human Services (MCDHHS), and Veterans Affairs (VA) have a Memorandum of Understanding to develop a pilot program to increase outreach & improve access to services for veterans. The CoC Adult Homeless Team, of which the VA Homeless Outreach Program Coordinator is a member, discusses ways to identify homeless veterans, shares information about resources, & strategizes about how to serve difficult cases. To assure that veterans are identified when seeking services, MCDHHS includes an assessment of veteran status as part of its intake process. Veteran status is also a required field within HMIS. Additionally, VASH vouchers continue to be a key tool in ending homelessness among veterans.

Montgomery County's Veteran Collaborative Committee meets regularly to address local needs & align activities with efforts undertaken by the State & the CoC. Members include VA, County government including MCDHHS, and Dept. of Corrections; and private partners such as Columbia Lighthouse for the Blind, Gold Star Mother, Pro-Bono Counseling Project, Dept. of Labor Veterans Employment Training, Mental Hygiene Administration Traumatic Brain Injury Coordinator, Montgomery College & Montgomery Works.

Reducing homelessness among veterans is consistent with the CoC's strategic plan. Veterans needs will be included in the CoC's ten year plan which will be updated this year.

Describe the CoC's current efforts to address the youth homeless population. Narrative should identify organizations that are currently serving this population, how this effort is consistent with the CoC strategic plan goals, and the plans to continue to address this issue in the future (limit 1500 characters):

During the Point-in-Time count Montgomery County CoC did not identify any homeless youth. However, preventing and addressing youth homelessness continues to be a priority for the CoC and is consistent with the strategic goals to prevent and end homelessness. MCDHHS (CoC lead agency) has a memorandum of agreement with MCPS to provide comprehensive, integrated, and rapid-response services for youth in homeless situations and their families. In keeping with the unofficial operating standard that no youth/dependent children should reside on the streets, the CoC collaborates with Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS) and Child Welfare Services to assure that homeless youth and youth at-risk of homeless are identified and connected to appropriate resources including housing. In addition, the CoC lead agency collaborates with DHHS Behavioral Health and Crisis Services in regards to their residential services for Youth in Transition which serves individuals ages 16-23. Youth in these programs are provided behavioral health treatment, independent living skills, and educational or employment opportunities. To continue to address this issue in the future, the CoC lead agency has developed a workgroup to develop best practice standards around assessment, service delivery and coordination to address the unique needs of transition-age youth (ages 16-24).

3D. Hold Harmless Need (HHN) Reallocation

Instructions:

Continuum of Care (CoC) Hold Harmless Need (HHN) Reallocation is a process whereby an eligible CoC may reallocate funds in whole or in part from SHP renewal projects to create one or more new permanent housing projects and/or a new dedicated HMIS project. A CoC is eligible to use HHN Reallocation if its Final Pro Rata Need (FPRN) is based on its HHN amount or if it is a newly approved merged CoC that used the Hold Harmless Merger process during the FY2011 CoC Registration process.

The HHN Reallocation process allows eligible CoCs to fund new permanent housing or dedicated HMIS projects by transferring all or part of funds from existing SHP grants that are eligible for renewal in Fy2011 into a new project. New reallocated permanent housing projects may apply under SHP (one, two, or three years), S+C (five or ten years), and Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation (ten years). New reallocated HMIS projects may be for one, two, or three years.

A CoC whose FPRN is based on its Preliminary Pro Rata Need (PPRN) is not eligible to reallocate existing projects through this process and should therefore always select "No" to the questions below.

For additional instructions, refer to the "Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions" which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

Does the CoC want to reallocate funds from one or more expiring SHP grant(s) into one or more new permanent housing or dedicated HMIS project(s)? No

Is the CoCs Final Pro Rata Need (FPRN) based on either its Hold Harmless Need (HHN) amount or the Hold Harmless Merger process? Yes

CoCs who are in PPRN status are not eligible to reallocate projects through the HHN reallocation process.

4A. Continuum of Care (CoC) 2010 Achievements

Instructions:

In the FY2010 CoC application, CoCs were asked to propose numeric achievements for each of HUD's five national objectives related to ending chronic homelessness and moving individuals and families to permanent housing and self-sufficiency through employment. CoCs will report on their actual accomplishments since FY2010 versus the proposed accomplishments.

In the column labeled FY2010 Proposed Numeric Achievement enter the number of beds, percentage, or number of households that were entered in the FY2010 application for the applicable objective. In the column labeled Actual Numeric Achievement enter the actual number of beds, percentage, or number of households that the CoC reached to date for each objective.

CoCs will also indicate if they submitted an Exhibit 1 in FY2010. If a CoC did not submit an Exhibit 1 in FY2010, enter "No" to the question. CoCs that did not fully meet the proposed numeric achievement for any of the objectives should indicate the reason in the narrative section.

For additional instructions, refer to the 'Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions' which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

Objective	FY2010 Proposed Numeric Achievement:		Actual Numeric Achievement	
Create new permanent housing beds for the chronically homeless.	33	Beds	33	B e d s
Increase the percentage of homeless persons staying in permanent housing over 6 months to at least 77%.	91	%	92	%
Increase the percentage of homeless persons moving from transitional housing to permanent housing to at least 65%.	67	%	74	%
Increase the percentage of homeless persons employed at exit to at least 20%	20	%	17	%
Decrease the number of homeless households with children.	112	Households	128	H o u s e h o l d s

**Did the CoC submit an Exhibit 1 application in Yes
FY2010?**

If the CoC was unable to reach its FY2010 proposed numeric achievement for any of the national objectives, provide a detailed explanation (limit 1500 characters)

The CoC did not meet the goal for increasing the percentage of homeless persons employed at exit. One reason for this is the ongoing economic crisis, which has made it difficult for participants, many of whom have limited work experience, criminal justice involvement, or physical/behavioral health issues, to compete against more experienced job seekers. In addition, due to a delays by HUD in the ability to submit of APRs, data from several projects was more than one year old and did not reflect efforts over the past year to increase employment.

The CoC did not meet the goal for decreasing the number of homeless families due the continued economic downturn and a lack of affordable housing options. The 2011 HUD Fair Market Rent for Montgomery County was \$1,461 for a two bedroom apartment. To afford this level of rent without paying more than 30 percent of income on housing, a family would need an income of \$58,440 annually, which is beyond the reach of many homeless families who have limited work experience, and physical/behavioral health issues. Historically, families unable to afford their own housing have moved in with extended family/friends but due to the extended length of the economic crisis, families are being "put out" from these arrangements due over-crowding and the drain on financial resources.

4B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Chronic Homeless Progress

Instructions:

HUD tracks each CoCs progress toward ending chronic homelessness. In the FY2011 CoC NOFA, chronically homeless is defined as an unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition, or a family with at least one adult member who has a disabling condition, who has either been continuously homeless for at least a year OR has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the last three (3) years.

CoCs are to track changes from one year to the next in the number of chronically homeless persons as well as the number of beds available for this population. CoCs will complete this section using data reported for the FY2009, FY2010, and FY2011 (if applicable) point-in-time counts as well as the data collected and reported on the Housing Inventory Counts (HIC) for those same years. For each year, indicate the total unduplicated point-in-time count of chronically homeless as reported in that year. For FY2009 and FY2010, this number should match the number indicated on form 2J of the respective years Exhibit 1. For FY2011, this number should match the number entered on the Homeless Data Exchange (HDX).

Indicate the total number of chronically homeless persons and total number of permanent housing beds designated for the chronically homeless persons in the CoC for FY2009, FY2010, and FY2011.

Year	Number of CH Persons	Number of PH beds for the CH
2009	173	90
2010	184	116
2011	344	149

Indicate the number of new permanent housing beds in place and made available for occupancy for the chronically homeless between February 1, 2010 and January 31, 2011. 33

Identify the amount of funds from each funding source for the development and operations costs of the new permanent housing beds designated for the chronically homeless, that were created between February 1, 2010 and January 31, 2011.

Cost Type	HUD McKinney-Vento	Other Federal	State	Local	Private
Development	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operations	\$209,671	\$0	\$0	\$329,681	\$1,454
Total	\$209,671	\$0	\$0	\$329,681	\$1,454

If the number of chronically homeless persons increased or if the number of permanent beds designated for the chronically homeless decreased, please explain (limit 750 characters):

From 2010 to 2011, the number of chronically homeless adults identified through the annual Point-in-Time count increased from 184 to 344. This can be attributed to a collaborative effort with local police districts to identify homeless encampments and then utilization of three teams, each with at least one Spanish speaking person, to identify unsheltered homeless throughout the County. Once identified, the CoC lead agency oversaw intensive outreach by community providers to identify chronically homeless individuals and engage them in services.

4C. Continuum of Care (CoC) Housing Performance

Instructions:

All CoC funded non-HMIS projects are required to submit an Annual Performance Report (APR), or Transition APR (TAPR) within 90 days of a given operating year. To demonstrate performance on participants remaining in permanent housing for more than six months, CoCs must use data on all permanent housing projects that should have submitted an APR, or TAPR, for the most recent operating year. Projects that did not submit an APR, or TAPR, on time must also be included in this calculation.

Complete the table using data entered for Question 12(a) and 12(b) for the most recent submitted APR, Q27 from the TAPR, for all permanent housing projects (SHP-PH, or Sac TRA/SRA/SRO/PRA) within the CoC that should have submitted one. Enter totals in fields a-e. The Total PH percent will auto-calculate by selecting "Save." The percentage is calculated as: $c+d, \text{ divided by } a+b, \text{ multiplied by } 100.$ the last field, e., is excluded from the calculation.

CoCs that do not have SHP-PH or S+C projects for which and APR, or TAPR, was required should select "No" if the CoC did not have ANY CoC-funded permanent housing projects operating within their CoC that should have submitted an APR, or TAPR.

For additional instructions, refer to the "Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions" which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

Does the CoC have any permanent housing projects (SHP-PH or S+C) for which an APR was required to be submitted? Yes

Participants in Permanent Housing (PH)	
a. Number of participants who exited permanent housing project(s)	57
b. Number of participants who did not leave the project(s)	455
c. Number of participants who exited after staying 6 months or longer	50
d. Number of participants who did not exit after staying 6 months or longer	421
e. Number of participants who did not exit and were enrolled for less than 6 months	35
TOTAL PH (%)	92

Instructions:

HUD will also assess CoC performance in moving participants in SHP transitional housing programs into permanent housing. To demonstrate performance, CoCs must use data on all transitional housing projects that should have submitted an APR, or TAPR, for the most recent operating year. Projects that did not submit an APR, or TAPR, on time must also be included in this calculation.

Complete the table below using cumulative data entered for Question 14 on the most recent submitted APR, Q29 on the TAPR, for all transitional housing projects (SHP-TH) within the CoC that should have submitted one. Once amounts have been entered into a. and b. selection "Save." The Total TH will auto-calculate. The percentage is auto-calculated as: b. divided by a, multiplied by 100. CoCs that do not have SHP-TH projects for which an APR was required should select "No" to the question below. This only applies to CoCs that do not have any CoC-funded transitional housing projects currently operating within their CoC that should have submitted an APR.

Does CoC have any transitional housing projects (SHP-TH) for which an APR was required to be submitted? Yes

Participants in Transitional Housing (TH)	
a. Number of participants who exited TH project(s), including unknown destination	144
b. Number of SHP transitional housing participants that moved to permanent housing upon exit	107
TOTAL TH (%)	74

4D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Enrollment in Mainstream Programs and Employment Information

Instructions:

HUD will assess CoC performance in assisting program participants with accessing mainstream services to increase income and improve outcomes such as health, education, safety, and/or economic outcomes of homeless persons. To demonstrate performance, CoCs must use data on all non-HMIS projects (SHP-PH, SHP-SH, SHP-SSO, S+C TRA/SRA/PRA/SRO) that should have submitted an APR (either the HUD-40118 or the HUD APR in e-snaps) for the most recent operating year. Projects that did not submit an APR on time must also be included in this calculation.

Complete the table below using cumulative data entered for question 11 on the most recent submitted HUD-40118 APR or Q26 for the HUD APR in e-snaps for all non-HMIS projects within the CoC that should have submitted one. Each CoC shall first indicate the total number of exiting adults. Next, enter the total number of adults who exited CoC non-HMIS projects with each source of income. Once amounts have been entered, select "Save" and the percentages will auto-calculate. CoCs that do not have any non-HMIS projects for which an APR was required should select "No" to the question below. This only applies to CoCs that do not have any CoC-funded non-HMIS projects currently operating within their CoC that should have submitted an APR.

For additional instructions, refer to the [Exhibit 1 Detailed Instructions](#) which can be accessed on the left-hand menu bar.

Total Number of Exiting Adults: 366

Mainstream Program	Number of Exiting Adults	Exit Percentage (Auto-calculated)	
SSI	58	16	%
SSDI	41	11	%
Social Security	3	1	%
General Public Assistance	17	5	%
TANF	13	4	%
SCHIP	0	0	%
Veterans Benefits	1	0	%
Employment Income	62	17	%
Unemployment Benefits	13	4	%
Veterans Health Care	1	0	%
Medicaid	76	21	%
Food Stamps	75	20	%
Other (Please specify below)	44	12	%
Medicare, Child Support			
No Financial Resources	75	20	%

The percentage values will be calculated by the system when you click the "save" button.

Does the CoC have any non-HMIS projects for which an APR was required to be submitted? Yes

4E. Continuum of Care (CoC) Participation in Energy Star and Section 3 Employment Policy

Instructions:

HUD promotes energy-efficient housing. All McKinney-Vento funded projects are encouraged to purchase and use Energy Star labeled products. For information on the Energy Star Initiative go to: <http://www.energystar.gov>

A "Section 3 business concern" is one in which: 51% or more of the owners are Section 3 residents of the area of services; or at least 30% of its permanent full-time employees are currently Section 3 residents of the area of services; or within three years of their date of hire with the business concern were Section 3 residents; or evidence of a commitment to subcontract greater than 25% of the dollar award of all subcontracts to businesses that meet the qualifications in the above categories is provided. The Section 3 clause can be found at 24 CFR Part 135.

Has the CoC notified its members of the Energy Star Initiative? Yes

Are any projects within the CoC requesting funds for housing rehabilitation or new construction? No

4F. Continuum of Care (CoC) Enrollment and Participation in Mainstream Programs

It is fundamental that each CoC systematically help homeless persons to identify, apply for, and follow-up to receive benefits under SSI, SSDI, TANF, Medicaid, Food Stamps, SCHIP, WIA, and Veterans Health Care as well as any other State or Local program that may be applicable.

Does the CoC systematically analyze its projects APRs in order to improve access to mainstream programs? Yes

If 'Yes', describe the process and the frequency that it occurs.

APRs and other HMIS data quality reports are sent to the CoC contract monitors on a monthly basis. The CoC Performance Review Committee utilizes this information to review projects' performance.

Does the CoC have an active planning committee that meets at least 3 times per year to improve CoC-wide participation in mainstream programs? Yes

If "Yes", indicate all meeting dates in the past 12 months.

Jan. 12, 2011
Feb. 2, 2011
March 23, 2011
April 27, 2011
May 25, 2011
June 22, 2011
July 27, 2011
Aug. 31, 2011
Sept. 19, 2011

Does the CoC coordinate with the State Interagency Council on Homelessness to reduce or remove barriers to accessing mainstream services? Not Applicable

Does the CoC and/or its providers have specialized staff whose primary responsibility is to identify, enroll, and follow-up with homeless persons on participation in mainstream programs? Yes

If yes, identify these staff members Both

Does the CoC systematically provide training on how to identify eligibility and program changes for mainstream programs to provider staff. Yes

If "Yes", specify the frequency of the training. Bi-monthly

Does the CoC use HMIS as a way to screen for mainstream benefit eligibility? Yes

If "Yes", indicate for which mainstream programs HMIS completes screening.

CoC homeless providers routinely assess clients using HMIS assessment screening tool that includes information regarding income, assets, debts, benefit entitlement application status, health status, disabilities, family, and other demographic variables. Staff is trained in basic entitlement eligibility criteria and will refer clients to the appropriate mainstream resources such as Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Programs, TANF, Social Security, Medical Assistance, emergency assistance, and other benefits, if eligible.

Has the CoC participated in SOAR training? Yes

If "Yes", indicate training date(s).

- February 2, 2011 Workgroup
- March 23, 2011 Workgroup
- May 9, 2011 Training
- May 10, 2011 Training
- July 13, 2011 Workgroup
- Sept. 21, 2011 Workgroup

4G: Homeless Assistance Providers Enrollment and Participation in Mainstream Programs

Indicate the percentage of homeless assistance providers that are implementing the following activities:

Activity	Percentage
1. Case managers systematically assist clients in completing applications for mainstream benefits. 1a. Describe how service is generally provided:	100%
All projects within the CoC have case managers who assess eligibility for mainstream benefits. Case managers work with clients to obtain necessary documentation, complete and submit applications.	
2. Homeless assistance providers supply transportation assistance to clients to attend mainstream benefit appointments, employment training, or jobs.	100%
3. Homeless assistance providers use a single application form for four or more mainstream programs: 3.a Indicate for which mainstream programs the form applies:	100%
Food Stamps, Medicaid, TANF, TDAP (state-funded cash assistance for single adults)	
4. Homeless assistance providers have staff systematically follow-up to ensure mainstream benefits are received.	100%
4a. Describe the follow-up process:	
Case managers work with clients to obtain necessary documentation, complete and submit applications for mainstream benefits. Once submitted, case managers help to track application status, submit additional required information and help clients navigate the appeals process, if needed.	

Continuum of Care (CoC) Project Listing

Instructions:

IMPORTANT: Prior to starting the CoC Project Listing, CoCs should carefully review the "CoC Project Listing Instructions" and the "CoC Project Listing" training module, both of which are available at www.hudhre.info/esnaps.

To upload all Exhibit 2 applications that have been submitted to this CoC, click on the "Update List" button. This process will take longer based upon the number of projects that need to be located. The CoC can either work on other parts of Exhibit 1 or it can log out of e-snaps and come back later to view the updated list. To review a project, click on the next to each project to view project details.

Project Name	Date Submitted	Grant Term	Applicant Name	Budget Amount	Proj Type	Prog Type	Comp Type	Rank
Interfaith Homes	2011-10-18 14:32:...	1 Year	Interfaith Works	279,825	New Project	SHP	PH	P1
Permanent Support...	2011-10-17 15:53:...	1 Year	Housing Opportuni..	2,307,775	Renewal Project	SHP	PH	F
Carroll House	2011-10-18 14:08:...	1 Year	Interfaith Works	235,903	Renewal Project	SHP	TH	F
New Neighbors 1	2011-10-18 09:54:...	1 Year	Housing Opportuni..	262,956	Renewal Project	S+C	TRA	U
Home First I	2011-10-18 18:41:...	1 Year	Montgomery County...	134,433	Renewal Project	SHP	PH	F
Safe Havens	2011-10-18 19:06:...	1 Year	Montgomery County...	826,569	Renewal Project	SHP	SH	F
Cordell	2011-10-18 18:35:...	1 Year	Montgomery County...	135,434	Renewal Project	SHP	PH	F
Personal Living Q...	2011-10-18 19:01:...	1 Year	Montgomery County...	359,232	Renewal Project	SHP	PH	F
Home First II	2011-10-18 18:48:...	1 Year	Montgomery County...	131,260	Renewal Project	SHP	PH	F
Permanent Support...	2011-10-17 14:47:...	1 Year	Housing Opportuni..	217,406	Renewal Project	SHP	PH	F
Montgomery Avenue...	2011-10-18 07:32:...	1 Year	Montgomery Avenue...	138,183	Renewal Project	SHP	SSO	F
Supportive Housin...	2011-10-19 11:04:...	1 Year	National Center f...	640,658	Renewal Project	SHP	TH	F

Wells/Robertson H...	2011-10-19 11:49:...	1 Year	City of Gaithersb..	128,247	Renewal Project	SHP	SH	F
Shelter Plus Care	2011-10-18 09:49:...	1 Year	Housing Opportuni..	653,784	Renewal Project	S+C	TRA	U
Home First III	2011-10-18 18:53:...	1 Year	Montgomery County...	135,435	Renewal Project	SHP	PH	F
Hope Housing	2011-10-18 18:57:...	1 Year	Montgomery County...	511,058	Renewal Project	SHP	PH	F
Permanent Support...	2011-10-18 16:49:...	1 Year	Housing Opportuni..	79,533	Renewal Project	SHP	PH	F

Budget Summary

FPRN	\$5,981,126
Permanent Housing Bonus	\$279,825
SPC Renewal	\$916,740
Rejected	\$0

Attachments

Document Type	Required?	Document Description	Date Attached
Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan	Yes	MD-601 Certificat...	10/18/2011

Attachment Details

Document Description: MD-601 Certification of Consistency with Consolidated Plan

Appendix A – Citizen Participation



MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

I. INTRODUCTION

Montgomery County is committed to making local government open, accessible and responsive to its residents. Opportunities for involvement in governmental decision-making and community development issues existed prior to the inception of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and extend beyond the scope of the federal requirements. This plan outlines procedures the Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) will follow in support of the County's commitment to resident involvement and in compliance with the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD's) requirements for the Consolidated Plan.

The Consolidated Plan is a document that is submitted to HUD and that serves as the comprehensive housing affordability strategy and community development plan, and which guides submissions for funding under any of the Community Planning and Development formula grant programs, including the Community Development Block Grant Program, the HOME Investments Partnership Program (HOME), the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) Program and the Housing for Persons with Aids program. This plan is reviewed and updated by DHCA staff as needed to reflect changes that enhance outreach and participation efforts. This plan is only one component of Montgomery County's extensive and on-going efforts to provide meaningful opportunities for all county residents to fully participate in their government.

DHCA is the lead agency responsible for overseeing the development of the Consolidated Plan. It is an executive branch agency of Montgomery County Government and its mission is to:

- plan and implement activities which prevent and correct problems that contribute to the physical decline of residential and commercial areas;
- maintain a marketplace which is fair to both landlords and tenants;
- increase the supply of new affordable housing and preserve the affordability of the existing rental housing stock;

- maintain existing housing in a safe and sanitary condition, and
- support community programs that benefit our residents.

II. FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CITIZENS PARTICIPATION

The citizen participation process in Montgomery County has been designed to meet and exceed minimum federal requirements. The federal requirements which govern the programs administered by the DHCA are published in the Code of Federal Regulations at 24 CFR Parts 91, 92, 570, 574, 576, and 968. The preparation of a Citizen Participation Plan is specifically addressed at 24 CFR 91.105.

INFORMATION

A. Types of information provided

Federal regulations require the dissemination of certain information. This information is:

- The amount of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds expected to be available;
- The range of activities that may be undertaken with available funds;
- The estimated amount of available funds proposed to be used for activities that will benefit low and moderate income persons;
- The proposed CDBG, HOME and ESG activities likely to result in displacement, and the plans and policies developed for minimizing such displacement of persons as a result of its proposed activities; and,
- The types and levels of assistance the grantee will make available (or will require others to make available) to persons displaced by CDBG, HOME, and ESG funded activities, even if the grantee expects no such displacement to occur.

B. Methods of providing information and seeking input

Federal regulations require that information be provided and input be sought in certain ways:

- Public hearings - Two public hearings are required to obtain the views of citizens on housing and community development needs, non-housing community development needs, development of proposed activities, and review of program performance. The public is given a minimum of two weeks notice of the date of the hearings, and at least 30 days to provide written comments.

- Publications - Both a Consolidated Plan and a Consolidated Annual Performance Report are required. The availability of these plans is advertised in the local newspaper. Summaries and copies of the Consolidated Plan are distributed to surrounding jurisdictions, Regional Service Center offices and regional libraries to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on community development goals and strategies, the projected use of funds, and the County's performance in meeting its community development objectives. All written comments are considered and included in the final reports. Information is posted on the DHCA web site and is provided in alternative formats upon request. The Office of Community Partnerships is leading a county-wide effort to increase participation and access to information among persons with limited English proficiency.

DHCA is continuously exploring alternative public involvement techniques, attending meetings of civic associations and business groups in areas where CDBG funds are proposed to be used and reaching out through non-profit partners, through presentations to the Regional Services Centers' Citizen Advisory Boards and through participation at government-sponsored Town Hall meetings at locations throughout the County and through involvement with other boards, committees or commissions.

Input from county residents is sought in a variety of ways:

- Small group discussions, work groups and task forces are convened around topics such as affordable housing and code enforcement and to address the needs of specific groups, such as seniors, renters, persons with disabilities or the homeless.
- Events like the annual Housing Fair and the Affordable Housing Conference and activities at which DHCA is asked to participate provide opportunities to increase public awareness of community development issues, provide information about county programs (especially CDBG-funded activities), and solicit comments regarding community development needs and performance feedback.
- Community meetings are attended: staff members serve as guest speakers, meet with neighborhood and other special-interest groups, and serve on a variety of committees to explain programs and solicit comments on community development needs, goals, strategies, priorities, and the projected use of funds as described in the Consolidated Plan, as well as to discuss past performance and obtain feedback.
- Interest groups are consulted: staff members solicit input from agencies representing special interest groups, such as the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC), the Human Rights Commission (HRC), the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), the Office of Community Partnerships, nonprofit service providers and others so that the opinions of low-income residents, residents of public and assisted housing, persons with disabilities, those with limited English proficiency, the homeless and others with special needs are

considered in determining needs, setting goals and priorities, and evaluating accomplishments.

- Opportunity for electronic input is provided: both HUD and the County have internet web pages which provide the public with an opportunity to view and comment on relevant information, including the most recent Consolidated Plan. Distribution of information through neighborhood “list-serves,” through email “blasts” and via links from other sites is increasing access to information and the opportunity for input.
- In accordance with federal requirements, the public is made aware of any substantial changes to activities described in the Consolidated Plan, and is provided with reasonable and timely access to information relating to the Consolidated Plan and regarding the use of CDBG, ESG, or HOME assistance received.

III. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

An advisory committee has existed since 1978 to serve as the formal citizens’ participation body, acting as a link between the county and its residents. The formation of the CDAC is authorized by the County Executive through an Executive Order and staffed by DHCA. Membership on the advisory committee is through a formal recruitment process handled in collaboration and under the direction of staff in the County Executive’s office. Outreach efforts are directed at encouraging diverse membership broadly representative of the county and inclusive of those from areas in which funds are proposed to be used and those of low- and moderate-incomes.

The committee’s primary responsibilities include the following:

- Conducting an annual public hearing related to community development needs, past community development performance, and the development of the Consolidated Plan.
- Reviewing and recommending CDBG and ESG projects for funding.
- Reviewing and commenting on the draft Consolidated Plan.
- Making recommendations to the Director of DHCA, the County Executive, and the County Council on the use of CDBG and ESG funds for the county.
- Commenting on status reports from DHCA staff on the planning, monitoring, evaluation, and effectiveness of ongoing community development projects, and reviewing any proposed changes to the Consolidated Plan.

IV. MEMBERSHIP

The CDAC is composed of a maximum of 15 members who are broadly representative of the county’s residents, as noted above. Individuals interested in serving on the CDAC are notified through public advertisements that the committee is seeking new members. Community

organizations are also notified of vacancies on the committee, with staff conducting targeted outreach to increase awareness of opportunities for service among those groups that may be under represented on the committee, and who may not be likely to respond to public advertisements. Prospective new members submit letters of interest to the County Executive, who selects and appoints all representatives based on DHCA staff recommendations.

The criteria for appointment is a familiarity with problems of low income neighborhoods in the county, familiarity with or interest in the problems of special needs populations, and a willingness to serve. The degree to which the applicant enhances the diversity of the committee is also a consideration. Persons must be willing to devote a significant amount of volunteer time during the year, particularly during the review and evaluation process of CDBG/ESG applications (normally during the months of October and November, and the first week in December).

Those persons who currently serve on a board, committee, or commission established by the County Council or County Executive, or who are county employees, employees of the HOC, the Maryland National Capital Parks and Planning Commission (MNCP&PC), or any local government, or who are elected officials of any federal, state, or local government are not eligible for membership on the CDAC.

V. TERMS FOR APPOINTMENT

Members serving on the CDAC are appointed to serve a three year term. Members may be reappointed by the County Executive no more than once. The Chairperson of the CDAC is designated annually by the County Executive. This appointment is based on leadership abilities demonstrated from the previous year's service on the committee. The Chairperson may serve no more than two years in that role.

VI. HOUSING LOAN REVIEW COMMITTEE

The Housing Loan Review Committee (HLRC) is a diverse group of county staff who are designated by the Director of DHCA to review funding proposals for multi-family housing developments. The committee makes recommendations to the director regarding the allocation of funds and conditions for funding for the proposals. The proposals, from private and non-profit developers, are for loans funded with the County's federal HOME and/or CDBG funds, or local Housing Initiative funds. The loans are used to acquire, rehabilitate, and/or develop additional affordable housing for persons with low and moderate incomes. Currently the committee is comprised of one representative from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), one representative from the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), one representative from the Department of Finance, and three representatives from DHCA. Members of the committee are knowledgeable in affordable housing development, finance, and/or management. All are committed to providing affordable housing to low and moderate income persons, including those with special needs. The committee has regular monthly meetings, but may meet more frequently if there are proposals ready for review. Members do not serve for specified terms and recommendations are reached by consensus.

The HLRC has developed threshold criteria and funding preferences for all housing proposals. The committee applies these criteria and preferences to proposals as it develops its recommendations. These comprehensive criteria assess the following aspects of each proposal:

- compliance with the funding program’s mission statement;
- public purpose;
- neighborhood needs assessment;
- financial feasibility and financial need;
- leveraging;
- cost reasonableness;
- total county request;
- project design
- physical assessment (of any existing structures to be rehabilitated)
- market feasibility;
- readiness to go;
- community support;
- availability of support services (if applicable);
- development team capacity; and,
- land use and zoning.

VII. SUBCOMMITTEES

From time to time, the full committees of either the CDAC or the HLRC may create subcommittees to further examine proposed activities and/or may invite others to its meetings for the purpose of providing information or input, thereby broadening the level of public participation.

VIII. HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS PROGRAM INFORMATION

DHCA promotes interest and involvement in the community development program by maintaining a steady flow of information to the community and providing meaningful opportunities for input. Staff attends community meetings and uses visual display boards, maps and a variety of means to convey information. The department has a Limited Access Plan for outreach to persons with limited English proficiency. Information is provided in alternative formats upon request to accommodate persons with disabilities.

Current information about the ESG, CDBG, and HOME programs, the citizen participation process, the amount of funds available, the range of activities which may be undertaken and those that have been previously funded, ineligible activities, the application development and review process, and other important program requirements is provided. This information is distributed widely, especially at the time planning begins for the next program year. Non-profit groups representative of low and moderate income persons are given technical assistance in developing funding proposals upon request.

Information is provided electronically and on the DHCA web site. Limited “hard copies” of current publications and announcements are available for reference and duplication at the Regional Service Centers and at regional county libraries. Staff also provides “hand-outs” as requested when participating in outreach events or community briefings.

At least ten days prior to each public hearing, notice is published in easily readable type in one or two newspapers of general circulation. The notice includes the date, time, place, procedures of the hearing, and topics to be considered. Reasonable efforts are made to publicize hearings by other means, particularly to those groups representing persons living in public housing, those who have special needs, such as persons with limited English proficiency, persons with disabilities or those who are homeless. Information is available in alternative formats upon request and hearings are conducted in accessible locations.

Documents relevant to the HOME, ESG, and CDBG programs are available for citizen review in the DHCA from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on regular working days.

The following materials are available for review by interested persons:

- All mailings and promotional material;
- Records of hearings;
- All key documents, including prior applications, letters of approval, performance reports, other reports required by HUD, and the approved application for the current year;
- Copies of the regulations and issuances governing the program; and
- Explanation of important program requirements, such as contracting procedures, environmental policies, fair housing and other equal opportunity requirements, relocation provisions, and federal labor standards.

Copies of the proposed and approved Consolidated Plan are placed in Regional Service Centers and regional libraries. Additionally, the plan is available for review and public comment on the department’s web site and offices. Interested parties are given the opportunity to comment on the draft plan.

A notice which announces that the plan is available to interested persons upon request is published in a newspaper of general circulation once the draft Plan has been submitted to HUD for approval. The notice also includes the procedure to be followed if persons wish to object to approval of the plan by HUD.

IX. SCOPE OF PARTICIPATION

DHCA continues to encourage the involvement of county residents in all stages of the planning, implementation, and evaluation process. While there are federal submission deadlines and formal public comment periods with which the county must comply for the submission of certain documents, the process of soliciting public input is ongoing, driven not by time constraints but by the county’s commitment to be responsive and accountable to its residents, the county’s

commitment to continuous improvement in the delivery of services, and the county's commitment to the achievement of results.

X. COMPLAINTS

All unresolved complaints are referred to the Director of DHCA. Reasonable effort is made to provide responses, written where necessary, within 15 working days after a complaint has been received. If a response is not completed within 15 days, the appropriate individual will be contacted and provided an explanation for the delay.

XI. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Technical assistance is provided to:

- Groups representative of persons of low- and moderate-income who request assistance, so they may participate in planning, implementing, and assessing the program.
- Groups representative of low- and moderate- income persons, and groups of residents of low- and moderate- income neighborhoods, which request assistance in developing proposals and statements of views.
- Organizations proposing to provide services to the homeless and other special needs populations.

Technical assistance is provided by DHCA staff members. When necessary or required, DHCA will conduct workshops to provide technical assistance on the various HUD-funded programs it is charged with implementing, including CDBG, ESG, and HOME.

X. CRITERIA FOR SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT

Amendments to the Consolidated Plan are made whenever *any* of the following occur:

1. There is a change in allocation priorities or a change in the method of distribution of funds;
2. An activity not previously described in the action plan will be carried out; or,
3. There is a change in the purpose, scope, location or beneficiaries of an activity.

A change will be considered substantial to the extent that the amount involved in any one change is in excess of \$300,000, and the change would be from one eligible activity to another and the category of beneficiary (e.g. the homeless, the elderly, the disabled) would be altered.

To seek input prior to implementing any substantial change, a notice of the change will be published in a newspaper of general circulation and on DHCA's web page not less than thirty (30) days prior to implementing the change. Written comments will be considered, and a summary of these comments will be attached to the substantial amendment. If a comment is not accepted, the reasons for non-acceptance will be included.

CDAC Proposed Activity Schedule

Activity Schedule
DHCA/CDAC
July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2013

All dates are approximate and subject to change

DATES	ACTIVITIES	COMMENTS
Mid - July, 2012	Proposed project applications available for distribution to applicants for CDBG, HOME, and ESG Funding.	Providing applications by this date provides applicants ample time to develop a sound proposal. Prior applicants and citizens/groups who have called DHCA to inquire about availability of funds are on a mailing list.
Mid - August to Mid - September, 2012	DHCA prepares preliminary list of Departmental projects and drafts CDBG-Funded Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects and forwards to Director for review.	Departmental staff reviews ongoing projects and new projects requiring CDBG, HOME, or ESG assistance obtaining additional information as appropriate.
Mid - Late April, 2012	Public announcements for new CDAC Advisory member applicants.	Provides open and broad recruitment effort to solicit new members for the Advisory Committee.
August/September, 2012	Appointment to CDAC by County Executive.	County Executive makes appointments and designates Chair
By mid - September, 2012	Preliminary CDBG-funded CIP submitted to OMB.	Comply with County budget process for CIP.
Early July, 2012	Briefing session for prospective new CDAC members	Session designed to explain purpose and time commitment involved, and give brief overview of CDBG program and process.
Mid - July, 2012	Complete review process for new CDAC members.	Departmental staff interview applicants and make recommendations to the County Executive.

Mid-September , 2012	Deadline for submitting project applications for CDBG, ESG and HOME (HOPWA funds are distributed via regional allocation).	Proposed project applications accepted by DHCA until close of business.
Early October, 2012	Staff reviews of applications received. Solicits comments from appropriate agencies, local governments, and organizations.	Staff determine if projects are eligible and applications complete. Check for duplication of services and evaluate comments of others.
Early October, 2012	Public Notice listing all CDAC meetings distributed to Government Centers, libraries, etc.	Provide broad dissemination of information regarding committee process.
Early October, 2012	Public hearing on community development needs and Grantee Performance.	Provides interested and affected parties an opportunity to express their needs and comment of performance.
Mid-October to December 2012	Staff and CDAC review project proposals	CDAC ranks projects and establishes funding priorities
January, 2013	Director submits CDAC recommendations on proposed projects to County Executive	Finalize budget recommendations for CDBG & ESG for County Executive consideration.
Early April, 2013	County Council hearings on proposed budget as presented in the projected use of funds contained in the annual Action Plan.	Provide interested and affected parties an opportunity to comment on CIP and Operating Budgets including associated activities.
Late April, 2013	Proposed Action Plan advertised and made available for citizens and circulated among surrounding jurisdictions and the State for review and comments.	Provide interested and affected parties an opportunity to examine and comment on the draft Action Plan
Mid May, 2013	County Council approval of proposed projects.	Council reviews proposed projects to be funded.
June 1, 2013	Council formally adopts budget.	
Continuous	Respond in a timely manner to all written inquiries, comments, and complaints about the programs funded through the Consolidated Plan	Provides response to interested and affected parties. Helps identify and resolve problems and misunderstandings.

Appendix B

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

(May 2011)

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- I. Introduction
 - Authority, Scope and Methods
 - Executive Summary
- II. Montgomery County, MD, at a Glance – Demographics
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- III. Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and Recommendations to Further Fair Housing, May 2011
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 - Interagency Fair Housing Coordinating Group (IFHCG)
 - Office of Human Rights
 - Montgomery County Programs to Support Fair and Affordable Housing
- V. Summary
- VI. Attachments
 - Demographic Maps – for racial breakdown and other maps click [here](#); for additional demographic maps, click [here](#)
 - [Trendsheets](#), Montgomery County Planning Dept., 2010 and 2011
 - [“Challenges Associated with the Suburbanization of Poverty,”](#) Greater Washington Research at Brookings, 2010
 - [Montgomery County Foreclosure Events](#), 2007-2010
 - [Design for Life Montgomery Brochure](#), 2010
 - [Interagency Fair Housing Coordinating Group Membership](#), 2011
 - [Fair housing event flyers](#)
 - [OHR Educational Materials – 10th Grade Curriculum](#)
 - [OHR Fair Housing Brochures](#)
 - [OHR Testing Results](#), 2009
 - [Housing Element of the General Plan](#), Draft July 2009
 - [Affordable Housing Task Force Report and Recommendations](#), 2008
 - [Tenants Work Group Report](#), 2010

Appendix B

1. Introduction

Authority, Scope and Methods

This Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice examines whether all residents or potential residents of Montgomery County share equal access to housing under the federal Fair Housing Act of 1968 and the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988, regardless of their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability or familial status.

Montgomery County is an entitlement community – a local government that receives an annual allocation of federal funding through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to create and preserve affordable housing. HUD requires that each entitlement community review public and private policies and practices to promote fair housing choice and to address any impediments to fair housing discovered through this review. Montgomery County will affirmatively further fair housing by conducting an Analysis of Impediments to fair housing choice within its jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through this Analysis and maintain records reflecting the Analysis and related actions.

Impediments to fair housing choice, as defined by HUD, include:

- Any actions, omissions, or decisions taken because of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin that restrict housing choices or the availability of housing choices; and
- Any actions, omissions, or decisions that have the *effect* of restricting housing choices or the availability of housing choices on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status or national origin.

The scope of this Analysis will be to identify broadly any existing impediments as defined above within Montgomery County so that the County may make efforts to address them.

The County's Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) has compiled this report with the collaboration of the County Office of Human Rights, and the members of the Interagency Fair Housing Coordinating Group (IFHCG), which is comprised of representatives from multiple public agencies, non-profit organizations and the private sector. The most up-to-date demographic information has been obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments and the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC), as well as from within DHCA.

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Montgomery County has also worked closely with the City of Gaithersburg in acknowledgment of the fact that while both the City and the County are each required to analyze impediments to affirmatively furthering fair housing as a condition of receipt of federal housing entitlement funding, both are committed to collaborating. Additionally, the County continues close collaboration with the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments in recognition of the benefits of a regional approach to affirmatively furthering fair housing.

Executive Summary

Montgomery County, like the rest of the nation, finds itself in 2011 with a weakened economy, increases in unemployment and a stressed housing market. In addition, budgetary shortfalls and reductions in federal, state and local funding have resulted in reduced available resources to support affordable housing activities at a time when the demand for assistance continues to rise.

The 2011 Impediments to Fair Housing in Montgomery County center largely around the growing need for affordable housing. Affordable housing, in general, is a concern locally because of the overall high cost of living in Montgomery County. People protected under fair housing law tend to be disproportionately affected by a lack of affordable housing choices, including those for persons with disabilities and/or special needs. Montgomery County's permit approval process, including public review, can also be an obstacle to the creation of new affordable housing and the expansion of affordable housing choices, like accessory apartments. A general lack of awareness concerning fair housing issues among residents and housing providers contributes to the difficulty in ensuring the laws are upheld, and additional data is needed to track possible incidents of unfair housing practices.

Unfair lending practices cited in the 2007 Analysis of Impediments have evolved to include poor lending decisions, deceptive business activities regarding home purchases and resultant foreclosures and vacancy concerns. In addition, the County has seen the growth of financial scams that frequently target vulnerable groups such as the elderly or the financially inexperienced, groups with disproportionate numbers of "protected individuals" such as minorities, women and immigrants.

Montgomery County's increasing diversity has also created new challenges to ensuring fair access to housing choices among residents with limited English proficiency, who may be less likely to complain about or even recognize discriminatory housing practices. Additional concerns continue to be raised regarding equitable treatment of, and fair housing for, people with disabilities and for families with children.

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In addition to its commitment to further federal fair housing goals, Montgomery County's Code (Chapter 27, Article 1) also makes it illegal to discriminate in the sale or rental of housing within the County based on marital status, source of income, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, presence of children, family responsibilities, genetic status or ancestry. The County will continue to make every effort to ensure compliance with these goals, to address fair housing issues that arise, and to educate residents about fair housing, so that Montgomery County remains a place where all feel welcome and are proud to call home.

Efforts to affirmatively further fair housing choice for Montgomery County residents are ongoing. This document is not intended as a detailed compilation of every impediment to fair housing choice nor is it a compilation of all recommended actions; rather, it is an effort to highlight key areas that are the focus of priority attention.

II. Montgomery County, MD, at a Glance – Demographics

Population

During the 1970s and 1980s, Montgomery County grew from a Washington suburb into the region's second largest employment center after the District of Columbia. More than 60 percent of the County's residents work in the County: one-fifth are government workers and 57 percent work in management, professional and related occupations. Montgomery County's biotech community ranks third largest in the nation. In 2008, the majority of employed County residents (59 percent) worked in the County, and one in five (23 percent) commuted to Washington, DC.

As this is being written, new information from the 2010 Census is just becoming available, and this document is using the most recent analyses from the Montgomery County Planning Department, whether it be the 2010 Census or the 2009 American Community Survey (see Demographic Maps and Trendsheets Attachments).

Montgomery County continues to have a growing and diversifying population. According to the 2010 Census, the County's total population is nearly a million strong (971,777) and comprises almost one-fifth of the Washington, DC, metropolitan area. County population has gone up by 11.3 percent, or over 98,000 people, compared to 2000, when the County was home to 873,341 residents. These growth figures exceed those of the State of Maryland, which had a 9 percent growth rate, to a total of 5.8 million, during the same time period. Over the next 30 years, a further 21 percent increase, or 204,073 new residents, is forecast for the County.

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Growth in the minority population continues to fuel overall population growth. In the last decade, the County's minority population grew by 114,589 people (33 percent). In-migration and birth rates among the Hispanic population are higher than any other ethnic category. This trend mirrors the nation's Hispanic population growth. Hispanics are the County's largest minority group with 17 percent of the total 2010 population, followed by 16.6 percent African Americans and 13.9 percent Asians. The County is currently 50.7 percent minority, becoming a "majority minority" county for the first time. Non-Hispanic whites comprise the remaining 49.3 percent of Montgomery County population. The Washington metropolitan region as a whole is also nearly 50 percent minority.

In 2009, 30.8 percent of County residents were foreign-born, compared to 26.7 percent in 2000. Most of the foreign-born residents have come from Asia and Latin American, 36.5 percent and 36.2 percent, respectively. In addition, the number of County residents aged five and up who speak a language other than English at home reached 37 percent, up from 32 percent in 2000. In 2009, 16 percent of the population reported speaking English "less than very well." The number of people with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) has continued to grow, more than doubling between 1990 and 2009. Montgomery County has the highest concentration of LEP population in Maryland and in 2006 its rate was approximately 65 percent higher than that of the US as a whole.

Between 2000 and 2009 Montgomery County saw growth in the numbers of non-white residents and decline in the white population. Hispanic or Latino residents went from 11.5 percent to 16.1 percent, African Americans from 15.1 percent to 16.2 percent and Asians from 11.3 percent to 13.4 percent of the total population. Meanwhile, non-Hispanic whites decreased from 59.5 percent to 51.7 percent of the population. In 2009, 2 percent of Montgomery County residents responded as belonging to more than one race.

Within the Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS) system, students speak 184 different languages and represent 164 countries. Thirteen percent participate in English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL). This largest school system in Maryland (16th largest in the US) provides Free and Reduced-price Meals (FARMS) to 30.7 percent of its students. In spite of having almost one-third of its students certified as lower income, MCPS ranks among the top-rated in the nation for graduation rates and academic achievement scores.

Montgomery County ranks first among large counties nationwide in overall educational attainment, with 30.1 percent of residents having earned an advanced degree and another 26.2 percent having a Bachelor's degree. Median area income in the County is also comparatively high at \$94,319 in 2008, ranking fourth in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area and tenth

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nationwide. This is 32 percent higher than the \$71,551 median area income in 2000.

The Washington area's widespread affluence, due to the large number of people with six-figure incomes, disguises the dichotomy between the 46.9 percent of Montgomery County households that make over \$100,000 per year and the 25.3 percent who make less than half that amount and are struggling to make ends meet in an expensive environment. In 2006, 3.3 percent of families in Montgomery County lived below the poverty level. Just three years later in 2009, that percentage had risen to 4.8 percent (with "female head-of-household having children under 5 years old" reaching 45.6 percent, up from only 20 percent in 2006). Five percent of all County residents lived in poverty in 2006, rising to seven percent in 2009. Minorities and people with disabilities tend to be disproportionately represented in the lower income grouping.

In 2011, the official national poverty threshold for a family of four (two parents and two children) was an annual income of \$22,350. This income level is inadequate for self-sufficiency in Montgomery County due to the high cost of living in this area. Many people who would not be called "poor" by federal standards do not make enough income to live in Montgomery County, and thus, could be considered "poor" here. The 2010 poverty rate in the County is 6.8 percent of the overall population or 66,069 people. Among African Americans and Hispanics, however, the rate of poverty is 9.1 percent and 10.4 percent, respectively. This is the highest poverty level in two decades.

In 2008, there were twice as many poor people living in the suburbs of Washington than in the City itself, reversing previous trends. Of the Washington, DC, suburban counties, Montgomery County housed the highest number of poor people at 65,285, according to a 2010 report on the "Challenges Associated with the Suburbanization of Poverty" published by the Brookings Institute (see Attachment). This is the highest poverty rate in two decades. The same report describes the nationwide trend of the 'suburbanization' of poverty. The DC metro area suburbs already counted more poor residents than the 'urban' areas of DC, Alexandria and Arlington. This follows a nationwide trend over the last decade. While the demand for social services has been rising in the suburbs, the infrastructure to provide those services has been historically concentrated in urban areas. This has required places like Montgomery County to stretch their safety nets, while coping with increased budget limitations and cut backs.

The rise of Montgomery County's unemployment rate has mirrored that of the Washington metro area, Maryland and the nation, albeit at a lesser percentage. Between October 2007 and October 2009 the County's unemployment rose from 2.7 percent to 5.7 percent. By October 2010, however, that rate had fallen to 5.2 percent or 26,815 persons.

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The County's primary food charity, Manna Food Center, provided food to 103,335 individual community members in 2010. Other charity and religious groups also provide emergency food supplies. Public assistance caseloads through the County's Department of Health and Human Services have grown every month since fiscal year 2007. Temporary Cash Assistance, Food Stamps and Medicaid applications have risen dramatically by 61.2 percent, 117 percent and 36.6 percent, respectively. The Food Stamps caseload has more than doubled in five years. This troubling trend continues in the current fiscal year.

In addition, home energy assistance recipients have increased, family and single shelter beds continue to be at capacity and the patient load in the Montgomery CARES program for low-income, uninsured residents went up by 25 percent between fiscal years 2010 and 2011 and is projected to rise another 18 percent in fiscal year 2011 (8 percent higher than the budgeted amount).

Beyond providing safety net social services, efforts to alleviate poverty in Montgomery County include enforcing Section 3 requirements, providing access to financial literacy and offering tax preparation assistance. Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Act of 1968 promotes employment of low-income residents, especially those in public housing, by requiring that HUD grantees (and their contractors and subcontractors) provide jobs and other economic opportunities to local residents and businesses.

Under the County's Local Small Business Reserve Program, adopted in 2009, Montgomery County's departments and agencies have committed to allocating 20 percent of their purchases of goods and services for small businesses in the community. In addition, since 2003, the County's Living Wage Law establishes that certain County service contractors, and their subcontractors, must pay a certain level of wages to employees who perform direct and measurable work on qualified County service contracts. Effective July 1, 2011 the Wage Requirements rate will be \$13.20. In 2010, the Montgomery County Council also unanimously approved a bill that creates a local-government hiring preference for people with developmental, psychiatric or severe physical disabilities.

With support from the County's Department of Health and Human Services, the Community Action Agency coordinates a Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) program that provides financial literacy help and free tax assistance, using IRS trained and certified volunteers to help low- to moderate-income (\$49,000 or less) individuals and families in filing taxes. These clients include persons with disabilities, the elderly and those with limited English language skills. For tax year 2010, more than \$8 million was returned to 2,749 residents with 72 percent receiving more than \$3 million in federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC).

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Census estimates from 2005 showed that 11.6 percent of Montgomery County residents were 65 or older, while in 2009 that number had risen to 12.3 percent. Countywide in 2009 7.5 percent of the population was found to have a disability, but thirty percent of those 65 and over had a disability. People with disabilities include mobility impaired individuals, persons with psychiatric and developmental disabilities, and those with visual or hearing impairments.

In 2009, 9,679 residents received mental health services through the Maryland Public Mental Health System for psychiatric conditions. Additionally, 457 adults reside in supervised/subsidized housing units in single family communities and in multi-family rental apartments.

Housing

In 2010 banks repossessed one million homes nationwide, according to a January 2011 statement from foreclosure tracker, RealtyTrac. RealtyTrac reports that about five million homeowners were at least two months behind on their mortgage and that 2011 would be the peak year for foreclosures. The numbers would have been higher in 2010 if not for the slowdown toward the end of the year because of revelations that banks had used improper documentation in foreclosure proceedings (see Montgomery County Foreclosure Events Attachment).

According to the 2009 American Community Survey and as reported by *The Washington Post* in a November 2010 article, one in five renters and one in seven homeowners in the Washington area are spending more than half their income on housing. Typically, spending more than 30 percent of household income on housing is considered a "moderate burden" in the housing industry, but in the DC area, many residents are living with what constitutes a "severe burden" of more than 50 percent.

In almost every jurisdiction in the region, hundreds of thousands of lower- and middle-income residents spend a much higher percentage of their income on housing than people do nationwide. For example, in Montgomery County, 76 percent of renters making between \$35,000 and \$49,999 are paying 30 percent or more for housing, compared to only 33 percent of such renters in the United States as a whole. In virtually every county in the region, almost 90 percent of renters making between \$25,000 and \$34,999 are at least moderately burdened.

Additionally, according to the March 2010 Montgomery County Tenants Work Group Report, some renters have concern over the possibility of high rent increases or insecurity over the permanence of their rental agreements. At

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times, renters also feel reluctant or unable to voice their concerns or complaints effectively.

Median monthly housing costs for homeowners in Montgomery County have increased from \$1,634 in 2000 to \$2,546 in 2009 and for renters, from \$914 to \$1,429. The percentage of homeowners who spent more than 30 percent of their income on housing costs, or were "cost-burdened," increased from 22 percent in 2000 to 33 percent in 2008. For renters, the share of cost-burdened households rose from 35 percent in 2000 to a high of 51 percent in 2008. By 2009, however, 44 percent of renters were considered burdened by housing costs. In addition, the rental vacancy rate in the County has dropped from 5.8 percent in 2006 to 4.9 percent in April 2009 and 3.7 percent in April 2010, making the housing market more competitive for renters, who are disproportionately minorities and people with special needs.

Compared to ten regional counties, Montgomery County showed higher than median gross rent in 2009 at \$1,429 (median local rent was \$1,322). Nationally, gross median rent was \$1,250 in 2009 in a comparison of 35 counties.

Montgomery County's median sales price for single and multifamily, new and used homes, was \$355,000 in October 2010, the same level as in 2004. The County's median sales price peaked in 2006 at \$439,000. Montgomery County's median sales prices have typically remained higher than most of the region and the nation since 1999. In the Metro DC region, the October 2010 median sales price was \$344,175, compared to \$318,781 in 2004 and \$401,155 at the top of the curve in 2006. Nationally, first quarter 2010 median sales price reached \$183,700, still lower than the 2004 price of \$195,200 after peaking in 2006 at \$221,900.

The number of foreclosure events (default, auction or real-estate owned) in Montgomery County peaked in 2009 at 7,997 homes, more than two and a half times the total for 2007 (2,956 homes). Foreclosure events in 2010 fell after peaking in the second half of 2009, but only to 5,224 homes. In addition, there is still a significant amount of housing stock somewhere in the process that could result in future foreclosure action. Foreclosure events tended to be located in areas of the County housing higher proportions of minorities. The State of Maryland had identified ten "hot spots" for foreclosures in the County at the end of 2009. By the end of 2010, that number had fallen to five.

Housing development activity has correspondingly slowed with new residential building permits dropping 29 percent between 2008 (787 permits) and 2009 (562 permits). In 2006, 71 percent of housing units were owner-occupied; that percentage decreased to 69 percent in 2009.

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Montgomery County's population aged 65 and older is growing steadily, according to the 2000 Census and the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments Round 7.0 Forecasts. Between 2010 and 2020 the number of residents 65 and older is forecast to increase by another 34 percent—to 152,648, an increase of more than 54,000 persons. By 2030 the population aged 75 years and older is likely to increase by nearly 38 percent.

By 2030 the population aged 75 years and older is likely to increase by nearly 38 percent. The first boomers will not turn 65 until 2011, and their overall impact will not be felt immediately. According to the *55+ Housing Preference Survey* (M-NCPPC, 2005), 58 percent of County seniors plan to live in their own home as long as possible. Approximately 42 percent (about 71,000 persons) aged 55 and older plan to move from their current residence at some time after retirement. About half of those, regardless of age, plan to move from their current residence within five years. Five percent of the County's housing units are age-restricted, with Leisure World accounting for the majority of market-rate senior units.

The diversity of the growing senior market makes it necessary to develop more than one solution to senior housing. There is a need for moderate but steady growth in the number of senior housing units in the County. Growth has been primarily in the realm of independent living and continuing care retirement communities. However, the fact that more seniors indicate that they plan to stay in their own homes as long as possible means that seniors are likely to need some degree of assisted living when they do leave their own homes. It is important to ensure that Montgomery County maintains a continuum of housing choices to meet the changing and varied needs of its senior population.

The County has 13,133 moderately priced dwelling units (MPDUs) built since 1976, with 4,076 units remaining under resale price or rental controls, either owned by HOC (36 percent) or monitored by the County's DHCA (64 percent).

Despite the economic downturn and high rate of foreclosures, Montgomery County continues to produce and preserve affordable housing. The County has aggressively attacked foreclosures by counseling over 4,000 clients, helping them reach positive outcomes in many of the cases, by acquiring and rehabilitating over 40 foreclosed and vacant homes, and by helping to stabilize neighborhoods by focusing foreclosure assistance in two high impact areas of the County. The County's affordable housing efforts have produced and/or preserved over 5,300 housing units for low and moderate income families over the past three years.

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III. Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and Recommendations to Further Fair Housing

Much progress has been made in Montgomery County since the 2007 Analysis of Impediments, especially in the areas of affordable and accessible housing, as detailed above. New efforts and money have been expended over the last four years to develop and acquire affordable housing stock using the County's Housing Initiative Fund and through the FY09 authorization of a \$25 million bond issuance to create a short-term revolving fund to finance acquisition of existing housing units. This was followed in FY10 with another authorization for a \$25 million bond and in FY11 with an additional \$15 million dollar bond. The voluntary Design for Life Montgomery program has also been implemented to encourage more accessible housing.

There still remain, however, some resistant obstacles to fair housing, chief among them a persistent need for additional affordable housing units as the County grows and the economic recession lingers. In spite of progress, the need for enough suitable housing for persons with a disability or special needs also continues as County residents age.

To promote awareness of fair housing regulations and practices, the County will need to continue providing up-to-date study information on the fair housing environment and to continue conducting adequate outreach efforts to residents and housing providers regarding fair housing rights. These must be ongoing efforts as new residents enter the County and as children grow up to look for their own housing.

Finally, and most urgently in 2011, the housing crisis has created impediments to fair housing by disproportionately affecting minorities, newcomers to this country and the elderly. The housing crisis includes more than foreclosure events, of which there are many. It has been preceded by unfair lending practices, including inadvisable subprime loans, and it has been followed by financial scams offering debt relief that often prey on the victims of earlier schemes. These schemes have tended to target people in the federally protected groups based on considerations such as race, ethnicity and age (the latter, a Montgomery County protected status). The County, in collaboration with other entities, has moved quickly to address evolving housing foreclosures and related financial scams, particularly those that target residents with limited English proficiency, through counseling and other assistance. In addition, DHCA has focused on select 'high risk' neighborhoods in order to strengthen the existing physical environment and to address vacancies and related problems, such as trash, unmowed lawns and vandalism.

While much has been accomplished, affirmatively furthering fair housing choice is an ongoing activity. Broadly defined impediments are unlikely to be

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eliminated over time, as is clear from the impediments identified in this analysis. However, over time, the issues requiring priority attention will change. The current focus on housing foreclosures will become less critical as the economy improves and foreclosures continue to decrease, but, inevitably, other issues will require attention.

In updating our AI report and identifying impediments to affirmatively furthering fair housing choice, Montgomery County remains committed to focusing limited resources effectively and efficiently to address concerns.

Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in Montgomery County, Maryland, have been identified as the following:

1. Lack of an adequate supply of affordable housing
2. Lack of available, affordable and accessible housing for residents with a disability
3. Difficulty siting affordable housing, particularly special needs and group housing
4. Confusing zoning and regulatory requirements
5. Lack of general awareness concerning fair housing issues among residents and housing providers
6. Limited available data needed to inform decision-making, including study information and comprehensive testing on the fair housing environment
7. Unfair and deceptive business practices, poor lending practices, foreclosure concerns and financial scams

1. Lack of currently available affordable housing

The demand for affordable housing still outstrips the supply in Montgomery County in spite of extensive and innovative measures already undertaken to help address the pressing need. Economic hardship, due to the recession, has pushed more residents into the lower end of the financial scale through unemployment and underemployment. There are more than 12,000 households on the waiting list for Public Housing and more than 15,000 households on the waiting list for Housing Choice Vouchers. Both lists open periodically for new applicants as units turnover or become otherwise available.

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Locally, the County, through the Department of Health and Human Services, also provides a number of economic and resource supports including rental and energy assistance to help residents in securing and maintaining housing.

There are a limited number of suitable vacant parcels of land for new housing, and the shortage of affordable rental units is especially high for those needing 3+ bedrooms to accommodate larger families.

Recommendations/Goals

- Continue efforts to increase the supply of affordable housing units to meet residential needs through financing the construction of new units and the preservation of existing units
- Work closely with the Housing Opportunities Commission, for-profit and not-for-profit developers to leverage limited County resources, identify alternative sources of financing to maximize the number of affordable units that can be created and/or preserved
- Continue to provide eviction prevention services
- Continue to provide rental assistance
- Assist households to increase earned income by
 - providing job training and addressing unemployment
 - increasing educational opportunities
 - increasing financial literacy skills
- Promote usage of and ensure compliance with Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Act of 1968 that requires all grantees of HUD public housing and community development programs (and their contractors and subcontractors) to provide jobs and other economic opportunities to low-income persons, especially those in public housing, using their HUD grant funds; make contractors and fund recipients aware of these opportunities
- Promote higher density residential zoning, especially in Transit Oriented Development areas, when revitalization occurs
- Reduce the development review processing time
- Implement strategies for preserving and increasing affordable housing in accordance with the County's annual growth policy

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- Increase incentives and requirements for developers regarding inclusion of affordable residential units
- Actively monitor and coordinate fair housing legislation and policy initiatives to sustain progress already made and to address new fair housing issues as identified, especially regarding affordable housing

2. Lack of available, affordable and accessible housing for residents with a disability

Whether the disability is a physical impairment, a cognitive impairment, a mental illness or any other condition that limits an individual's ability to live independently in the community, providing housing for persons with disabilities is an ongoing need.

Almost one-third of Montgomery County residents over the age of 65, more than 30,000 people, were identified by 2009 census estimates as having a disability of some kind. In addition, among the overall population in 2009, 7.5 percent was found to have a disability. Census estimates for 2005 showed 11.6 percent of residents were 65 or older, while in 2009 that estimate had risen to 12.3 percent. There is an on-going demand for barrier-free, accessible and adaptable housing. The problem is particularly acute for those living on fixed incomes and without the resources to pay for necessary adaptations to their housing units.

Montgomery County and the Maryland-National Capital Building Industry Association have developed a Voluntary Certification program, *Design for Life Montgomery*, to promote visit-ability and live-ability in single-family attached and detached homes, both new and existing (see Design for Life Montgomery Brochure Attachment).

Recommendations/Goals

- Raise awareness of existing accessible housing options in the community among those with disabilities or those in need of accessible housing amenities through outreach by industry and advocacy groups in collaboration with public and private sector housing providers
- Promote awareness among the general public of the benefits for all of housing design features that enhance accessibility as is being done through the *Design for Life Montgomery* program

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- Promote professional and public awareness of the legal requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act as related to housing through training and outreach provided by both public and private entities
- Encourage job training and supportive employment for persons with disabilities to boost income levels
- Continue to advocate for Medicaid waivers that support appropriate (including accessible) housing and support services for individuals with physical, developmental or mental disabilities

3. Difficulty siting affordable housing, particularly special needs and group housing

Community members often oppose the siting of affordable housing in their neighborhoods, raising concerns about the adequacy of public facilities to accommodate associated increased social needs and density. When the housing being proposed is for formerly homeless persons or others with special needs, community members raise additional concerns about public safety, property management and the provision of supportive services to those proposed to be housed.

Providing affordable housing and supportive services for persons with special needs, such as those who are homeless or have mental or physical disabilities, remains a particular challenge for the County.

Recommendations/Goals

- Support interagency collaboration to ensure that persons with special needs (including those living in shelters for the homeless) receive both the housing and the supportive services necessary
- Educate the public about the economic and social value of a wide range of housing choices for the community; provide factual information to increase public awareness of and understanding about special needs populations

4. Confusing zoning and regulatory requirements

As noted by Montgomery County's Planning Department, the current zoning code "...is viewed as antiquated and hard to use, its standards are not in keeping with modern development practices, and the code is not administered consistently." The zoning code has not been rewritten since 1977, with much of the confusion due to the growth in the number of zones and in how information is presented. This also results in differing interpretations of

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regulatory requirements that contribute to uncertainty, delay and legal challenges in the context of the development review process for housing.

Recommendations/Goals

- Support efforts by Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission to reorganize, revise and simplify the County Zoning Ordinance
- Adopt regulatory reform, in the context of the zoning code, to simplify and ensure the predictability of the development review process related to housing
- Allow higher densities for housing, including affordable housing, particularly in areas served by transit

5. **Lack of general awareness concerning fair housing issues among residents and housing providers**

Lack of general awareness concerning Fair Housing issues among residents and housing-related professionals in Montgomery County will always be noted as an “impediment” in acknowledgement of the fact that education concerning fair housing issues is an on-going activity. We are a county with a growing and increasingly diverse population, and, as such, education must be continuous, presented in a context that is relevant to current community concerns and presented in a manner that is linguistically appropriate and culturally sensitive.

With the current economy, characterized by increased unemployment and under-employment, and with the rise in the number of housing foreclosures and distressed housing sales, outreach and education about fair housing law is particularly important as investors acquiring distressed or foreclosed properties may be inexperienced landlords, and because owners who have experienced foreclosure may now be seeking affordable rentals.

Recommendations/Goals

- Coordinate distribution of fair housing materials and sharing of information between public agencies and the private sector
- Disseminate, regularly and repeatedly, outreach and education materials on fair housing to County residents, focusing on minority and protected groups in multiple languages, as necessary, and through various media – print, radio, TV and through community events and social service agencies

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- Mandate or encourage lending institutions, real estate agencies and apartment managers to distribute fair housing materials (e.g. the OHR Guide to Fair Housing brochures)
 - Continue to provide training and general awareness-raising measures in collaboration with industry groups targeted to property managers, real estate agents, mortgage lenders, appraisers, builders, maintenance workers, insurance providers and others in the industry on Fair Housing laws, racial disparities and lending patterns, focusing on how to provide equal housing opportunities and what constitutes discrimination
 - Work toward the continuation and expansion of Montgomery County Public School curriculum to promote awareness of fair housing
 - Continue periodic special events to bolster the public's awareness of fair housing laws
6. **Limited available data needed to inform decision-making, including study information and comprehensive testing on the fair housing environment**

While the County continues to conduct regular fair housing testing in the rental market and has commissioned studies on fair lending, there is an ongoing need for accurate data regarding the for sale market, including appraisals, insurance and advertising. Additionally, there is the need to ensure that all protected groups are represented in the testing performed.

Recommendations/Goals

- Continue to conduct paired testing of the various protected groups regularly to identify both rental and for sale discrimination
- Continue to collect and make public detailed information on fair housing practices
- Study potential disparate treatment for protected groups related to home mortgage lending, foreclosures and related financial scams
- Take appropriate action to enforce fair housing laws and to address the findings identified through relevant studies and testing

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7. Unfair and deceptive business practices, poor lending practices, foreclosure concerns and financial scams

Past studies have shown that African American and Hispanic applicants for home mortgages in Montgomery County were disproportionately refused loans or more often encouraged to use more expensive financing than white applicants with similar income levels, employment and credit history.

In addition, general predatory lending practices disproportionately affect minorities. Minority groups are also more likely to have factors leading towards a lower credit rating and are more likely to not understand credit or how to correct errors and improve their scores.

In the recent home purchasing 'bubble,' which peaked in 2005-2006, it has been strongly suggested that some mortgage lenders may have purposely targeted minority borrowers for sub-prime loans, which carried such qualities as higher costs, adjustable rate mortgages, balloon payment schemes and the often false promise of refinancing, or with balloon payment schemes. Such loans correlate with higher foreclosure rates among racial and ethnic minority groups in Montgomery County.

New changes in home mortgage lending will also have a strong and long-lasting impact on future home-seekers and for current homeowners. For example, because some loans were approved on the basis of weak documentation in the past, it is now difficult for those homeowners to take advantage of programs for loan modification.

The large number of foreclosures, whether due to the economic downturn or to lending practices, has not only negatively affected the housing market and individuals, but also whole neighborhoods and communities.

Reverse redlining occurs when a lender or insurer particularly targets minority consumers, not to deny them loans or insurance, but rather to charge them more than would be charged to a similarly situated majority consumer, specifically marketing the most expensive and onerous loan products. These communities had largely been ignored by most lenders just a couple decades earlier. However, these same financial institutions in the 2000s saw African American and other minority communities as fertile ground for subprime mortgages.

Financial scams promising debt relief have risen as a result of the housing crisis, where loan payments are missed and defaults occur. Local, state and federal offices are joining their efforts to help counsel consumers who are struggling.

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Recommendations/Goals

- Provide homeownership counseling
- Provide thorough financial literacy training and education to the public in an appropriate language
- Identify or develop educational tools to use for financial learning (e.g. workshop materials or instructional dvds for use at home)
- Identify legitimate financial assistance already available in the County and work to satisfy any unmet counseling needs in the community
- Provide regular testing and periodic studies to determine the extent and severity of discriminatory lending and insurance practices to individual protected groups and generally to racially diverse areas of the County
- Increase and continue outreach and education about predatory lending and related financial scams specifically geared to members of the protected groups, including how to avoid becoming a victim and what to do if it happens, ensuring that outreach materials and meetings meet multilingual needs of the diverse population served
- Provide on-going training both for, and in conjunction with, industry professionals regarding fair lending standards, working cooperatively with industry professionals to encourage conventional lending and expanded alternatives to FHA loans for minority applicants
- Continue to enforce existing laws that protect against unfair lending practices
- Continue to monitor the County financial institution to ensure that it meets a satisfactory or better rating with the Federal Community Reinvestment Act

IV. Fair Housing Related Activities

Interagency Fair Housing Coordinating Group (IFHCG)

The IFHCG was established in 1987 by Chapter 27, Section 27-26B of the Montgomery County Code in order to facilitate and promote the County's efforts to prevent discrimination in housing. The Group continues to hold monthly meetings to further the County's commitment to the principles and practices of fair housing and equal opportunity for protected classes in

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Montgomery County. Its membership is comprised of representatives mandated by the Code from local public agencies and commissions as well as from the private sector. These meetings are also open to the public for those with an interest in fair housing issues (see IFHCG Membership Attachment).

Convened and supported by the Fair Housing Program at the County's Office of Human Rights (OHR), the Group provides an opportunity for exchange of information and concerns, and it acts as a sounding board for new ideas to ensure fair housing. Each April during Fair Housing Month the group organizes events to increase awareness. It also works to identify impediments to fair housing and to promote appropriate solutions to them.

In an effort to address the educational needs of County residents, the IFHCG in collaboration with the Montgomery County DHCA and OHR, has sponsored workshops on the subject of mortgage assistance. These workshops provided attendees with invaluable information on housing counseling programs funded by the County government that were designed to prevent home foreclosures. The IFHCG has continued to address the needs of equal access to housing for disabled County residents. Members of the IFHCG routinely consult with staff members of the OHR and the County's Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) in response to questions and/or concerns regarding accessibility. The IFHCG also meets with members of the County's Department of Permitting Services (DPS) to address technical interpretations of current building codes and Section 504 compliance issues relative to existing housing units.

Office of Human Rights

Montgomery County has made progress in improving general awareness of fair housing issues through its Office of Human Rights (OHR), which also has expanded a testing program to analyze the fair housing environment in the County.

The Montgomery County Office of Human Rights (OHR), established 50 years ago, works in conjunction with the volunteer-based Human Rights Commission, a diverse body of 15 community members appointed by the County Executive. Together, they promote, among other duties, fair housing in the County. OHR's Fair Housing Division provides matched pair testing, education and outreach to the community. The Compliance Division handles investigation of discrimination complaints in the areas of employment, public accommodation and housing.

The focus of OHR's Fair Housing Division is to disseminate information that helps people to identify situations of possible discrimination and to develop strategies to avoid or remedy these situations. Staff members make

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presentations to community organizations regarding their rights as well as their responsibilities. OHR also provides regular "One Stop Fair Housing Shop" training to real estate owners, managers and their employees to inform them of the federal, state, and county laws that address housing issues. There are always special activities planned for April as part of Fair Housing Month, and during the fall of 2009, OHR undertook a fair housing ad campaign that entailed a series of awareness ads shown on movie screens in advance of feature films in two, large multi-plex movie theaters in the County. The theater lobbies had an OHR display with handouts and information (see Fair Housing Event Flyers Attachments).

OHR has also developed a fair housing curriculum, which the Montgomery County Public Schools incorporated into each of the 10th grade social studies classrooms in the County's 23 high schools. Additionally, informational brochures cover fair housing topics such as fair housing law, lending procedures and practices, housing for persons with disabilities and source of income. These brochures explain individual rights regarding fair housing, how to recognize discriminatory practices and how to file a complaint. (see OHR Education Materials and OHR Fair Housing Brochures Attachments).

Last year, OHR coordinated a Fair Housing Conference and Discussion Panel, closed 200 cases, including 20 real estate/housing discrimination cases, closed 10 public accommodation cases, and printed a new housing brochure in Spanish.

Montgomery County is committed to ensuring that information and services are culturally aware and are provided in alternative formats to meet the needs of persons with disabilities and in different languages for those with limited English proficiency. This effort is in compliance with federal and County requirements to provide meaningful access to persons with Limited English Proficiency but goes beyond these requirements to embrace the County's growing diversity and to value the contributions of all residents.

Fair housing testing is a controlled method for measuring and documenting variations in the quality, quantity and content of information and services offered or given to various home seekers by housing providers. A fair housing test involves sending a matched pair of testers to the same apartment complex on the same day, usually two to three hours apart. The testers are matched by the date housing is needed, type of unit requested, income, gender, marital status and employment history. Upon completing their visit to the apartment complex, each tester provides a detailed and objective account of the testing experience. Comparing the accounts of these test visits often makes it possible to identify and document disparities in the treatment, information, and service that are provided to each of the testers.

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OHR's in-house fair housing testing program, established in 1999, conducted 211 tests for Fiscal Year 2009. Tests were designed to identify disparate treatment under County and/or Federal Fair Housing laws and were designed to test on the basis of race, national origin, familial status and source of income.

Testing in response to complaints for FY09 showed evidence of housing discrimination under Montgomery County Code, Chapter 27, based on 'source of income' on four accounts. In these cases, the housing providers refused to accept Housing Choice Vouchers. Formal charges have been lodged in three of these cases. (see OHR Testing Results Attachment). OHR notes that, unfortunately, victims of discrimination typically are not even aware they have been treated unfairly, especially if they are new to this country or do not speak English well.

OHR's Compliance Division reviews complaints of possible discrimination, including those related to real estate discrimination based on the federally protected categories of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability or familial status as well as based on the Montgomery County additionally protected categories of marital status, source of income, sexual orientation, age, presence of children or ancestry. This includes cases involving both rental and for-sale housing. OHR works with approximately 35 volunteer mediators who are an integral part of the complaint resolution program. If the initial attempt at mediation does not address the complaint, OHR proceeds to a formal investigation.

Maryland Commission on Human Relations

In addition to County compliance and outreach efforts, the State Commission on Human Relations works to ensure equal opportunity through the enforcement of State laws against discrimination in employment, housing, and public accommodations. It provides educational and outreach services related to the relevant federal and State laws and pursues legal action where appropriate.

Montgomery County Efforts to Support Fair and Affordable Housing

Of particular note during 2010 were the County's ongoing outreach efforts regarding the 2010 Census. Working to ensure a complete count of County residents during the decennial census on April 1, 2010, was an important way that Montgomery County could ensure that the County receives a fair allocation of federal and state funding. This funding is critical to affirmatively further fair housing and address identified impediments. Federal and state resources are key in developing new affordable housing, preserving existing housing as affordable and accessible and in providing the income and service supports

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that are critically needed to enable our lower-income residents, particularly those with disabilities, a full range of housing choices.

Outreach was conducted in multiple languages, with education specifically directed to those immigrant groups who, because of national origin or limited English proficiency, may be unfamiliar with, or apprehensive about, participating in the census. Efforts were also made to ensure that information is available in alternative formats and that persons with other special needs are counted.

Persons with disabilities experience a greater degree of unemployment or underemployment than is experienced by those without disabilities and are almost three times more likely to be below the federal poverty level. In recognition of this fact, on February 2, 2010, the Montgomery County Council unanimously approved Bill 46-09, which creates a local-government hiring preference for people with developmental, psychiatric or severe physical disabilities.

In addition, providing affordable housing that is appropriate for those with a disability or special needs remains especially difficult, given necessary physical adaptations and zoning, as well as community concerns. The County's Division of Aging and Disability Services at DHHS continues to work toward accessible standards for visit-ability and live-ability in the community.

On December 1, 2010 the State of Maryland Department on Aging launched the Maryland Access Point (MAP) website for seniors, persons with disabilities and caregivers. MAP is part of the national Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC) initiative from the U.S. Administration on Aging and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid. MAP state partners include the Maryland Departments of Aging, Disabilities, Health and Mental Hygiene, and Human Resources, as well as the Regional Centers for Independent Living. The purpose is to provide streamlined access to information and services for long-term supports and assistance.

Montgomery County Planners have recently undertaken a comprehensive rewrite of the County's Zoning Ordinance. Planners aim to simplify a complex code and to reinforce the County's high quality of life. The Zoning Code was last comprehensively rewritten in 1977.

The Montgomery County Council unanimously approved Zoning Text Amendment 09-08 on March 2, 2010 creating a new family of Commercial/Residential (CR) Zones that will allow some areas designated in master plans to become denser, mixed-use communities that will encourage residents and businesses to be less dependent on automobiles and more reliant on increased public transit.

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Among the provisions of CR Zones is allowance for increased density if properties are developed near public transit and provide other public benefits. CR Zones also allow increased density for projects that include affordable housing alternatives and residential projects that include units that are fully wheel chair accessible.

Unfair lending practices evolved into an extensive foreclosure problem countywide, but especially in areas of the County populated by racial and ethnic minorities. Montgomery County chose to match State funds for housing counseling efforts by providing assistance to four non-profit counseling organizations in areas of the County hardest hit by foreclosure and fraudulent lending activities.

Together, the non-profit agencies, Homefree-USA of Gaithersburg, Latino Economic Development Corporation (LEDC) of Wheaton, Housing Initiative Partnership (HIP) in Germantown and Asian-American Homeownership Counseling in Silver Spring, have given free counseling to over 4,000 clients and have held 145 free workshops (reaching over 7,000 people) through end of 2010. The majority of issues faced are foreclosure prevention, mortgage modification and negotiating with the lender. In many cases, counseling has resulted in successful modification of loan terms. Based on initial feedback, Hispanics and African Americans make up the highest number of clients who have participated in foreclosure prevention and financial counseling sessions.

DHCA also spearheaded the 10th Annual Montgomery County Housing Fair & Financial Fitness Day in October 2010. It was attended by 1,200 residents and conducted in collaboration with over 90 exhibitors, including government agencies, non-profit organizations and businesses. The Fair addressed foreclosure prevention, financial scams, managing money, renter's rights and affordable housing. Although the mortgage crisis has abated in recent months, the demand for this type of counseling by Montgomery County residents continues.

In addition, DHCA has established a Focused Neighborhood Assistance Program, choosing two neighborhoods heavily impacted by foreclosures to receive County assistance for stabilization. Montgomery County also licenses all rental housing, and provides help and information regarding relevant laws to both landlords and tenants. DHCA provides extensive information on how to recognize and prevent discriminatory housing practices, including lending procedures and practices, fair housing requirements and additional information concerning occupancy standards and issues specifically related to fair housing for persons with disabilities. DHCA provides sample leases, a Landlord-Tenant Handbook (in English and Spanish), and an on-line apartment rental guide. The

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Department has specialists who work with landlords and tenants to resolve disputes.

In spite of decreasing budget allocations, the County has continued to show a strong commitment to providing affordable housing and for “safety net” services for the most vulnerable. The total number of affordable housing units produced, preserved and in the pipeline for FY11 is 2,120, to date. FY10 secured another 2,783 units, with FY09 showing 1,589 and FY08 1,674.

In addition, Montgomery County, in partnership with the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC), is providing federal stimulus funds to enable HOC to acquire and rehabilitate vacant, foreclosed properties, preserving these properties as affordable rental housing for the long-term. As of early 2011, 23 homes had been acquired. Additionally, the County is funding, with local funds, and coordinating with non-profit housing providers, like Habitat for Humanity and AHC Inc., to enable these organizations to acquire and rehabilitate vacant, foreclosed properties for sale to lower-income homebuyers.

For FY10, the County Council approved \$57.8 million for the Housing Initiative Fund (\$32.8 million from the general fund and \$25 million in Bond funding). FY11 saw an additional allotment of \$29 million (\$14 million in general funds and \$15 million in Bond funding). This locally-funded housing trust fund is used to increase and preserve the County's supply of affordable housing, including housing for residents with special needs. For FY10, \$8.9 million of the HIF was reserved for continued implementation of Montgomery County's Housing First Plan, a plan to assist homeless individuals and families move rapidly into stable, permanent housing, including rental assistance subsidy payments. During FY11, another \$7.2 million was set aside for this purpose. Also, tenant-based rental assistance in the amount of \$750,000 was provided both in FY10 and FY11 through the HOME Investment Partnership Program to the Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless to provide needed subsidies for residents of permanent supportive housing.

The County primarily uses its HIF funds to provide gap financing to non-profit and for-profit developers of affordable housing. These funds are used to leverage other sources of affordable housing funds, including Federal HOME funds, state and local bond financing, and equity funding generated through the use of the Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit program.

In addition, Montgomery County was among the first jurisdictions in the country to adopt inclusionary zoning. Created in 1974, the nationally recognized Moderately Priced Dwelling Unit (MPDU) program has produced almost 13,000 units of affordable for sale and rental housing throughout the County. Under the MPDU program every new development in the County with 20 or more units is required to set aside between 12.5 percent and 15 percent

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of its units as affordable (meaning they are affordable to households earning 65 percent to 70 percent of the AMI). Furthermore, up to one-third of the units produced each year are available to the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC) for use as lower-income rental housing, thereby reaching households with income as low as 30 percent of median.

The MPDU program has resulted in economically and racially diverse communities throughout the County, expanded housing choice, and resulted in other desirable public outcomes. For example, a recent report issued by The Century Foundation and authored by Heather Schwartz, an Associate Policy Researcher at the RAND Corporation, found that lower-income students in the County who were able to attend more affluent schools, primarily due to the economic integration of households resulting from the MPDU program in Montgomery County, performed better in academic achievement.

The County continues to work in partnership with other organizations to site affordable housing for special populations. Currently, DHCA worked with the Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless on a project to adaptively reuse and rehabilitate a five-story commercial building in Bethesda into 32 personal living quarters for homeless adults.

The Housing Element of the General Plan was first approved in 1969 and later approved as a part of the 1993 General Plan refinement. The newest version of the Housing Element, prepared by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC), was approved, with amendments, by the County Council on March 29, 2011 (see Housing Element of the General Plan, Draft July 2009, Attachment). The Housing Element makes note of the chronic shortage of housing that is affordable for much of the County's moderate and lower income households, and it recommends a series of public policy actions that should be taken to reduce the housing affordability gap in Montgomery County. Its goals are 1.) to conserve and stabilize neighborhoods and the existing housing stock, 2.) to concentrate new housing in mixed-use, transit-oriented areas and 3.) to encourage and maintain a wide choice of housing types and neighborhoods for people of all incomes, ages, lifestyles, and physical capabilities at appropriate locations and densities.

DHCA comments on all master and sector plans, advocating that affordable housing be addressed in the plans and that the Maryland - National Capital Park and Planning Commission establish an "affordable housing goal" in each plan area. DHCA also supports zoning text amendments that create a more attractive planning and economic environment for the development of affordable housing, including increases to allowable heights, densities and Floor Area Ratios in order to provide added flexibility to facilitate affordable housing development.

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The Montgomery County Planning Board reviews project, preliminary and site plans as part of the development review process. Each review has different specifications and requires input from several County agencies. Delays can occur at any point in the process, including from the applicant. In the last two years, planners have improved review times for preliminary and site plans by 43 percent to an average of 64 days in FY10.

The Planning Department's Environmental Division reviews every development application for the presence of natural resources, including forests. Review of forest conservation exemptions has improved 45 percent since FY08.

In 2009 DHCA implemented a pilot initiative to comprehensively address community needs in two geographically defined Focus Areas of Mid-County (Wheaton) and Up-County (Germantown). The County's efforts focused on single-family homes in primarily, if not exclusively, residential neighborhoods and grew from a belief in the importance of strong, well-maintained neighborhoods as a critical component of overall community well-being. A common concern expressed by residents and HOA representatives in both focus areas was the growing number of foreclosed or vacant properties and the impact this had on code enforcement complaints, property values and HOA assessments.

As the public housing agency, the Housing Opportunities Commission of Montgomery County (HOC) administers a variety of housing programs in order to provide subsidized housing to low and moderate income individuals and families. The two largest programs are Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher (formerly called "Section 8"). HOC manages 1,500 Public Housing units and administers 6,028 federal Housing Choice Vouchers, which allow eligible individuals to rent in the private market by using the voucher subsidy. HOC also provides housing for the elderly and for people with disabilities and special needs. In addition, HOC offers homeownership programs that include mortgage financing and closing cost assistance. As of August 2010, HOC owned, managed, administered or financed a total of 22,559 units of housing in Montgomery County.

Affordable housing is spread throughout the County and mixed with market rate housing with the goal of preventing heavy concentrations of low income housing in any one area.

Montgomery County Executive Isiah Leggett convened an Affordable Housing Task Force in March 2007 to address the need to provide sufficient and appropriate affordable housing to the County's increasingly diverse population (see Affordable Housing Task Force Report Attachment). The Task Force was comprised of more than 30 participants from the public and private sectors, representing financiers, builders, advocates and professionals. They met over

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the course of several months and produced a Report in March 2008 that addressed six main goals: preservation of affordable housing, creation of affordable housing, adoption of regulatory reform, community acceptance of affordable housing, assessment of affordable housing goals and home purchase assistance for public employees.

In 2008 the County Executive convened the Tenant Work Group to review primary issues that impact renters in the community, focused specifically on: security; code updates, enforcement and complaints; landlord-tenant communication and tenant advocacy; and particular needs of seniors and special needs populations (see Tenants Work Group Report Attachment). The County is in the process of following up on a number of recommendations.

Montgomery County's Department of Permitting Services (DPS) has introduced a voluntary certification program, Design for Life Montgomery, the first certification effort in Maryland to encourage visit-ability and live-ability for single-family attached and detached homes. It targets both new construction and home renovations. This program follows the National Association of Homebuilder's guidelines and targets both new units and renovation of existing homes. Supported by the Maryland National Capital Building Industry and many local agencies, the visit-ability certification addresses the needs of people with mobility disabilities by having a no-step entrance, door widths of at least 32-inch clearance and a usable bathroom.

Live-ability goes further in requiring the previous three amenities plus a bedroom, full bath, kitchen and circulation path that are all accessible. Homes enhanced with these features will meet the needs of residents and visitors for a lifetime, especially persons with a temporary or permanent disability. Such design also helps Montgomery County's senior population to 'age-in-place.' As of March 2011, 45 building permits have been issued for this program.

In addition, the Montgomery County Commission on People with Disabilities indicates that there is a strong correlation between people with disabilities and unemployment or underemployment, resulting in a further need for affordable housing. In Montgomery County, of the 40,000 individuals with disabilities, 43.3 percent are unemployed, according to the 2006 American Community Survey from the U.S. Census Bureau. The Commission advocates further for fair housing for those with a disability by encouraging visit-ability requirements in new housing and supporting financial assistance, where qualified, for renovations to existing single-family and multi-family homes.

The Special Needs Housing Division at DHHS focuses on basic housing stabilization services as well as on longer term supportive, transitional and permanent housing options for persons with special needs, such as those who are homeless or have mental or physical disabilities or a police record.

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Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments' (COG) Housing Programs cover a broad array of issues important to area local governments and their housing partners. These include data on the region's housing stock, homelessness, housing affordability, concentration of affordable housing, fair housing, and neighborhood redevelopment. COG works to provide current, accessible information that will help inform regional and local policies. Current COG Housing Program efforts include implementation of the Metropolitan Washington Regional Affordable Housing Policy, which calls for the creation of new affordable housing, the preservation of existing affordable housing and the distribution of affordable housing opportunities around the metropolitan area.

Montgomery County, in partnership with the State and other advocacy groups, has worked hard to ensure that accurate and timely information is available so that residents do not unwittingly become victims of a scam and know where to turn for help if they are victimized. The County's web site has a section devoted to foreclosure prevention that provides information on how to avoid scams and fraud.

The County has also collected and mapped foreclosure data, making the data available on line, and using it to identify any trends. Staff is also working closely with banks that have foreclosed to mitigate the impact on neighborhoods by reducing the length of time properties are vacant and in 'bank inventories' and to ensure that vacant properties are maintained.

The Justice Department, under the direction of Assistant Attorney General Tom Perez (a Montgomery County resident and former Montgomery County councilmember), has created a new Fair Lending unit that focuses exclusively on unfair lending practices, including both the unfair denial of minority access to home loans as well as any discriminatory efforts to target minorities for subprime loans. The increased efforts at the federal level will help ensure that unfair lending practices are addressed.

The Montgomery County Office of Consumer Protection (OCP) and the Maryland Attorney General's Office, Consumer Protection Division, are responsible for ensuring a fair marketplace for consumers and businesses, and they enforce consumer protection laws that prohibit unfair and deceptive business acts. As part of this, they investigate complaints related to mortgage loan modification scams and offer advice on how to identify if you have been approached by a potential scammer as well as information on foreclosure counseling services law, the compliant mediation process and how to file a complaint.

The County's Office of Consumer Protection provides advice and information on predatory lending in general and on discriminatory predatory lending in

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particular because the primary targets of predatory lending are African Americans, Hispanics and elderly women.

The topic of predatory lending has become commonplace in newspaper headlines and in housing discussions. Discriminatory predatory lending targets borrowers for loans with exorbitant or abusive terms based on race, national origin, sex, age, or other protected categories. Some abusive home-lending practices occur in the so-called "sub-prime market" and many address home loan opportunities for people with limited credit histories.

V. Summary

Montgomery County's 2011 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice provides an overview of fair housing circumstances in the County and enumerates efforts made by many agencies and parties in the County to effectively and affirmatively further fair housing. It does not claim to be an exhaustive guide to every instance or effort regarding fair housing.

Even with substantial concerted efforts, impediments still remain that are ongoing and difficult to eliminate, including the general lack of affordable and accessible housing, especially for persons with a disability or special needs. A recurring need also continues for outreach and education concerning fair housing to both residents and housing providers, especially as the County grows and diversifies.

Montgomery County's permit approval process, including public review, can also be an obstacle or delay in the development of new, especially affordable, housing. Also, limited availability of accurate data and information about the fair housing environment may hamper appropriate decision-making.

Finally, unfair business and lending practices have contributed to high levels of foreclosure events that, ultimately, can also provide fertile ground for financial scams. Such schemes often target people who are minorities, immigrants or seniors and are protected under the federal Fair Housing Act of 1968 and the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988.

Montgomery County takes seriously the affirmative furthering of fair housing and works continuously to provide comprehensive responses to cited impediments, both in-house and through cooperative efforts with other jurisdictions, agencies and relevant participants.

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VI. Attachments

- Demographic Maps – for racial breakdown and other maps click [here](#); for additional demographic maps, click [here](#)
- [Trendsheets](#), Montgomery County Planning Dept., 2010 and 2011
- [“Challenges Associated with the Suburbanization of Poverty,”](#) Greater Washington Research at Brookings, 2010
- [Montgomery County Foreclosure Events](#), 2007-2010
- [Design for Life Montgomery Brochure](#), 2010
- [Interagency Fair Housing Coordinating Group Membership](#), 2011
- [Fair housing event flyers](#)
- [OHR Educational Materials – 10th Grade Curriculum](#)
- [OHR Fair Housing Brochures](#)
- [OHR Testing Results](#), 2009
- [Housing Element of the General Plan](#), Draft July 2009
- [Affordable Housing Task Force Report and Recommendations](#), 2008
- [Tenants Work Group Report](#), 2010

Appendix C - Advertisement in Local
Paper/Request for Comment/Comments

Public Comment: no public comment was received on this report as of May 14, 2012.

Certificate of Publication

State Of Maryland }
County of Montgomery } SS

Sherry Sanderson, being duly sworn, says:

That she is Legal Advertising Representative of The Montgomery County Sentinel, a weekly newspaper of general circulation, published in Rockville, Montgomery County, Maryland; that the publication, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the said newspaper on

April 12, 2012

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED:



Subscribed to and sworn to me this 12th day of April 2012,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

NOTICE - FY 2013 Consolidated Plan Annual Action Plan Available for Review

In accordance with Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 as amended and the regulations found at 24 CFR part 91, et. seq., the Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) has drafted Montgomery County's proposed Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development One-Year Action Plan for FY 2013 covering the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013. The FY 2013 Plan covers the third year of the County's Five-Year Consolidated Plan for Fiscal Years 2011-2015.

The Consolidated Plan describes projects proposed for funding in Fiscal Year 2013 with CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds. Relevant information regarding the proposed use of federal funds for Fiscal Year 2013 may be accessed on DHCA's website at <http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/content/dhca/community/ConPlan.asp>.

All interested parties are invited to submit comments on the Plan and on the community development performance of Montgomery County. The Plan, as well as a performance report (Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report), will be available on DHCA's website beginning April 13, 2012. Hard copies of the Consolidated Plan will be available for review at the following locations beginning on April 13, 2012:

Montgomery County, Maryland
Dept. of Housing and Community Affairs
100 Maryland Avenue, Fourth Floor
Rockville, Maryland 20850

Eastern Montgomery Services Center
3300 Briggs Chaney Road
Silver Spring, Maryland 20901

Bethesda-Chevy Chase Services Center
4805 Edgemoor Lane
Bethesda, Maryland 20814

Silver Spring Services Center
One Veterans Place
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Mid-County Services Center
2424 Reedie Drive
Wheaton, Maryland 20902

Upcounty Services Center
12900 Middlebrook Road, Suite 1000
Germantown, Maryland 20874

Written statements may be submitted until 12:00 p.m., May 14, 2012 and should be addressed to:

Richard Y. Nelson Jr., Director
Department of Housing & Community Affairs
100 Maryland Avenue, Fourth Floor
Rockville, Maryland 20850
Telephone: 311; TTY number (for the hearing impaired) is 240-773-3556



01104559 00005064

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & COMMUNITY
AFFAIRS
100 MARYLAND AVENUE
FOURTH FLOOR
ROCKVILLE, MD 20850

Greene, Matthew

From: Greene, Matthew
Sent: Friday, April 13, 2012 3:50 PM
To: Susan Swift (sswift@rockvillemd.gov); Colopinto, Kimberly; Doug Ryan (Doug.Ryan@hocmc.org); Elijah Johnson (ejohnson@pwcgov.org); Eric C. Brown (ecbrown@co.pg.md.us); Greiner, John; Jennifer S. Short (jshort@FrederickCountyMD.gov); John Hall (John.Hall@dc.gov); John Payne; Ken Aughenbaugh (kaughenbaugh@arlingtonva.us); Louise Kauffmann (lkauffmann@gaithersburgmd.gov); Mildrilyn Davis (mildrilyn.davis@alexandriava.gov); Paul DesJardin (pdesjardin@mwkog.org); Paula C. Sampson (psamps@co.fairfax.va.us); Ruth O'Sullivan; Sara Daines (SaraD@takomagov.org); Susan Bell (sbell@arlingtonva.us)
Cc: Korona, Luann; Nelson, Rick; Roberts, Roylene; Greene, Jalal; Giloley, Joseph; Anderson, Christopher; Cager, Lawrence C.; Goetzinger, Timothy
Subject: Montgomery County FY13 Consolidated Plan

Dear Neighboring Jurisdiction Colleague,

Montgomery County's proposed FY13 Action Plan of the Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development is now available for review and comment. This Action Plan covers the third year of the County's Five-Year Consolidated Plan for fiscal years 2011-2015. The full document can be viewed online or downloaded here:

<http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/content/dhca/community/ConPlan.asp>.

Hard copies may also be reviewed at the Department of Housing and Community Affairs (100 Maryland Avenue, Fourth Floor, Rockville, Maryland 20850) and at the following Regional Service Centers:

Bethesda-Chevy Chase Regional Services Center
 4805 Edgemoor Lane
 Bethesda, Maryland 20814

Mid-County Regional Services Center
 2424 Reddie Drive
 Wheaton, Maryland 20902

Eastern Montgomery Regional Services Center
 3300 Briggs Chaney Road
 Silver Spring, Maryland 20901

Silver Spring Regional Services Center
 One Veterans Place, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910
 (corner of Ellsworth Drive and Fenton Street)

Upcounty Regional Services Center
 12900 Middlebrook Road
 Germantown, Maryland 20874

Information is available in alternate formats upon request. Email comments in reply to this email are welcome. Written statements may also be submitted until 12:00 p.m., May 14, 2012 and should be addressed to:

Richard Y. Nelson Jr., Director
 Department of Housing & Community Affairs
 100 Maryland Avenue, Fourth Floor
 Rockville, Maryland 20850

Please call me if you need further information or have questions about this.

Regards,

Matt

Matthew Greene, AICP
Community Development Division
Department of Housing & Community Affairs
100 Maryland Avenue, 4th floor
Rockville, MD 20850
Phone: 240-777-3631
Fax: 240-777-3653
Email: matthew.greene@montgomerycountymd.gov



DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Isiah Leggett
County Executive

Richard Y. Nelson, Jr.
Director

April 13, 2012

Dear Regional Services Center Director:

This is a draft copy of the Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) Consolidated Plan Action Plan for County Fiscal Year 2013 (July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013). Copies are being sent to all Service Centers **for public review at the Center**. Those wishing copies or having questions may call DHCA at **240-777-3631**. Public comment is accepted at any time, but should any citizen wish to have their comments included in the final copy sent to HUD he/she must **contact DHCA by 12:00 pm on May 14, 2012**.

Thank you for making this document available for review.

Matthew Greene
Senior Planning Specialist

Code Enforcement
FAX 240-777-3701

Division of Community Development

Neighborhood Revitalization
FAX 240-777-3632

Grants Administration/Special Projects
FAX 240-777-3653

100 Maryland Avenue, 4th Floor • Rockville, Maryland 20850 • 240-777-3600 • www.montgomerycountymd.gov/dhca