



Carroll County 2024 Homeless Services Summit

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Moore-Miller Administration 2024 State Plan

Leave No One Behind by...

1. Ending Child Poverty in the State of Maryland
2. Setting Maryland's Students Up for Success
3. Creating an Equitable, Robust, and Competitive Economy
4. Connecting Marylanders to Jobs
5. Creating Safer Communities
6. Making the State of Maryland a Desirable and Affordable Home for All Residents
7. Advancing Infrastructure to Better Connect All Marylanders to Opportunities and Each Other
8. Ensuring World-Class Health Systems for All Marylanders
9. Making Maryland a Leader in Clean Energy and the Greenest State in the Country
10. Making Maryland a State of Service



[Link to Plan](#)

Secretary Day's Top 5 Programmatic Objectives

1. **Provide shelter for all**

Shelter must be treated as a human right. Leaving no one behind applies to a roof over the head of every Marylander. We must identify measurable goals and supporting policies that seek to solve veteran, youth, and chronic homelessness.

2. **Expand affordable housing**

More Maryland families ought to spend less of their income for safe, accessible, dignified, and energy efficient housing. Our work will require scale to address the estimated 96,000+ housing units we need right now in Maryland. It will also require policy to reflect the full costs of housing – including energy costs.

3. **Right the wrongs of the past**

Policies of the past both disinvested in certain places and further divided the course of some Maryland families based on their race. Our policy decisions must amount to a deliberate counteraction to redlining, urban renewal, and destructive urban highway programs. We must also seek to recover what resources we can for the generations of families who were robbed of wealth-building through home ownership and the intentional disinvestment in Black neighborhoods.

4. **Make lovable places**

Much of the work we do will be to build places: homes, community centers, neighborhood catalysts. The greatest multiplier effect any building, public square, street, or volume can have is to be lovable. Design lends dignity to people's lives and can change perceptions of projects and investments.

5. **Connect all Marylanders**

Access to information is an indispensable part of survival in today's economy. Broadband is a utility that is to that survival what municipal water systems were 150 years ago. Equitable access to the benefits of participation in the economy depends on our ability to provide broadband, the tools to put it to use, and digital fluency to capitalize on that access.



Division of Homeless Solutions Mission

Prevent and end homelessness for all Marylanders by:

- Delivering critical safety net and stabilization services to households impacted by poverty
- Providing shelter for all that is safe, welcoming, and trauma-informed
- Rapidly connecting people experiencing homelessness to permanent housing and supportive services
- Increasing economic mobility and opportunity for all households
- Connecting households to long-term community supports to avoid recurrence of homelessness



Programs and Initiatives

Poverty Solutions
Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) - \$10m
Maryland Housing Counseling Program (MHCF) -\$2.5m
Neighborhood Housing Services Grants (NHS) - \$240k
Older Adult Home Modification Program (OAHMP) - \$1.25m+
Period Poverty Pilot - \$300k
Homeowners Assistance Fund (HAF) Housing Counseling - \$2m
Housing Stability Counseling Program (HSCP) - \$1m

Homeless Solutions
Homelessness Solutions Program (HSP) - \$15.5m
Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG) - \$1.2m
Balance of State Continuum of Care (CoC) - \$7.3m
Community Schools Rental Assistance - \$5m
State Emergency Rental Assistance - \$8m
Youth REACH
Maryland State Homeless Data Warehouse
Interagency Council on Homelessness
Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) - \$462m
Emergency Housing Program (ARPA) - \$15m
CDC COVID Shelter Funds - \$4m

Support Launch of Office of Tenant and Landlord Affairs

*Red text are short-term programs

Recent Legislative and Funding Successes

Housing Expansion and Affordability Act of 2024 (SB 484/HB 538)

- Allows for “density bonuses” for qualified projects
 - A qualified project must have 25% affordable units within 1 mile of a rail station, or 50% affordable units and be located on former state-owned campuses or land owned by a nonprofit
 - The density bonus allows for middle housing in areas zoned for single-family zoning, and allows for 30% greater density in other zoning districts
 - A qualified project may only be reviewed at limited public meetings and may not be subject to requirements that affect the affordability, viability, or density of the project
- Adequate Public Facilities Ordinances cannot be used to deny permits or limit the viability, affordability, or density of state-financed multifamily residential developments
- Allows manufactured homes in areas zoned as single-family residential

Housing and Community Development Financing Act of 2024 (SB 483/HB 599)

- Creates a state-sponsored Community Development Entity, the Maryland Community Investment Corporation, to receive and invest federal New Market Tax Credits
- Allows use of Strategic Demolition Fund for credit enhancement and debt service on government bonds, enabling a ten-fold expansion of state investment in vacancy reduction.

Renters' Rights and Housing Stabilization Act of 2024 (SB 481/HB 693)

- Establishes an Office of Tenant and Landlord Affairs and requires DHCD to develop a Tenants' Bill of Rights summarizing existing tenant rights and remedies as an attachment to all residential leases
- Increases eviction filing surcharge; prohibits direct pass-through of surcharge to tenants (must be deducted from security deposit and only in cases resulting in judgment of possession). Directs revenue from surcharge increase to Maryland Legal Services Corporation, state rental voucher program, and community schools rental assistance fund.
- Prohibits evictions during defined severe weather conditions or public emergencies and extends the time between judgment and issuance of a warrant of restitution from 4 to 7 days
- Limits lease-up costs to a one-month security deposit and first month's rent
- Creates statewide right of first refusal for tenants of properties with 1-4 units to purchase their home if the owner offers to sell it to a third party
- Enhances the collection of data on eviction filings in District Court by requiring the tracking of additional information

Just Community Designation (SB 308/HB 241)

- Authorizes Governor, on recommendation by DHCD Secretary, to designate areas as Just Communities based on criteria including history of redlining, exclusionary zoning, high imprisonment rates, and unequal exposure to environmental or health hazards; provides for prioritization of state funding for those areas

Appraisal Gap Funding for Homeowners (SB 704/HB 873)

Sponsors: Sen. Antonio Hayes (40), Del. Kym Taylor (23)

- Allows the direct provision of financial assistance to qualified homebuyers in historically redlined neighborhoods

Temporary Shelter Certification (SB 1107/HB 577)

Sponsors: Sen. Mary Washington (43), Del. Brooke Grossman (2B)

- Establishes a requirement for DHCD to study current shelter practices and produce a report by July 2025 with recommendations for a shelter licensing framework and proposed regulations

State of the State on Homelessness

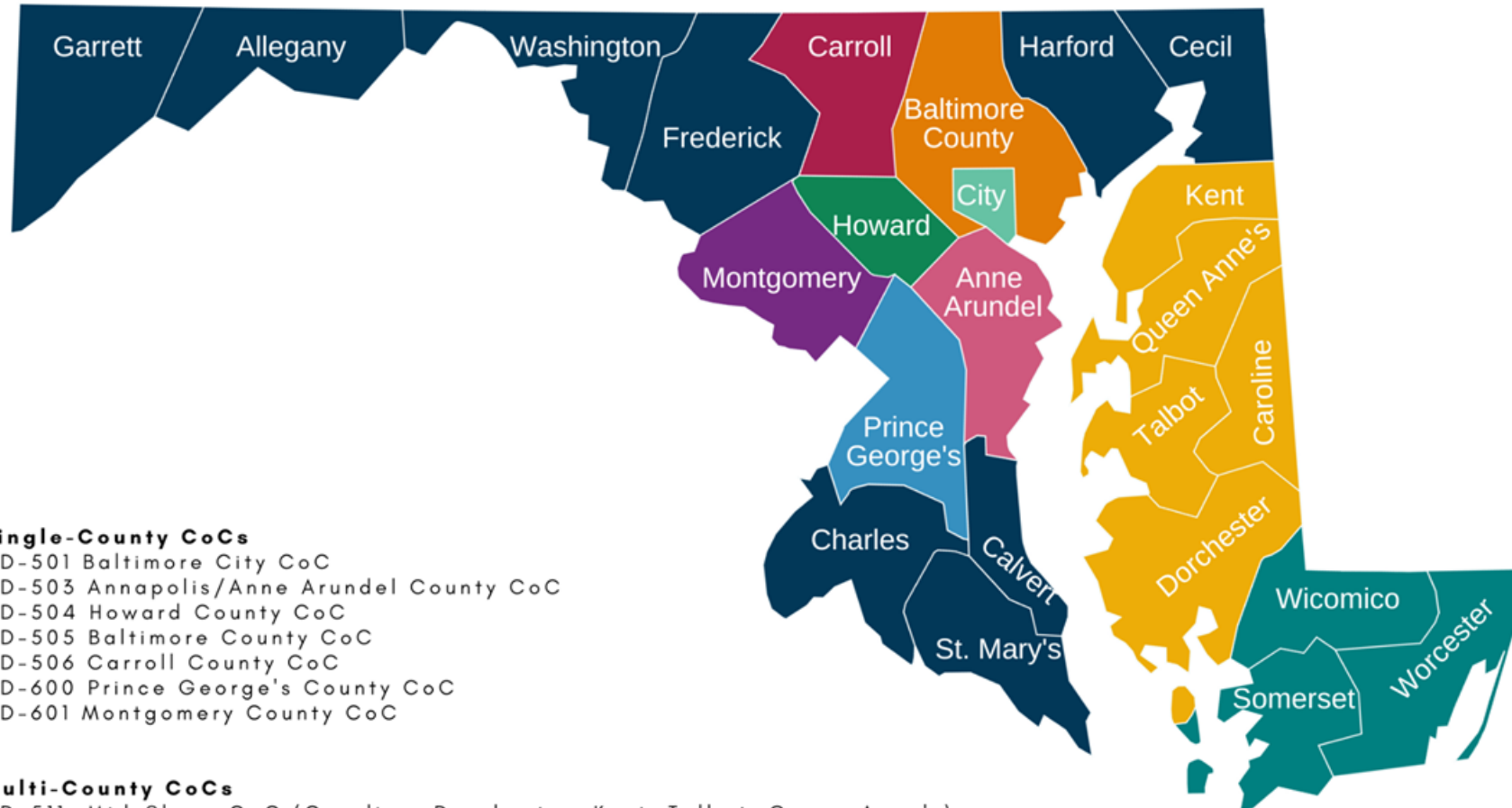
Measuring Homelessness

Point-In-Time Count (PIT): HUD requires every Continuum of Care (CoC) to conduct a survey and count of people experiencing homelessness on one night during the last week of January each year. The count captures both people residing in emergency shelter and transitional housing, as well as those living unsheltered or in places not meant for human habitation.

Annual Services Data: Each CoC operates a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), a database that collects HUD-required data on individuals served by homeless programs in their local community. It captures detailed information on household demographics, services provided, and housing outcomes at a client level.

CoCs provide aggregate data to DHCD and HUD annually for analysis and evaluation. CoCs also contribute client-level HMIS data to a state data warehouse administered by DHCD in partnership with University of Maryland.

MARYLAND CONTINUUMS OF CARE



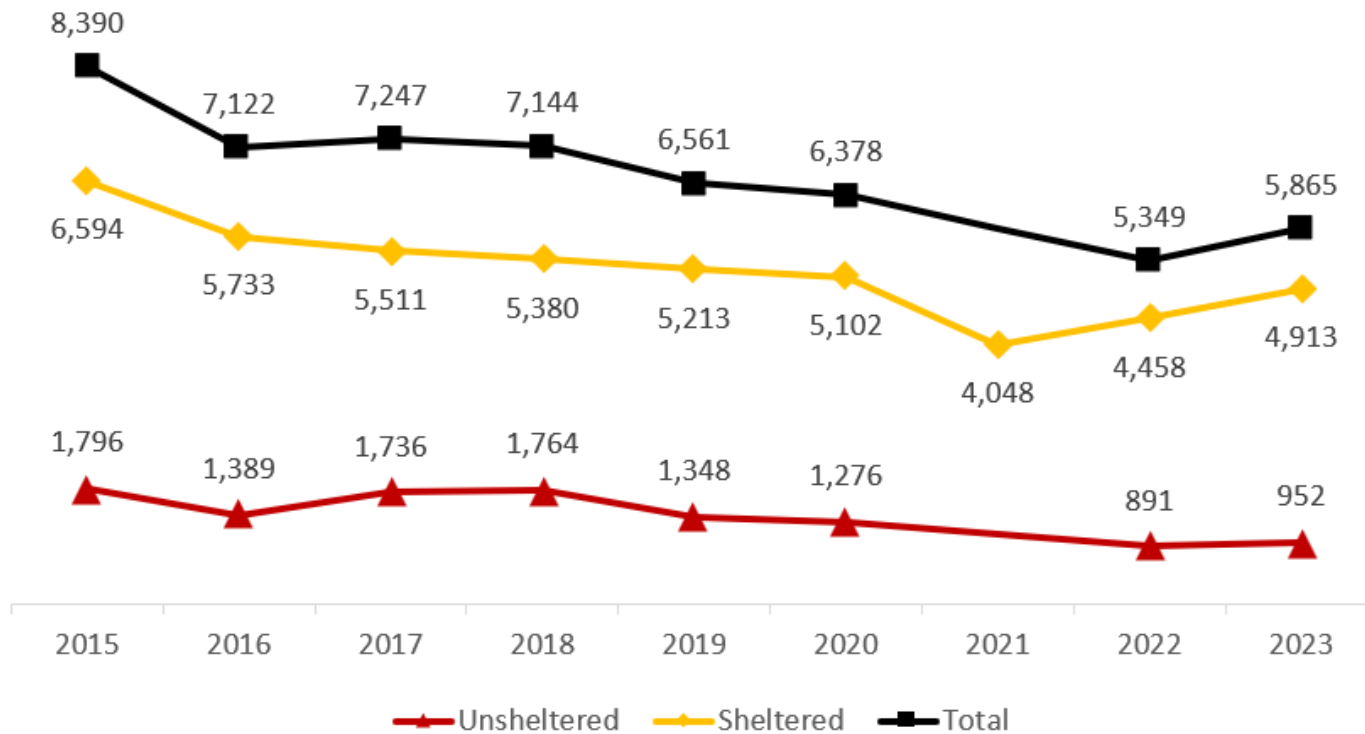
Single-County CoCs

- MD-501 Baltimore City CoC
- MD-503 Annapolis/Anne Arundel County CoC
- MD-504 Howard County CoC
- MD-505 Baltimore County CoC
- MD-506 Carroll County CoC
- MD-600 Prince George's County CoC
- MD-601 Montgomery County CoC

Multi-County CoCs

- MD-511 Mid-Shore CoC (Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, Talbot, Queen Anne's)
- MD-513 Lower Shore CoC (Wicomico, Somerset, Worcester)
- MD-514 Balance of State CoC (Allegany, Calvert, Cecil, Charles, Frederick, Garrett, Harford, St. Mary's, Washington)

Point-In-Time Estimates of People Experiencing Homelessness By Sheltered Status, 2015-2023



30%
↓
since 2015

Note: Data for 2020 was collected in the last 10 days of January, prior to the U.S. Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) declaring the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) outbreak a public health emergency on January 31, 2020. The data for 2021 does not display the total count of people experiencing homelessness or the count of all people experiencing unsheltered homelessness due to pandemic-related disruptions to counts, as authorized by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Additionally, estimates of the number of people experiencing sheltered homelessness at a point in time in 2021 should be viewed with caution, as the number could be artificially depressed compared with non-pandemic times, reflecting reduced capacity in some communities or safety concerns regarding staying in shelters.

Where Are People Sleeping in Maryland?



16%

UNSHELTERED LOCATIONS:

Individuals who are sleeping in places not meant for human habitation, including cars, vacant lots and buildings, under bridges or in the woods.

EMERGENCY SHELTER:

Emergency Shelters are intended to serve as a temporary shelter for crisis intervention.

67%



17%

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING:

Transitional Housing programs provide time-limited housing and supportive services geared towards self-sufficiency and independence.

Point-In-Time Change in People Experiencing Homelessness By Continuum of Care and Sheltered Status, 2015-2023

Continuum of Care	Pandemic Change 2020-2023						Historic Change 2015-2023					
	Unsheltered		Sheltered		All People		Unsheltered		Sheltered		All People	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Anne Arundel County	-16	-18%	-62	-27%	-78	-24%	26	54%	-120	-42%	-94	-28%
Baltimore City	-185	-62%	-381	-20%	-566	-26%	-224	-66%	-945	-38%	-1,169	-42%
Baltimore County	-84	-39%	-16	-3%	-100	-14%	-163	-55%	30	7%	-133	-18%
Carroll County	0	0%	-8	-7%	-8	-6%	12	109%	-30	-23%	-18	-13%
Howard County	-7	-18%	13	13%	6	4%	-10	-23%	-11	-9%	-21	-13%
Lower Shore	-9	-17%	28	11%	19	6%	-3	-6%	6	2%	3	1%
MD BoS	-29	-9%	-92	-10%	-121	-9%	-419	-58%	-419	-33%	-838	-42%
Mid Shore	-26	-93%	8	6%	-18	-11%	-33	-94%	14	11%	-19	-12%
Montgomery County	21	20%	203	36%	224	33%	21	20%	-227	-23%	-206	-19%
Prince George's County	11	12%	118	31%	129	28%	-51	-33%	21	4%	-30	-5%
Statewide	-324	-25%	-189	-4%	-513	-8%	-844	-47%	-1,681	-25%	-2,525	-30%

Annual Service Count of People Experiencing Homelessness By Continuum of Care and Sheltered Status, 2015-2023

	SFY13	SFY14	SFY15	SFY16	SFY17	SFY18	SFY19	SFY20	SFY21	SFY22	SFY23
Anne Arundel County	1,550	1,429	1,471	991	1,736	1,544	1,281	1,190	1,286	1,381	1,183
Baltimore City	11,668	10,436	11,144	11,807	12,868	12,226	11,798	9,420	6,967	8,027	11,440
Baltimore County	3,289	3,921	3,628	3,648	3,763	3,997	4,244	3,532	1,805	2,564	3,973
Carroll County	518	539	497	663	780	797	739	691	535	523	989
Frederick County	1,753	1,836	1,746	1,327	1,287	1,215	1,281	1,015	1,022	1,030	1,411
Howard County	505	729	909	875	620	978	751	513	478	565	773
Lower Shore	1,377	945	910	1,184	1,416	1,509	1,384	1,468	1,116	950	1,313
Maryland Balance of State	2,576	2,952	2,744	3,852	3,256	3,545	3,915	3,955	3,645	4,018	5,175
Mid Shore	201	180	263	604	580	642	888	1,645	1,574	654	686
Montgomery County	3,327	3,157	3,189	2,798	2,661	2,993	2,488	2,466	2,840	2,874	3,078
Prince George's County	1,498	1,578	1,263	1,921	2,128	1,872	1,858	1,893	1,975	2,265	2,071
Maryland Total	28,262	27,702	27,764	29,670	31,095	31,318	30,627	27,788	23,243	24,851	32,092

Data represents the unduplicated number of people receiving services for street outreach, shelter, transitional housing, or rapid re-housing over the course of the State Fiscal Year from a domestic violence service provider or a homeless services provider participating in HMIS.



Who Is Homeless in Maryland?



Female

Rural: 46%, State: 40%



Black/African American

Rural: 42%, State: 60%



Children Under 18

Rural: 29%, State: 20%



Chronically Homeless

Rural: 27%, State: 20%



Veterans

Rural: 13%, State: 7% (of adults)

Male

Rural: 53%, State: 59%

White

Rural: 50%, State: 34%

Older Adults (55+)

Rural: 18%, State: 21%

Adult Survivor of DV

Rural: 10%, State: 8%



Rural vs. Statewide Trends

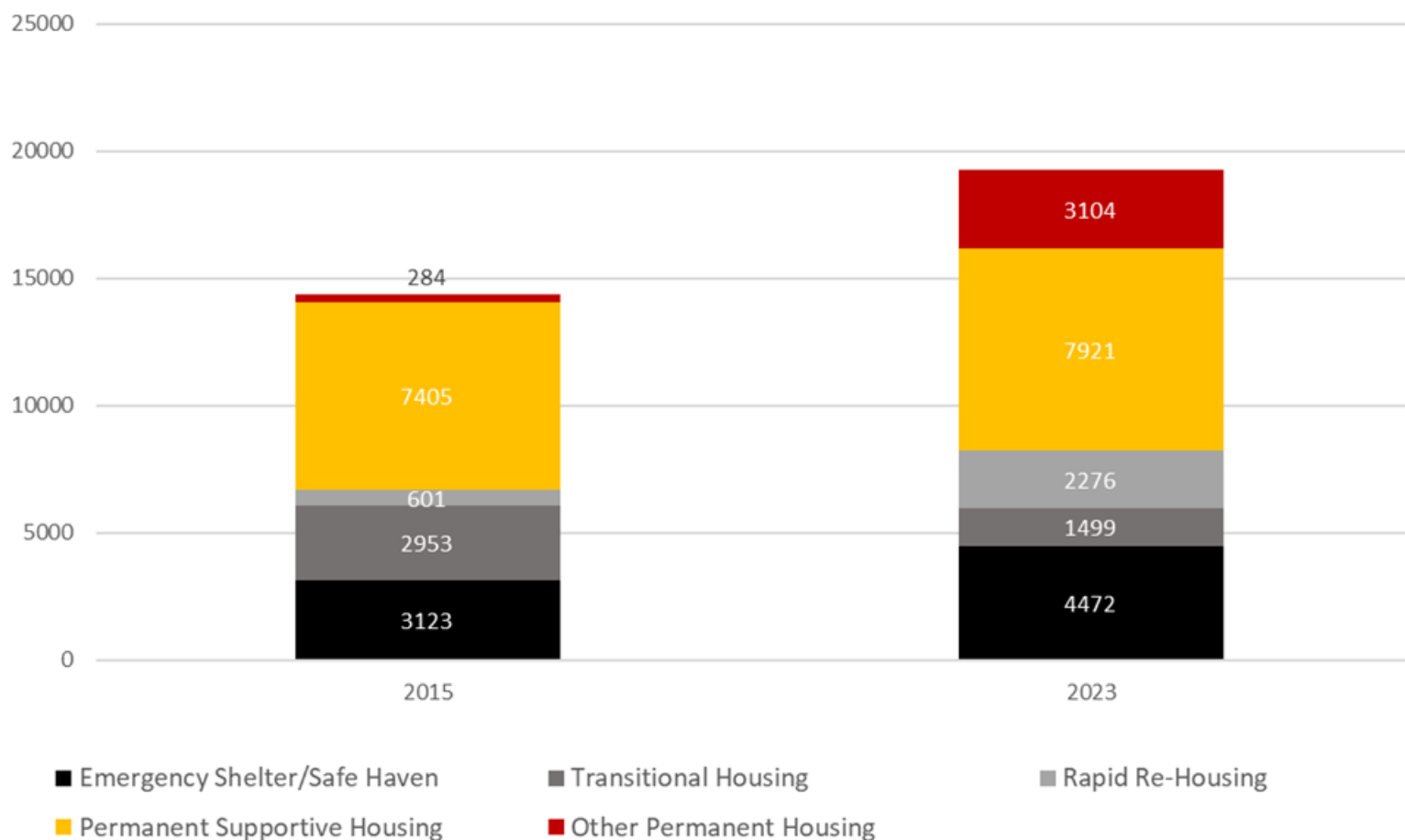
Compared to statewide averages, people experiencing homelessness in rural areas are more likely to be:

- A female
- A child under 18
- A veteran
- A survivor of domestic violence
- Experiencing chronic homelessness
- Experiencing homelessness as a family vs. as a single adult

Racial Disparities

- *Balance of State:* 25% of the population is BIPOC, but 46% of people experiencing homelessness are BIPOC
- *Maryland:* 47% of the population is BIPOC, but 65% of people experiencing homelessness are BIPOC

Homeless Housing Inventory



2023 HUD CoC Program Awards

CoC Number and Name	2022 Award	2023 Award	\$ Change from 2022	% Change from 2022
MD-501 - Baltimore CoC	\$26,311,475	\$29,291,862	\$2,980,387	11.3%
MD-503 - Annapolis/Anne Arundel County CoC	\$2,484,499	\$2,766,727	\$282,228	11.4%
MD-504 - Howard County CoC	\$1,047,570	\$1,188,203	\$140,633	13.4%
MD-505 - Baltimore County CoC	\$2,957,037	\$3,280,517	\$323,480	10.9%
MD-506 - Carroll County CoC	\$446,834	\$526,224	\$79,390	17.8%
MD-511 - Mid-Shore Regional CoC	\$761,305	\$846,839	\$85,534	11.2%
MD-513 - Wicomico, Somerset, Worcester Counties CoC	\$1,244,858	\$1,332,250	\$87,392	7.0%
MD-514 - Maryland Balance of State	\$6,256,782	\$7,353,991	\$1,097,209	17.5%
MD-600 - Prince George's County CoC	\$10,127,986	\$11,780,543	\$1,652,557	16.3%
MD-601 - Montgomery County CoC	\$10,155,784	\$10,561,758	\$405,974	4.0%
Total	\$61,794,130	\$68,928,914	\$7,134,784	11.5%

Awards include:

- Increases in planning grants (from 3% to 5% of annual renewal demand)
- Increases in Fair Market Rents (FMR)
- New bonus projects for PSH, RRH, Joint TH-RRH, and Coordinated Entry/HMIS

Carroll County Trends and Data Compared to Statewide

System Size & Data Quality

Continuum of Care (CoC)	Total HMIS Count	2022 Bed Coverage Rate for ES/TH	Emergency Shelter Percent Unknown Destinations	Transitional Percent Unknown Destinations	PSH Percent Unknown Destinations	RRH Percent Unknown Destinations	Street Outreach Percent Unknown Destinations
Annapolis/Anne Arundel County CoC	1001	100%	13%	0%	4%	0%	40%
Baltimore CoC	3058	71%	52%	12%	6%	4%	31%
Baltimore County CoC	1570	100%	14%	0%	5%	12%	0%
Carroll County CoC	338	99%	25%	NA	0%	0%	16%
Frederick City & County CoC	471	100%	45%	26%	7%	3%	37%
Howard County CoC	369	75%	17%	NA	12%	4%	0%
Maryland Balance of State CoC	2044	82%	4%	3%	1%	2%	47%
Mid-Shore Regional CoC	400	100%	11%	0%	0%	4%	0%
Montgomery County CoC	1966	89%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Prince George's County CoC	1382	100%	1%	3%	3%	0%	0%
Wicomico, Somerset, Worcester Counties CoC	784	100%	2%	15%	0%	1%	3%
State Average		92%	17%	7%	3%	3%	16%



First Time Homelessness

What it measures: the number of people who enter into shelter, safe haven, and transitional housing and did not have any prior homeless history in HMIS for at least 2 years

Continuum of Care (CoC)	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change 2019-2022
Annapolis/Anne Arundel County CoC	695	766	862	786	13%
Baltimore CoC	4001	3122	2426	2270	-43%
Baltimore County CoC	1681	812	1102	1631	-3%
Carroll County CoC	176	209	276	240	36%
Frederick City & County CoC	410	157	217	354	-14%
Howard County CoC	275	196	269	301	9%
Maryland Balance of State CoC	1670	695	769	2037	22%
Mid-Shore Regional CoC	515	369	350	288	-44%
Montgomery County CoC	1452	1315	1530	1313	-10%
Prince George's County CoC	1020	1026	1024	920	-10%
Wicomico, Somerset, Worcester Counties CoC	755	653	512	584	-23%
Total	12650	9320	9337	10724	-15%

Average Length of Time Homeless

What it measures: the total number of days a person is in shelter, safe haven, or transitional housing - across all programs they receive services from.

Continuum of Care (CoC)	Average Days in Emergency Shelter and Safe Haven	Average Days in Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing
Annapolis/Anne Arundel County CoC	79	88
Baltimore CoC	180	208
Baltimore County CoC	97	109
Carroll County CoC	99	99
Frederick City & County CoC	114	224
Howard County CoC	106	106
Maryland Balance of State CoC	84	106
Mid-Shore Regional CoC	158	199
Montgomery County CoC	133	142
Prince George's County CoC	158	215
Wicomico, Somerset, Worcester Counties CoC	113	176
State Average	120	152

Successful Housing Exits

What it measures: the percentage of people who exited a program to a successful destination.

- For street outreach - any shelter, transitional, temporary, or permanent housing destination. Also includes some institutional settings.
- For shelter, transitional, safe haven, and rapid re-housing - any permanent housing destination.
- For PSH - exited to or remained in permanent housing

Continuum of Care (CoC)	Successful Exit from Street Outreach	Successful Exit from ES, TH, SH, RRH	Successful PSH Retention or Exit
Annapolis/Anne Arundel County CoC	67%	27%	99%
Baltimore CoC	15%	34%	98%
Baltimore County CoC	13%	47%	98%
Carroll County CoC	63%	37%	96%
Frederick City & County CoC	67%	27%	100%
Howard County CoC	81%	40%	98%
Maryland Balance of State CoC	37%	46%	95%
Mid-Shore Regional CoC	100%	48%	100%
Montgomery County CoC	35%	55%	99%
Prince George's County CoC	100%	60%	96%
Wicomico, Somerset, Worcester Counties CoC	77%	34%	100%
State Average	60%	41%	98%

Returns to Homelessness

What it measures: for individuals who exited a program to permanent housing, the percentage that returned to homelessness within 6 months, 1 year, or 2 years.

Continuum of Care (CoC)	Shelter			Transitional			Permanent Housing			All Projects		
	Returns in 6 months	Returns in 12 months	Returns in 24 months	Returns in 6 months	Returns in 12 months	Returns in 24 months	Returns in 6 months	Returns in 12 months	Returns in 24 months	Returns in 6 months	Returns in 12 months	Returns in 24 months
Annapolis/Anne Arundel County CoC	5%	8%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	11%	3%	6%	11%
Baltimore CoC	9%	11%	13%	9%	14%	16%	4%	6%	10%	7%	10%	14%
Baltimore County CoC	9%	12%	17%	0%	0%	10%	3%	5%	11%	7%	10%	15%
Carroll County CoC	8%	22%	27%	NA	NA	NA	6%	13%	23%	8%	20%	26%
Frederick City & County CoC	8%	8%	8%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	50%	9%	9%	9%
Howard County CoC	3%	3%	10%	0%	0%	0%	1%	6%	9%	2%	4%	9%
Maryland Balance of State CoC	11%	15%	20%	5%	12%	17%	3%	5%	10%	10%	14%	19%
Mid-Shore Regional CoC	14%	22%	37%	NA	NA	NA	1%	4%	7%	8%	12%	21%
Montgomery County CoC	10%	13%	20%	39%	43%	44%	2%	3%	6%	11%	14%	19%
Prince George's County CoC	7%	11%	16%	1%	7%	17%	0%	1%	1%	5%	9%	13%
Wicomico, Somerset, Worcester Counties CoC	6%	15%	18%	29%	29%	53%	3%	8%	14%	7%	13%	18%
State Average	8%	13%	18%	9%	12%	17%	7%	9%	14%	7%	11%	16%

