



DHCD Presentation to the Joint Committee on Ending Homelessness

October 30, 2024

Presenters



Jacob Day

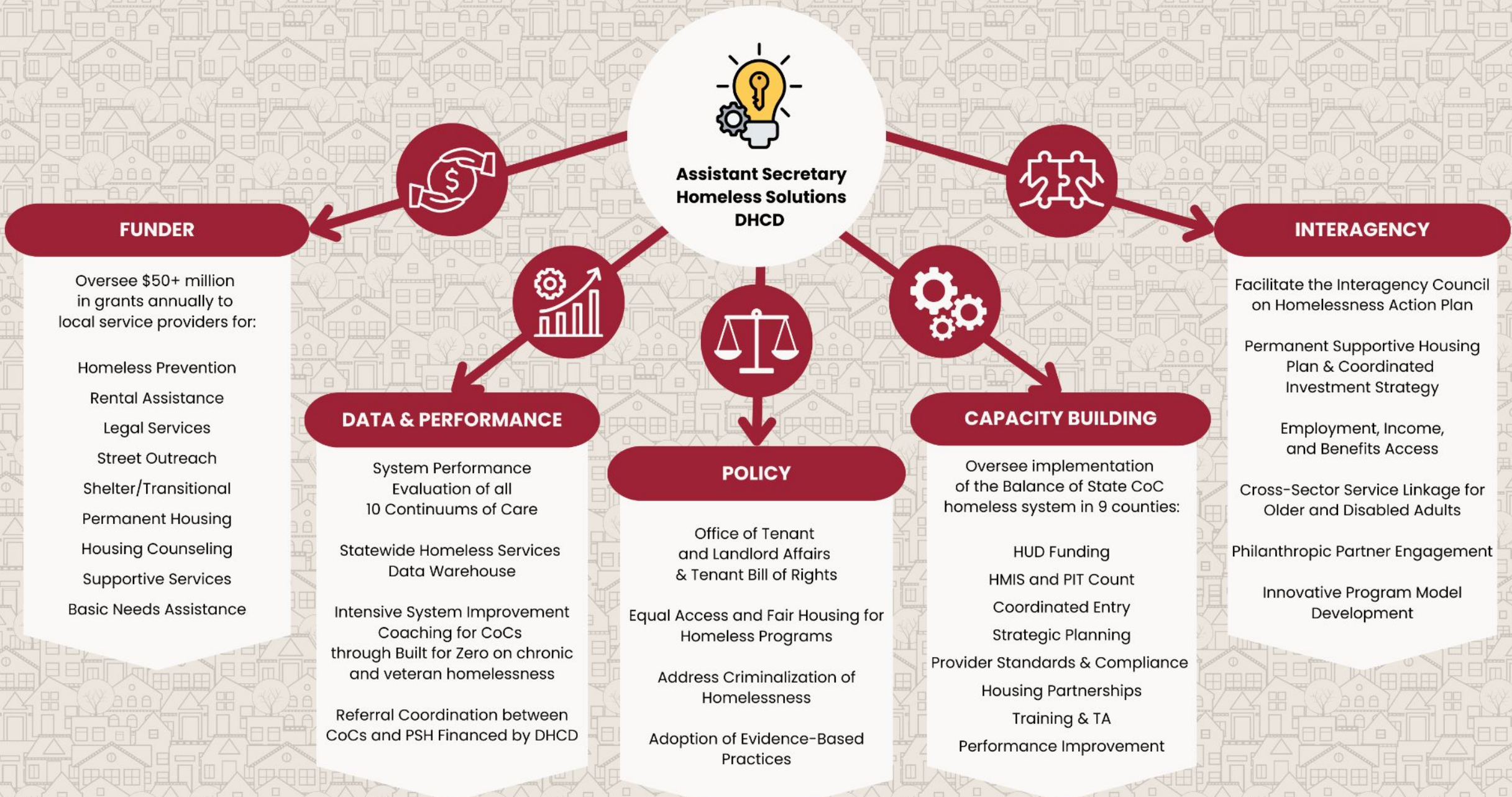
Secretary
Maryland Department of Housing and
Community Development



Danielle Meister

Assistant Secretary
Division of Homeless Solutions

DHCD: Leading Maryland's Strategy to Prevent and End Homelessness



Key DHCD Initiatives and Improvements

Governor Expanded DHCD's Leadership Role on Homelessness

- Launched a new Division of Homeless Solutions within DHCD in January 2024
- Established a new Assistant Secretary position to lead DHCD and interagency initiatives, policy, and planning to address homelessness

Secured New Competitive Federal Funds

- Awarded \$2 million for HUD Youth Homeless Systems Improvement Grant
- Awarded \$1.85 million for new Older Adult Home Modification Program in rural areas
- Awarded \$1 million increase in annual HUD funding for Maryland Balance of State CoC (18%)

Increased Focus on Upstream Prevention of Homelessness

- Enacted legislation to create new Office of Tenant and Landlord Affairs, Tenant Bill of Rights, and Right of First Refusal
- Deployed remaining ARPA funds for emergency rental assistance, planning for launch of state Community Schools Rental Assistance Program
- Integrated strategies for homeless services, emergency rental assistance, housing counseling, and community action agencies

Key DHCD Initiatives and Improvements

Maryland's First Comprehensive Permanent Supportive Housing Strategy

- Incorporated permanent supportive housing and homeless preferences as a threshold requirement for all LIHTC projects funded in next round
- Collaborating with MDH on statewide expansion of Medicaid 1115 waiver for housing and tenancy supportive services
- Competitively selected for inaugural HUD & HHS Housing and Services Partnership Accelerator, with a focus on braiding healthcare and housing resources to serve individuals with disabilities who are homeless or exiting an institutional setting to unstable housing
- Evaluating institutional exits to homelessness, identifying supportive housing needs, and developing funding strategy



Proposed Shelter Certification Process

- Currently gathering national research, data from shelters and partner organizations, and local government input for a recommendations report for a state shelter certification process as required by [HB 577](#) from 2024 session
- Proposed certification process would prioritize criteria related to safety, habitability, accessibility, and inclusivity in shelter admissions

Key DHCD Initiatives and Improvements

Data-Driven System Performance Improvement

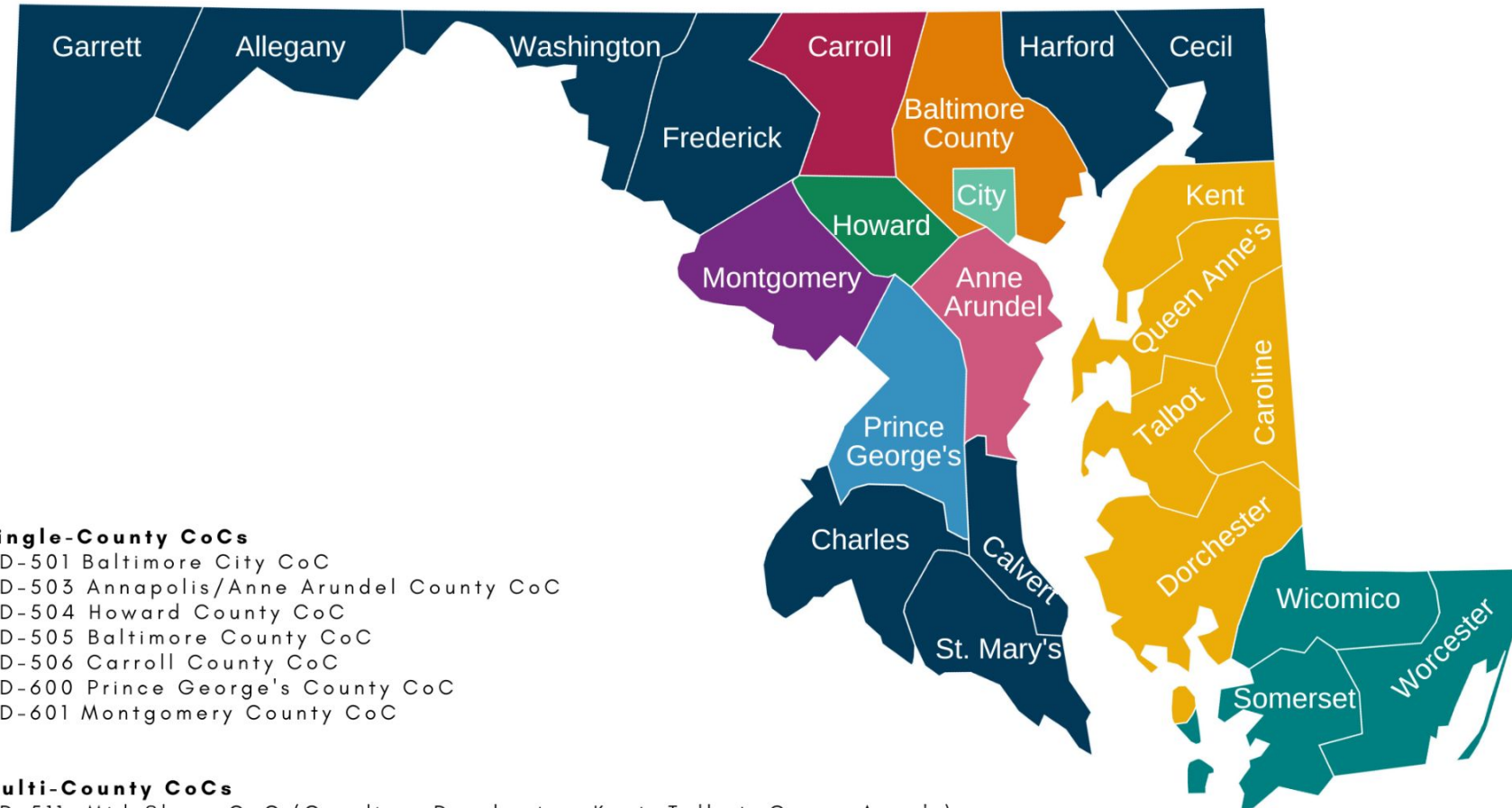
- Launched Homeless Services Data Warehouse, which will consolidate client-level data on homelessness from all 10 CoCs, enabling state administrative data matching and system modeling for shelter and housing investments
- Implemented intensive annual project- and system-level performance reviews for Homeless Solutions Program
- Expanded the new Maryland Balance of State CoC, consolidating 7 CoCs covering 9 counties into one. Designed and implemented a new Coordinated Entry System, the assessment and prioritization process for homeless housing and services
- Reviewed 68 state-funded shelter projects for non-discrimination compliance, disability accessibility, facility design, case management and supportive services capacity, and alignment with low-barrier and housing first practices
- Next: Launching Built for Zero in March 2025, which will provide intensive coaching to each CoC on quality data, housing assessment and placement systems, resource prioritization, and strengthening system partnerships to reduce chronic and veteran homelessness

Key FY2024 Wins

- After several years of increases due to the pandemic and economic conditions, the average number of days a person experiences homelessness fell 14% from FY23 to FY24
- The number of people exiting to permanent housing increased by 20% from FY23 to FY24



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)

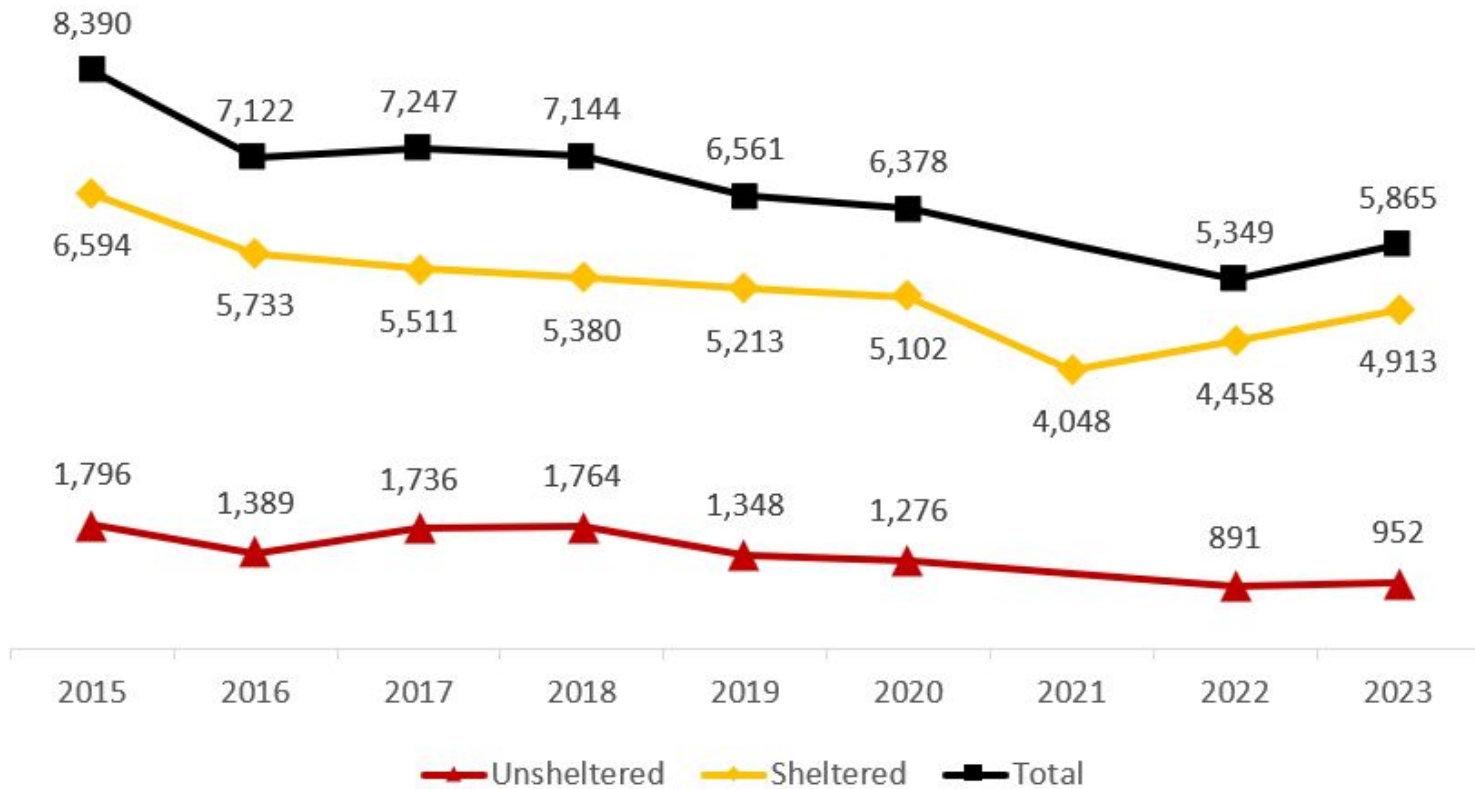
Measuring Homelessness

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.

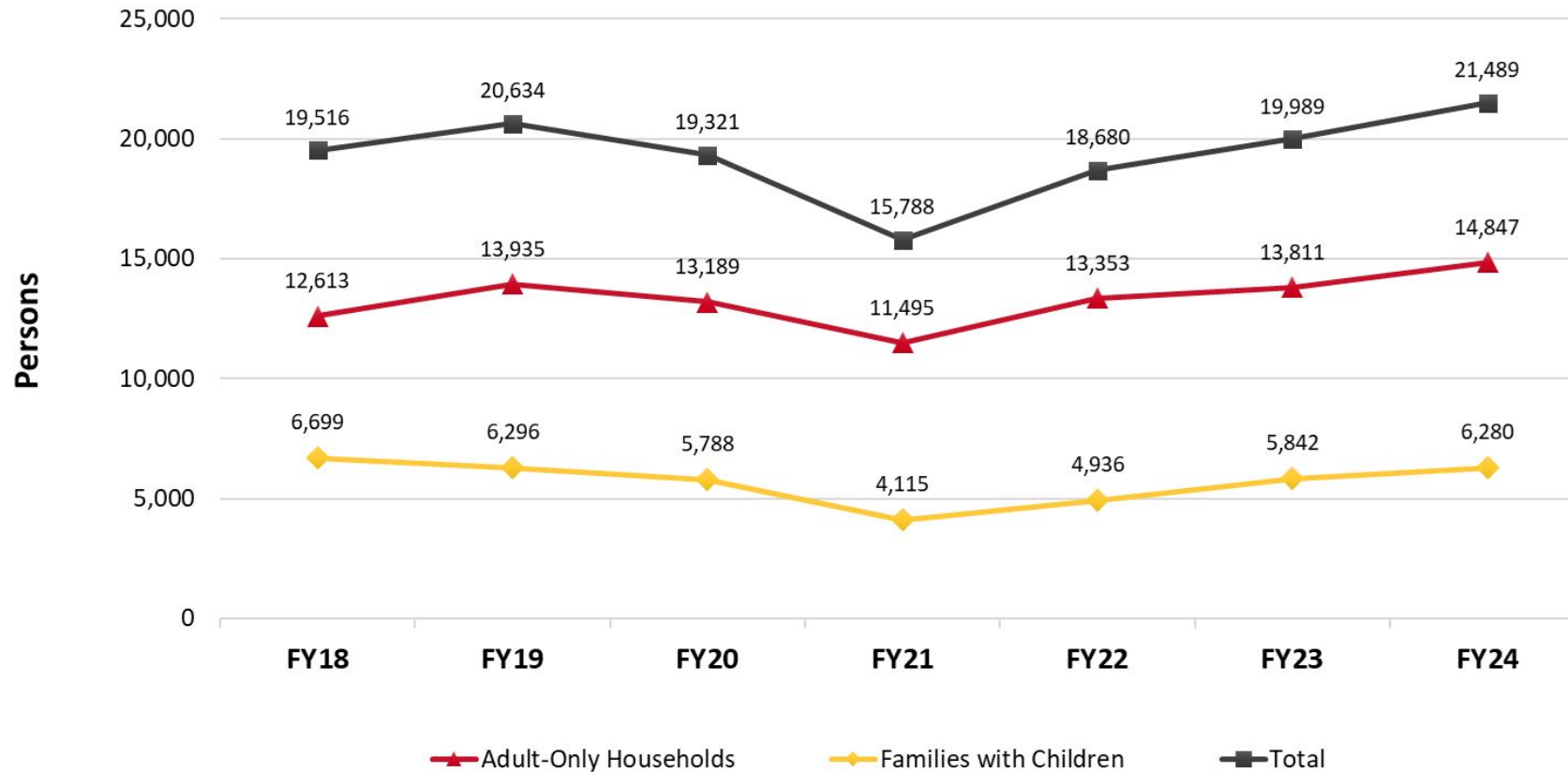
Point-In-Time Estimates of People Experiencing Homelessness By Sheltered Status, 2015-2023



30%
Decrease

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.

Annual Count of People Experiencing Homelessness by Household Type



Data includes the unduplicated number of people that received street outreach services, shelter, and transitional housing from a program participating in a local CoC Homeless Management Information System (about 85% of homeless system beds participate in HMIS)

Annual Demographic Trends

Subpopulation	Historic Change (FY18 to FY24)	Post-COVID Change (FY22 to FY24)
Adult-Only Households	9% ↑	20% ↑
Families with Children	-13% ↓	42% ↑
Disabled	18% ↑	-3% ↓
Chronically Homeless*	3% ↑	-11% ↓
Veterans	-31% ↓	-3% ↓
Unaccompanied Youth (18-24)^	9% ↑	16% ↑
Older Adults (55+)	19% ↑	22% ↑
Older Adults (65+)	77% ↑	49% ↑
First-Time Homeless	-16% ↓	15% ↑
People Exiting Institutional Settings	-9% ↓	-5% ↓

Interpreting the Data

1. The number of people that experience homelessness on a single night is steadily decreasing, while the total number of people that experience homelessness over the course of a year is increasing.

WHY? Continuums of Care are housing more people and more quickly. The average length of time someone experiences homelessness has consistently decreased, and the number of people exiting to permanent housing is increasing. This opens up shelter beds more frequently, allowing more people to be served over the course of a year without changing the overall shelter bed inventory.

2. The largest historical drops in homelessness occurred while eviction moratoriums were in place and emergency rental assistance was widely available - reinforcing national research demonstrating homelessness correlates statistically with areas that have the highest income inequality and housing costs.
3. Annual FY24 homeless data indicates a return to pre-COVID FY19 levels of homelessness and a slight increase. The number of people experiencing homelessness for the first time increased significantly from FY22 to FY24.
4. Most vulnerable populations have long-term increases in homelessness - disabled, chronically homeless, and older adults
5. There are extreme racial disparities and inequity in who experiences homelessness - 31% of Marylanders are Black but 60% of people experiencing homelessness are Black.



Key Challenges & Concerns

Lack of Income and Benefits

- 48% of homeless adults and 68% of disabled adults have zero cash income*
- 50% of homeless adults do not receive public benefits such as SNAP, TANF, or WIC
- 31% of homeless adults do not have health insurance

Unaffordable Rent and Low Unit Vacancies

- Fair market rents (FMR) increased 41% in last three years, significantly impacting the number of households that can be assisted with homeless prevention and permanent housing assistance with Homelessness Solutions Program
- DHCD and CoCs filled this critical gap with state and federal COVID response funding in order to maintain households served, but those resources are now expired or fully utilized

Reductions in Permanent Supportive Housing

- Preliminary FY24 data indicates permanent supportive housing (PSH) capacity fell by 5% to 10,440 beds
- First reduction in 5 years (likely due to large rent increases, as most PSH is tenant-based via private market rentals)

Data by Continuum of Care

Point-in-Time Count Data by CoC

Continuum of Care	2015 Baseline			2020 Pre-Pandemic			2021			2022			2023		
	Unsheltered	Sheltered	Total	Unsheltered	Sheltered	Total	Unsheltered	Sheltered	Total	Unsheltered	Sheltered	Total	Unsheltered	Sheltered	Total
Anne Arundel County	48	287	335	90	229	319	72	172	244	75	232	307	74	167	241
Baltimore City	337	2,459	2,796	298	1,895	2,193	0	1,631	1,631	124	1,473	1,597	113	1,514	1,627
Baltimore County	295	450	745	216	496	712	92	178	270	140	328	468	132	480	612
Carroll County	11	129	140	23	107	130	18	67	85	11	65	76	23	99	122
Howard County	43	123	166	40	99	139	0	82	82	22	143	165	33	112	145
Lower Shore	48	278	326	54	256	310	45	169	214	68	169	237	45	284	329
Maryland Balance of State	723	1,276	1,999	333	949	1,282	130	660	790	324	945	1,269	304	857	1,161
Mid Shore	35	123	158	28	129	157	9	113	122	5	111	116	2	137	139
Montgomery County	103	997	1,100	103	567	670	68	509	577	69	512	581	124	770	894
Prince George's County	153	472	625	91	375	466	68	467	535	53	480	533	102	493	595
Maryland Total	1,796	6,594	8,390	1,276	5,102	6,378	502	4,048	4,550	891	4,458	5,349	952	4,913	5,865



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%
Maryland Balance of State	-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%
Maryland Total	-324	-25%	-189	-4%	-513	-8%	-844	-47%	-1,681	-25%	-2,525	-30%

Annual Counts of People Experiencing Homelessness

Continuum of Care	SFY18	SFY19	SFY20	SFY21	SFY22	SFY23	SFY24
Anne Arundel County	1,005	1,037	1,102	1,231	1,294	1,180	1,230
Baltimore City	7,046	7,292	6,877	5,673	6,605	6,454	6,395
Baltimore County	2,304	2,860	2,041	973	1,928	2,324	2,817
Carroll County	4,21	357	346	305	396	415	516
Howard County	2,46	258	214	294	449	521	534
Lower Shore	1,109	1,128	1,069	705	666	1,104	1,067
Maryland Balance of State	2,926	3,560	3,329	2,948	3,473	4,027	4,389
Mid Shore	332	486	651	405	411	479	432
Montgomery County	2,872	2,457	2,495	2,202	2,322	2,451	2,786
Prince George's County	1,255	1,199	1,197	1,052	1,136	1,034	1,323
Total	19,516	20,634	19,321	15,788	18,680	19,989	21,489

Data includes the unduplicated number of people that received street outreach services, shelter, and transitional housing from a program participating in a local CoC Homeless Management Information System (about 85% of homeless system beds participate in HMIS)

FFY23/SFY24 Federal and State Funding to Address Homelessness

		HUD	State	Total	% HUD	% State
Urban/Metro						
MD-501	Baltimore City CoC	\$28,207,295	\$3,297,802	\$31,505,097	90%	10%
MD-503	Annapolis/Anne Arundel County CoC	\$2,668,730	\$788,327	\$3,457,057	77%	23%
MD-504	Howard County CoC	\$1,047,570	\$399,218	\$1,446,788	72%	28%
MD-505	Baltimore County CoC	\$3,327,292	\$892,206	\$4,219,498	79%	21%
MD-600	Prince George's County CoC	\$10,574,232	\$1,305,393	\$11,879,625	89%	11%
MD-601	Montgomery County CoC	\$10,588,312	\$1,075,643	\$11,663,955	91%	9%
Rural						
MD-506	Carroll County CoC	\$446,834	\$617,997	\$1,064,831	42%	58%
MD-511	Mid-Shore Regional CoC	\$761,305	\$1,386,805	\$2,148,110	35%	65%
MD-513	Lower Shore CoC	\$1,244,858	\$1,049,041	\$2,293,899	54%	46%
MD-514	Maryland Balance of State CoC	\$6,256,782	\$4,475,800	\$10,732,582	58%	42%
Total		\$65,123,210	\$15,288,232	\$80,411,442	81%	19%

The majority of HUD funding is from the Continuum of Care Program and primarily supports permanent supportive housing programs. State funds are typically prioritized by CoCs for street outreach, shelter, homeless prevention, and rapid re-housing. For FY25 Homelessness Solutions Program grants, DHCD added permanent supportive housing activities as eligible costs for state funds.



DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

October 30, 2024

**Carnitra White
Principal Deputy Secretary**

Moore-Miller Administration Values



Be Responsive

We work for you; when you reach out to us, you can expect a response within 48-hours



Be Everywhere

Marylanders are across the state, and so will be our administration



Be Data-Driven, Heart-Led

We rely on data and experiences to inform our decisions



Follow Through

We are committed to completing all services



Move urgently

We move quickly and diligently with a purpose



Over-Communicate

We are transparent, honest, and open



Be Innovative

We collaborate across agencies to identify and implement bold solutions



Be Audacious

We encourage taking risks and implementing bold solutions



Move with Integrity

We are honest and maintain strong moral principles



Be Courageous

Lead with confidence to tackle hard problems



Challenge the Status Quo

It's okay to disagree and offer a new viewpoint



Outcomes-Focused

We will spend each day focused on leaving no one behind

6,000

local team members partner to deliver services across all 24 local jurisdictions.

1,000,000+

Marylanders are served through our programs and initiatives.

3,224

families maintain housing stability with the support of Emergency Assistance for Families with Children (EAFWC) and the Eviction Assistance Program (EAP).

1 in 7

Between 2020 and 2022, one in seven of Maryland's children, one in twelve employed adults, and one in sixteen people over sixty struggled against hunger.

\$2.06 billion

SNAP benefits in FY 2025 to serve Maryland families.

382,000

Maryland households served by SNAP benefits.

\$31,230,285

in replaced stolen benefits

47,641

households with approved claims

MARYLAND

SUN

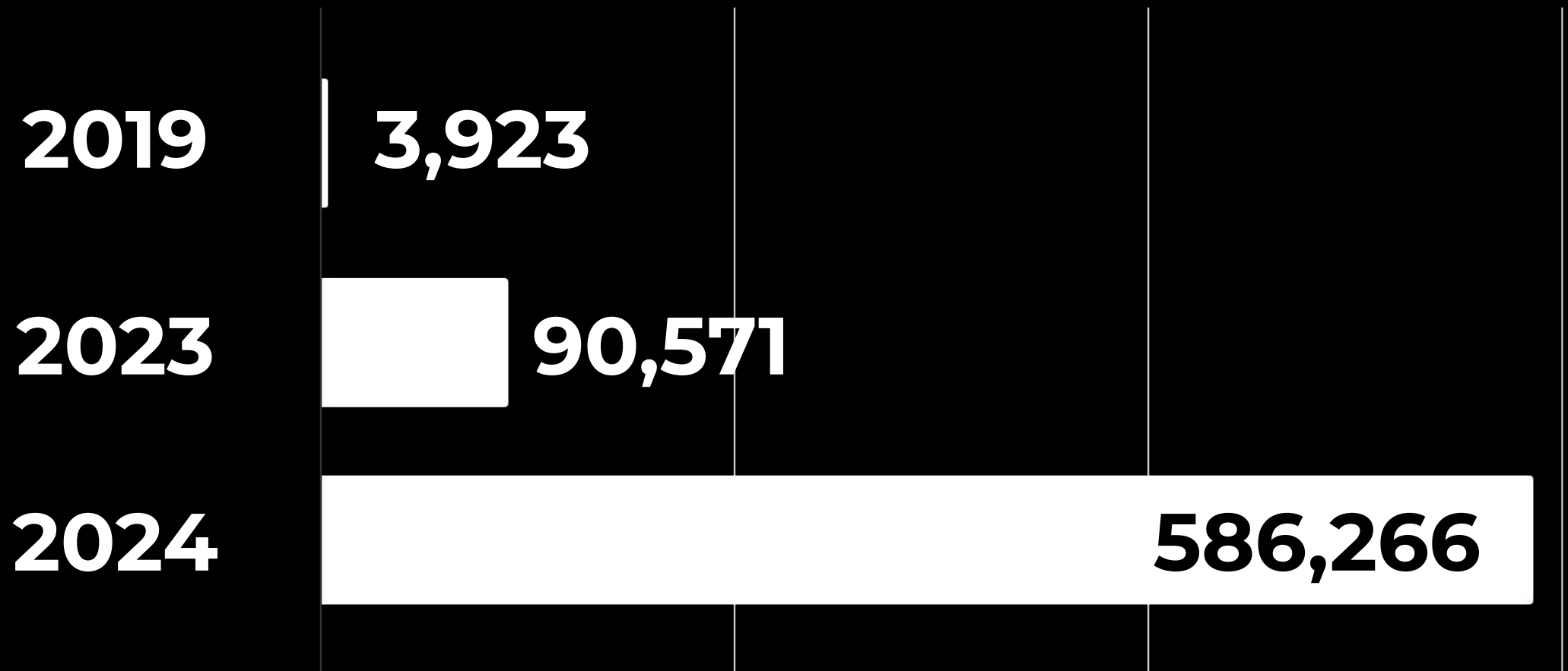


BUCKS

\$70,589,880

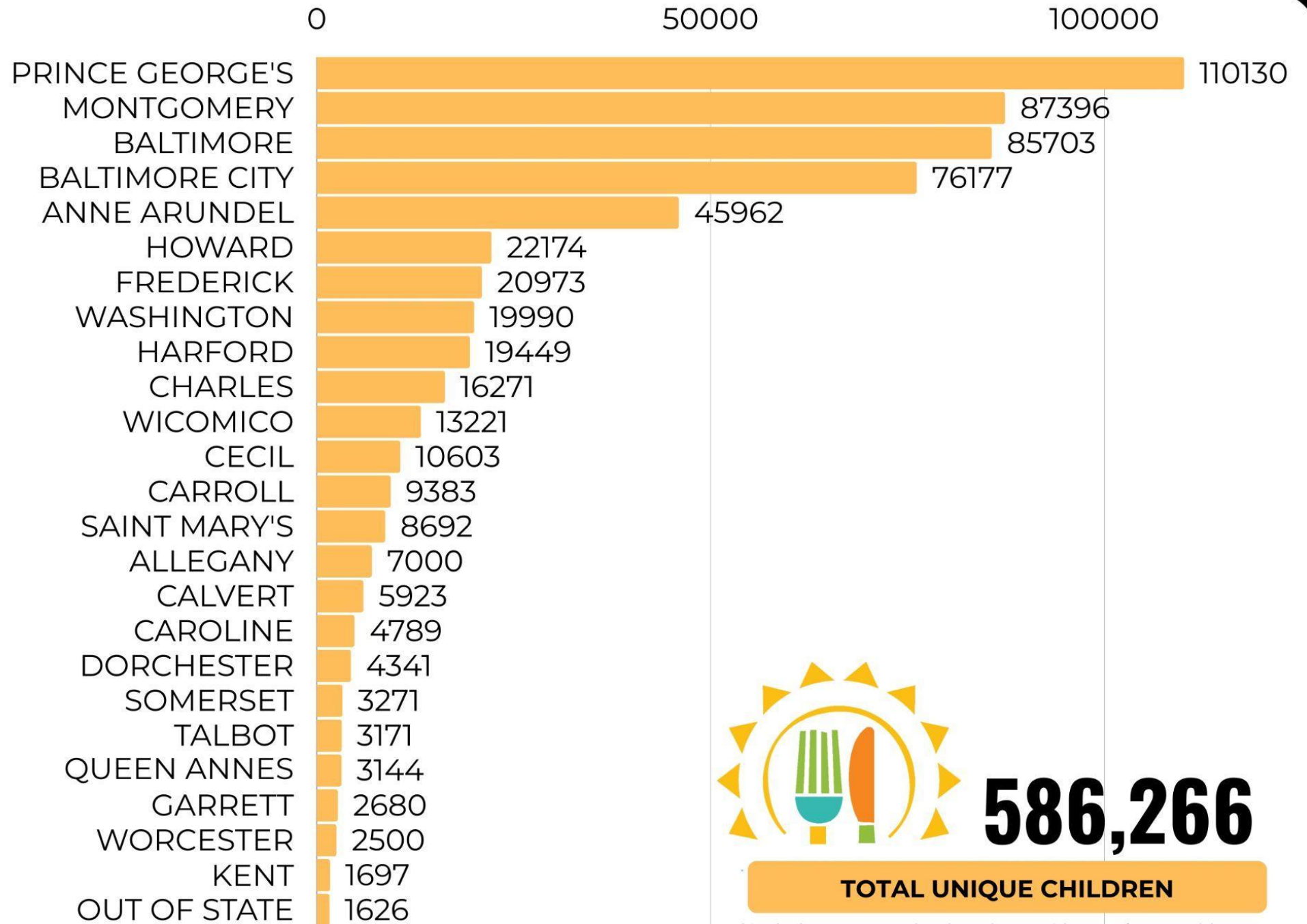
586,266

6.5x more children served from 2023-2024



2024 Children Served

June - August 2024



586,266 total includes 1,626 Maryland students with out of state addresses

1 in 3

American youth transition through out-of-home care and experience housing insecurity by age 26.*

*Data shared by Youth.org, a program of the Interagency Working Group on Youth Programs (IWGYP).
https://youth.gov/youth-topics/homelessness-and-housing-instability/child-welfare-system#_ftn3

Kin First Culture

Implementing the 2024 Senate Bill 708,
Family Law - Kinship Care, and promulgating
new regulations 07.02.09 and 07.02.25.

Thank you

Housing stability for all takes collaboration,
compassion, and innovation.

Questions? - please send to Justin Hayes, DHS
Government Affairs - justin.hayes1@maryland.gov

Committee on Ending Homelessness

October 30, 2024



MAYOR'S OFFICE OF
HOMELESS SERVICES



MAYOR'S OFFICE OF
HOMELESS SERVICES

Ernestina Simmons, LCSW-C
Executive Director

Purpose

To respond to the urgent housing crisis in Baltimore City and to support the city's heightened and urgent commitment to preventing and ending homelessness.

Mission

To make homelessness rare, brief and non-recurring in Baltimore City

Baltimore City Coordinated Response to Homelessness








Designed to promote community-wide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness and provide funding for efforts by nonprofit providers, and State and local governments. MOHS manages nearly \$60 Million annually in CoC, HOPWA, ESG, HSP and other federal, state and local funds to support street outreach, emergency shelter, rapid re-housing and permanent housing programs.

Our Teams

- Street Outreach
- Coordinated Access
- Emergency Shelters
- Housing for People with Aids (HOPWA)
- Permanent Support Housing
- Rapid Rehousing Programs
- Youth Homeless Demonstration Projects
- Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

Funding Sources



Source	Grant Name	Approx. Funding
 HUD	Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)*	\$1,865,532.00
 MD	Homelessness Solutions Program (HSP)*	\$3,701,046.00
 Baltimore	Department of Social Services (DSS)*	\$314,128.00.00
 HUD	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS/HIV (HOPWA)*	\$7,253,353
 MD	Department of Health State Special Funds (MDH)*	\$700,000.00
 Baltimore	General Funds*	\$15,200,000.00
 HUD	Continuum of Care (CoC) Program**	\$29,000,000.00

SPM Year Over Year Comparison

[View in Power BI](#)

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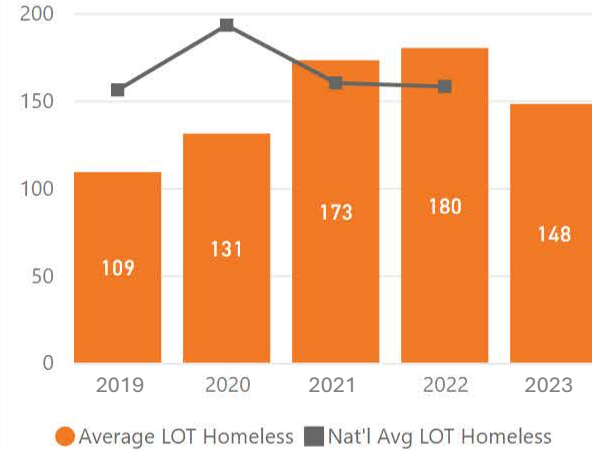
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Baltimore City System Performance Measures (SPM) FY 2019 - FY 2023

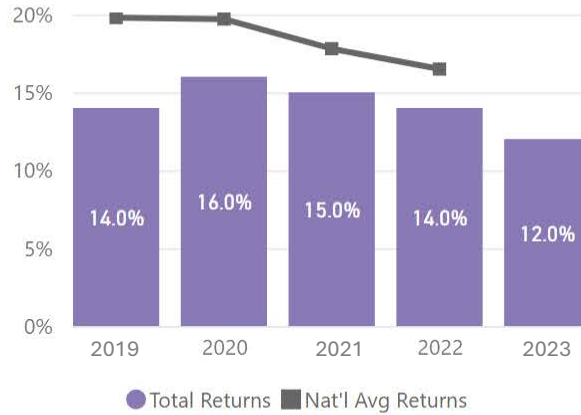
SPM 1- Length of Time Homeless

Average amount of days spent in emergency shelter.



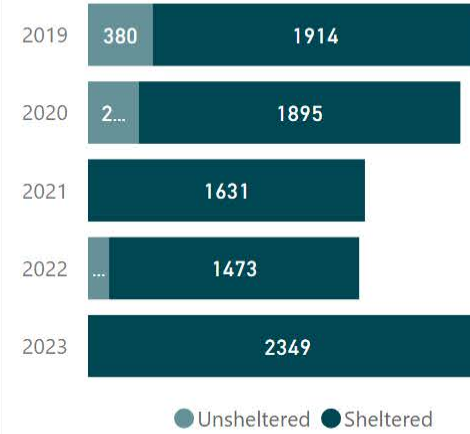
SPM 2- Returns to Homelessness

The extent to which clients who leave homelessness experience additional spells of homelessness.



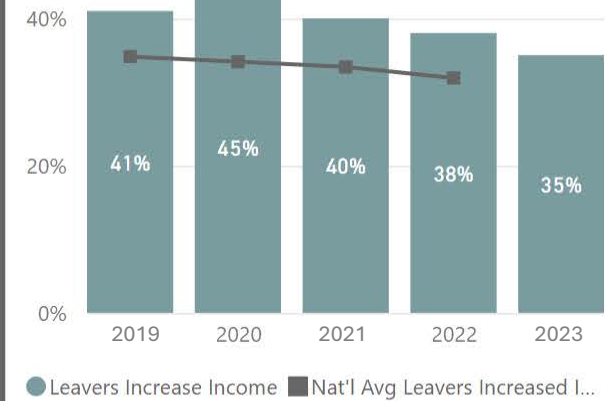
SPM 3- People Experiencing Homelessness

Overall change in the number of homeless individuals and families



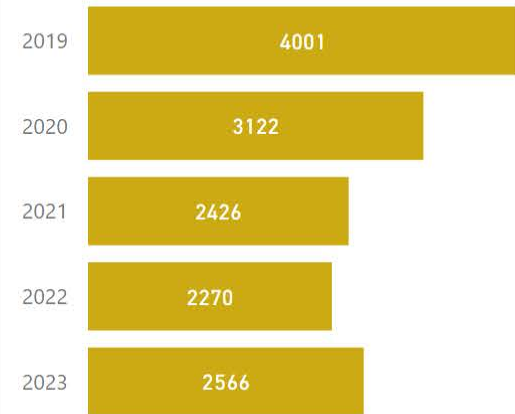
SPM 4- Income Growth

Percentage of adults who left HUD funded programs and saw income growth.



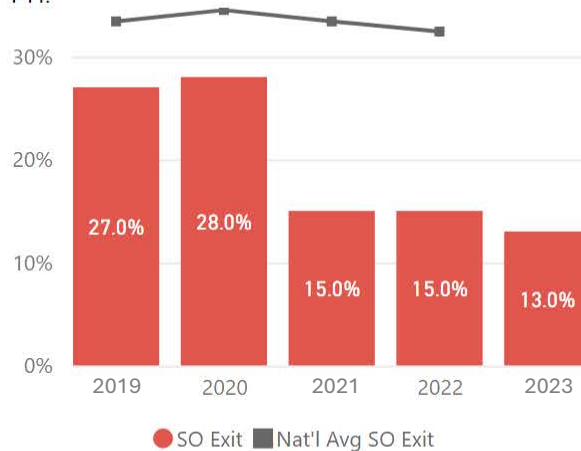
SPM 5- First Time Homeless

Number of people experiencing homelessness for the first time.



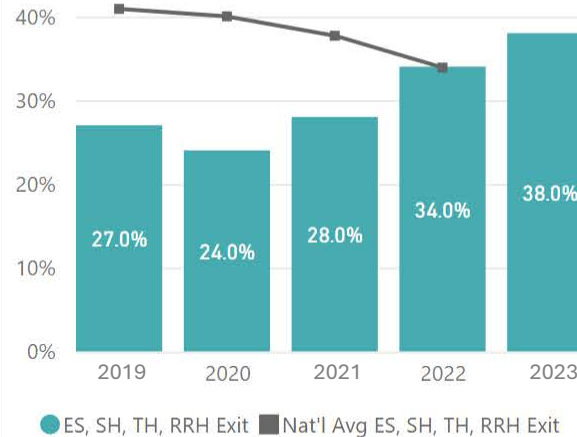
SPM 7a- Successful Placements from SO

Percentage of exits from SO to ES, SH, TH, RRR or PH.



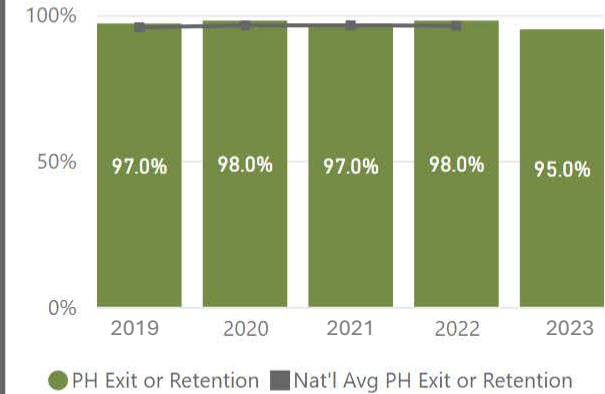
SPM 7b1- Exits to Permanent Housing

Percentage of exits from ES, TH, SH, RRR to PH.



SPM 7b2- Retention of Permanent Housing

Percentage of clients in PH who maintained permanent housing.



Homelessness in Baltimore City 2023 Point-in-Time Count



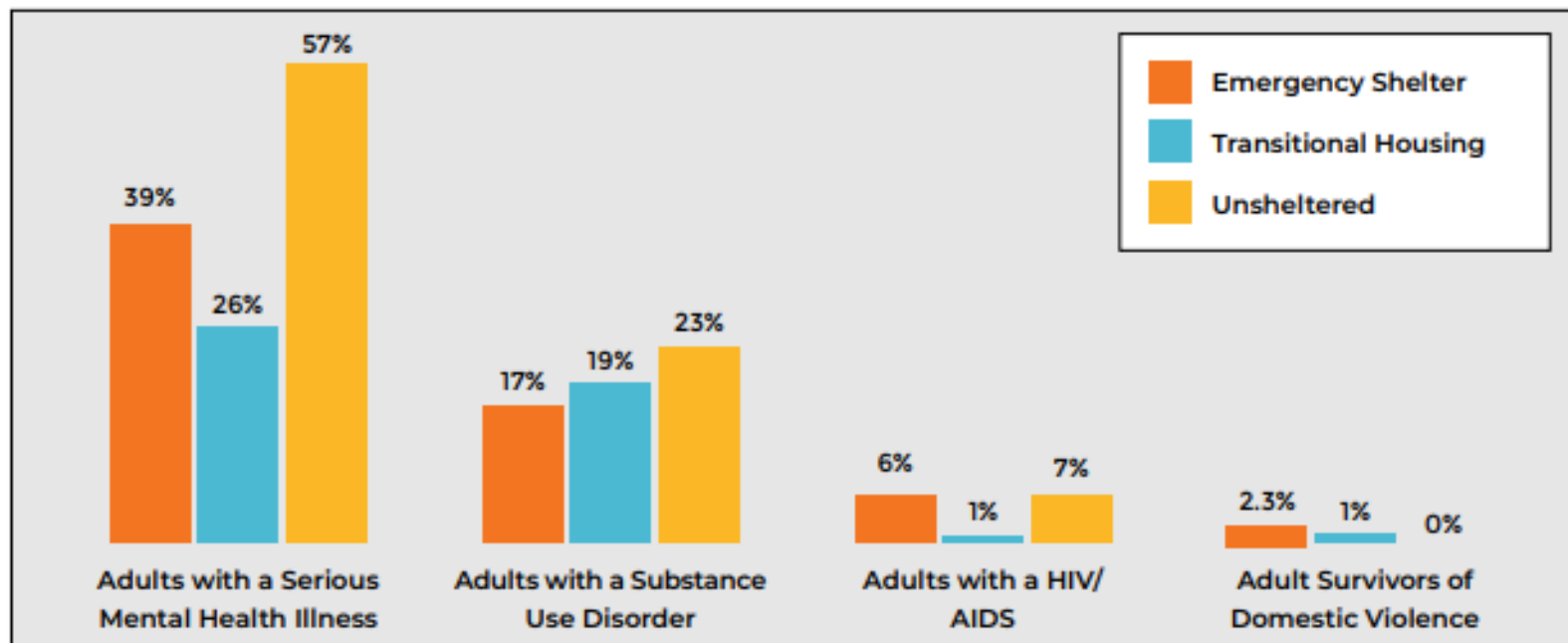
1,551

People counted as experiencing homelessness in Baltimore City on a single night in January 2023

	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total
Chronically Homeless	27%	0%	0%	16%
Veterans	2%	18%	0%	8%
Youth (up to age 24)	19%	17%	9%	17%

NOTE: "Total" indicates percentage of each special population among the entire counted population.

Homeless Adults with Health and Safety Concerns



65% Men

73% Black or African American

16% Chronically Homeless

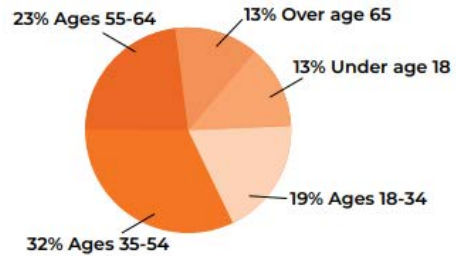
8% Veterans

17% Youth (up to age 24)

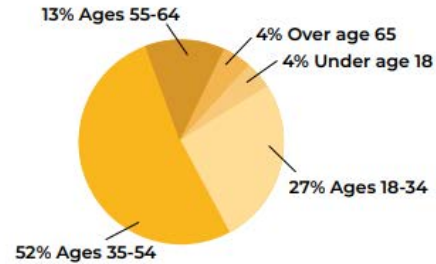
Homelessness in Baltimore City:2023

Age Group

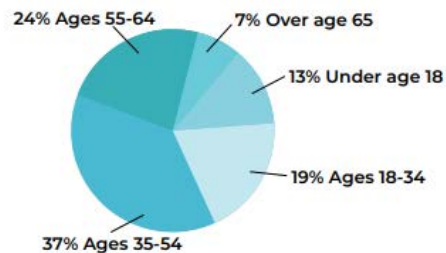
Emergency Shelter



Unsheltered



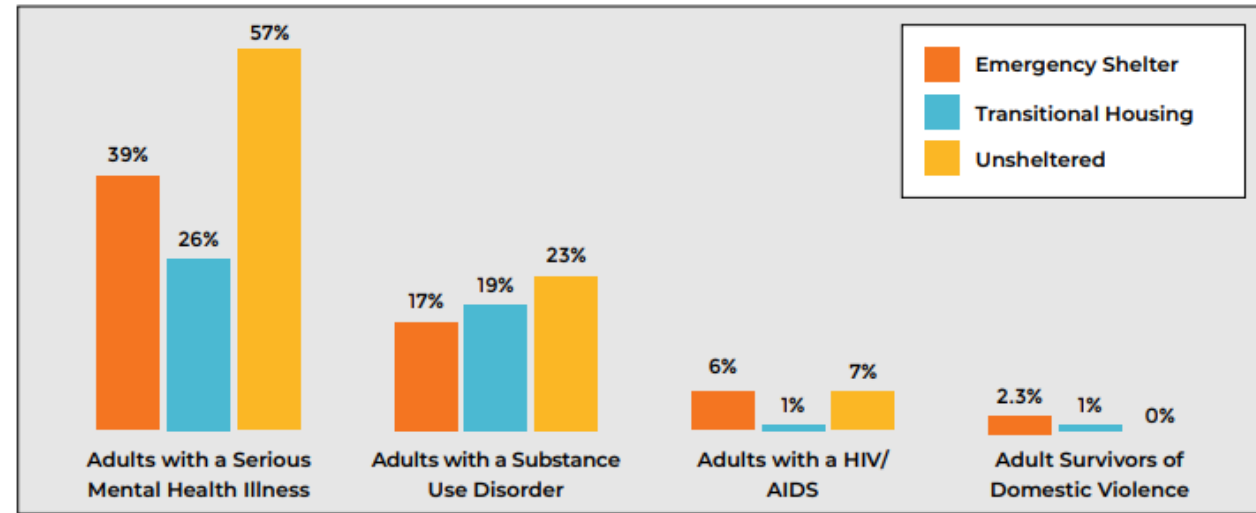
Transitional Housing



	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total
Chronically Homeless	27%	0%	0%	16%
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NOTE: "Total" indicates percentage of each special population among the entire counted population.

Homeless Adults with Health and Safety Concerns



Graphics from MOHS 2023 Point in Time Count Report

Homelessness in Baltimore City 2024 Point-in-Time Count



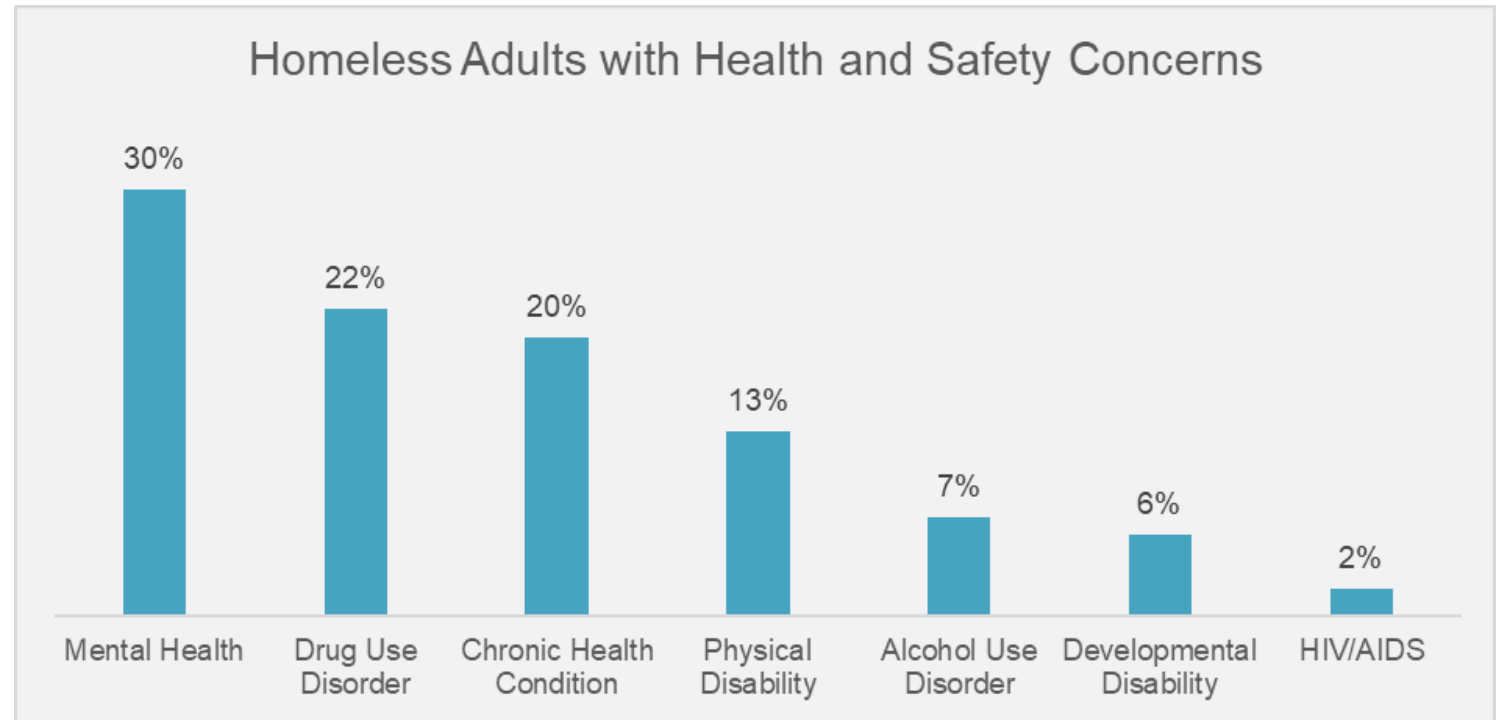
923

People counted as experiencing Homelessness in Baltimore City on a single night in January 2024

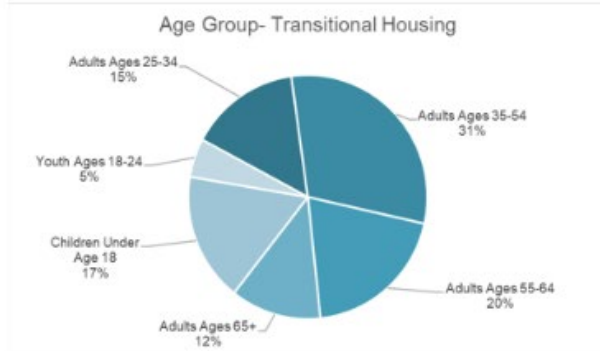
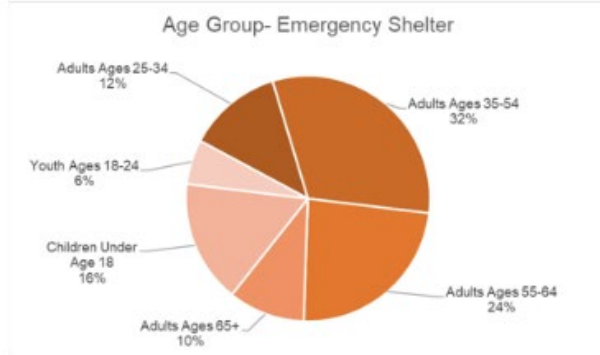
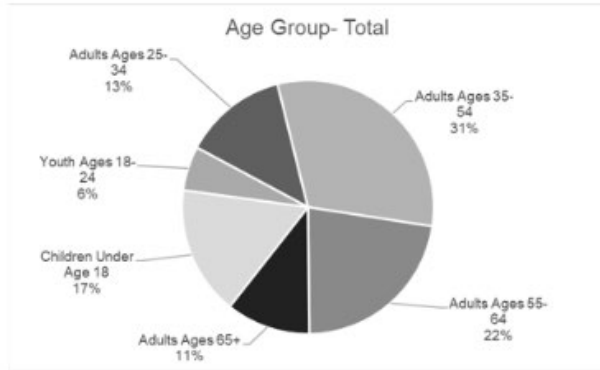
	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Total
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Veterans	4%	12%	16%
Youth	15%	7%	22%

Note: Total indicates the percentage of each special population among the entire counted population

- 55%** Men
- 79%** Black or African American
- 20%** Chronically Homeless
- 16%** Veterans
- 22%** Youth (up to age 24)

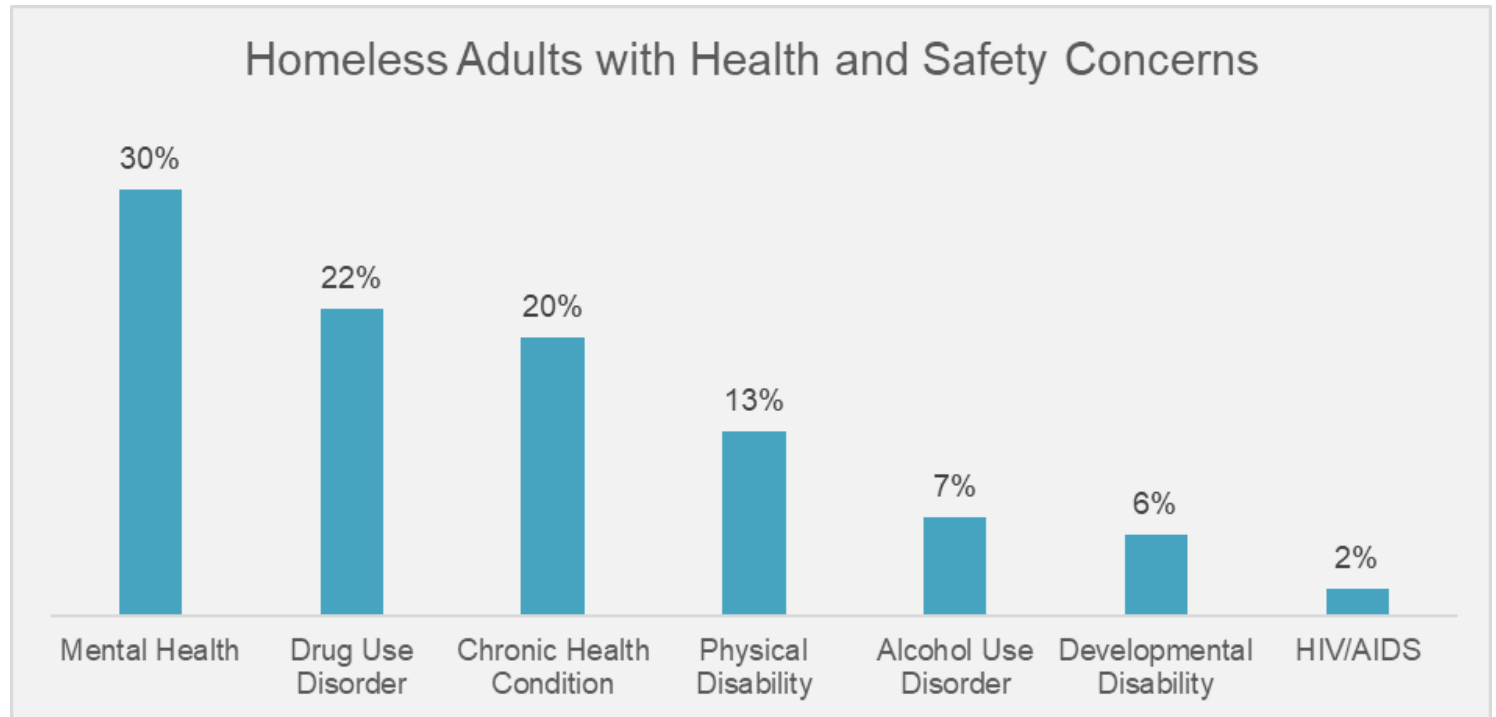


Homelessness in Baltimore City:2024



	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Total
Chronically Homeless	18%	2%	20%
Veterans	4%	12%	16%
Youth	15%	7%	22%

Note: Total indicates the percentage of each special population among the entire counted population



Longitudinal Systems Analysis (LSA) Performance for Permanent Housing Analysis for FY23 vs FY24



The provided statistics offer a comparison of key performance metrics between Fiscal Year 2023 (FY23) and Fiscal Year 2024 (FY24). Below is a breakdown and analysis of each data point:

Fiscal Year	Total Clients Served	Total Households Served	Average Length of Time Homeless (Days)	Exit to Permanent Housing Rate	Returns to Homelessness Rate
FY23	4,801	6,628	211	32%	2%
FY24	4,921	6,784	204	29%	6%

- Total Clients Served **Increase**: 120 Clients (2.5%)
- Total Households Served: - **Increase** 156 Households (2.4%)
- Average Length of Days Homeless - **Decrease** - 7 days (3.3%)
- Exits to Permanent Housing – **Decrease** - 3 percentage points (9.4%)
- Returns to Homelessness Rate: **Increase** - 4 points

HMIS Systems Analysis for Emergency Shelter and Street Outreach Services: FY23 vs FY24

The provided statistics offer a comparison of Emergency Shelter and Street Outreach Services between 10/1/2022-9/30/2023 and 10/1/2023-9/30/2024. Below is a breakdown and analysis of each data point:

	10/1/2022-9/30/2023		10/1/2023-9/30/2024		
Program Type	# of Households		Program Type	# of Households	
Emergency Shelter - Entry Exit	883	100%	Emergency Shelter - Entry Exit	1,226	100%
Children Under 18	1	0.1%	Children Under 18	1	0.1%
Youth Ages 18-24	135	15.3%	Youth Ages 18-24	125	10.2%
Adults Ages 25-49	422	47.8%	Adults Ages 25-49	604	49.3%
Adults Ages 50+	325	36.8%	Adults Ages 50+	496	40.5%
Emergency Shelter - Night-by-Night	2,020	100%	Emergency Shelter - Night-by-Night	2,275	100%
Children Under 18	8	0.4%	Children Under 18	5	0.2%
Youth Ages 18-24	105	5.2%	Youth Ages 18-24	145	6.4%
Adults Ages 25-49	994	49.2%	Adults Ages 25-49	1157	50.9%
Adults Ages 50+	913	45.2%	Adults Ages 50+	968	42.5%
Street Outreach	4,269	100%	Street Outreach	4,488	100%
Children Under 18	6	0.1%	Children Under 18	7	0.2%
Unknown	106	2.5%	Unknown	65	1.4%
Youth Ages 18-24	190	4.5%	Youth Ages 18-24	200	4.5%
Adults Ages 25-49	2517	59.0%	Adults Ages 25-49	2732	60.9%
Adults Ages 50+	1450	34.0%	Adults Ages 50+	1484	33.1%
Grand Total	7,172		Grand Total	7,989	

	10/1/2023-9/30/2024	%
Children Under 18	13	0%
Unknown	65	1%
Youth Ages 18-24	470	6%
Adults Ages 25-49	4,493	56%
Adults Ages 50+	2,948	37%
TOTAL	7,989	100%

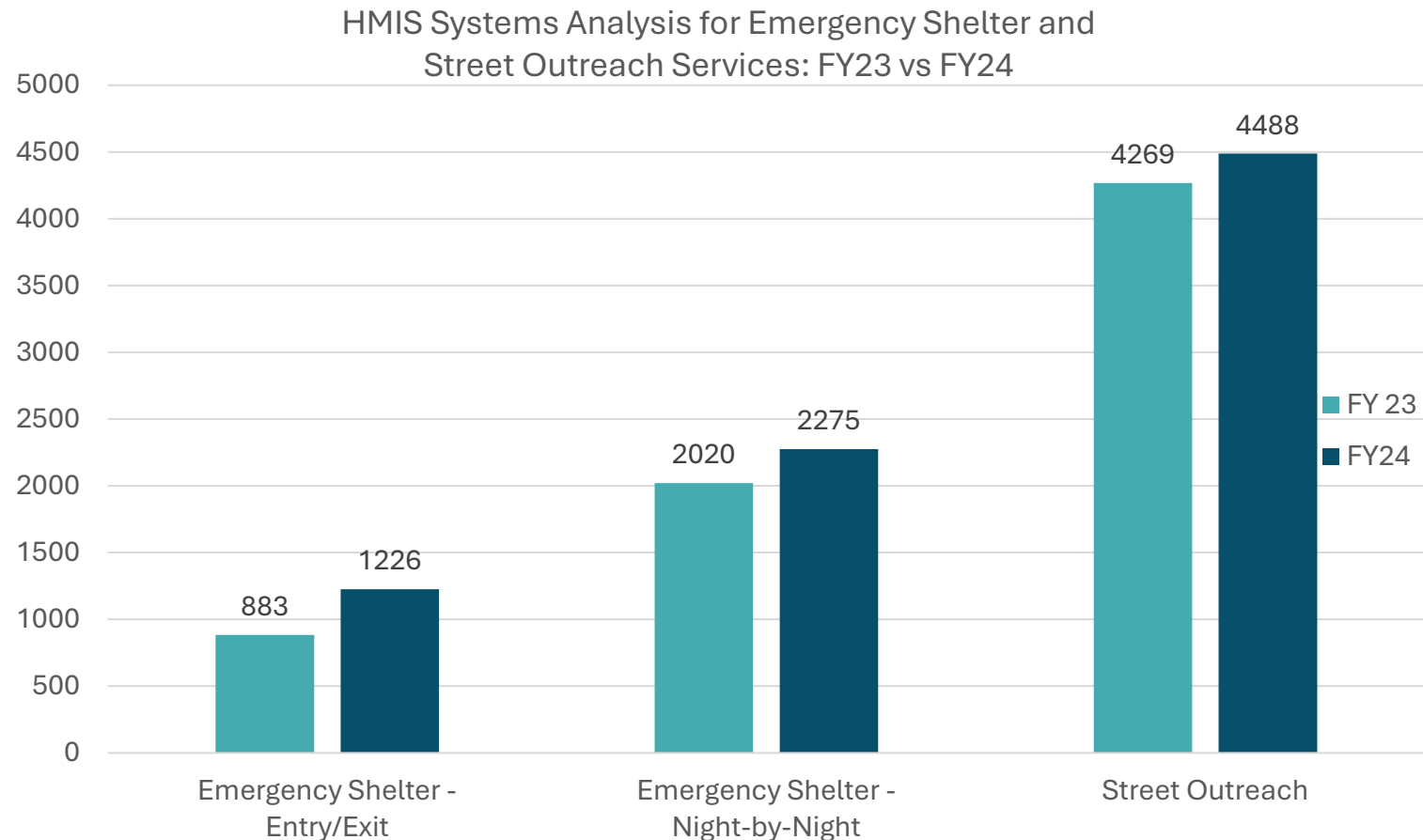
- Majority of people age 25-49
- Significant number of older/aging adults - limited income potential, likely to have complex health conditions, advanced aging typical

HMIS Systems Analysis for Emergency Shelter and Street Outreach Services: FY23 vs FY24



The provided statistics offer a comparison of Emergency Shelter and Street Outreach Services between 10/1/2022-9/30/2023 and 10/1/2023-9/30/2024. Below is a breakdown and analysis of emergency shelter, Night-by Night (winter shelter) and street outreach enrollments.

FY23: 10/1/2022-9/30/2023		FY24: 10/1/2023-9/30/2024	
Program Type	# of Households	Program Type	# of Households
Emergency Shelter – Entry/Exit		Emergency Shelter – Entry/Exit	
Children Under 18	1	Children Under 18	1
Youth Ages 18-24	135	Youth Ages 18-24	125
Adults Ages 25-49	422	Adults Ages 25-49	604
Adults Ages 50+	325	Adults Ages 50+	496
Total:	883	Total:	1226
Emergency Shelter – Night-by-Night		Emergency Shelter – Night-by-Night	
Children Under 18	8	Children Under 18	5
Youth Ages 18-24	105	Youth Ages 18-24	145
Adults Ages 25-49	994	Adults Ages 25-49	1157
Adults Ages 50+	913	Adults Ages 50+	968
Total:	2020	Total:	2275
Street Outreach		Street Outreach	
Children Under 18	6	Children Under 18	7
Unknown	106	Unknown	65
Youth Ages 18-24	190	Youth Ages 18-24	200
Adults Ages 25-49	2517	Adults Ages 25-49	2732
Adults Ages 50+	1450	Adults Ages 50+	1484
Total:	4269	Total:	4488
Grand Total:	7172	Grand Total:	7989



Encampment Protocol



BALTIMORE CITY ENCAMPMENT RESOLUTION PROTOCOL

Effective January 2024



Photo courtesy of Baltimore City Recreation and Parks



MAYOR'S OFFICE OF
HOMELESS SERVICES

Access to Safe and Stable Housing

- Increase individuals transitioning from unsheltered homelessness to stable housing.
- Improve coordination with housing partners and City agencies to provide timely housing options.
- Expand access to supportive services such as rental assistance, case management, and housing navigation.

Support and Stability for Individuals Living in Encampments

- Reduce the frequency and size of encampments by connecting individuals to affordable housing options.
- Provide trauma-informed outreach that builds trust with encampment residents, expands peer support networks, and connects residents to community resources.

Effective Engagement and Collaborative Solutions

- Provide comprehensive support services that will increase successful encampment resolutions through collaborative partnership and decision-making.
- Increase communication and transparency among encampment residents, participating City agencies, service providers, and community stakeholders.
- Promote alternative options for shelter, housing, or diversion based on the experiences of encampment residents to prevent further instability or trauma.

Encampment Approaches



Encampments must be reported via 311 or through the Mayor's Office of Homeless Services website at homeless.baltimorecity.gov.

Standardized Response:

- **Engage:** Outreach teams attempt to initiate engagement within five (5) business days of referral to learn the specific needs and concerns of encampment residents and build trusting relationships. This may involve conducting surveys and holding community meetings in addition to one-on-one conversations.
- **Offer Services:** Agencies offer services aligned with the specific needs. This may include shelter, temporary housing, resources to address basic needs, permanent housing, family reunification, job training, and other social services.
- **Resolve:** Agencies work with encampment residents to develop a plan to resolve the site. Encampment residents may accept shelter/housing offers or self-resolve.

Strategic Approach:

- **Identify and Prioritize:** Agencies utilize the Encampment Rubric to prioritize sites for resolution. After sites are identified, the outreach team begins to work with encampment residents 30 days prior to the resolution.
- **Tailored Solutions:** Agencies work with encampment residents to develop a person-centered plan that connects them with essential resources such as food, shelter, and mental health or medical care. Encampment residents are made aware of the process and timeline and are offered shelter and storage to facilitate their transition.
- **Implement Solutions and Monitor Progress:** Upon completion of the resolution, agencies will monitor the site for 90 days to ensure long-term restoration of the site. This includes weekly visits by the outreach team and bi-weekly visits by our participating agencies.

ENCAMPMENT RESOLUTION WORKGROUP



The Encampment Resolution Workgroup, led by the Mayor's Office of Homeless Services, is responsible for coordinating efforts across various City agencies. The workgroup prioritizes encampment resolutions based on a rubric, sets timelines, and ensures the provision of services and resources for the clients we serve. The agencies assigned to each encampment are determined by on the encampment's needs and rubric score.

Participating Agencies:

- Baltimore City Fire (BFD)
- Baltimore City Health Department (BCHD)
- Baltimore City Police Department (BPD)
- Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD)
- Department of Public Works (DPW)
- Department of Transportation (DOT)
- Office of Emergency Management (OEM)
- Rec & Parks (BCRP)



Encampment Protocol Pros and Challenges



Pros of Outreach with New Encampment Resolution Protocol:

- **Increased Shelter Acceptance:** The protocol has led to a rise in the number of individuals accepting shelter, as it emphasizes coordinated outreach and more effective engagement strategies.
- **Reduction in Encampments:** The structured approach has resulted in fewer encampments across Baltimore, helping improve community aesthetics and reduce health and safety risks.
- **Collaboration with Key Stakeholders:** Partnerships with agencies like the BPD, DOT, and council members have strengthened outreach efforts, ensuring more comprehensive support for both the homeless population and the surrounding communities.
- **Consistency in Engagement:** The protocol provides outreach teams with consistent guidelines for engaging individuals at encampments, leading to more uniform service delivery and better tracking of progress.

Challenges of Outreach with the New Encampment Resolution Protocol:

- **Resistance from Encampment Residents:** Despite the protocol, some individuals remain resistant to shelter offers, making it difficult to fully resolve certain encampments.
- **Low Scoring Locations:** Locations that score low on the encampment protocol may be deprioritized, causing frustration from council members or community leaders pushing for quicker resolutions.
- **Coordination Complexity:** Managing the involvement of multiple agencies (BPD, DOT, etc.) and balancing their different objectives can complicate the outreach process and delay action.
- **Resource Limitations:** While the protocol is effective in many cases, the success of outreach may still be hindered by limited shelter availability, resources, or staffing, which impacts the ability to meet the growing needs of the homeless population.

Encampment Outcomes



Baltimore City launched the Encampment Protocol in January 2024 with full implementation starting in June 2024. Below is additional information on the Encampment Protocol Resolutions of outcomes by month.

Metric	June	July	August	September	Total
# of current encampments	22	22	28	23	95
# of encampments resolved	9	14	18	22	63
# of individuals engaged at resolution sites	48	74	86	104	312
# of individuals who accepted services	44	74	80	98	296
# of individuals who started CA packet	25	45	52	71	193
# of individuals who accepted shelter	35	62	71	86	254
# of individuals connected to housing solutions	6	6	7	7	26
# of individuals who remain unsheltered	21	47	26	28	122
# of individuals who have completed additional steps of the housing process like ID assistance, verification of disability, or benefit connections	6	10	19	19	54

Key Initiatives from 10/1/2023 - 9/30/2024



Project Name	Project Scope	Number of Households Served (or projected to be served) as of September 30, 2024
Rapid Rehousing	Permanent housing to households experiencing homelessness, providing rental assistance and case management. Project completed on September 30, 2024.	Rapid Rehousing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 126 household housed • 86% remain in permanent housing at program completion
Shelter Diversion and Flex Fund	Shelter Diversion - Collaboration between MOHS and the Enoch Pratt Library. Housing Navigators located at 5 library branches across Baltimore City to provide onsite services to households facing housing instability. Flex Fund – Flexible funding provided to families at risk of homelessness. Projected to be completed on November 30, 2024.	Shelter Diversion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 988 unique households received diversion services Flex Fund <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1,171,366.02 funds provided • 265 unique households provided Flex Funds • 219 households avoided imminent eviction • \$4387.14 average provided per household
Housing Accelerator Fund and Home ARP	Collaboration between DHCD and MOHS (ARPA + HOME ARP) to develop Permanent Supportive and Affordable Housing units for people experiencing homelessness. Five new emerging Development Teams completed the Supportive Housing Institute that are eligible for early-predevelopment funding.	Permanent Supportive Housing Units <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 139 units Affordable Housing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 151 units • 20 units through the Supportive Housing Institute Total number of potential new units in the Affordable Housing Pipeline <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 310 potential units

Key Initiatives



Project Name	Project Scope	Number of Households Served (or projected to be served) as of September 30, 2024
Hotel Acquisition and (PSH) Conversion	The Permanent Supportive Housing conversion (Sojourner Place at the Falls) has been awarded to the Episcopal Housing Corporation, Health Care for the Homeless (HCH), and HCH Real Estate co, and Beacon Communities Development, LLC.	Permanent and Supportive Housing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 155 units Medical Respite Center <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 units potential units
Supportive Housing Projects	Transitional Housing For Youth – Springboard Community Services Permanent Housing for Youth – Homes for America/Restoration Gardens 2 Permanent Housing Units = HABC	Transitional dormitory beds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 beds Permanent housing units <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 44 units Permanent housing units <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 66 units

Key Initiatives



Project Name	Project Scope	Number of Households Served (or projected to be served) as of September 30, 2024
Supportive Housing Projects	In partnership with DHCD, Housing Authority of Baltimore City and Homes For America, we have contributed \$500,000 towards the renovation of Restoration Gardens I. The site will now prioritize youth exiting out of foster care to reside at Restoration Gardens	44 Project Based Units
Supportive Housing Projects	In partnership with the Housing Authority of Baltimore City, we have added 36 public housing units dedicated to clients experiencing homelessness Transitional Housing For Youth – Springboard Community Services Permanent Housing for Youth – Homes for America/Restoration Gardens 2 Permanent Housing Units = HABC	36 Public Housing units
Supportive Services	The Maryland Department of Health has expanded the Assistance in Communication Integration Services Program.	Baltimore City has utilized 300 spots through this program providing case management in conjunction with public housing.

What's Next For MOHS



Decreasing Chronic Homeless through strategic partnerships and increasing housing opportunities for clients experiencing homelessness. In FY2024, our plans include:

- **Supporting Development of Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)**
- Hotel Conversion Project Awarded – Sojourner Place at the Falls
 - Location
 - Sleep Inn and Suites (300 N. Front Street)
 - Holiday Inn Express (221 N. Gay Street)
 - Parking lot between the two hotels
 - Total Project Cost: \$40,900,314
 - 100 Units of PSH
- Supporting Project with:
 - CoC Builds Application for \$7.5 Million
 - HABC Voucher Application
- DHCD State has awarded \$2 Million dollars in Bonus funds to the City of Baltimore. These funds will be used to create rapid rehousing and interventions to client experiencing first time homelessness and chronic homelessness.
- Housing Authority of Baltimore City- Continue to seek opportunities to prioritize clients experiencing homelessness. This will include exploring the feasibility of a City Voucher program.

Increase Shelter Capacity to 800 Beds:

MOHS aims to have 800 shelter beds for the City of Baltimore. Our goal is to seek funding support to purchase permanent shelter locations that can also be used as overflow sites during winter months to accommodate winter shelter. The shelters would include comprehensive services geared towards housing navigation, resources and support to exit homelessness. This will result in the City having 3 Shelter locations dedicated to:

- **Homeless Men:**
- **Homeless Women:**
- **Families with children:**
- **Permanent Overflow Spaces**

Increase Case Management Supportive Services

- Assistance in Community Integration Services (AICS) Program- Advocate for Baltimore City to receive an additional 100 spots which will strengthen our ability to serve clients that are chronically homeless.
- Expand our partnership with DHS who currently provides onsite services in our emergency shelters to assist clients with entitlement benefits.

Policy & Practice Update

Joint Committee on Ending Homelessness
VIRTUAL BRIEFING
Wednesday, October 30, 2024



Health Care for the Homeless

Vision: *Everyone is healthy and has a safe home in a just and respectful community.*

Mission: *We work to end homelessness through racially equitable health care, housing and advocacy in partnership with those of us who have experienced it.*



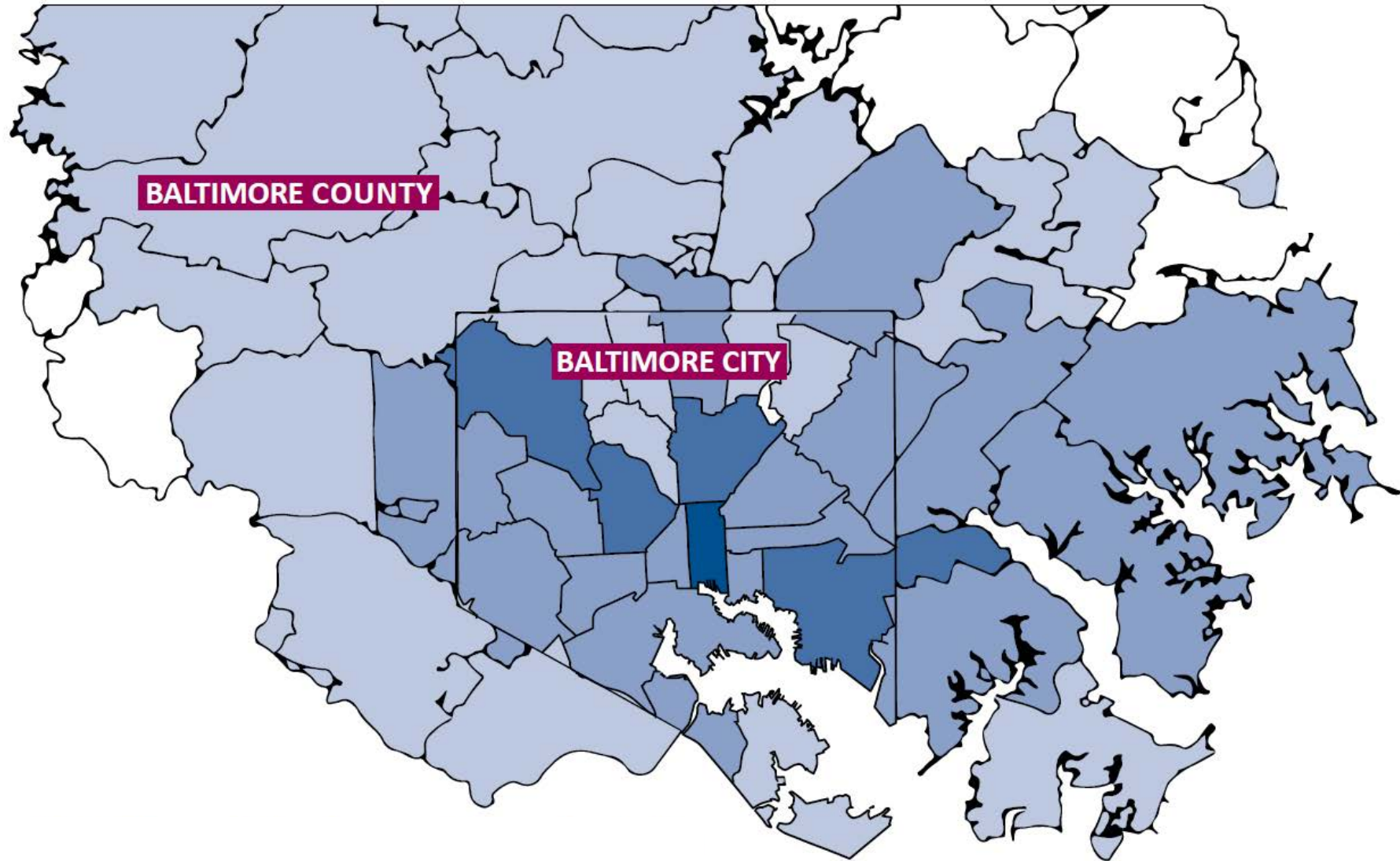
Agency Overview

- 1985: *Established as a research demonstration project*
- 1988: *Incorporated as a nonprofit agency*
- 200+ staff
- Integrated health services (FQHC) – 5 clinical sites
- 11,000+ clients
- Supportive housing services – 750+ people
- Public policy advocacy – local, state & federal
- Housing developer since 2019 (HCH Real Estate Co.)



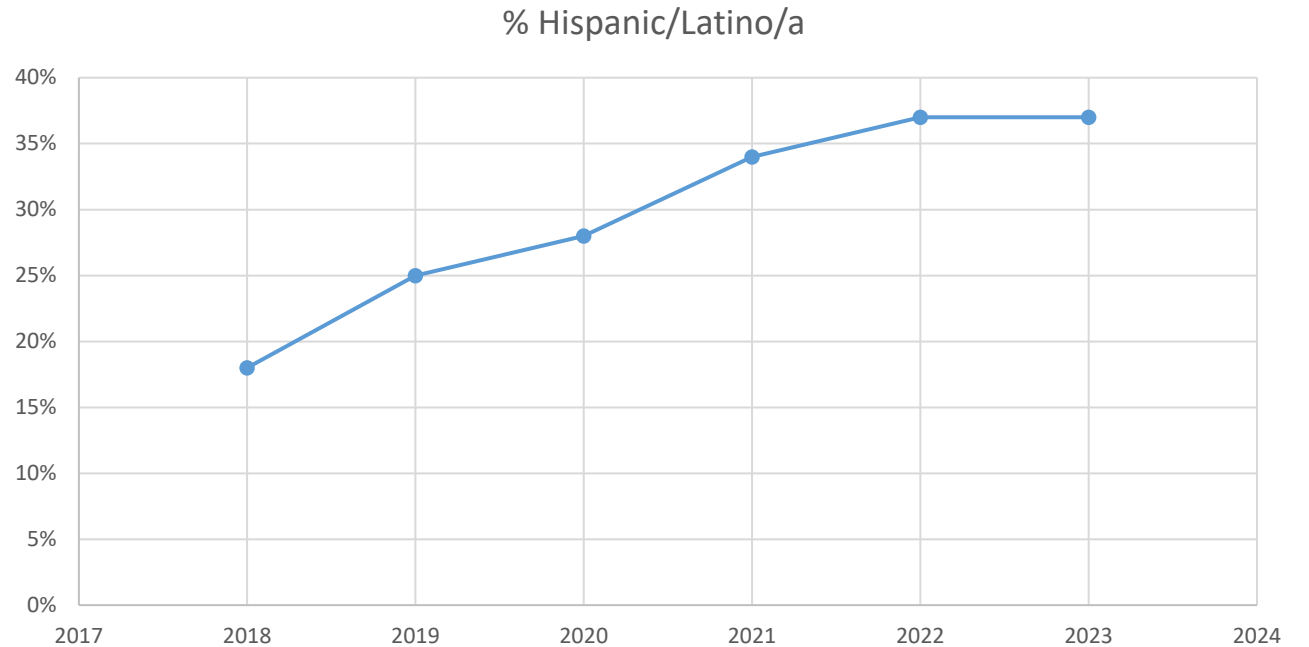
Trusted care and support

*Helped launch
programs in
Frederick &
Montgomery
Counties*



Ethnicity - percent of Hispanic/Latino/a clients

- Doubled over the past 5 years (18% in 2018)
- 43% of HCH clients uninsured in 2023
- No sustainable way to ensure access to primary and specialty care



HEALTH CARE for the HOMELESS

The Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Building

421

75 YEARS
of Savings & Service
GEICO





In Partnership with



HEALTH
CARE for
the
HOMELESS

MOBILE
CLINIC

www.hchmd.org



Mobile Clinic: 443-703-1200
Main: 410-837-5533



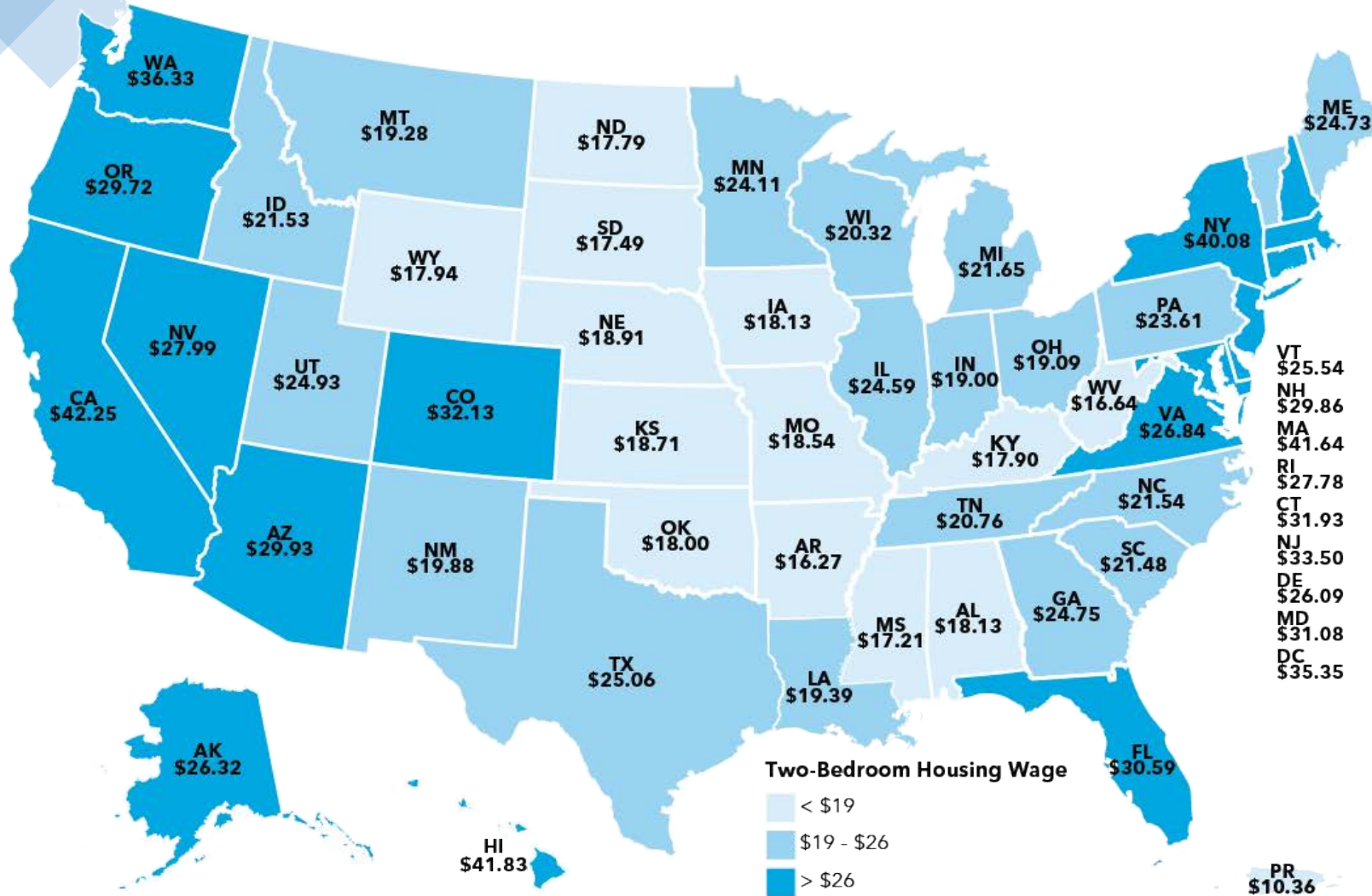
HEALTH
CARE for
the
HOMELESS

Structural Causes of Homelessness

- Federal disinvestment in affordable housing
- Wealth & income disparity
- Systemic racism
- Insufficient public safety net
- Restricted access to health care
- Low wages & insufficient disability assistance



2023 TWO-BEDROOM RENTAL HOUSING WAGES



Homelessness is a housing problem

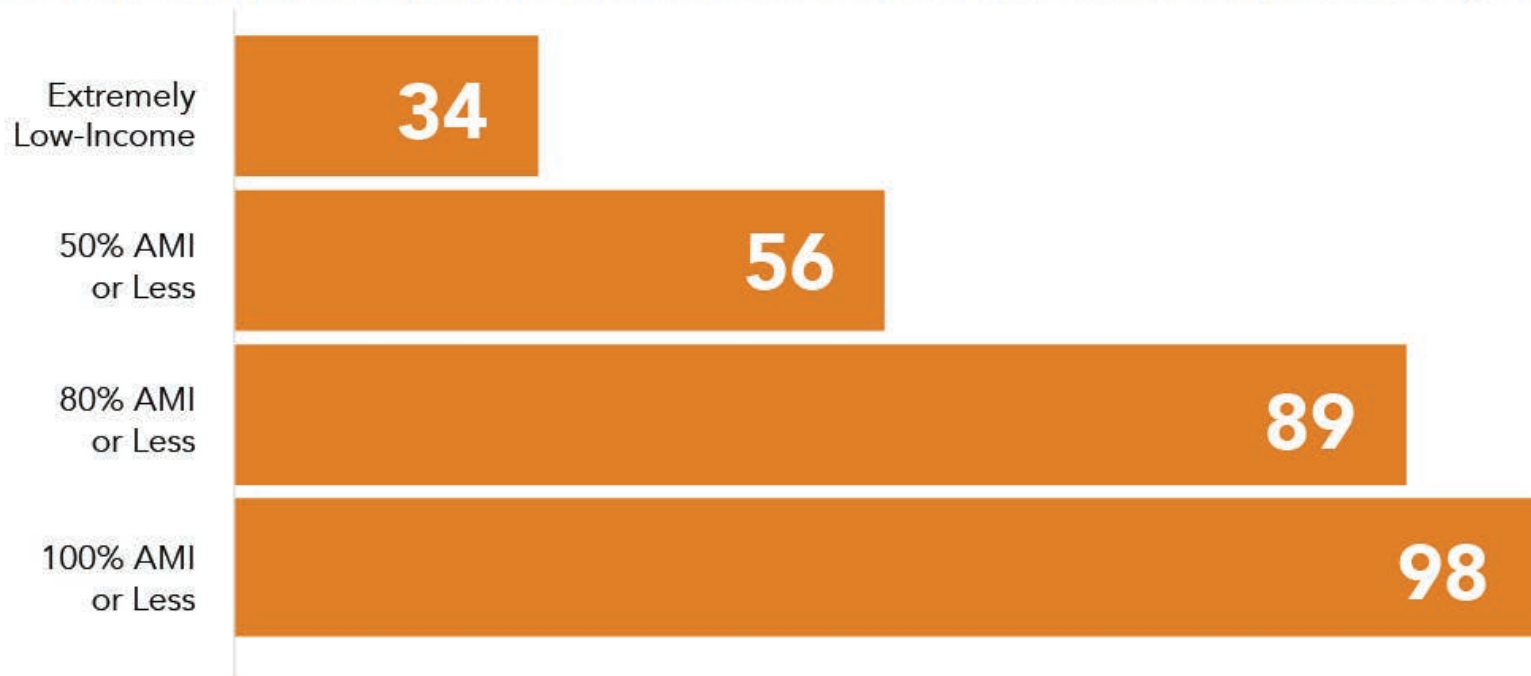
OUT of REACH
THE HIGH COST OF HOUSING

This map displays the hourly wages that a full-time worker must earn (working 40 hours per week, 52 weeks per year) in every state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico in order to afford Fair Market Rent for a **TWO-BEDROOM RENTAL HOME**, without paying more than 30% of income.

THE GAP

THE RELATIVE SUPPLY OF AFFORDABLE AND AVAILABLE RENTAL HOMES INCREASES WITH INCOME

AFFORDABLE AND AVAILABLE RENTER HOMES PER 100 RENTER HOUSEHOLDS, 2022



SOURCE: 2022 ACS PUMS.
AMI = AREA MEDIAN INCOME



National Low Income Housing Coalition

Homelessness is rooted in injustice

Maryland housing policies disproportionately impact Black people:

31%  of Marylanders are Black

60%  of Marylanders without homes are Black



“People experiencing homelessness face socially engineered trauma based on a history of racism and policies that create inequity.”

- Wendy Shaia, EdD, MSW, University of Maryland School of Social Work and Convening on Homelessness Panelist in October 2019



Place Matters

“Where you live too often determines if you live.”

Having a home means you’ll live much longer.

82 years

Wealthiest
Maryland
counties

68 years

Segregated
Baltimore City
neighborhoods

48 years

Homeless



“For the first time in 51 years, my name is on the lease. This is my castle. It’s small, but it’s mine.”

- Charles Himple passed away in 2021, having recovered loving bonds with his family and a home of his own.



Recent Policy Achievements & Initiatives

Enacted

- Restoration of Adult Dental Care
- Medicaid Coverage of Pregnant People (regardless of immigration status)
- 340b Program Protection
- Medicaid Supportive Housing Waiver (ACIS)

Opportunities

- Harm Reduction – Overdose Prevention Sites
- Continue “Phone Only” Telehealth Coverage
- Incentivize Housing below 30%AMI in the QAP
- Operational funding for Medical Respite Care
- Medicaid expansion for everyone





Medicaid Supportive Housing Waiver Assistance in Community Integration Services - ACIS

- Maryland Medicaid Pilot under 1115 Waiver (“Supportive Housing Waiver”) 2017
- 300 “slots” statewide; expanded to 600; expanded to 900
- Medicaid enrollees experiencing homelessness (chronic conditions/hospitalizations)
- City/County jurisdictions eligible to apply – supportive services only
- Must leverage local match to draw down federal funds
- 300 households in Baltimore – every hospital providing local match
- Maryland funded and paved way for expansion in 2024



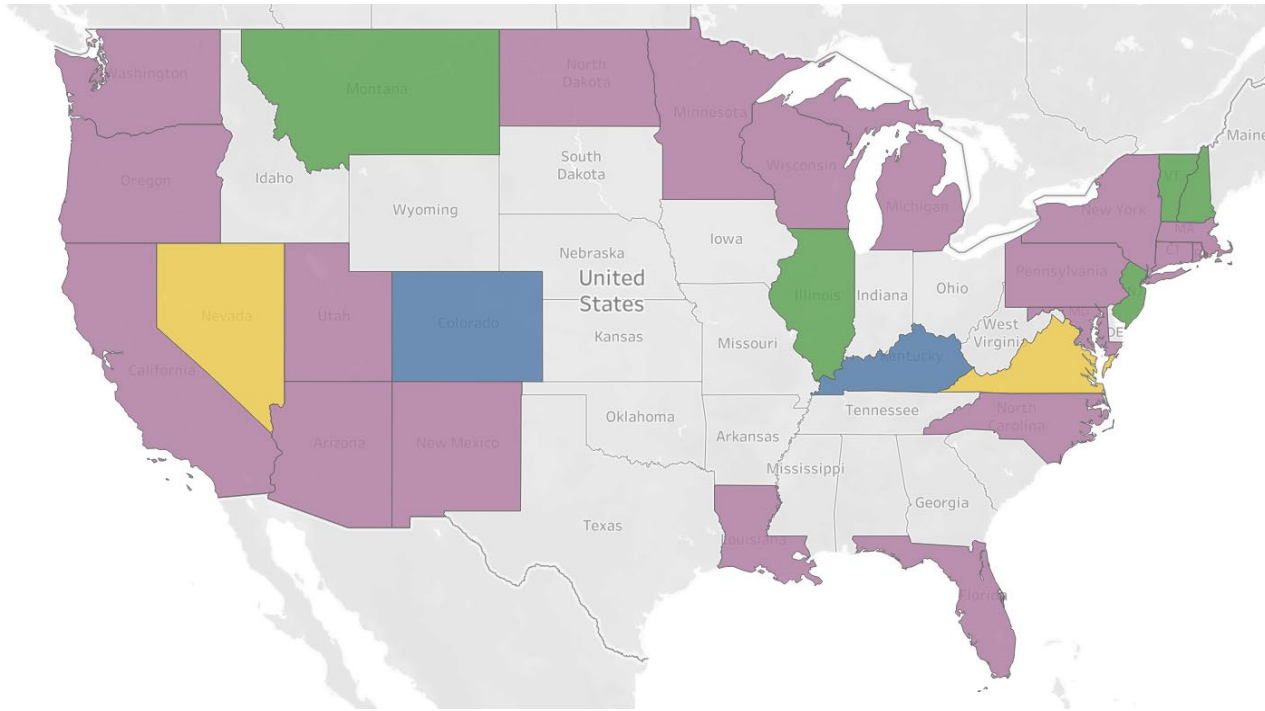
Assistance in Community Integration Services Program Assessment, CY 2018 to CY 2021

- “Statistically significant decline in the average number of ED visits, avoidable ED visits, and inpatient admissions for ACIS participants in the year following enrollment in the program.”
- “Participants with four or more ED visits in the pre- versus post-ACIS year declined 36.8%.”

Hilltop Institute, September 15, 2023



Tenancy Support Waivers



- 19 Active Programs/Pilots (13*)
- 2 Negotiating with CMS (1*)
- 2 Planning (1*)
- 5 Planning post-approval (3*)

Corporation for Supportive Housing, [Medicaid Waivers Map – CSH www.csh.org](http://www.csh.org)



Our first steps into affordable housing development

Sojourner Place at Oliver:

- 70 new apartment units
- 35 units for people experiencing homelessness
- 35 units at 50% of the area median income



“This project creates a new standard for housing quality in Oliver.”
- Earl Johnson, Board President of the Oliver Community Association



Sojourner Place at Oliver





- Collaboration between HCH Real Estate Co. and Episcopal Housing Corp.
- 42 affordable apartments – 28 for people exiting homelessness
- Incorporates former clinical home (1991-2010) of Health Care for the Homeless

Sojourner Place at Park





Sojourner Place at the Falls



A photograph of three people in a meeting. A woman with long dark hair and glasses is on the left, wearing a light blue blazer. A woman with curly hair and glasses is in the center, wearing a dark top. A man with glasses and a beard is on the right, wearing a grey hoodie. They are all looking at each other and appear to be in a discussion. The background shows a window with blinds and some office equipment.

Dominant Understandings of Homelessness

- **Personal Failing:** *“What’s wrong with you?”*
- **System Failing:** *“Which systems are broken?”*
- **Homelessness by Design:** *What do our systems (and the way we fund them) produce?*



Kevin Lindamood, President & CEO
Health Care for the Homeless
klindamood@hchmd.org

