	STATE: MARYLAND
	Note: The scoring system and some of the criteria are set forth in the Multifamily Rental Financing Program Guide ("Program Guide"). Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development, Program Guide (May 13, 2008), *available at* http://www.dhcd.state.md.us/Website/programs/rhf/document/2008%20MF%20Guide%20051308%20FINAL.pdf
Mandatory restrictions prohibiting increases in racial and economic concentration	• Maryland Department of Housing ("the Department") will not participate in a project if the permanent displacement level exceeds a certain percentage (Program Guide, p. 21).
Scoring that discourages racial and economic concentration	• Awards points to rehabilitation or replacement housing projects only if the developer complies with the Department's displacement policy (Program Guide, p. 35-36).
Mandatory requirements encouraging sustainable development in high-opportunity areas	• No.
Scoring that discourages development in distressed neighborhoods	• No.
Scoring that encourages development in high opportunity areas	• Up to 18 points awarded for linking service programs to the project, including: health care, day care, transportation, recreation centers, and etc. (Program Guide, p. 39). • 6 points awarded if the building and project site, including the nearby surroundings, provide opportunities for recreation, education, convenient access to mass transit or rail systems, and
Local participation in site selection limited to statutory minimum	• Requires all applicants to provide either a final resolution or letter of support from the highest elected official of the local jurisdiction and evidence of a local contribution (Program Guide, p. 17); cited in 2006 Best Practices report: no change.
Mandatory requirements ensuring affirmative marketing	• No.
Scoring that incentivizes affirmative marketing	• No.
Scoring that incentivizes language access and marketing to non-English speaking applicants	• No.
Scoring that promotes Section 8 voucher access in high-opportunity areas	• 5 points awarded to projects that target certain incomes by accepting Section 8 vouchers for at least 10% of the units (Program Guide, p. 37-38). • Points awarded to projects that establish a priority for households on waiting lists for public housing (Program Guide, p. 40).
Requirements for monitoring Section 8 voucher access	• No.
Scoring that promotes units designed for persons with disabilities	• Requires all developers to ensure that individuals with physical disabilities have priority for occupancy of any units qualified under the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (Program Guide, p. 20). • Up to 5 points awarded to projects that provide integrated housing opportunities for people with disabilities; the units must be made available only to individuals with disabilities (Program Guide, p. 38).
Scoring that promotes marketing to disabled persons	• Awards points to occupied rehabilitation projects that will market and hold units for individuals with disabilities (Program Guide, p. 38).
Scoring that promotes family moves to low-poverty neighborhoods	• Up to 5 points awarded based on the percentage of units with two or more bedrooms available to households with children (Program Guide, p. 39).

Scoring that promotes units for lowest-income households outside high-poverty neighborhoods	• Requires owners to set aside either 20% of the units for households with incomes of 50% or less of the area median gross income ("AMGI") or 40% of the units for households with incomes of 60% or less of the AMGI (QAP 2008, p. 1). • 5 points awarded to projects that commit 10% of the units to households with incomes of 30% or less of the area median income ("AMI") (Program Guide, p. 37). • Up to 20 points awarded to projects that restrict units for households with incomes below 60% of the AMI (Program Guide, p. 36). • Awards maximum points to projects in which all the units are rented to households with incomes of 30% or less of the AMI (Program Guide, p. 36).
Racial/demographic reporting requirements	• Requires owners of low-income projects to keep records for each building, including: number of occupants in each unit and annual income certification of each low-income tenant (QAP 2008, p. 13).