



City of Baltimore

COMPREHENSIVE VIOLENCE PREVENTION PLAN INTERIM PROGRESS REPORT

2025



BRANDON M. SCOTT
MAYOR



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Ordinance #20-364B “Biennial Comprehensive Violence Prevention Plan” requires an interim progress report detailing the progress of Baltimore’s Comprehensive Violence Prevention Plan (CVPP) to be submitted to the Mayor and City Council.

As the agency responsible for developing and implementing the CVPP, the Mayor’s Office of Neighborhood Safety and Engagement compiled this report to provide detailed status updates on each objective and task.

At the start of 2026, Baltimore is in the fifth and final year of implementation of the inaugural CVPP. To inform Baltimore’s second CVPP, a five-year plan that will take effect on July 1, 2026, MONSE will lead public engagement to educate residents and stakeholders about the city’s comprehensive violence prevention strategy and to collect feedback.



PILLAR 1: PUBLIC HEALTH APPROACH TO VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION

1: Effectively and Sustainably Implement Group Violence Reduction Strategy Citywide

1.1 Pilot GVRs	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>The GVRs Western District pilot was completed in January 2023 with the strategy beginning to scale to additional areas of the city.</p>
1.2 Expand GVRs Citywide	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>As of January 2026, GVRs is active in the Western, Southwestern, Central, Eastern, and Southern Baltimore Police Department (BPD) districts. Since the strategy launched in 2022:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 800 direct communications have been conducted through the strategy.• 344 GVRs subjects have been enrolled in services through YAP and Roca.• GVRs has been associated with 612 arrests.
1.3 Evaluate GVRs	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>In 2024, the University of Pennsylvania produced an external evaluation of the GVRs pilot in the Western District. Preliminary results indicated that over the first 18 months of implementation in the Western District, GVRs was associated with a 25% reduction in homicides and nonfatal shootings, as well as a 33% decrease in carjackings, with no commensurate increase in arrests. Plans for continued evaluation of GVRs and its impacts are ongoing.</p>



2. Grow and Integrate Baltimore’s Community Violence Intervention Ecosystem

<p>2.1 Invest in Baltimore’s Community-Based Organizations and Foster Opportunities for Strategic Alignment</p>	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>The Scott Administration will continue work to bring community-based organizations into the City’s broader public safety apparatus, with a focus on improving strategic coordination and partnership.</p>
<p>2.2 Integrate Baltimore-Area Hospital Systems into City’s Violence Prevention Strategy</p>	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>The City’s Hospital-based Violence Intervention Program was previously supported by American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) dollars. In FY26, Mayor Scott sustained the HVIP network operations with an infusion of general fund dollars. The HVIP network is active in the following hospital systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University of Maryland Medical System • LifeBridge Health (Sinai Hospital and Grace Medical) • Medstar Health (Harbor, Good Samaritan, Union Memorial) • Ascension St. Agnes • Johns Hopkins Medicine (Johns Hopkins Hospital and Bayview) <p>Topline outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,322 patients served in FY 2025 • 571 Service Referrals in FY 2025
<p>2.3 Stabilize and Strengthen Safe Streets, Baltimore’s Flagship Violence Intervention Program</p>	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>The Administration has committed to legitimizing and professionalizing CVI work through securing additional resources to support this work, standardizing operations, and investing in the professional development of CVI staff. As part of this effort, by the end of 2025 staffing levels for Safe Streets had grown to 81.2% across all 10 sites from 71.4% in January 2025.</p>



<p>2.4 Evaluate Safe Streets</p>	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>Researchers from the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health published a report in April 2023 that found that Safe Streets has produced notable reductions in homicides and nonfatal shootings in neighborhoods where it exists. This evaluation estimated an economic benefit of between \$7.2 to \$19.2 for every \$1 invested in Safe Streets. MONSE has committed to funding biennial evaluations of agency programs and initiatives, including Safe Streets Baltimore, to ensure the continued efficacy of violence intervention work.</p>
<p>2.5 Integrate GVRS and CVI</p>	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>MONSE is actively working to integrate different violence prevention systems and programs. This includes work around increased communication, information sharing, and regular collaboration across Baltimore’s violence intervention and prevention efforts.</p>
<p>2.6 Name and Fully Activate Baltimore’s Inaugural Community Violence Intervention (CVI) Advisory Board</p>	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>The CVI Advisory Board has been named. MONSE is fully activating this body in early 2026 to help inform citywide violence intervention efforts.</p>



3. Hold Gun Traffickers and Straw Purchasers Accountable

<p>3.1 Establish Firearms Intelligence Unit Within BPD</p>	<p>Completed</p> <p>Under Mayor Scott’s direction, the Baltimore Police Department established the Firearms Intelligence Unit (FIU). This unit uses a custom tool that integrates gun violence data and investigates straw purchases, problem dealers, and other sources for illegal guns. The unit works in lockstep with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), homicide detectives, and district-based detectives to align trafficking investigations with ongoing investigations of violence.</p>
<p>3.2 Hold Ghost Gun Manufacturers Accountable</p>	<p>Completed</p> <p>In June 2022, Mayor Scott announced that Baltimore City filed a lawsuit against the nation’s largest ghost gun manufacturer, Polymer80, Inc., and Hannover Armory, Maryland’s largest ghost gun dealer. After the defendants’ Motion to Dismiss was denied in December 2022, the City reached a settlement with Polymer80 in February 2024. The settlement, one of the strictest to date against the ghost gun manufacturer, secured \$1.2 million in damages from Polymer80. The settlement also prohibits Polymer80 from selling ghost guns to Maryland residents, advertising in Maryland, and states that the company must cease all customer support in the state. The trial against Hannover Armory concluded in August 2025 in the Circuit Court for Baltimore City, with a jury verdict in favor of plaintiffs for \$62 million. This is the largest ever verdict a gun dealer defendant has been dealt in American history. The plaintiffs—Baltimore Mayor Brandon Scott and the City Council—alleged that firearm retailer Hanover Armory flooded the city with ghost guns that increased violent crime and posed a potent threat to Baltimore residents’ health and safety.</p>



3.3 Get Access to Critical Crime Gun Data	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>On September 12, 2023, the City of Baltimore submitted a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request to ATF for various firearm crime data. The requested data included, among other things, the identity of the top 10 sources of guns used in crimes in Baltimore from 2018 to 2022 and the average time-to-crime for guns recovered in Baltimore in connection with homicides and other violent crimes. The data sought in the FOIA request would help illuminate gun crime trends in Baltimore and help the City craft more targeted solutions to its gun crime problem. However, ATF denied Baltimore’s FOIA request, stating that the information was exempt from disclosure because of the NRA-backed Tiahrt Rider, most recently included in the 2012 appropriations act. In response to this, the City of Baltimore, represented by Everytown Law and the law firm Kramer Levin LLP, filed a lawsuit in December 2023 to compel ATF’s disclosure of this gun crime trend data under FOIA. Baltimore City is currently awaiting ruling on the summary judgment motions.</p>
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4. Expand Victim Services

<p>4.1 Expand Services for Primary and Secondary Victims of Crime</p>	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>After first establishing a dedicated Victim Services lane in January 2022, MONSE has expanded its in-house capacity by onboarding victim services personnel from the Baltimore City Health Department in Q1 of 2023 and building out its Victim Services lane. MONSE Victim Services has initiated both an intensive and non-intensive case management programming model to address all victimizations, with 365 people assisted in 2025 including through direct services and external referrals.</p>
<p>4.2 Ensure Effective Interagency Victim Services Coordination</p>	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>City agencies have established a Case Management Work Group to identify and close gaps in Baltimore’s victim services network through partnership. This group continues to meet, share information, and discuss case coordination on a bi-weekly basis.</p>
<p>4.3 Utilize the Victim Services Working Group to Implement Key Reforms</p>	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>MONSE has activated a Victim Services Work Group that includes other municipal victim services agencies and community-based providers to engage in this work. This body continues to meet with the goal of fulfilling recommendations outlined in the 2023 National Public Safety Partnership’s Victim Services Capacity Assessment Report.</p>



5. Strengthen Victim Services for Survivors of Intimate Partner Violence, Sexual Assault, and Human Trafficking

<p>5.1 Expand Anti-Human Trafficking Efforts</p>	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>To date, MONSE has awarded 43 grants and approximately \$1.55 million in funding for community-based organizations working to support trauma-informed services for survivors of human trafficking, sex trafficking, and/or labor trafficking including LGBTQ+ and Latino survivors.</p>
<p>5.2 Deepen Intimate Partner Violence Prevention Work</p>	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>The Scott Administration has focused support on trauma-informed service providers, trainings, and strategies that remove the sole responsibility of safety from the shoulders of victims to include abuse intervention programming designed to facilitate changed behavior and accountability in perpetrators of IPV. Through intentional and targeted prevention and intervention efforts, those at risk, including teens and young adults, marginalized and underserved communities have been prioritized. Baltimore’s Domestic Violence High-Risk Team collectively reviewed 333 high risk cases to offer access to services and a coordinated response between systems and community partners. In 2025, 772 people participated in intimate partner violence prevention trainings and workshops. The Baltimore City Visitation Center has safely facilitated 895 supervised visitation and monitored exchange sessions.</p>



6. Implement a Shooting Response Protocol to Support People and Communities

<p>6.1 Activate Coordinated Neighborhood Stabilization Responses Following Traumatic Incidents</p>	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>Beginning in Spring 2022, MONSE began implementing Coordinated Neighborhood Stabilization Responses (CNSRs) across Baltimore in response to five distinct activation types: police-involved shootings, multiple victim incidents, youth victimizations, Group Violence Reduction Strategy takedowns, and rapid response situations. MONSE conducted 25 activations in 2025, including 16 Stabilizations and nine (9) Community Responses.</p>
<p>6.2 Establish CNSR Interagency Coordination Infrastructure</p>	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>In 2025, the Multi Agency Inspection Task Force (MAITF) engaged in 58 interagency coordinated responses across the city. Originally established by the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, the MAITF is co-led by BPD and MONSE and meets to discuss priorities on a weekly basis. Future plans include strengthening this coordination infrastructure and integrating the Baltimore community into the work.</p>
<p>6.3 Integrate Trauma-Informed Approaches into Neighborhood Stabilization Efforts</p>	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>Moving forward, MONSE and other stakeholders will finalize integration of Naloxone trainings, plus additional trainings that promote trauma-informed care, into the agency’s CNSR process map. These trainings will be tracked to ensure the equitable delivery of resources to communities impacted by violence.</p>



7. Promote Trauma-Informed Care, Health Conflict Resolution, and Harm Reduction

<p>7.1 Strengthen Partnerships with Community-Based Organizations and City Agencies Engaged in Trauma-Informed Care</p>	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>MONSE will coordinate with the Trauma-Informed Care Task Force to integrate trauma-informed care trainings into neighborhood stabilization work. This includes training to help identify trauma, assist residents with navigating the healing process, and encourage empathy and compassion.</p>
<p>7.2 Expand Community-Based Harm Reduction Supports</p>	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>In partnership with the Mayor’s Office of Overdose Response (BCMOOR) and the Baltimore City Health Department (BCHD), MONSE has begun distributing Naloxone and other harm reduction supports as part of Coordinated Neighborhood Stabilization Response work including responding to mass overdose events in the Penn/North community.</p>
<p>7.3 Enhance Efforts to Prevent Overdose-Related Fatalities</p>	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>Baltimore City Mayor’s Office of Overdose Response led development of the draft Strategic Plan for 2025–2027 that was released on July 2, 2025. The priorities laid out in the draft Strategic Plan for 2025–2027 include addressing disparities in Baltimore’s overdose crisis; dismantling silos and improving connections throughout systems of care; confronting systems, policies, and practices that perpetuate stigma; increasing access to low-barrier services for substance use disorders across all neighborhoods; and improving the quality of substance use disorder treatment and recovery services. The draft Strategic Plan lays out 13 strategies and numerous associated activities for advancing these priorities, including using the Opioid Restitution Fund and through existing or new City initiatives. The overarching goal of the Strategic Plan is to reduce fatal overdoses in Baltimore City by 40% by 2040. Additionally, the Baltimore City Health Department in partnership with the Office of Emergency Management, the Mayor’s Office of Overdose Response, and interagency partners developed a mass overdose response protocol following the 2025 Penn North mass overdose incidents. This protocol will guide the City’s coordinated response to future mass overdoses and the ongoing recovery efforts.</p>



8. Accelerate and Expand Behavioral Health Interventions and Alternatives to Policing

<p>8.1 Implement Behavioral Health 9-1-1 Diversion Pilot</p>	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>The City has implemented a 9-1-1 Behavioral Health Diversion program designed to match individuals to the most appropriate and available resources when they call for assistance and reduce unnecessary police encounters with people in behavioral health crises. 1,479 callers have been connected to the 9-8-8 behavioral health Helpline since the pilot was launched in June 2021.</p>
<p>8.2 Develop Alternative Response Interventions for Additional Call Types</p>	<p><i>Pre-implementation</i></p> <p>MONSE, in partnership with the Law Enforcement Action Project (LEAP), has identified additional call types as prospective candidates for alternative response and is evaluating these call types with interagency partners with the goal of expanding diversion beyond the current behavioral health calls. LEAP is currently conducting updated analysis with a newer dataset to inform future discussions.</p>



9. Reduce Barriers to City Government Employment

<p>9.1 Suspend Pre-Employment Drug Screenings for Non-Safety Sensitive Positions</p>	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>In 2021 Mayor Scott suspended pre-employment drug screenings for public employees in non-safety sensitive positions.</p>
<p>9.2 Stand Up and Expand Transitional Jobs Program for Baltimore City Residents</p>	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>Under Mayor Scott’s leadership, the Mayor’s Office of Employment Development (MOED) created Hire Up as a transitional jobs program for adult Baltimore City residents who are unemployed or underemployed. Program participants receive a job at a City agency, business, or organization for up to six months that pays \$16+ per hour for at least 35 hours per week. Participants also receive free career navigation, legal services, financial empowerment counseling, and job placement assistance. Since its launch in July 2021, the Mayor’s Office of Employment Development has served more than 530 unemployed or underemployed Baltimore City residents through the Hire Up program. In April 2024, MOED and MONSE finalized an MOU to establish a direct referral system to Hire Up for participants in MONSE’s GVRs, re-entry, victim services, and CVI initiatives.</p>
<p>9.3 Remove College Degree Requirements from Some Positions</p>	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>To make City employment opportunities more accessible to all Baltimoreans, the City Council and Mayor adopted Council Bill 22-0104R into law in October 2022. This bill authorized the elimination of degree requirements from positions that are not highly specialized. The Mayor continues to encourage agencies to evaluate their hiring practices to further reduce barriers to city government employment.</p>



<p>9.4 Reduce Barriers to City Employment for Formerly Incarcerated Residents</p>	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>The Mayor charged the Department of Human Resources (DHR) with ensuring the City is compliant with the State’s Ban the Box law, which prohibits employers from performing criminal history screenings of job applicants before their first in-person interview, and initiating a review of current City hiring procedures. Additionally, DHR has been tasked with ensuring agencies are aware of the implications of the State law, while also seeking to exceed the law’s requirements to further reduce barriers.</p>
<p>9.5 Provide Training on Equitable Hiring Practices</p>	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>In FY '23, the City’s Chief Equity Officer provided foundational training to the City’s equity coordinators on how to identify and ferret out inequities in City policies, laws, ordinances, and practices. The training identified key existing policies subject to review, identified stakeholders at risk of negative impact from inequitable policies and practices, and identified key potential team members for carrying out this work.</p>



10. Expand Re-Entry Services	
10.1 Establish the Re-Entry Action Council	<p>Completed</p> <p>In 2021 Mayor Scott suspended pre-employment drug screenings for public employees in non-safety sensitive positions.</p>
10.2 Launch Returning Citizens Behind the Wall	<p>Completed</p> <p>In Spring 2023, MONSE launched the Returning Citizens Behind the Wall (RCBTW) initiative in partnership with the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services. This initiative connected Baltimoreans preparing to re-enter society with meaningful \$15/ hour City employment, skills training, and wraparound support ahead of their release from incarceration. Funded using American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) dollars, the program ended in summer 2025 with a total of 199 incarcerated people benefitting from RCBTW and associated safe return planning since its launch.</p>
10.3 Develop Safe Return Plans for Returning Citizens Prior to Release	<p>In Progress</p> <p>MONSE has begun safe return planning, leveraging the influence of the Mayor’s Office and relationships with community-based providers to open new avenues of coordinated. To date, 224 Safe Return Plans have been successfully completed for people preparing to return home to Baltimore City from incarceration.</p>
10.4 Stand Up Office of Returning Citizens	<p>Pre-implementation</p> <p>MONSE is actively working to obtain funding to fully staff the Office of Returning Citizens including bringing on a dedicated Re-Entry Coordinator and supervisory staff to carry out this work in partnership with the Re-Entry Action Council. As part of this effort, MONSE secured \$312K in State funding to support housing for Baltimoreans returning from incarceration. This is the second year MONSE was awarded these dollars. 33 returning citizens were housed through this grant in FY '25.</p>



PILLAR 2: YOUTH JUSTICE AND VIOLENCE REDUCTION

1: Adopt Proven, Community-Based Solutions to Reduce Youth Arrests

1.1 Pilot SideStep Pre-Arrest Diversion	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>MONSE piloted SideStep, a youth diversion program, in BPD’s Western District from January 2022 through September 2024.</p>
1.2 Expand SideStep Pre-Arrest Diversion	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>Lessons learned from the SideStep Western District pilot are actively being used to inform the future of youth diversion programming, including the expansion of this work, the refinement of processes and procedures, and the incorporation of referrals from community members and other intergovernmental partners. MONSE, BPD, and the Department of Juvenile Services (DJS) have been working over the past year on a new program design in anticipation of future youth diversion work beyond SideStep.</p>
1.3 Work with DJS to Ensure Coordination of Services for Justice-Involved Youth	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>The Mayor’s Office and BPD continue to work with DJS and community-based partners to ensure support for justice-involved youth and reduce juvenile recidivism. This work will continue and deepen in the new year.</p>
1.4 Initiative Citywide Youth-Led Outreach Campaign	<p><i>Pre-implementation</i></p> <p>To spread the message of anti-violence and shift the culture among young people, the City is planning to initiate a youth-led marketing campaign led and produced by and for young people.</p>



<p>1.5 Amplify and Expand Trauma-Informed Capacity Building for Trusted Youth-Serving Providers & Neighborhood Institutions</p>	<p><i>Pre-implementation</i></p> <p>Many organizations are doing great work in our communities but lack the ability to advocate for funding and support due to limited technical capacity. This technical assistance need is being partially addressed but a coordinated, citywide effort is required to fill this gap for community-based organizations.</p>
<p>1.6 Increase Funding for Local Neighborhood Stabilization in Areas with High Youth Violence</p>	<p><i>Pre-implementation</i></p> <p>Understanding the need to address trauma and blight at the community-level, especially in areas of high youth violence, the City is focusing on integrating existing stabilization work with organizations who have existing relationships with young people in their community.</p>



2. Augment and Connect Violence Intervention and Prevention Programs for School-Aged Youth

<p>2.1 Fund Programming for School-Aged Youth</p>	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>Mayor Scott is committed to standing up programs at the local government level that address youth violence from all angles, including summer and spring youth engagement efforts, broader youth opportunity work, recreation programming, and more. This includes a \$41 million ARPA award to the Baltimore City Department of Recreation and Parks (BCRP) to support increased recreation opportunities and facilities in underserved communities. Additionally, \$21,300,000 of the City’s ARPA allocation has been allocated to initiatives that directly benefit youth including YouthWorks, the B-360 #Ride4Change Dirt Bike initiative, and the Ministers’ Conference Empowerment Center CDC’s Cradle to Career Pipeline program.</p>
<p>2.2 Prioritize Education and Employment Opportunities for Young People</p>	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>Baltimore’s young people have consistently expressed a desire to earn meaningful wages to support their independence while providing a means to meet their respective financial needs. The current Summer YouthWorks program has shown consistent growth since the original CVPP was published. The Mayor’s Office of Employment Development (MOED) facilitated 8,604 YouthWorks job offers across 697 participating employers in 2025.</p>
<p>2.3 Inaugurate and Assemble Citywide Parent and Caregiver Commission</p>	<p><i>Pre-implementation</i></p> <p>A Citywide Parent and Caregiver Commission will be developed to intentionally increase parent and caregiver engagement. The commission will work to Incorporate Baltimore parents and families into existing work, making their voices and thoughts heard as programming is established. The goal will be to collaboratively work together to find better ways to support our city’s young people both in the home and in the community.</p>



2.4 Pilot and Expand School-based Violence Intervention

In Progress

MONSE has established school-based violence intervention pilot programs in four Baltimore City public schools—Mergenthaler Vocational Technical High School, Carver Vocational Technical High School, Digital Harbor High School, and Edmondson Westside High School—in partnership with community-based violence intervention organizations the Movement Team, the PEACE Team, and I Am MENTality. To date, these community partners have conducted 367 mediations and held 137 events (including lunch bunches, workshops, and restorative conversations) with 754 participants.



3. Implement Agency-Level Changes to Shift Long-Term Youth Outcomes

<p>3.1 Implement Child Fatality Review Recommendations</p>	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>Baltimore continues to invest in recommendations outlined in the City’s 2016-2020 Child Fatality Review Report including improving systems for identifying children at risk and interventions to prevent youth fatalities.</p>
<p>3.2 Implement and Expand Safe Passage Program</p>	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>Building on the program launched by Mayor Brandon Scott in May 2023, the Safe Passage program is a citywide initiative led by the Mayor’s Office of Children and Family Success (MOCFS). Designed to reduce risks for students during their commute, particularly those who walk to school, this program provides designated routes with increased supervision and support, including trained safety personnel stationed along the routes. The goal is to ensure that students can safely navigate their way to and from school without fear or danger. Safe Passage is currently in place at the following schools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Academy for College and Career Exploration • Benjamin Franklin High at Masonville Cove • Carver Vocational-Technical High • Digital Harbor High • Edmondson-Westside High • Frederick Douglass High • Mergenthaler Vocational-Technical High • Northern Campus (Reginald F Lewis, Success Academy, Achievement Academy) • Patterson High • Paul Laurence Dunbar High • Walter P. Carter Elementary/Middle



<p>3.3 Implement Intensive Case Management for At-Risk Youth</p>	<p>Completed</p> <p>To strengthen safety and support for Baltimore’s young people, the Interagency Coordinated Response to Youth Violence in Baltimore City (ICRYV) was activated and reviewed its first referral in June 2024, led by the Mayor’s Office of Children and Family Success (MOCFS). This meeting brought together representatives from MOCFS, the Department of Juvenile Services (DJS), Baltimore City Health Department (BCHD), Baltimore City Department of Social Services (BCDSS), Mayor’s Office of Neighborhood Safety and Engagement (MONSE), Baltimore Police Department (BPD), State’s Attorney’s Office (SAO), and the Mayor’s Office of African American Male Engagement (MOAMME). To date, the Intensive Case Management Operations Team has collaborated to support 15 families and 19 young people.</p>
<p>3.4 Expand Programming Opportunities to Engage School-Age Youth During Summer Months</p>	<p>Completed</p> <p>The Mayor has combined a focus on providing productive and positive engagement opportunities for Baltimore’s young people through events, opportunities, and resources that allow young people to enjoy themselves in a safe environment outside of school hours. Overall, thousands of young people were able to take advantage of these offerings including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,400 participants at the Mayor’s Office Spring Break TeenFest; • 1,313 young people attended at least one of three Splash Fest teen pool parties; • 8,604 YouthWorks job offers across 697 participating employers; • 3,204 young people who attended a BCRP summer camp at one of 43 locations; • Over 2,138 backpacks and 800 hygiene kits distributed. 4,237 meals provided to young people and their families at the Mayor’s Back to School Event. • 1,792 attendees across six Rock the Block community block parties hosted by the Mayor’s Office of Community Affairs’ (MOCA). • 223 young people participated in Midnight Basketball on Friday and Saturday evenings at the Dome in East Baltimore. • Approximately 6,900 teens and young adults (ages 13-20) participated in Late Night Weekend Hype programming at one of the nine recreation centers listed below. <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Continued on next page</i></p>



<p>3.4 Expand Programming Opportunities to Engage School-Age Youth During Summer Months (Cont'd)</p>	<p>These programming opportunities were partnered with ground-level safety engagement in areas where Baltimore’s young people commonly congregate on Friday and Saturday nights, as well as Sunday nights on holiday weekends, from early April through September 21, 2025. Youth engagement staff had more than 977 positive interactions with young people in the areas they were deployed. As part of this engagement, staff documented 113 requests for services, including connection to critical resources, employment, housing assistance, and reconnection with their school communities.</p>
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PILLAR 3: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION

1: Build Community and Stakeholder Capacity to Co-Produce Public Safety

1.1 Assess the Community-Based Organization Landscape	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>MONSE partnered with the Baltimore Neighborhood Indicators Alliance (BNIA) to survey community-based organizations in Baltimore City and identify strengths and gaps in the existing network of providers and organizations serving residents. Beginning in March 2023, organizations were encouraged to complete a 28-question survey to share information about how they sustain their services and what practices they use to maintain, expand, and evaluate their programming. While an initial report has been produced, the findings will continue to be used to assess existing landscape data, identify gaps, and develop plans to address community needs in response to local public safety trends. To build on this work, MONSE will further assess service needs and conduct additional analysis to comprehensively address gaps in services.</p>
1.2 Fund Community-Based Organizations Directly Involved in Public Safety Work	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>MONSE has regularly supported ground-level CBOs working to improve safety in neighborhoods across Baltimore using its General Funds budget and dollars made available through Mayor Scott’s ARPA violence prevention investment and legal settlements against opioid and ghost gun manufacturers.</p>



<p>1.3 Continue Funding Community Tips to Co-Produce Public Safety</p>	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>Mayor Scott has committed to funding the Metro Crime Stoppers (MCS) community tip line (1-866-7LOCKUP). Metro Crime Stoppers is a volunteer organization that supports local law enforcement efforts to solve crime in the community. The program encourages individuals to provide information that can result in the resolution of unsolved felony crimes, with a cash reward of up to \$2,000. Funding from the City has helped expand tip rewards beyond homicides and shootings to cover additional violent crimes including but not limited to: sexual assaults, stabbings, and other weapon-involved crimes.</p>
<p>1.5 Establish Collaborative Relationships with Non-Governmental Partners</p>	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>MONSE’s has committed to building stronger alignment with additional stakeholders, business and faith leaders, and community-based partners to sustain and expand this work.</p>
<p>1.6 Host Public Safety Town Halls</p>	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>In August of 2023, the Mayor and then-Acting Police Commissioner Worley conducted four Community Listening Sessions ahead of the confirmation of the Commissioner. These sessions, held in North, West, South, and East Baltimore, provided a forum to ask questions directly of the Police Commissioner and Mayor concerning public safety. Additionally, Mayor Scott held a Telephone Town Hall in November 2025 to hear directly from residents about what they wanted to see in the City’s public safety strategies. Additional sessions to directly engage the public are currently in the planning stages and will inform the development of Baltimore’s next Comprehensive Violence Prevention Plan.</p>
<p>1.7 Provide Regular Updates on Consent Decree Progress</p>	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>BPD regularly attends community gatherings and participates in quarterly public hearings to discuss progress that has been made to address the requirements of the Consent Decree, along with relevant audits, staffing, and case information. BPD has achieved sustained compliance in two sections of the Consent Decree and is in the sustainment period for five additional sections of the Decree.</p>



2. Regularly Convene Local, State, and Federal Agencies Around Shared Public Safety Goals

<p>2.1 Restart the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council</p>	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>In partnership with the Governor’s Office of Crime Prevention and Policy, Mayor Scott, and the Judiciary, a State-led CJCC began meeting in May 2025 to identify and address systematic criminal justice issues. This body replaced the previous local-led Coordinating Council, bringing together additional state and judicial partners to focus on process improvements.</p>
<p>2.2 Expand the Violence Prevention Task Force</p>	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>MONSE and BCHD reconvened the Violence Prevention Task Force in December 2025 with the goal of informing development of the City’s next Comprehensive Violence Prevention Plan.</p>
<p>2.3 Establish Equity Task Force to Improve Outcomes for Residents</p>	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>The Mayor tasked Baltimore’s Chief Equity Officer to create a task force on structural racism to identify key policies and practices within the city—spanning law enforcement, housing, employment, health, education, transportation, and environment—that contribute to structural racism, with particular attention to conditions that elevate individual and community risk for violence. This task force was previously stood up as a subgroup of the Violence Prevention Task Force (VPTF). MONSE and BCHD will continue to engage OECR as part of the VPTF moving forward.</p>
<p>2.4 Work Collaboratively, Not Competitively to Secure Grant Dollars</p>	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>In FY ’23, the Mayor established an integrated public safety grants development committee, led by MONSE, that includes representatives from the Baltimore City Health Department, the Baltimore City Fire Department, the Baltimore Police Department, and the Office of Emergency Management.</p>



3. Improve Public Safety Through Community Policing

<p>3.1 Create Neighborhood Policing Plans to Address Resident-Identified Challenges</p>	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>BPD and MONSE have completed two Neighborhood Policing Plan pilots in partnership with the Greater Baybrook Alliance in South Baltimore and Fayette Street Outreach in West Baltimore. A third pilot, in partnership with the North Avenue/Hilton Street Task Force is currently underway.</p>
<p>3.2 Improve Internal Affairs Training for All Sworn Officers</p>	<p><i>Completed</i></p> <p>To foster accountability within the agency, BPD ensures that all sworn officers receive adequate Internal Affairs training before serving in the Internal Affairs office. New recruits receive this training at Education & Training during both their first and final weeks at the Academy. In addition, all supervisors are required to complete Internal Affairs training.</p>



PILLAR 4: EVALUATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1: Identify Measures to Ensure Accountability and Evaluate Programming

1.1 Establish GVRS Stat	<i>Completed</i> In coordination with the Mayor’s Office of Performance and Innovation in Fall 2022, MONSE created a Stat system for the Group Violence Reduction Strategy. GVRS Stat is used to regularly assess progress toward the strategy’s violence reduction goals with guidance from national technical advisors to maintain the intensive focus required to sustain long-term reductions in gun violence.
1.2 Establish IPV Stat	<i>In Progress</i> MONSE continues to enhance its ability to track and monitor trends in intimate partner violence (IPV) crime data in partnership with BPD and local service providers.
1.3 Biennial Evaluation of Programs and Initiatives	<i>In Progress</i> MONSE will continue to pursue external evaluations of its violence prevention programming to fine-tune efforts and advocate for long-term, sustainable funding. As part of this work, the University of Baltimore is currently evaluating the agency’s CNSR initiatives.



2. Build Up the City’s Research Capabilities

<p>2.1 Create a Public Safety Accountability Dashboard</p>	<p>Completed</p> <p>MONSE released an initial iteration of Baltimore’s Public Safety Accountability Dashboard in February 2023. In addition to making regular updates to the Dashboard, MONSE is currently working to publish a new vision of the PSAD which will include new features that showcase data on violence intervention and prevention efforts, neighborhood demographics, and related outcomes.</p>
<p>2.2 Launch CVI Ecosystem Map</p>	<p>Completed</p> <p>MONSE continues to maintain the CVI ecosystem map, which displays community- and institution-based public safety partners. The map was most recently updated in December 2025.</p>
<p>2.3 Improve Data Quality and Reporting for Violence Interruption Programs</p>	<p>Completed</p> <p>MONSE continues to collaborate with CVI ecosystem partners to strengthen data-tracking processes and evaluate the impact of violence prevention efforts.</p>
<p>2.4 Track and Monitor Warrants Data</p>	<p>Completed</p> <p>With support from the Abell Foundation and in collaboration with BPD, MONSE has created a warrant prioritization system for warrants issued to BPD in order to help improve BPD’s capacity to serve warrants and reduce the existing backlog of open warrants.</p>



City of Baltimore