CFY 2026 CAPER – Baltimore City - Draft

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for City fiscal year (CFY) 2026 examines Baltimore City's efforts in meeting the housing and community development goals set forth in its current Consolidated Plan and in the companion Annual Action Plan (AAP). The Consolidated Plan helps guide and describe community development efforts in Baltimore City and serves as the application request for funding from four federal housing and community development programs. The AAP is the detailed listing of activities that implement strategies proposed in the Consolidated Plan. It is updated and annually submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) while the Consolidated Plan is in force for a five-year period. This CAPER evaluates the first year of the five years covered by the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan.

The CAPER primarily, and specifically, discusses the use of funds associated with four Federal programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); Home Investment Partnership (HOME); Housing Opportunities for People With AIDS (HOPWA); and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). However, its scope extends to other Baltimore City activities and initiatives that relate to housing and community development. This report compares the City's actual performance during CFY 2026 - July 1, 2025, through June 30, 2026, to the performance proposed in the Consolidated and Annual Action Plans.

This CAPER is produced by using HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) based eCon Planning Suite. The Suite places tight limits on the number of characters that can be used in response to the HUD established CAPER questions. It is submitted to HUD electronically.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee’s program year goals.

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Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $ / Local funds: $ / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	17365	2359	13.58%	2178	2359	108.31%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $ / Local funds: $ / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	0	0		0	0	

Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $ / Local funds: $ / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	1060	216	20.38%	212	216	101.89%
Housing and Assistance for homeless people	Homeless	CDBG: $ / ESG: $ / Continuum of Care: $ / Local funds: $13657617 / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	807		1775	807	45.46%

Housing and Assistance for homeless people	Homeless	CDBG: $ / ESG: $ / Continuum of Care: $ / Local funds: $13657617 / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	200	116	58.00%			
Housing and Assistance for homeless people	Homeless	CDBG: $ / ESG: $ / Continuum of Care: $ / Local funds: $13657617 / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	2537	1789	70.52%	762	1789	234.78%

Housing and Assistance for homeless people	Homeless	CDBG: $ / ESG: $ / Continuum of Care: $ / Local funds: $13657617 / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	2991		420	3107	739.76%
Housing and Assistance for homeless people	Homeless	CDBG: $ / ESG: $ / Continuum of Care: $ / Local funds: $13657617 / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	220	254	115.45%	370	254	68.65%

Preserve and Increase Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / LIHTC: $ / Local funds: $ / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		0		
Preserve and Increase Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / LIHTC: $ / Local funds: $ / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	19050	5228	27.44%	3890	5228	134.40%

Preserve and Increase Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / LIHTC: $ / Local funds: $ / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	711	211	29.68%	321	211	65.73%
Preserve and Increase Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / LIHTC: $ / Local funds: $ / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%

Preserve and Increase Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / LIHTC: $ / Local funds: $ / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	10	4	40.00%	13	10	76.92%
Preserve and Increase Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / LIHTC: $ / Local funds: $ / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	2215	635	28.67%	532	635	119.36%

Preserve and Increase Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / LIHTC: $ / Local funds: $ / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	750	189	25.20%	170	189	111.18%
Preserve and Increase Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / LIHTC: $ / Local funds: $ / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	3000	0	0.00%	617	0	0.00%

Preserve and Increase Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / LIHTC: $ / Local funds: $ / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Preserve and Increase Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / LIHTC: $ / Local funds: $ / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Property Improvement and Redevelopment	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $ / Local funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50	74	148.00%	36	74	205.56%
Property Improvement and Redevelopment	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $ / Local funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Property Improvement and Redevelopment	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $ / Local funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	100	0	0.00%	20	9	45.00%
Property Improvement and Redevelopment	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $ / Local funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	100000	28819	28.82%	23870	28819	120.73%

Research, Planning, and Oversight of Form. Funds	Federal Funds Oversight	CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / ESG: $ / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Research, Planning, and Oversight of Form. Funds	Federal Funds Oversight	CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / ESG: $ / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	

Research, Planning, and Oversight of Form. Funds	Federal Funds Oversight	CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / ESG: $ / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Other	Other	50	81	162.00%	10	81	810.00%
Support Vital Supportive Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $ / Local funds: $ / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100000	72772	72.77%	159008	72772	45.77%

Support Vital Supportive Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $ / Local funds: $ / Other Federal Funds: $ / Private funds: $ / State funds: $	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

Based on the annual budget and the activities we know have been performed, the largest share of CDBG costs incurred in PY 2025 were strategic non-residential property change, both of the city and of subrecipients. This includes the costs associated with the Parkview Recreation Center, the Chick Webb Recreation Center, parks improved by Parks and People, Demolition and Codes Enforcement activities in eligible LMI areas, and various other projects facilitated by NPO partners.

The second largest share of CDBG funds covered expenses for providing affordable, safe housing. These expenses included housing rehab work such as replacement roofs, emergency repairs, aging-in-place modifications, rehab admin of homes to be sold or rented to low-mod income households, and incentive funds to cover closing and other costs of low -mod income homebuyers. The third largest expense category in PY 2025 was public services, including youth programs, employment training, and legal services, among others.

The large majority of the HOPWA funds went toward **656** units of tenant based rental assistance, which is slightly below the goal of **671**

households assisted.

HOME Funds were used to complete and lease 211 new rental units. While this number is under the 321 projected, it should be understood that construction and leasing often are fraught with delays. The units projected are still in the pipeline.

ESG and CDBG funds were leveraged with CoC and other funds to provide shelter and services, including eviction prevention and rapid re-housing to 5,957 persons and their households.

While the need for affordable housing and better living conditions continues to grow, Baltimore is strategically using the federal Formula Funds and the associated leverage funds to create housing, economic, and community opportunities for all residents.

Section 108 Projects

In PY 2025 the City of Baltimore re-paid a total of $2,417,712 against the $12,240,000 Section 108 Loan for the demolition and redevelopment of the Chick Webb Recreation Center. Located at 1401 East Monument Street in the Dunbar-Broadway neighborhood, the total project costs are estimated to be Twenty-Million Seven-Hundred Sixty-Thousand Seven-Hundred Ninety-Six Dollars ($20,760,796). The Section 108 Loan Funds is leveraged by Eight-Million Four-Hundred Sixty-Thousand Seven-Hundred Ninety-Six Dollars ($8,460,796) in non-federal sources.

Completed in early summer of 2026, the new center includes an upgraded and accessible swimming pool and locker facilities, a new multipurpose/ gym/ event space and exercise studio, basketball courts, classrooms, and a recording studio honoring the Center's namesake. The Chick Webb Recreation Center is one component of the Perkins Somerset Oldtown Transformation Initiative that was awarded a Thirty-Million Dollar ($30,000,000) Choice Neighborhoods Grant in 2018.

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CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a)

Describe the clients assisted (including the racial and/or ethnicity of clients assisted with ESG)

	HESG
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	6
Asian or Asian American	5
Black, African American, or African	1,939
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	66
Middle Eastern or North African	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	6
White	321
Multiracial	66
Client doesn't know	0
Client prefers not to answer	0
Data not collected	0
Total	**2,409**

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

See Appendix for complete table of Race and Ethnicity, and Income.

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CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	20,662,880	48,732,918
HOME	public - federal	8,044,120	8,783,536
HOPWA	public - federal	7,065,934	7,065,934
ESG	public - federal	1,774,414	1,774,414
Continuum of Care	public - local	33,195,365	20,479,919
LIHTC	public - state	59,854,633	37,835,274
Other	private	476,169,226	98,970,292
Other	public - federal	476,169,226	98,970,292
Other	public - local	476,169,226	98,970,292
Other	public - state	476,169,226	98,970,292

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City Wide	65	65	
Low Moderate Income Areas	7	24	
Special Code Enforcement Areas	10	5	
Strategic Demolition Areas	7	2	
Vacancy Reduction Priority Geographies	11	4	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

CDBG

The total amount of CDBG expenditures during CFY 2026 of $48,732,918 was some $28M more than the amount received in the fiscal year. The overage is due to vouchering older accounts in DHCD's efforts to bring our spend-down into acceptable parameters. Subrecipients and agencies leveraged $7,982,003 in other federal funds, $12,237,481 in State of Marylamd funds, $7,795,464 in local government funds, $57,525,077 in private donations, corporate gifts, and foundation grants, and $13,127,608 in earned funds or funds pulled from reserve accounts. The ratio of other funds to CDBG is 1.73.

CDBG Expenditures included $2,282,085 in CDBG funded direct homeownership assistance (DHA) funds which helped leverage approximately $40 M in other mortgage funds. This amount is computed from the final sales prices, minus subsidies, of the PY 2025 mortgages.

HOME

The total costs from all sources of funding (HOME, other loans from federal, state and local sources, as well as private loans and grants) for the projects eligible for reporting during this period was $93,163,683. HOME program funds in the amount of $4,000,000 leveraged $93,163,683 in other private & public funds including $3,495,363 of ARPA funds, $7,235,550 HUD 221d4 and represents 4% of total project costs.

Baltimore City DHCD predicts as many as two (2) HOME projects will be completed and fully leased by the end of the next fiscal year. Construction is already completed on Perkins 3, and Beacon House, but lease up and final draw will likely occur in FY 27. These projects will combine more than $138,753,208 of funding with $3,300,000 of HOME funds, about 2% of the $160.358.535 total funds.

This year’s completed HOME projects are all new construction projects. These projects include the 61 units of Perkins Homes Phase 2 and a combined 136 units of Uplands Phase 2A and Uplands Phase 2B.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	22,244,550
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	6,352,097
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	28,596,647
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	102,971
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	28,493,676

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
9687	06/06/2025	469,000	0	0	4,883,097	0	0	5,352,097
9900	12/12/2024	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period $	Amount received during reporting period $	Total amount expended during reporting period $	Amount expended for TBRA $	Balance on hand at end of reporting period $
5,543,511	1,809,811	1,048,942	0	4,830,772

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	**Minority Business Enterprises**				**White Non-Hispanic**
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	**Asian or Pacific Islander**	**Black Non-Hispanic**	**Hispanic**	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	1	0	0	1	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Total	**Women Business Enterprises**	**Male**
Contracts			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts			
Number	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	**Minority Property Owners**				**White Non-Hispanic**
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	**Asian or Pacific Islander**	**Black Non-Hispanic**	**Hispanic**	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition		
Parcels Acquired	0	0
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	0

Households Displaced	**Total**	**Minority Property Enterprises**				**White Non-Hispanic**
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	**Asian or Pacific Islander**	**Black Non-Hispanic**	**Hispanic**	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	3,377	634
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	778	1,120
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	890	1,070
Total	**5,045**	**2,824**

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	4,294	1,792
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	337	209
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	414	634
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	189
Total	**5,045**	**2,824**

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

Less rental assistance was able to be provided than was projected: Winding down of COVID era funding and over projection of CDBG subrecipients are the primary factors.

We finished and rented /sold fewer units than projected: these are primarily HOME units that are being leased up after the PY ended.

More existing owner-occupied homes were rehabilitated: increased demands as households seek to make their existing homes more efficient and more seniors seek to age-in-place. Also the subrecipient providers have regained efficiencies they lost during the COVID years, and are now back to full production.

More units were acquired than projected: this is due to our oversight in the AAP of units that were aquired by new homebuyers, and increased demand from LMI homebuyers.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

It is unlikely that this year's results will significantly impact future plans, other than causing more vigilance to right-size our Action Plan projections

Affordable housing continues to be difficult to find and finance for many Baltimore households. While HOME funds continue to dwindle, CDBG funds are not well structured to take advantage of the large leverage sources that HOME has, and the subrecipients of CDBG funds are less capable of making the leap to housing production on a large scale.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	798	118
Low-income	256	41
Moderate-income	264	38
Total	**1,318**	**197**

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Please see the Attachments for tables that breaks out renter vs homeowners by income level.

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CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

In PY 2026, Baltimore City Continuum of Care (CoC) made significant progress with efforts to engage people experiencing homelessness, especially unsheltered persons.

This program year, the City worked to expand robust homeless outreach services available to households experiencing homelessness throughout the city, provided coordinated and persistent outreach, and delivered services directly to households in crisis. The CoC maintains three homeless outreach teams that are staffed by the Mayor's Office of Homeless Services and two service providers: Downtown Partnership of Baltimore and People Encouraging People (PEP). These three teams coordinate to ensure consistent coverage throughout Baltimore City.

Utilizing Coordinated Access, the City of Baltimore continued to expand housing navigation services to more effectively address the housing needs of unsheltered individuals. The City's Coordinated Access System is designed to assess households experiencing homelessness and match them with appropriate housing interventions based upon their individual needs and history of homelessness. Outreach teams continued to engage homeless households throughout the city, referring them to shelter and vital community resources, and reconnecting them with natural supports such as family and friends.

The CoC continued to build partnerships with critical community service providers in order to provide much-needed referrals to mental health and substance abuse services. These partnerships are vital as many households experiencing homelessness are disengaged – and often distrustful of public systems – making them reluctant to seek services.

As part of its rehousing strategy, the Mayor's Office of Homeless Services developed, maintained and utilized by-name lists (BNLs) to provide a systemic response to veterans, youth, and chronically homeless individuals experiencing episodes of homelessness. Case conferencing meetings were implemented with all providers serving these special populations to track and monitor housing placements of individuals within the Coordinated Access system. These system level improvements have decreased the timeline between a housing offer, and a client lease up in a housing unit.

The Homeless Information Management Information Systems (HMIS)Team at MOHS hosted a half-day virtual summit focused on the impact of data quality on the critical role of dataâ quality in driving system-wide performance outcomes, with a particular emphasis on the HUD System Performance Measures (SPMs). This summit brought together experts, providers, and stakeholders to explore how accurate, timely, and complete data directly impacts our ability to assess and improve performance

across the homeless response system. This training was widely attended and has lead to increases in overall system wide performance.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City used ESG funds to operate the following homeless shelters and programs:

Associated Catholic Charities, Weinberg Housing and Resource Center (ACC WHRC): ACC WHRC utilized ESG funding to operate its low barrier emergency shelter that provides homeless services to over 550 single adult men and women daily. Services included but were not limited to shelter, convalescent care, showers, laundry, meals, case management and housing location services.

Downtown Partnership of Baltimore (DPOB): DPOB used funding to operate a street outreach program. Street outreach services were provided to individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness in Baltimore City. Such services included basic needs services (i.e. food, clothing), housing navigation services, transportation to shelter and essential services, and connections to community resources and mainstream benefits.

Health Care for the Homeless (HCH): HCH utilized ESG funding to provide primary care onsite at the Weinberg Housing and Resource Center to individuals who need health related services to help stabilize and promote swift shelter exits.

Project Plase: Project PLASE utilized ESG funding to operate a shelter for vulnerable individuals experiencing homelessness in Baltimore City Services included but were not limited to shelter, convalescent care, showers, laundry, meals, case management and housing location services.

Springboard Community Services, Rapid Rehousing Program: This project utilized ESG funding to provide housing and case management services to homeless youth.

St. Vincent de Paul of Baltimore (SVDP), Front Door Rapid Rehousing Program: SVDP utilized ESG funding to operate a drop-in center and provide housing and case management services for individuals and families experiencing homelessness in Baltimore City. Services included but were not limited to meal service, housing navigation services, a free clothing closet, showers, and laundry.

St. Vincent de Paul of Baltimore (SVDP), Sarah's Hope Shelter: SVDP utilized ESG funding to operate Sarah's Hope, 36 units for 100 families that offers emergency shelter and family centered support services.

St. Vincent de Paul of Baltimore (SVDP), Bean's and Bread Drop-in Center: SVDP utilized ESG funding to operate a comprehensive day resource program to provide essential services and connections for individuals experiencing homelessness in the areas of housing, income, mental health/substance abuse, and health care.

TIME Organization, Men's Shelter: TIME used ESG funding to provide non-congregate emergency shelter services paired with intake assessments, case management, and referrals to critical services. The shelter served 337 men in FY2026.

TIME Organization, Women's Shelter: TIME used ESG funding to provide non-congregate emergency shelter services paired with intake assessments, case management, and referrals to critical services. The shelter served 417 women in FY2026.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

MOHS aims to combine prevention assistance with rapid rehousing budgets to meet the need for one-time emergency assistance. Additionally, through the support of CDBG funding, a Flex Fund was developed to assist households so they can rapidly be rehoused or remain housed and avoid experiencing homelessness and finding themselves on the street or having to access shelter. The CoC coordinates with legal services to offer prevention.

MOHS continues to work closely with the Mayor's Office of Children and Family Success, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Housing Authority of Baltimore City to identify and address gaps in homeless services to ensure that homelessness is rare, brief and nonrecurring for Baltimore City residents. The Mayor's Office of Homeless Services and its partners assisted households experiencing homelessness and those who are at risk of homelessness by providing outreach to ensure that those who are experiencing homelessness are identified and referred to Coordinated Access for appropriate housing needs.

Through the partnership between MOHS and Baltimore City Department of Social Services we were able to create 44 units for youth aging out of foster care at Restoration Gardens, in Northwest Baltimore. Additionally, young families were able to create 12 dedicated units at the Y of Central Maryland's Geraldine Young Family Life Center. Both programs offer both housing and supportive services for youth and successful completion of the program allows them to have access to a housing voucher.

The CoC and MOHS use HMIS data to identify first-time homeless individuals. The CoC's Homeless Response System Action Committee organizes work groups for unsheltered, youth, singles, families, and Veterans. These groups identify major risk factors using data from PIT Counts, vulnerability assessments, input from the Lived Experience Advisory Committee, and community partners. Common risk factors

include unemployment/underemployment, mental health and substance abuse issues, and high emergency care utilization. Families face additional risks like domestic violence history, eviction, and foster care involvement. Veterans' risk factors include age and disability, while youth face risks related to foster care and juvenile justice.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

In PY 2026, MOHS expanded homeless outreach services to homeless households throughout the city of Baltimore. Services include housing navigation services, assistance with locating affordable housing, referrals to residential substance abuse treatment, transportation assistance, connections to mental health counseling, employment training, preparation and placement, and connections to other vital community services.

MOHS aims to continue expanding the number of rapid rehousing units available to individuals experiencing homelessness. The expansion of rapid rehousing paired with leveraging of Medicaid and private partnerships with local hospitals to increase permanent housing, and targeted centralized landlord recruitment efforts have supported efforts to increase the number of households moving to permanent housing from homelessness and reducing the length of time individuals are homeless.

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CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

To be added

Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

To be added

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

the Housing Authority of Baltimore City is not a troubled PHA.

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CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

As noted in the Consolidated Plan, Baltimore City does not support public policies that limit the creation of housing for low-income households. Although Baltimore has less than a quarter of the region's population, Baltimore has over three-quarters of the region's subsidized housing as well as the largest reservoir of market rate housing affordable to households with incomes of less than 80% of AMI.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

As Table 1 in module CR-5 – Goals and Outcome at the beginning of this document shows, these actions were successfully carried out in PY 2025. HOME funds were used to create 211 units of new affordable rental housing. CDBG funds were used to provide rehab and repair services to 639 LMI homeowners; provide down payment assistance to 189 first-time homebuyers; provide housing counseling to 5,228 LMI homeowners and buyers; add 10 new and rehabbed homes to the affordable housing inventory; and assist 1,125 households with securing or retaining housing. Additionally, ESG funds provided rapid rehousing, homelessness prevention or other outreach services to over 1,126 homeless households and HOPWA funding provided tenant based rental support, Permanent Supportive Housing, Rapid Rehousing or Eviction Prevention services to 968 households.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

In PY 2025, the Baltimore Housing Lead Hazard Reduction Program successfully remediated lead hazards from 73 housing units that are home to children under age 6 and/or pregnant women.

The Green and Healthy Homes Initiative's Safe At Home Baltimore project reduced childhood lead poisoning, pervasive residential lead-paint hazards and other home-based environmental health and safety hazards (allergens, mold, mildew, and general safety hazards) in 80 older, low- to moderate-income housing units. An additional 10 households were relocated to lead-safe housing. Green and Healthy Homes Initiative is also a funded partner with DHCD for community education, healthy home visits, post-remediation services and program consultation. In PY 2025 two hundred ninety (290) rental property owners were informed and educated on the perils of lead paint, and thirteen hundred sixty-eight (1,368) individuals attended community outreach events regarding the hazards of lead-based paint.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Baltimore Community Action Partnership (CAP) administers services and delivery systems that promote

self-sufficiency and provide opportunities for low-income households. This program operates five geographically dispersed Community Action Partnership Centers located in the Govans, Park Heights, Cherry Hill, Highlandtown, and Oliver neighborhoods. in PY 2025 the CAP Centers provided self-sufficiency programs and referrals to other anti-poverty opportunities to 34,936 low-and-moderate income persons and their households.

The CDBG program funded 14 non-profits who provided job and employment readiness training and employment to a total of 2,359 low- and moderate-income persons. In PY 2025, Living Classroom Foundation's Workforce Development Center provided workforce development services to 780 LMI persons, and direct employment to 130 persons through their Project Serve program that performs cleaning and boarding services for the Baltimore Codes Enforcement Division; Maryland New Directions assisted 222 low- and moderate-income individuals with employment preparation, career counseling, life skills training, computer literacy training, job placement and follow up employment services. Casa de Maryland provided job training to 611 LMI ESL learners. Caroline Center and PIVOT provided training and employment search assistance to 193 and 100 LMI women, respectively. Youth employment opprtunities and training were provided by Banner and Grow Home, and Civic Works, Druid Heights CDC, and Interesection of Change provided training and job search assistance to persons returning from incarceration.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Capacity building activities were undertaken by the Central Baltimore Partnership and Baltimore Green Space using CDBG funds. The Community Law Center and The Community Mediation Center served subrecipients and other non-profits through legal and mediation services, respectively. The Neighborhood Design Center and Baltimore Green Space provided planning services to neighborhoods and non-profits to enable them to create and promote thriving, healthy neighborhoods and community amenities.

Belair-Edison Neighborhoods, Greater Baybrook Alliance, Jubilee and Latino EDC all used CDBG funds to provide services to neighborhood businesses and emerging entrepreneurs to ensure that Baltimore's commercial districts thrive and provide needed services and goods to surrounding neighborhoods.

DHCD, MOHS, and several of the subrecipient organizations continue to develop capacity by providing career training and support to new and existing staff members. DHCD hired a replacements for one position, and continues to re-organize the division to streamline the workflow, eliminate redundancies, and improve customer service.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The Mayor's Office of Homeless Services (MOHS) is the City's Continuum of Care lead applicant. During this CAPER period, MOHS continued its participation and coordination with public, housing, and social

service agencies. For example, MOHS has partnered with the Department of Social Services (DSS) to bring DSS on-site to several emergency shelter locations to help shelter residents apply for benefits. As a result, DSS held over 1000 appointments and submitted over 500 applications during the fiscal year. Additionally, through our partnership with the Housing Authority and DSS we have expanded affordable housing opportunities for youth aging out of foster care. Restoration Gardens provides 44 supportive housing units for youth and Geraldine Young Family Life Center has 12 dedicated units for young families.

MOHS administers Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) for the Baltimore Eligible Statistical Metropolitan Area. Low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and people experiencing homelessness receive priority for eligibility purposes.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

See the Attachments for a complete report on Baltimore's efforts to address impediments to fair housing choice in PY 2025.

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CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

The draft edition of this CAPER was put out for public review via the DHCD Website (https://www.baltimorecity.gov/dhcd/community-development-block-grants/active-plans-notices) on September 23, 2026 and was available for 15 days (through October 7, 2026). Notice of the CAPER's availability and options for public comment was emailed to approximately 600 addresses of persons who have expressed interest in the CBBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA programs.

comments were received regarding this CAPER.

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CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

This CAPER covers the first year of the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan's five years. This Consolidated Plan includes DHCD's A New Era of Neighborhood Investment: A Framework for Community Development and new focus on Vacant Reduction Priority Geographies, Middle Neighborhoods, and Asset Building Neighborhoods. This combined approach allows public resources to be concentrated where they will have the greatest impact and address the greatest need.

While DHCD has long supported a build-from-strength approach, the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan more explicitly identifies strategies and implementing actions that make such an approach manifest. The 2026-2030 Consolidated plan builds on this approach by identifying areas adjacent to where improvements have been made in 2020-2025 that are ripe for redevelopment in 2026-2030. The emphasis going forward will increasingly be a "whole block" approach to catalyse additional leverages as DHCD makes improvements.

This CAPER also covers the fifth year of this City administration. Accordingly, mayoral priorities have been instituted, which are generally in accordance with the Framework for Community Development. These priorities, known as Mayoral Pillars, are:

- Building Public Safety
- Prioritizing Our Youth
- Equitable Neighborhood Development
- Clean & Healthy Communities
- Responsible Stewardship of City Resources

Overall, the 2025 program year has been one of building staff capacity and streamlining processes to do more with less and do it consistently. Most of our subrecipients have met or exceded their goals. Good progress has been made in improving Baltimore's housing stock, and providing the services Baltimore's LMI populations need.

Baltimore's CDBG program will continue to focus significant resouces on the blight caused by vacant properties in Baltimore. Through the coming Consolidated Plan years we expect to devote more funds to demolition of delapitated buildings, stabilization of salvagable structures, legal and tax pressure on owners of vacant properties to sell or put the property back into productive use, and rehabilitation of abandonded homes for resale or leasing. While we have awarded federal entitlement funds to these types of projects in the past, with the State and private investors' leverage, we expect that more CDBG and other DHCD funds will go to these efforts.

Several Amendments to various Annual Action Plans were also approved in PY 2025. These Amendments genearally were to spend funds that were expiring or to put liquidated funds back into use. In particular, Amendments awarded funds to Interium Stabilization of homes that were targeted for demolition but found to be rehabbale. Payment of the Chick Webb 108 also utilized liquidated funds via Amendments.as did the DHCD Homeownership Assistance program.

Future Action Plans are not expected to deviate significantly from the goals of the Consolidated Plan.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

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CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in 24 CFR §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

During the City's fiscal year (July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026), During the City's fiscal year (July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026), thirty-seven (37) file inspections were conducted. 458 separate files were inspected. There were six (6) properties with at least one file out of compliance with record keeping requirements. Neither rent or income eligibility were at issue in any case. All except one (1) property passed their reinspection. All the properties cited had minor record keeping errors or overdue recertifications. Baltimore City conducts inspections based on the calendar year not the fiscal year, thirty-six (38) active HOME projects will have been inspected after the fiscal year. Approximately 428 individual files will be inspected during that time. Eleven (11) properties are not scheduled for inspection this year.

During the City's fiscal year (July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026), 35 physical inspections were conducted. In total, 360 units were inspected. Of the 35 properties, four (4) were cited for non-compliance.

Issues of the four properties found in non-compliance had at least one unit flagged issues including water damage to walls and ceilings, missing light fixtures, pest infestation, inoperable garbage disposals, loose water closets and unfinished repair work, low maintenance to property grounds and building common areas. Physical inspections are conducted in accordance with 92.504(d), HUD's determination of frequency of schedule. According to its size, properties are inspected annually, every two years and every three years. Properties that are scheduled every two and three years, which were inspected in the fiscal year, did not require inspection for this reporting year.

Ass the attachments for a list of properties.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

During the reporting period HOME staff continued to implement the regulations set forth at 24 CFR 92.351 by referencing the affirmative marketing provisions in all documents and security instruments signed by borrowers. The loan document holds the Borrower legally accountable and establishes compliance, which is a condition of receiving HOME funds. Non-compliance triggers default under the terms of the HOME loan. Borrowers participating in a HUD multifamily housing program administered by the Office of Project Finance (OPF) are required to carry out a marketing program to attract prospective tenants of all minority and non-minority groups within the housing market area regardless of race, color,

religion, sex, disability, familial status or national origin. During the onsite compliance monitoring, the compliance staff reviews evidence of compliance with the written agreement.

While implementing Baltimore City's HOME Program, several methods are utilized to ensure that all HOME recipients are aware of and comply with Affirmative Marketing Provisions of the Fair Housing Act. Baltimore City's Affirmative Marketing Policy is further described in the Department's Letter of Intent, Commitment Letter, and security instruments for all projects receiving HOME funds.

All Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO's) and for-profit property managers of HOME-assisted rental projects are required to display the federal FHEO and drug-free workplace signs in areas visible to the public. In addition to any general marketing activities, each rental housing development must carry out an affirmative marketing program. The affirmative marketing efforts are to include but not be limited to groups that, because of the development's location or other factors, are considered 'least likely' to apply for housing at the development. The affirmative marketing program must also include outreach efforts to all persons with disabilities. In addition, those developments with accessible or adaptable apartments are to include, in their affirmative marketing program, specific outreach efforts to persons with physical disabilities.

Baltimore City continues to monitor affirmative marketing efforts through the annual certification of the project's tenant demographic information and continues to provide training for both for-profit and non-profit developers. Regulatory information is mailed annually to assist owners and property managers in their compliance efforts.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

The HOME Program began the fiscal year with $5,543,511 in program income and collected $1,809,811 during the fiscal year. During the fiscal year, $1,048,942 was drawn to pay for construction costs associated with Perkins Homes Phase 3 and Uplands Phase 2A. Uplands 2A has finished construction and their 64 affordable unit are now leased. Perkins Homes Phase 3 has completed construction during the fiscal year will lease 119 units of affordable housing. Forty-four (44) of Uplands 2A's seventy-eight units were leased to tenants at 30% of AMI and 93% of tenants identified as African American and 38% are receiving rental subsidy support.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

During the fiscal year, the two HOME-ARP awardees, Belvedere Place Apartments and Sojourner Place at Park completed underwriting and began construction.

Belvedere Place Apartments is a mixed-use affordable housing project in Park Heights, adjacent to the Pimlico Racecourse in West Baltimore City. Belvedere Place will offer 83 new affordable units and approximately 8,230 square feet of ground floor community-serving retail space. In addition to the residential and commercial space, Belvedere Place will offer quality indoor and outdoor resident amenity spaces and on-site parking. Belvedere Place will sit on what is currently vacant and underutilized land directly across from the Pimlico Racecourse located on Belvedere and Palmer Avenues. The building will be comprised of 21 one-bedroom, 53 two-bedroom, and 9 three-bedroom apartments, and community and management office space. Residents will have access to an interior private courtyard as well as a community park on Palmer Avenue, which will be a gathering and recreational space for the neighborhood. The property will be 100% income restricted, with units tiered at 30%, 50%, and 60% AMI. Resident services programming will be offered to all residents.

Sojourner Place at Park will consist of 28 permanent supportive housing units within a larger development of 42 affordable rental units for low- and very low-income residents in downtown Baltimore City. The development will occur on six lots that will be consolidated: 111 Park Avenue (on which the existing building will be renovated) and 142-144 W. Fayette St. and 102-106 N. Liberty Ave. (on which the facades will be preserved and a new building constructed). Sojourner Place at Park represents a transformative project that addresses housing disparities, promotes community engagement, and supports sustainability. Referrals for Sojourner Place at Park project will come from the City's existing Coordinated Access System (CAS), the project-based waiting list of the Housing Authority of Baltimore City (HABC) and a waiting list managed by the owner/property manager of the project. Sojourner Place at Park will include 28 units at 30% or below area median income adjusted for family size ("AMI"), 3 units at 50% AMI, 4 units at 60% AMI, and 7 units at 70% AMI. All rental units will be one-bedroom units.

After a brief hiatus, The Office of Project Finance also offered Noticed of Funding Availability for HOME funds. Five applications were awarded but are all still in their predevelopment phase.

Led by our partners at the Housing Authority of Baltimore City, underwriting on the refinancing of and rehabilitation of HOME assisted Arbor Oaks Apartments formerly known as Mt. Pleasant Apartments. Construction is underway and at completion 206 units of affordable and voucher supported units will have been renovated.

Underwriting has begun on refinancing and rehabilitation of the HOME funded Bowley's Garden Villa. DHCD will refinance the existing HOME loan and has committed $1,000,000 of local funding from the Affordable Housing Trust Fund for the renovations. At completion, 78 subsidized units of senior housing will be renovated.

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CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	20	58
Tenant-based rental assistance	587	910
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	10	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Total	617	968

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

MOHS continues to fund University of MD's HIV Clinic under the HOPWA Program. Thus, MOHS funds short term rent, mortgage and utility assistance and supportive services under HOPWA with the University of Maryland's Institute of Virology, Baltimore County and Carroll County. Fifty-eight (58) HOPWA eligible households were assisted in maintaining housing stability and placement in their homes through short-term rental, mortgage, and utility assistance funds. Nine hundred ten (910) HOPWA-eligible housholds were provided with tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA).

Rental assistance:

A total of 617 rental subsidies were planned for persons living with HIV/AIDS across the Baltimore EMSA for PY 2025. The EMSA continues to exceed this goal, serving a total of nine hundred sixty-eight (968) households. Most jurisdictions in the Baltimore EMSA have growing waiting lists as housing affordability continues to be a challenge in Maryland. All six counties in the EMSA have directed most of their funds to provide clients with tenant-based rental subsidies. In most counties, TBRA is administered through the housing agencies, with support services being provided by the local health departments. This remains consistent with the goals of increasing availability of affordable housing opportunities and housing for the disabled.

Facility-based housing:

Facility based housing is not funded under HOPWA.

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CR-58 – Section 3

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	2	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours		129,669			
Total Section 3 Worker Hours		54,665			
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours		24,045			

Table 15 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes,preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					

Other.					

Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	BALTIMORE
Organizational DUNS Number	140231759
UEI	
EIN/TIN Number	526000769
Indentify the Field Office	BALTIMORE
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Baltimore City CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Michelle
Middle Name	
Last Name	Owens Goode
Suffix	
Title	Program Compliance Manager MOHS

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	7 E. Redwood Street - 5th Floor
Street Address 2	
City	Baltimore
State	MD
ZIP Code	21202-

Phone Number	4103962209
Extension	
Fax Number	
Email Address	michelle.owens-goode@baltimorecity.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mrs
First Name	Ernestina
Last Name	Simmons
Suffix	
Title	Executive Director
Phone Number	4103962209
Extension	
Email Address	Ernestina.Simmons@baltimorecity.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2025
Program Year End Date	06/30/2026

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ASSOCIATED CATHOLIC CHARITIES
City: Baltimore
State: MD
Zip Code: 21201, 4421
DUNS Number:
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 225454

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: St. Vincent de Paul of Baltimore
City: Baltimore
State: MD
Zip Code: 21218, 5297
DUNS Number: 704929530
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 253564

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: St. Vincent de Paul of Baltimore
City: Baltimore
State: MD
Zip Code: 21218, 5292
DUNS Number: 074929530
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 196750

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Health Care for the Homeless
City: Baltimore
State: MD
Zip Code: 21202, 4800
DUNS Number: 798562815
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 75000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: The T.I.M.E Organization, Inc
City: Baltimore
State: MD
Zip Code: 21202, 3243
DUNS Number: 102967341
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 100000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: United Way of Central Maryland
City: Baltimore
State: MD
Zip Code: 21230, 1701
DUNS Number: 077410405
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 160085

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: TIME Organization
City: Baltimore
State: MD
Zip Code: 21202, 3243
DUNS Number:
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 255645

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Family and Children's Services of Central Maryland
City: Baltimore
State: MD
Zip Code: 21209, 4914
DUNS Number:
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 60000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Project PLASE
City: Baltimore
State: MD
Zip Code: 21201, 5806
DUNS Number:
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 164250

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Downtown Partnership
City: Baltimore
State: MD
Zip Code: 21201,
DUNS Number:
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 73470

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Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SVDP - Beans and Bread
City: Baltimore
State: MD
Zip Code: 21218, 5297
DUNS Number:
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 86400