

**BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF
HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

**Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report
Federal Fiscal Year 2025**



www.baltimorecountymd.gov/departments/housing

Public Comment Requested: October 3-17, 2026

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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.

Baltimore County's Consolidated Plan for Fiscal Years 2025-2029 proposed how the County would use federal resources from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, and the Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG) as well as leverage local, state and other federal resources. The Consolidated Plan identified five strategies to address prior need identified in the County. These priority need strategies include: Housing, Homeless, Community Development, Economic Development, and Administration, Planning and Management. The Consolidated Plan was born out of a collaborative process that included participation from low-to moderate-income persons and communities, Limited English Proficient individuals, community groups, nonprofit organizations, individuals, government agencies and business associations. It assessed unmet needs, identified goals and objectives along with desired outcomes. Each year, the County updates its intended steps in meeting those goals by publishing its Annual Action Plan. The projects identified in the Action Plan form the basis of the County's funding allocation for the year and detail how the County will meet established priorities. At the close of each year, the County produces a Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) to track its progress in performing the activities in the Action Plan and its progress in meeting the goals of the Consolidated Plan. This CAPER reports on progress made during Federal Fiscal Year 2025 / County Fiscal Year 2026.

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.

Table 1 - Accomplishments - Program Year

Goal	Category	Funding	Outcome
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AM-1 Overall Coordination	Other - Administration		Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
			Other	3	2	Other	0.00%
CD-1 Community Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development		Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
			Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	1078	2	Persons Assisted	0.19%
			Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	20	0	Households Assisted	0.00%
CD-2 Public Services and Safety	Non-Housing Community Development		Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
			Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	2071	10	Persons Assisted	254.61%
			Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	4000	0	Households Assisted	0.00%

HO-1 Homeless Housing	Homeless		Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
			Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	48	102	Households Assisted	0.00 un%
			Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	200	279	Persons Assisted	0.00%
HO-2 Homeless Operation/Support	Homeless		Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
			Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	250	217	Persons Assisted	0.00%
HS-1 Housing Support	Affordable Housing		Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
			Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	4000	2192	Households Assisted	0.00%
			Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	15	8	Households Assisted	0.00%

			Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	25	102	Households Assisted	0.00%
HS-3 Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing		Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
			Rental units rehabilitated	149	1	Household Housing Unit	0.67%
			Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	30	51	Household Housing Unit	171%

Table 2 - Accomplishments - Strategic Plan to Date

Goal	Category	Funding		Outcome				
AM-1 Overall Coordination	Other - Administration	Source	Amount					
		CDBG	\$4,217,553.00	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		HOME	\$1,013,903.00	Other	15	2	Other	0.00%
		ESG	\$119,083.00					

CD-1 Community Facilities and Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development			Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		Source	Amount	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	4312	2	Persons Assisted	0.05%
		CDBG	\$6,408,210.00	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	80	0	Households Assisted	0.00%
CD-2 Public Services and Safety	Non-Housing Community Development			Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		Source	Amount	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	8284	0	Households Assisted	0.00%
		CDBG	\$3,159,415.00	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	16000	10	Persons Assisted	32.96%

				Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	0	0	Households Assisted	0%
CD-3 Clearance/Demolition	Non-Housing Community Development	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		CDBG	\$0.00	Buildings Demolished	0	0	Buildings	0%
ED-1 Employment and Development	Other - Economic Development	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		CDBG	\$0.00	Businesses assisted	0	0	Businesses Assisted	0%
ED-2 Financial Assistance	Other - Economic Development	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		CDBG	\$0.00	Businesses assisted	0	0	Businesses Assisted	0%
ED-3 Access to Transportation	Other - Economic Development	Source	Amount	Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		CDBG	\$0.00					

			Businesses assisted	0	0	Businesses Assisted	0%	
HO-1 Homeless Housing	Homeless			Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		Source	Amount	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	192	102	Households Assisted	0.00%
		ESG	\$809,001.00	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	800	279	Persons Assisted	0.00%
HO-2 Homeless Operation/Support	Homeless			Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		Source	Amount	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	1000	217	Persons Assisted	0.00%
		ESG	\$698,692.00					
HS-1 Housing Support	Affordable Housing			Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		Source	Amount	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	16000	2192	Households Assisted	0.00%
		CDBG	\$200,000.00					
		HOME	\$12,099,276.00					

			Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	600	8	Households Assisted	0.00%	
			Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	100	102	Households Assisted	0.00%	
HS-2 Housing Construction	Affordable Housing	Source Amount		Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		HOME	\$0.00	Rental units constructed	0	0	Household Housing Unit	0%
HS-3 Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	Source Amount		Indicator	Expected	Actual	Unit of Measure	Percent complete
		CDBG	\$8,825,841.00	Rental units rehabilitated	569	1	Household Housing Unit	0.18%
		HOME	\$1,520,856.00	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	120	51	Household Housing Unit	42.50%

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.

A few notes to shape the review of this CAPER. Baltimore County has consistently experienced difficulties with the way HUD's system pulls numbers into the charts above. As such, the County manipulated some data points to populate the charts in a manner that more truly reflects its projects. This also holds true for the roll up data from the specific annual performance indicators in relation to the five-year plan goals. As was the challenge with our prior Consolidated Plan CAPERs, not all data pulls properly into the goal charts. As a result, Baltimore County has to manually calculate and enter Con Plan accomplishment data into the CAPER. Considerable staff time was dedicated to making these numbers reflect a realistic representation of spending and accomplishments during the CAPER period. The Goal Outcome Indicator for Homeless Person Overnight Shelter also includes ESG-funded street outreach. This outreach number is large and skews the "at a glance" view of overnight shelter usage funded with federal funds. The bulk of the County's overnight shelters are assisted with County funds and are not included in the totals under that outcome Indicator.

The County continues to report on its efforts related to the Voluntary Compliance Agreement, however much of that work does not fit easily into the numerical reporting format of the econ planning suite software. At HUD's direction, the VCA reporting is now completed through a separate report submitted twice a year, but on a timeline set by HUD that is no longer tied to the Action Plan and CAPER reporting timeframes. Baltimore County's Consolidated Plan identified five priority focus areas of: Housing, Homeless, Community Development, Economic Development, and Administration, Planning and Management. Economic Development is identified as a lower priority focus area and no activities were funded during this CAPER period. Below is a brief summary of progress made on each of the priority needs areas listed in the Con Plan, over the CAPER period using CDBG, HOME, ESG, and other available funds.

HOUSING: Affordable rental housing for low-income households, veterans, and persons experiencing homelessness were a focus of the County. Federal and local funds were used to create and preserve rental housing for low-income neighborhoods. The County provided housing counseling, home repairs for low- to moderate- income residents and senior residents as well as closing costs for affordable homeowner housing. HOME funds totaling \$2,154,877.79 assisted 1 rental project (Weinberg House) with 40 rental units during the program year. HOME funds also assisted with closing costs for 8 first-time homebuyers, and provided assistance to 6 existing senior homeowners through the Senior Housing Repair Program (SHRP). CDBG funds in the amount of \$2,407,790.84 was disbursed during the CAPER period providing public service homeownership counseling to 2192 households. 15 homeowners and 1 renter were also assisted using the Home Affordable Modification

Program (HAMP) program. PR-23 shows a total of 209 “Housing” accomplishments, but this includes both open and completed counts.

HOMELESS: Through ESG funds, Baltimore County provided 282 county residents (236 households) experiencing homelessness with rapid rehousing and 279 county residents (102 households) with outreach services. Although ESG, State and County funds were the primary assistance supporting the housing needs of persons experiencing homelessness, CDBG funds were used to support nursing services in County homeless shelters and assisted 547 individuals during the CAPER period.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: Community development helped sustain viable neighborhoods and communities with 1622 people benefitting from improvements to Facilities for Persons with Disabilities. Public Service activities included assisting the homeless, seniors, youth, and victims of intimate partner violence or sexual assault. Public services also provided employment training, assisted abused and neglected children, provided subsistence payments, supported food banks, and funded other public services eligible under the CDBG program. Baltimore County served 49,313 County residents (open and completed county) through CDBG-funded public service activities with 1150 assisted in homeless/AIDs programs, 156 assisted in senior services, 533 assisted in services for persons with a disability, 590 assisted in youth services, 163 assisted as victims of intimate partner violence/sexual assault, 64 assisted in employment training, 211 assisted with child care services, 970 assisted with mental health services, 532 provided with subsistence payments, 2171 provided with housing counseling only, under 24 CFR 5.100, 41,315 assisted with food banks, and 1458 assisted with other CDBG-eligible public service activities. 152 of the subsistence payments were supported through CDBG-CV during the last months of the CAPER period.

ADMINISTRATION: The County continued to use administrative funds from its CDBG-CV award to meet community needs in order to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The County also used \$1,058,738.81 in CDBG for administrative and planning efforts.

PROJECT SPECIFIC SUMMARIES:

Post COVID pandemic, nonprofits and government struggled with increased costs of construction/supplies and had challenges in keeping staff. Many nonprofits are also dealing with federal cuts to many programs which previously supported the same low to moderate income households that are the subject of this CAPER funding. Despite these challenges, many residents benefitted from the services provided during the CAPER period.

HOUSING: Original projections in the Action Plan for Housing Counseling Homeownership projected serving 4000 households with CDBG and

HOME funds. After modifications, the Housing Counseling program was only funded with CDBG Public Service funds. IDIS reports show that 2192 households received housing counseling in support of homeownership. Baltimore County projected supporting CDBG Housing Accessibility Modifications for 20 households, 25 Single Family Rehabilitation projects, and oversight of 35 rehabilitations projects through Rebuilding Together. CDBG rental support was projected to fund 3 Housing Acceptable Modification for Renters, 5 Day Village multifamily renters, and the conversion of 7 vacant/derelict homes. Actual numbers served from PR-10 shows the numbers assisted at 15 HAMP homeowners, 1 HAMP renter, 31 households assisted through "Rebuilding Together Baltimore," 5 households assisted through the single family rehab program, 2 households assisted through the Jewish Community Services, 8 households assisted through first time homebuyer SELP, and 6 households assisted through the Senior Housing Repair Program (SHRP).

HOME: According to PR-09, Baltimore County receipted \$2184.50 for the FFY25 / CFY26 reporting period. The HOME program income was severely under expectations from our Action Plan projections. CDBG program income however, came in higher than the initial \$400,000 projection with \$546,959.58 receipted.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (Public Services): A community outreach program providing case management, budgeting and eviction prevention activities served 1042% of its original projections. The project received a large influx of State eviction prevention funds through a separate grant, but that grant leveraged the number of individuals served with CDBG funds. A domestic violence victim's advocate program served 164% of original numbers based on both increases in fiscal resources and an increased need for domestic violence services. Two projects providing employment services both served 126% and 375% of the original projections. Both were small projects slated to serve 15 and 12 respectively. In the case of the first project, the increased number occurred because fewer participants complete the training and slots opened for additional participants. In the second project, the organization offered more classes which increased the services considerably.

An adult medical daycare service had additional participants on its caseload and served 115% of initial projections while a program providing nursing services to homeless shelter residents slightly underperformed because the County froze shelter admissions during a vendor transition in shelter operations. Four other programs had challenges meeting their original numbers, mostly related to major delays in grant awards that left providers with less time to achieve performance measures during the CAPER period.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (Public Facilities and Infrastructure): Community Development completed three projects originally slated for the prior year's activities, but this goal is delayed in its other planned capital projects. Only one of the initially planned projects (Jewish Community Services) has beneficiaries listed in IDIS while the other projects are midstream or nearing completion. Two projects initially envisioned were cancelled. Prior year projects completed during the CAPER period include roof rehabilitation at Key Point Health Services in Dundalk, Chimes

Foundation substantial renovation/rehabilitation of a Pikesville-area group home serving three individuals with disabilities, and Richcroft’s bathroom renovation/rehabilitation to a three person group home in the Timonium area. Another prior year project that made headway was Prologue’s hallway flooring replacement which removed tripping hazards for 975 visiting clients.

CAPER period projects currently underway include the following: the National Center on Institutions and Alternatives (NCIA) completed modifications to its career development center in Woodlawn, expanding its multipurpose kitchenette that supports day habilitation activities for 70 individuals within the center. Jewish Community Services completed 80% of its project to thoroughly renovate and modernize a group home dwelling in Pikesville where four residents with disabilities reside. Blind Industries and Services of Maryland is expected to begin work in October 2026 on a project to modernize three kitchens in BISM’s headquarters facility in Halethorpe to support Independence Training and Rehabilitation for 300 blind and low-vision individuals to garner essential skills like cooking, budgeting and home management. Board of Child Care of the Methodist Church is currently executing its grant agreement to replace an existing HVAC unit mounted on the roof of a campus auxiliary building in Randallstown and will begin work in October with a February 2027 expected completion date. Richcroft will complete a accessible bathroom project at a Towson-area group home serving three individuals with disabilities and TALMAR’s project is currently underway but it requires an environmental assessment prior to project start date.

Two initial projects planned did not move forward. Baltimore County had planned to fund Catonsville Emergency Assistance in their project to build a new, client-choice pantry facility. However, CEA exhibited a strong preference for employing volunteer labor and formulating low-cost agreements with certain vendors. The informal “Barn-Raising” approach was supported by the community, but in conflict with the regulatory requirements of Davis-Bacon and Build America/Buy America. Catonsville Emergency Assistance found the regulatory environment to be too burdensome and declined to proceed with the County’s planned grant award. The County also expressed an intent to fund the Community Assistance Network, Inc in their project to substantially rehabilitate a supportive housing facility in Arbutus. However, CAN was not able to resolve questions concerning obtaining title and ownership of the structure. The County is open to supporting this project in the future if questions regarding title and ownership are resolved satisfactorily.

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)

	CDBG	HOME
White	1867	7
Black or African American	4102	29

Asian	109	0
American Indian or American Native	49	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	9	0
Total	7498	36
Hispanic	519	0
Not Hispanic	6979	36

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

	HESG
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	4
Asian or Asian American	5
Black, African American, or African	587
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	5
Middle Eastern or North African	2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	3
White	126
Multiracial	3
Client doesn't know	0
Client prefers not to answer	0
Data not collected	1
Total	736

Narrative

Baltimore County collects race and ethnicity data on all families and persons assisted in whole or in part with federal funds. However, the CAPER does not always populate numbers correctly from program reports and the rows do not represent all parameters that are listed in program reports. The numbers listed in the chart above are taken from IDIS report for the 2025 Program Year's PR-23 Summary of Accomplishments

CDBG/HOME Beneficiaries by Racial/Ethnic Category and include both persons and households in the total. Below is an explanation attached for discrepancies highlighted in each of the reported sections for CDBG, HOME, and HESG values.

CDBG: For CDBG, the chart above originally populated with totals at 2959, with 135 of those being Hispanic. However, PR-23 provides alternative numbers with 7498 persons and 2401 households assisted. PR-23 also shows the following specific categories that are not all listed in the CAPER chart above: 8 American Indian/Alaskan Native & White persons and 3 households, 10 Asian/White individuals and 2 households, 149 Black/African American & White persons and 52 households, 36 American Indian/Alaskan Native and Black/African American individuals and 3 households, 1159 Other multi-racial persons and 54 households, and 519 Hispanic persons and 12 Hispanic households.

HOME: According to PR-23, there were 54 total HOME beneficiaries, with 0 Hispanic households assisted. The total HOME units completed were 54, with 40 renters and 14 homebuyers/homeowners. 8 first-time homebuyers and 6 existing homeowners were assisted with HOME funds, but the CAPER chart does not include all lines that are listed on PR 23. Of first-time homebuyers and existing homeowners, 0 of the assisted were Hispanic, 3 of the assisted households were white, and 11 households were black. Of the 40 rentals, 0 households were Hispanic, 29 households were White, 7 households were Black/African American, and 4 households were Other multi-racial.

HESG: CAPERs submitted after October 1, 2017 are no longer utilizing the ESG CAPER reporting tool. Instead jurisdictions have been directed to utilize the HMIS reporting feature for the breakdown of those served with ESG funds. As a result no numbers are pulled from the project specific information loaded into this CAPER through IDIS activities. Instead, the data above has been pulled from HMIS and entered into the CAPER on IDIS. HMIS race categories are slightly different from those displayed in the chart above with the following additional categories that were not included in the CAPER table: 2 White & American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous, 7 Hispanic/Latina/o & Black, African American, or African, 25 White & Black, African American, or African, and 4 White & Hispanic/Latina/o.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	6,811,019.00	4,179,482
HOME	6,634,035.00	1,172,214.10
HOPWA		
ESG	426,776.00	385,426
Other		

Narrative

The "Resources Made Available" column reflects originals from the FFY25 / CFY26 Action Plan. Original resources corresponds to HUD award amounts, program income, and any old funds available from ESG, CDBG and HOME programs. The "Amount Expended During Program Year" includes numbers from the County's PR-23 reports.

CDBG: The County's CDBG projections included an award of \$4,687,766, program income of \$400,000, and \$1,723,253 in prior year resources totaling \$6,811,019 in CDBG funds. The County receipted \$546,959.58 in program income, an increase of \$146,959.58 over its projections. As per PR-23, the County disbursed \$4,951,194.65 during the program year with \$2,407,790.84 disbursed for housing, \$597,539.00 disbursed for public facilities, \$887,126.00 disbursed for public services, and \$1,058,738.81 disbursed for general administration and planning. The County spent 16.5% on its administrative costs. All activities fell within HUD's required CDBG spending caps/ratios. Activities representing a benefit to low/moderate income County residents constituted 100% of funds spent. The County drew \$828,779.11 in 2025 Public Services, meeting its 15% Public Service Cap at 13.96% as shown on the PR-26. The County also expended CDBG-CV admin and program costs in the program year before the the CDBG-CV program expired on July 24, 2026. The County was able to use all but \$5,187.20 of its CDBG-CV award.

HOME: The County's HOME projections included an award of \$2,139,035.39, program income of \$500,000, and \$3,995,000 in prior year HOME resources. As per PR-09, the County receipted less program income than expected at \$2184.50. As per PR-23, \$2,154,877.79 was disbursed for HOME projects during the program year. \$1,173,273.00 was disbursed for 40 rental units, \$877,173.79 was disbursed for 8 first time homebuyers, and \$104,431.00 was disbursed for 6 existing homeowners. All funds were used in keeping with the priorities established in both

the County's Consolidated Plan and its Annual Action Plan. In the "Amount Expended" column, the County took numbers from IDIS, but also included funds drawn in the program year as well as those awarded with prior year allocations. Even though, the County receipted significantly less HOME program income than initially expected, this did not impact overall Plan operations and did not require adjustments to the County's overall plans or projections.

ESG: The County expended \$131,772.69 in ESG funds as per PR-91, leaving a balance of \$ \$256,003.31 for use in the next program year. The County had committed \$129,692.00 for street outreach to the Community Assistance Network and has drawn \$873.84, leaving a balance of \$128,818.16. It should be noted that several additional expenses incurred during the CAPER period were not drawn by June 30 2026 and were drawn afterwards. One project for Baltimore County's Department of Social Services for rapid rehousing expended all of its \$124,000.00 ESG award. The County had also committed \$65,000.00 for rapid rehousing and \$40,000 for emergency shelter to the Family Crisis Center and has drawn all amounts already.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments.

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Countywide	100	100	Entire geographical area of the County
Opportunity Areas	0	0	Areas tied to Voluntary Compliance Agreement

Narrative

The 100% countywide allocation reflects an openness of projects, rather than a restriction to Opportunity Area mentioned above, even if physically located inside one of the three target areas. All public service activities in Baltimore County are open to citizens countywide as long as the CDBG eligibility requirements are satisfied. For the purposes of building affordable housing, however, the County maintains a goal to prioritize family housing in Opportunity Areas. Built environment projects around affordable housing are targeted to Opportunity Areas associated with the County's Voluntary Compliance Agreement when possible. Baltimore County owns four homeless shelter buildings with two of the buildings located on the County's west side and two located on the County's east side. One of the buildings is used as a domestic violence shelter, another one is used as a family shelter, one building houses both a family shelter and a men's shelter, and the fourth building houses a

men's shelter. The County owns the land for three of the shelters and the fourth shelter is located on State land. These properties are used to address the needs of persons experiencing homelessness and are one of the needs identified in the County's Consolidated Plan and Action Plan. The County allocated County General Funds to support its three largest shelters (two family and one men's shelter). The County also allocated State homeless service funds to support three smaller shelters. Of these smaller shelters, one of them is only open during the winter months and it serves single men while the other two were family shelters which closed down during the course of the year.

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.

Baltimore County continued its partnership with the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD), the State's financing agency, to provide local funding and support for state-funded housing initiatives throughout the County. The County's First-Time Homebuyer Assistance Program also works in conjunction with State mortgage loan programs to help eligible residents achieve homeownership. During the past year, Baltimore County delegated more than \$30 million in bond authority to the State of Maryland to support mortgages and housing initiatives through the Maryland Mortgage Program (MMP)

During the past year, the County also supported two Lead Hazard Reduction Grant and Loan Program (LHRGLP) projects, further demonstrating its commitment to improving housing conditions and supporting safe, accessible, and affordable housing opportunities for County residents. During the reporting period, three development projects submitted applications for tax-exempt bond financing to preserve existing affordable rental units. New Weinberg House, LP in Pikesville and Turner Station Apartments in Dundalk were awarded State of Maryland tax-exempt bonds. Lansdowne Gardens Apartments in Lansdowne/Riverview submitted a loan request to the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD), which currently remains under review. The 74 rental units reported on PR-23 represent the Merritt Station project, which was initiated during the prior CAPER period and completed during the current reporting period.

The County continuously leverages federal funds with state and county dollars. As part of the County's Voluntary Compliance Agreement (VCA), the County places \$3.3 million per year into its Housing Opportunities Fund to support finding of affordable housing projects including affordable Hard Units as defined by the Voluntary Compliance Agreement (VCA). County General Funds supporting VCA projects were used as HOME match and this match is documented in the VCA loan agreements for each project. 144 VCA Hard Units were approved during FFY 2024 / CFY 2025 and 174 VCA Hard Units were approved during FFY 2025/CFY 2026. Additionally, the County committed \$2M in CDBG funds and \$10.6M in

ARPA-SLFRF funds towards VCA projects during FFY 2024/CFY 2025. \$3.5M in HOME funds were also committed to a single VCA project during FFY 2025/CFY 2026.

In addition, County General Funds contributed the following to ongoing operational costs: \$300,000 to the Community Action Agency, \$237,000 to Housing Counseling, \$765,820 to public service grantees and/or community based nonprofit organizations, \$580,000 in grants to homeless service providers, and over \$4 million for the operations/maintenance of the County's three largest homeless shelters which are located in County-owned buildings and operated by nonprofit agencies. The County contributed \$180,000 in County General Funds to these Fair Housing services. The County received an award of \$892,206 in funding through the State of Maryland's Homeless Solutions Program and used it to fund homeless shelters, rapid rehousing, eviction prevention, and outreach services.

Baltimore County's Continuum of Care services funding in the amount of \$3.67 million addressed the needs of the homeless. Baltimore County has more than covered its ESG match requirements. This match came from a variety of sources including County General Funds dedicated to shelter operations (\$4,158,013) and state funds for shelter operations (\$469,900). The following ESG grants were matched with the above funds: Baltimore County Dept. of Social Services (DSS) Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), Community Assistance Network (CAN) street outreach, Family Crisis Center (FCC) Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) and FCC emergency shelter. The County continues to conduct outreach to local banks and lending institutions to expand community reinvestment activities. These institutions participate in the County's Settlement Expense Loan Program (SELP), pairing their first-mortgage products with County SELP loans to assist eligible homebuyers. Local lending institutions also support the County's nonprofit housing organizations through participation on their boards of directors. During FFY 2025/CFY 2026, approximately \$1 million in first mortgages was leveraged through the County's investment in closing-cost loans, demonstrating the program's role in leveraging private-sector resources to support homeownership.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	19,835,965
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	4,951,972.44
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	24,787,937.44
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	237,559.97
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	24,550,377.47

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
EGH Portfolio 1	10/8/2024	\$50,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$50,000.00
New Weinberg House 2	5/27/2025		\$34,800	0	0	0	0	\$34,800
EGH Hendrickson Lane	1/17/2025	\$2,750,000.00	0	0	0	0	0	\$2,750,000.00
MCB Becon	2/7/2025	\$20,665.44	0	0	0	0	0	\$20,665.44
MCB Blvd 01	12/3/2024	\$41,462.50	0	0	0	0	0	\$41,462.50

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
MCB Blvd 02	12/17/2024	258,411.25	0	0	0	0	0	\$258,411.25
MCB Blvd 03	02/07/2025	84,706.25	0	0	0	0	0	\$84,706.25
MCB Blvd 04	02/07/2025	184,298.75	0	0	0	0	0	\$184,298.75
MCB Blvd 05	04/02/2025	130,943.75	0	0	0	0	0	\$130,943.75
MCB Blvd 06	06/25/2025	164,740.00	0	0	0	0	0	\$164,740.00

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
MCB Blvd 07	06/25/2025	150,000.00	0	0	0	0	0	\$150,000.00
MCB Blvd 08	06/25/2025	43,937.50	0	0	0	0	0	\$43,937.50
MCB Blvd 09	08/06/2025	66,131.25	0	0	0	0	0	\$66,131.25
MCB Blvd 10	08/06/2025	20,618.25	0	0	0	0	0	\$20,618.25
MCB Blvd 11	08/06/2025	84,100.00	0	0	0	0	0	\$84,100.00

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
MCB Blvd 12	08/26/2025	118,337.50	0	0	0	0	0	\$118,337.50
MCB Blvd 13	09/10/2025	194,303.00	0	0	0	0	0	\$194,303.00
MCB Blvd 14	09/17/2025	90,550.00	0	0	0	0	0	\$90,550.00
MCB Springs 01	09/17/2025	128,170.00	0	0	0	0	0	\$128,170.00
MCB Springs 02	08/06/2025	25,120.00	0	0	0	0	0	\$25,120.00
MCB Springs 03	08/06/2025	50,440.00						\$50,440.00
MCB Springs 04	06/25/2025	49,240.00	0	0	0	0	0	\$49,240.00
MCB Springs 05	06/25/2025	50,050.00	0	0	0	0	0	\$50,050.00
MCB Springs 06	06/25/2025	60,887.00	0	0	0	0	0	\$60,887.00

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
MCB Springs 07	02/07/2025	26,620.00	0	0	0	0	0	\$26,620.00
MCB Springs 08	02/07/2025	24,620.00	0	0	0	0	0	\$24,620.00
MCB Springs 09	12/03/2024	48,820.00	0	0	0	0	0	\$48,820.00
Total		4,917,172.44	34,800.00					4,951,972.44

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 \$
49,245.40 (FFY24)	2,184.50	0	0	0

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	10,984,220.31	0	0	1,388,225.47	624,899.00	8,971,095.64
Number	12	0	0	4	1	7
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	10,984,220.31	5,887,566.85	5,096,653.46			
Number	12	4	7			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

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

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

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.

Number of households to be supported	One-Year Goal	Actual
Homeless	0	0
Non-Homeless	164	93
Special-Needs	10	18
Total	174	111

Number of households supported through:	One-Year Goal	Actual
Rental Assistance	25	0
The Production of New Units	0	0
Rehab of Existing Units	134	103
Acquisition of Existing Units	15	8

Total	174	111
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Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

Expected units during the CAPER period were to include: homeowners receiving CDBG-funded rehabilitation through the Single Family Rehabilitation program and Housing Accessibility Modification Programs, rehabilitation of Alternative Living Unit (ALU)s for citizens living with a disability, Housing Accessibility Modification Program for renters. Using HOME funds, the County anticipated rehabilitation of senior homeowner housing, a rehab of a rental project in Lansdowne, and supporting Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA). The Lansdowne and TBRA projects did not move forward, but the County did complete six Senior Rehab projects and provided 15 first time homebuyers with Settlement Expense Loan (SELP) funds. 40 units rehabilitated at Weinberg House, which was a prior year project that saw results during the CAPER period. Not captured in the reported numbers was a historic preservation project in the Turner Station community of Dundalk, which replaced window units in 93 units at Day Village Townhomes using Lead Hazard Reduction funding. This project supported the preservation of existing housing while addressing health and safety concerns associated with lead hazards. Using prior-year funding, the County exceeded its goal for the Single-Family Rehabilitation Program, serving 28 homeowners during the CAPER reporting period.

One of the Alternative Living Unit (ALU) projects is 80% complete in its efforts to renovate and modernize a group home dwelling in Pikesville that serves four residents with disabilities. A second ALU, planned for the CAPER period will be renovated during FFY 2026 / CFY 2027. It will renovate a Towson-area group home serving three individuals with disabilities. The project modifies two bathrooms in the dwelling to improve accessibility and it will be completed in February 2027. The County completed 1 housing accessibility project for renters and 15 housing accessibility projects for homeowners, falling short of its overall goal of 5 rental and 20 homeowner units. The County's preservation of senior rental project at Weinberg II from the prior program year, began to produce units with 40 of the 116 expected units shown on the HOME Summary of Accomplishments report. The remaining units are expected to be reported in next CAPER.

Several projects initially envisioned in the numbers above did not move forward or they achieved numbers lower than originally projected. The County anticipated starting a TBRA program for 25 households, but the project did not move forward. The County's first time homebuyers program assisted 8 of the 15 projected. This reduction was in part due to increasing costs of buying homes in the County which priced out homeowners even with closing cost assistance. The largest single project that did not move forward was in Lansdowne where a 100 unit rental property is now being sold rather than rehabilitated. Another planned project in Turner's Station only went to settlement recently and it will appear in the next CAPER report.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Baltimore County has included a Table 3B Section 215 report as an attachment within the Administrative tab of this CAPER because this section of the CAPER does not allow the inclusion of this chart. This Table 3B chart shows that 111 total households were assisted during the reporting period. The increase in cost associated with homeowner rehabilitation remains a concern for the County as it relates to completing the number of projects projected and may continue to impact numbers in Consolidated Plan projections if prices continue to rise and construction/supply chain delays continue to be a challenge. The Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP) activities are also growing in cost and may be reduced in future Action Plans, thereby reducing the County's total production during the Consolidated Plan period. After a delay in projects during COVID, the County saw a jump in Single Family Rehab projects completed this year for homeowners. For seniors and renters, however, the costs and longer-term planning for these projects may hinder participation in the future.

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	22	35
Low-income	25	14
Moderate-income	10	5
Total	57	54

Narrative Information

During this program year, the majority of the households receiving assistance through CDBG and HOME qualified as low or extremely low-income on the Area Median Income (AMI) scale. As per PR-23 for the HOME program, 65% (35 households) were extremely low-income representing 0-30% AMI, 26% (14 households) were low-income representing 31-60% AMI, and 9% (5 households) were moderate income representing 61-80% AMI. As per PR-23 for the CDBG program, 38% (22 households) were extremely low-income representing 0-30% AMI, 44% (25 households) were low-income representing 31-60% AMI, and 18% (10 households) were moderate income representing 61-80% AMI.

Multiple projects mentioned in the Affordable Housing section above were underway during the CAPER period, but do not show in IDIS as completed because they were funded with prior year CDBG funds as articulated in the County's Annual Action Plan. For this reason, the numbers

below may not match the total number in the Affordable Housing chart above. PR-23 shows 209 housing units completed in Program Year 2025. A summary of several of these projects is as follows:

The Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP) for homeowners served beneficiaries using CDBG funds, while the Single Family Rehab program used prior year funds. Baltimore County planned to rehabilitate 7 units of affordable special-needs housing (Alternative Living Units/Group Homes) for County residents living with a severe disability and assisted those that are extremely low-income. 30 residents benefitted from this program. “Rebuilding Together Baltimore” received CDBG funds for rehabilitation administration funding which supported the rehabilitation of 21 homeowner occupied units, of which 10 were extremely low income and 11 were low-income. 5 out of 21 households were white and 16 of the households were black, with 0 Hispanic households assisted.

Baltimore County used HOME Program funds to support 8 first time homebuyers and to fund the Senior Housing Repair Program (SHRG) which assisted seniors that were income-eligible homeowners, to repair or replace major systems which had failed or were in imminent danger of failure, or which posed a hazard to senior occupants' health or safety. 6 Baltimore county senior homeowners benefitted from this program.

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

Baltimore County and its Continuum of Care (CoC) have supported outreach efforts to the homeless for many years. During this CAPER period, the county maintained its commitment by administering and overseeing funding allocated to 1 non-profit homeless outreach provider: Community Assistance Network (CAN). The county funded a second outreach team through Prologue Inc. using CoC, County, and State funds. Together, CAN and Prologue's efforts assisted 617 individuals (556 households) that met HUD's definition of literally homeless, with homeless services, emergency shelter, and permanent housing placements. CoC funds also supported an Outreach/Drop-in Center managed by Prologue, and located in Towson, MD. In January, the CoC conducted its annual Point in Time (PIT) count aimed at estimating the sheltered and unsheltered individuals experiencing homelessness in the county. Baltimore County completed its sheltered and unsheltered PIT count in January 2026 for a total count of 640 individuals (564 sheltered and 76 unsheltered). Adding a second outreach team has allowed Baltimore County to reduce the unsheltered PIT count by 69% since 2019, from 249 unsheltered down to 76 unsheltered in 2026. While the PIT count totals have decreased, the total unsheltered population served has increased by 18% between the two fiscal years. During the CAPER Period, CAN received \$473,692 to fund outreach services through county, State funds and ESG funds. CAN assisted 279 individuals (236 households) with 68% of those assisted moving into a positive housing destination during the fiscal year. During the same timeframe, Prologue was awarded a total of \$291,570 in County, CoC and State funds and with that, they assisted 352 individuals (331 households). 12% of those assisted through Prologue exited to a positive housing destination during the fiscal year.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The County dedicated ESG funds to support emergency shelter during FFY 2025/CFY 2026. ESG was allocated for domestic violence shelters and to street outreach efforts. The domestic violence shelter served a total 220 individuals (73 households) throughout FFY 2025/CFY 2026. Both Prologue and CAN outreach teams focused on positive housing placements during their efforts. To increase shelter access for those who were unsheltered, both teams had access to "Streamlined" shelter beds that were set aside at the county's two largest shelters for exclusive access to the street outreach teams. This allowed the outreach teams to provide immediate shelter access to those living outside and exposed to severe weather elements. Additionally, Prologue, as part of their outreach services, also operated a Community Outreach Center that allowed drop-in visits from unsheltered persons in need of access to a range of services including laundry, showers, and case management.

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

Baltimore County continued to work aggressively to prevent homelessness and ensure that low and very-low income populations received homeless prevention services. The County's Department of Social Services (DSS) operated Coordinated Entry (CE) that functioned as the centralized access point for assessment, prioritization, and referral to all emergency services such as homeless prevention, homeless outreach, emergency shelter, rapid rehousing, and permanent supportive housing. According to data from the County's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), approximately 150 people became homeless for the first time in Baltimore County. In some cases, this is because the households are losing their permanent housing whereas in other cases, households are doubling up or living in their cars before accepting shelter. Those at risk of homelessness call the Coordinated Entry hotline to be assessed, prioritized, and referred as necessary to state funded homeless prevention and shelter diversion services. The County Department of Health has been a strong partner with the Homeless Continuum of Care (CoC) program with exiting hospitals and healthcare facilities assessed and screened for emergency shelter by the County's Shelter Nurses. The COC also worked closely with hospital partners, to ensure the coordinated entry hotline was meeting the needs of those being discharged from hospitals. The Maryland Food Bank reported that it distributed 9,500,412 pounds of food in Baltimore County, representing 6,909,000 meals distributed. Annual CDBG expenditures for homeless prevention through Subsistence Payments across completed and open activities was \$123,335.26 in FFY 2025/CFY 2026. CDBG-CV funding for subsistence payments was \$540,535.69 and it served 152 households. The County leaned into state and federal ERAP funds for the majority of its eviction prevention activities during this CAPER period. HMIS reports indicate that providers participating in HMIS data entry, served 7,350 individuals, 4,113 households (5,041 adults and 2,309 children) across 67 total emergency services projects across the homeless continuum of services. Of that 7,350 total, 841 were documented as chronically homeless, 1650 were served in an emergency shelter, 617 were served by street outreach, 282 were served through permanent supportive housing, and 382 were served through rapid rehousing. 1967 were served through homeless prevention projects such as shelter diversion, direct cash assistance, and housing stability projects categorized in HMIS as Supportive Services Only (SSO) projects, funded with other grant sources.

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

Baltimore County remained fully committed to the policy priorities outlined by its federal and state funders. The CoC updated the County's 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness into an Annual Plan. This included policy goals to ensure anyone experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness is connected to all qualifying resources, benefits, supportive services and housing benefits the CoC offers. When referring people to available Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) and rapid rehousing vacancies, the CoC utilized a real time updated list pulled from its Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The list allowed the CoC to prioritize providing permanent housing placement to those who had spent the longest lengths of time being homeless, those with chronic homelessness issues, seniors aged 60+, as well as youth (ages 18-24) and families with repeat shelter stays. The primary aim of the program was to stop the cycle of homelessness for as many people and families as possible. During the reporting period Baltimore County used ESG funds to support the work of one rapid rehousing provider: Family Crisis Center (FCC). Through this program, FCC housed 27 individuals (20 households) fleeing domestic violence, stalking, or trafficking. Rapid rehousing funds were used to place affected individuals into permanent housing with time-limited rental support.

The CoC worked to expand landlord engagement to ensure that those with short-term rental assistance received consistent service delivery and had options to live where they chose. The CoC has been certified as having Quality By-Name Data for Veterans by Built for Zero and will continue to make progress towards reaching "Functional Zero" for veteran homelessness. Functional zero is met when the number of active homeless veterans meets or is less than the 6 month average housing placement rate. Through consistent bi-weekly homeless veteran conference meetings held with Public Housing Authority as well as VA and SSVF providers, the VASH voucher utilization has gone from 62% to 96% in the last 3 years. Funds and allocated resources to homeless service projects prioritized addressing the evolving needs of those experiencing homelessness in Baltimore County. According to the Housing Inventory Count, between 2025 and 2026, the County increased its rapid rehousing placements from 167 to 243. This is a 45% increase for FFY 2025/CFY 2026.

Baltimore County also produced a "Street Card" listing all available services and contact numbers for applicable social service agencies including information for food pantries, employment counseling, and transportation assistance that could be shared readily. The County created a resource guide and a food pantry list to assist County residents access available services and supports. The guide provided information on healthcare resources, food resources, housing and utilities assistance, judicial and legal assistance, workers and business owners assistance, internet and wifi access, services for seniors and Spanish speaking residents as well as resources for consumers. In addition, the County partnered with multiple food banks to provide food accessible sites throughout the County.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Baltimore County does not manage public housing units.

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

Baltimore County does not manage public housing units because the County does not own any public housing. However, homeownership is highly encouraged through the Housing Choice Voucher Program. To obtain interest, Baltimore County advertises the family self-sufficiency program through oral briefings and program correspondence. As of July 1, 2026, the enrollment has increased to 225 participating households. Participants are provided resources throughout the contract term of the program which includes financial counseling, budgeting, and referrals to community partners and resources to assist participants with homeownership. During the past fiscal year (July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026), 9 Family Self Sufficiency participants have become homeowners. Baltimore County also explored additional opportunities via the Public Housing Authority (PHA) Annual Plan process to encourage utilizing vouchers as a funding resource with additional assistance from community partners.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Baltimore County is not considered a troubled PHA.

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)

Baltimore County law prohibits housing discrimination based on lawful sources of income. The County continued to use HOME and CDBG funds to increase access to homeownership and maintain and increase housing for low-moderate income households. During Program Year 2025, Baltimore County applied to take part in Enterprise Community Partners' Land Use Network, a new initiative designed to help cities and counties increase housing supply by reimagining how land is used and regulated at the local level. Baltimore County is currently being considered as a jurisdiction that will potentially be included in the program's second cohort. If accepted, Enterprise Community Partners will assist the County in designing recommended zoning overhauls intended to increase the supply of housing that is affordable.

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

During the program year, the County implemented several strategies to reduce barriers faced by underserved residents and expand access to essential housing services. A key component of these efforts was the Housing Counseling Program, supported through braided CDBG and County funds, which provided comprehensive assistance to prospective and current homeowners. The program offers pre-purchase and post-purchase counseling, including budget and credit counseling, education on financial responsibilities of homeownership, and guidance throughout the homebuying process. Counselors also provided credit repair support, loan modification counseling, lender negotiation assistance, and referrals to help prevent foreclosure. Downpayment and closing cost assistance helped address affordability obstacles for low- to moderate-income households. These services were central to addressing the needs of underserved residents, particularly households facing financial challenges, limited credit access, or risk of housing instability. During the reporting period, the Housing Counseling Program served 2,171 households through one-on-one counseling, homeownership workshops, and foreclosure prevention activities. Of those served, 86 percent identified as Black/African American, and 81 percent met HUD criteria for Extremely Low, Low, or Moderate Income. The table below summarizes household participation by partner agency.

Household Participation by Partner Agency

Housing Counseling Partners	Households Served YTD	Extremely Low, Low, Moderate Income
Belair	229	67%

Diversified	117	100%
Harbel	1,607	79%
St. Ambrose	218	99%
Total:	2,171	86%

Action to address obstacles continued 01

CDBG funds supported critical components of the Housing Counseling Program throughout the year, allowing partner agencies to expand outreach, strengthen service delivery, and improve accessibility for residents who traditionally face barriers to homeownership. The following table outlines CDBG expenditures by partner agency.

CDBG expenditures by partner agency

Housing Counseling Partners	Total YTD Spent
Belair	\$38,000
Diversified	\$52,000
Harbel	\$44,000
St. Ambrose	\$33,000
Total	\$167,000

Action to address obstacles continued 02

Collectively, these counseling and financial assistance efforts played a key role in reducing obstacles such as limited financial literacy, credit challenges, and high upfront costs associated with purchasing a home. By reinforcing access to housing education, and financial assistance, the County expanded opportunities for low- to moderate-income households to achieve and sustain homeownership. These actions significantly contributed to addressing underserved needs and strengthening access to housing resources across the community. The County continued to wind down its COVID-funded eviction prevention program using its final CDBG-CV funding, assisting 152 households. Affordable and accessible housing for people with disabilities can also be difficult to find in Baltimore County which is why the County continued to use entitlement funds in support of the Housing Accessibility Modification Program (HAMP) to fund the construction of ramps and other modifications to increase the number of handicapped accessible units. 15 households received HAMP assistance through the HAMP homeowners program and 1 household received assistance through the HAMP renters program. Several capital projects are still underway with the National Center on Institutions and Alternatives, Inc. (NCIA) completing modifications to its Career Development Center in the Woodlawn community, serving approximately 70

clients. Jewish Community Services has completed 80% of its project to thoroughly renovate and modernize a group home dwelling in the Pikesville community that serves 4 residents with disabilities. Blind Industries and Services of Maryland has received an executed grant agreement and is expected to begin work in October of 2026. Grant agreement to award funds to Board of Child Care of the United Methodist Church (d/b/a Everstand) and to Richcroft are presently going through signatures whereas the grant application submitted by TALMAR. has been approved on all county levels and is currently going through an environmental assessment.

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

The County continues to improve lead safety and housing stability of the homes that received federal funding. The Lead-Safe Baltimore County (LSBC) was awarded a federal grant of two million dollars (2,000,000.00) from The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development on January 1, 2021. This grant is one of the main funding sources for LSBC to this date. Requirements of the grant allow lead hazard testing in one hundred eligible units, owner or rented in Baltimore County Maryland. 93 eligible units that tested positive for the presence of lead will receive remediation through this federal grant. To this point, Baltimore County has completed 127 risk assessments and remediated 34 units. Referral to the State of Maryland Special Loan programs are offered to residents that apply for assistance from the county. Through Baltimore County's Single Family Rehabilitation program, each home that is assisted is tested for lead and radon. For cases the require extreme remediation, the county utilizes the State of Maryland Lead Hazard Reduction Program.

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

Baltimore County listed several projects in the Action Plan that were slated to reduce the number of poverty-level families using broad project buckets of CDBG Public Services, CDBG Public Facilities and Infrastructure, CDBG Housing Programs, and ESG 2025. The County used ESG funds for rapid rehousing grants through Baltimore County's Department of Social Services as well as a Homeless Street Outreach program through the Community Assistance Network (CAN). The County also supported a Domestic Violence Shelter and a Domestic Violence rapid rehousing program through Family Crisis Center (FCC). The County used CDBG funds to support the Shelter Nurse Program through Baltimore County Department of Health, a Homeless Prevention Project through Catonsville Emergency Assistance (CEA), Client Choice/Food Pantry Services through Community Assistance Network (CAN), Essex Middle River DV Outreach & Advocacy through Family Crisis Center (FCC), an At-Risk Youth After School Program through Heroes Helping Heroes (HHH), a Rooms of Support program through Student Support Network, and a Low Income Home Repair through Rebuilding Together Baltimore.

Beyond the projects identified in the Action Plan, the County recognized a continued need for funding a variety of nonprofit and government

efforts to assist children and their families threatened by poverty. County General Funds were used during the CAPER period for the following projects: Casa for education programs, Catonsville Emergency Assistance for food services, Maryland Food Bank for food services, Churches for Streets of Hope for freezing weather shelter, Community Assistance Network for eviction prevention, food bank, financial literacy, and homeless street outreach, Deltas for an after school program, House of Ruth for domestic violence support services, Liberty's Promise for an after school program, My Life Foundation for a behavioral health program, Cornerstone Franciscan Ministries for eviction prevention, Family Crisis Center for domestic violence victim advocacy and rapid rehousing, Night of Peace for homeless shelter, Prologue for homeless outreach, St Vincent de Paul for homeless shelter, and Student Support Network for youth needs.

The County also used State Homeless Solutions Program funds for eviction prevention, emergency sheltering, street outreach to homeless persons, permanent supportive housing, and rapid rehousing. This was achieved in partnership through Baltimore County Department of Social Services, Churches for Streets of Hope, Community Assistance Network, Cornerstone Community Housing, Cornerstone Franciscan Ministries, Family Crisis Center, Lutheran Social Services of the National Capital Area, Night of Peace, Prologue, St Vincent de Paul, and Turnaround. In addition, the County's Department of Social Services continued to assist families by providing cash assistance, housing and energy assistance as well as food assistance to lower income families. The County's Department of Economic and Workforce Development, the County's Public Schools, the County's Libraries and the County's Community Colleges also continued to support services to prevent individuals and families from falling into poverty.

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

Baltimore County's work throughout this fiscal year reflected a highly collaborative process that included participation from low-to moderate-income persons and communities, nonprofit organizations, individuals, government agencies, and business associations to help identify goals and objectives and measuring the County's progress in meeting those goals. The County developed institutional responses to meet the emerging needs of its citizens and has continued efforts to institutionalize covid coordination efforts into this reporting period. The County continued workgroups/partnerships around Food Instability and Housing Instability with partners from County agencies, the County Executive's office, members of the County Commission on Disabilities, Baltimore County Continuum of Care Homeless (CoC), provider stakeholders, and other impacted business partners. In addition to these workgroups, the County maintained its tradition of involving broad groups in developing its institutional structure. RFP review committees included public and private members and roundtable membership continued to be open to all interested community members and organizations. Participants also included public and private nonprofit agencies, faith-based organizations, service providers, mainstream programs, consumers, and concerned citizens. The County maximized resources and leveraged public and private funds to carry out the goals and objectives identified in the County's Consolidated Plan, all while involving stakeholders as partners in shaping

the balance between citizen needs and available resources.

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

As mentioned above, the County continues to involve a wide variety of stakeholders in its service delivery and in the discussion of how to enhance services provided in Baltimore County. Baltimore County's Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) serves as the Lead Agency to the Homeless Continuum of Care (CoC) and through this role, DHCD continues to identify and develop partnerships, setting policies, and funding priorities and performance standards, necessary to serve those who are most vulnerable in the County. DHCD has received over one year of HUD Technical Assistance (TA) to assist efforts in revamping the structure of the CoC Governance Board and updating CoC Governance Documents. The first order of business for the CoC Governance Board was to approve the newly created consolidated CoC Standard Operating Policies (SOP) document to guide all funded providers, regardless of funding source. In addition, the County worked with developers and non-profit organizations to expand the range of housing options and provided a pool of County General Funds to assist developers in developing more low-income housing in Baltimore County.

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

Baltimore County continued to advance its fair housing priorities during the reporting period, focusing on reducing barriers to affordable housing and addressing needs identified in the 2025–2029 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice Plan (AI). The County's updated AI, completed alongside the 2025–2029 Consolidated Plan, identified persistent challenges including limited affordable housing options, inadequate accessibility for persons with disabilities, limited public understanding of fair housing rights, and the need for expanded financial education. Through its partnership with Economic Action Maryland, the County supported comprehensive landlord-tenant and fair housing services. Between July 1, 2025, and June 30, 2026, a total of 370 residents received assistance, including 166 households with landlord-tenant and fair housing issues. Of those served, 144 were children, 20 were adults head of households aged 55 and older, and 52 individuals reported at least one disability. The average household income of participants was \$42,275, and the average monthly rent was \$1,483.

Approximately \$180,000 in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds supported expanded service capacity, increasing outreach and assistance to households experiencing rental instability and potential fair housing violations. Fair housing education remained a priority, with 13 trainings conducted, three outreach events held, and several landlord–tenant guides distributed widely. Economic Action Maryland referred 37 households to the Securing Older Adult Resources (SOAR) program, which assisted seniors and individuals with disabilities in accessing financial

benefits, tax credits, and consumer protection services. SOAR conducted screenings for healthcare, food, and utility benefits, and provided direct assistance with Maryland's Homeowners' and Renters' Property Tax Credits.

Actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments - Continued

Additionally, CDBG resources supported enforcement activities through a \$50,000 allocation for Fair Housing testing. The Equal Rights Center completed 49 tests across rental, lending, and sales markets. Clear evidence of discrimination was identified in 20 cases, most commonly related to source of income and disability status. Baltimore County worked with developers to review and advance potential projects and continued investing in VCA-eligible Hard Units. Through June 2026, a total of 1,082 units were approved as constructed or in the development pipeline. Of these 601 units leased: 235 were leased to households at or below 30 percent of AMI, 331 leased units contained three or more bedrooms, and 20 units met the Voluntary Compliance Agreement (VCA) accessibility criteria. The County also maintained support for the Conciliation Housing Accessibility Modification Program (CHAMP), which provided accessibility modifications in rental units for voucher holders with disabilities. The County participated in regional work led by the Baltimore Metropolitan Committee (BMC), which served as a forum for discussing AI implementation and supporting coordinated regional approaches to fair housing challenges. To further eliminate barriers and expand housing choice, the County utilized CDBG and HOME funds to directly support underserved populations as follows:

The County served 5 homeowners through the Single Family Rehabilitation program utilizing prior year CDBG funds. The County provided financial assistance to 15 low-to-moderate income homeowners and 1 low-to-moderate income renter to structurally modify their living spaces for accessibility needs through the Housing Accessibility Modification Program (HAMP). The County assisted 6 senior homeowners with grants and deferred loans to repair or replace failing major systems, correct lead-based paint hazards, and install energy conservation features through the Senior Housing Repair Program (SHRG). The County provided financial assistance toward down payment and closing costs to help 8 low-to-moderate income first time homebuyers through the Homebuyer Assistance program. Through these efforts, the County made measurable progress in addressing fair housing barriers, expanding community education, strengthening enforcement activities, and enhancing access to housing resources for residents most affected by affordability challenges.

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

Baltimore County believes in a strong quality assurance system which includes a comprehensive monitoring strategy of all Federal formula entitlement funds, including CDBG, HOME, ESG and the Continuum of Care programs. The basis for these monitoring efforts are those set forth in HUD regulations and HUD monitoring guidance. To assure that there are mechanisms in place to enforce compliance with regulatory requirements and all other appropriate standards, grant and contract agreements detail the standards of accountability for subrecipients and standard templates are approved by the County Law Office. These agreements provide specific details regarding regulatory requirements such as Davis Bacon Act requirements, MBE/WBE expectations, Scope of Work rules, Outcome Performance Measurements, reversion of assets specifics, and recordkeeping requirements with documentation that must be collected and maintained to provide evidence for national objective compliance for all CDBG-funded activities.

Program and financial staff working with CDBG, HOME, ESG and CoC funds are responsible for conducting monitoring reviews of subrecipient agencies. These monitoring efforts ensure that all subrecipients maintain appropriate documentation to support funded efforts. Monthly desk reviews are conducted when costs are charged before any subrecipient reimbursements occur. These efforts are matched with monthly statistical reports to ensure on-task performance with expected program goals. On site reviews of subrecipient agencies also occur throughout the program year and include program file review, financial record review to support costs submitted for reimbursement, income verification, presumed eligibility determination, and other program specific certifications the support affirmatively furthering fair housing efforts, drug-free workplace, non-discrimination and equal opportunity policies. On site reviews include exit interviews and follow up correspondence detailing monitoring efforts as well as monitoring reports listing findings, concerns, and corrective actions.

The goal of all monitoring efforts, whether conducted through desk reviews or on-site visits, is to identify areas of success as well as areas that require improvements. Monitoring also provides an opportunity to offer technical assistance to subrecipients to help address and correct deficiencies. This technical assistance is intended to promote compliance with applicable federal laws, regulations, policies, and procedures while supporting the effective administration of federally funded programs, and minimizing the risk of improper use of federal funds.

During the CAPER period, the County conducted monthly desk reviews of all subgrantees receiving CDBG and ESG funds. Files were reviewed to assess compliance with programmatic and fiscal requirements. Projects receiving federal funds were monitored in accordance with applicable federal guidelines. The homeless service division conducted an annual monitoring review of one FFY 2025/CFY 2026 ESG-funded provider (Community Assistance Network) for their Homeless Street Outreach Project. The July 2026 monitoring review resulted in two findings with the homeless services division and the grants management teams working closely with CAN to implement corrective actions. A second monitoring

for two other ESG funded projects through Family Crisis Center's domestic violence center and their rapid rehousing program DV shelter occurred on August 31, 2026 and DHCD teams are currently working with the grantee to obtain corrected actions and update their monitoring report.

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

This CAPER represents an assessment of activities and accomplishments by Baltimore County in its use of its annual entitlement funds from CDBG, HOME, and ESG during the prior fiscal year. The CAPER will allow HUD to assess the County's administrative capacity to effectively utilize its federal entitlements in order to achieve its Consolidated Plan goals and objectives in compliance with the primary statutory objectives of providing decent housing and a suitable living environment for its low and moderate income residents. The CAPER also includes objective measurement of performance against numeric five-year targets for affordable housing and community development activities as identified in the Consolidated Plan. Completion of annual CAPER is required by HUD to be submitted for review by or before September 28 of the year for the prior fiscal year with this year's CAPER due on September 28, 2026. However, due to HUD's request for modifications on the County's FFY 2026/CFY 2027 Action Plan, the County was delayed in initiating its CAPER activities and has communicated with HUD that it plans to submit the CAPER on October 20, 2026.

The County's Citizen Participation Plan requires the County to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports that is not less than 15 days. This opportunity allows the County to consider any comments or views of the citizens received in writing or orally. A summary of these comments or views, if any are received, are included as part of the CAPER. The draft CAPER is made available for public review in all County libraries and on the Baltimore County website at www.baltimorecountymd.gov/agencies/housing. Written comments received during the public comment period are recorded and evaluated, with results incorporated as appropriate into the final CAPER. A written summary of public comments received and any responses provided, is included with the CAPER and submitted to HUD. The public comment period for this CAPER began on October 3, 2026 and concluded on October 17, 2026. No written comments were submitted during this public comment period, and, therefore, no written summary of comments and responses has been included with this submission.

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.

Baltimore County had outlined twelve goals across five priority need areas as follows: Housing Strategy Priority Need: HS-1 Housing Support, HS-2 Housing Construction, HS-3 Housing Rehabilitation, Homeless Strategy Priority Need: HO-1 Housing, HO-2 Operation/Support, Community Development Strategy Priority Need: CD-1 Community Facilities and Infrastructure, CD-2 Public Services and Safety, CD-3 Clearance/Demolition, Economic Development Strategy Priority Need: ED-1 Employment and Development, ED-2 Financial Assistance, ED-3 Access to Transportation, and Administration, Planning, and Management Strategy Priority Need: AM-1 Overall Coordination.

The County continued to promote affordable rental housing for low-income households and affordable housing in areas experiencing racial and ethnic concentrations as well as areas of high poverty. The County supported programs dealing with day care, parenting, domestic violence, sexual abuse, life skills, and eviction prevention as well as programs providing supportive services and rapid rehousing for those experiencing homelessness. Some efforts yielded greater results than expected and others received results at a lesser rate. In sum total, however, the County made an impact on its identified needs.

Both the County and its nonprofit partners continued to address needs of County residents. However, some partners experienced a surge in requests for assistance due to rising costs for rent and daily living. Others had to decrease services due to the decrease in federal funding and overall cost increases. One partner addressed this issue by reducing individual financial assistance levels in order to expand the overall numbers served. A continued barrier in Baltimore County is community opposition to housing development and the overall costs of affordable rental housing for families. Baltimore County continues to follow the steps outlined in the Voluntary Compliance Agreement (VCA) and provide resources through its many housing supportive programs.

As per PR-23, the County expended \$752,634.25 on single unit residential rehabilitation. Rising costs and contractor availability continued to challenge timely production, but projects are still moving. Two projects, including Board of Child Care of the United Methodist Church and Richcroft are presently going through signatures and one project for TALMAR, inc is approved on all levels and currently going through an environmental assessment. A project to build a new client-choice food pantry for Catonsville Emergency Assistance (CEA) was cancelled due to regulatory requirements of Davis-Bacon and Build America/Buy America compliance. A project to rehabilitate a supportive housing facility for Community Assistance Network (CAN) did not move forward due to questions regarding title and ownership of the structure. However, the County remain open to considering the project when the outlook on ownership and titling become more clear.

All activities associated with the program year (other than those mentioned above) are on schedule and expected to meet or exceed goals. The County is constantly adjusting to respond to activities that are not meeting expected goals. Baltimore County's major goals are on target as discussed above. For those initiatives not meeting expected goals, technical assistance and programmatic review by is offered by County staff. Additional assistance is provided when programs have difficulty meeting expected goals or in cases where successful programs need further assistance due to high levels of demand or success within the program.

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

No

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

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 this reporting period, the housing team monitored several HOME projects in accordance with HUD guidelines. Projects inspected during the program year included Pikeswood Apartments, Greens at English Counsel, Glen Manor, Portside Apartments, River Crossing, River Gates, Hollis Ferry Senior Housing, The Greens at Rolling Road, Weinberg 4, Weinberg 5, Day Village, Aigburth Vale, Cove Point, Greens at Logan Fields, Chapel Springs Apartment, Prospect Place, Parkview Rosedale, Henrietta Lacks Village, Lyon Home Townhouses and Merritt Station II. A total of 754 units were inspected by DHCD staff inspectors. No major issues were detected during these monitoring visits and where minor issues were detected, letters were sent to property managers and owners of deficient units to provide remedies within 30 days.

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

In an effort to affirmatively market HOME-funded projects, Baltimore County targets groups that do not always have access to government-funded programs. The County's efforts were primarily targeted towards serving underserved populations of African-American, Hispanic, and people with a disability. These efforts were supported through community-based organizations, nonprofit organizations, religious organizations, social organizations, real estate organizations and lending providers. More than 90% of those receiving homebuyer education and housing counseling were African-Americans.

Data on the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics.

According to PR-09, Baltimore County receipted \$2184.50 during FFY 2025/CFY 2026. This HOME program income was severely under expectations from the County's Action Plan projections. PR-23 reported \$2,154,877.79 disbursed for HOME projects during the program year with \$1,173,273.00 disbursed for 40 rental units, \$877,173.79 disbursed for 8 first time homebuyers, and \$104,431.00 disbursed for 6 existing homeowners. There were 54 total HOME beneficiaries, with 0 Hispanic households assisted. The total HOME units completed were 54, with 40 renter households and 14 homebuyer/homeowner households. 65% (35 households) were extremely low-income representing 0-30% AMI, 26% (14 households) were low-income representing 31-60% AMI, and 9% (5 households) were moderate income representing 61-80% AMI. There

were 8 first-time homebuyers and 6 existing homeowners assisted, but the CAPER chart does not include all lines that are listed on PR 23. Of first-time homebuyers and existing homeowners, 0 of the assisted were Hispanic, 3 of the assisted households were white, while 11 households were black. Of the 40 rentals, 0 households were Hispanic, 29 households were White, 7 households were Black/African American, and 4 households were Other multi-racial.

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)

Three development projects submitted applications for tax-exempt bond financing for the preservation of existing affordable rental units. These included New Weinberg House, LP in Pikesville and Turner Station Apartments in Dundalk, all of whom were awarded State Of Maryland Tax exempt bonds during this reporting period. Lansdowne Gardens Apartments in Lansdowne/Riverview, submitted a loan request with the State of Maryland DHCD that is currently under review. Baltimore County worked to ensure preservation of affordable rental units located in the county and of the three projects named in the County's Action Plan, Sisterhood Agenda, which projected 10 units of PSH is currently stalled. Weinberg House is currently under construction and has shown some performance measures during the reporting CAPER period and it will show the remaining performance measures during the next CAPER reporting period. Homes for America in Rosedale is currently stalled and the 74 rental units appearing on the PR-23 are representative of the Merritt Station project which was undertaken in the prior CAPER period and was completed during this CAPER term.

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours			
Total Section 3 Worker Hours			
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours			

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG
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.			
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Narrative

For the reporting period covered by this CAPER, the County did not expend any CDBG, HOME, or ESG funds on activities that met the threshold for Section 3 compliance. As a result, there were no Section 3 activities undertaken during this period and the total number of activities, total labor hours, total Section 3 worker hours, and total targeted Section 3 worker hours are all reported as 0.

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Family Crisis Center

City: Baltimore

State: MD

Zip Code: 21222, 0809

DUNS Number: 800822306

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 144679

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Community Assistance Network

City: Baltimore

State: MD

Zip Code: 21224, 2010

DUNS Number: 602843898

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 82000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Prologue Inc
City: Pikesville
State: MD
Zip Code: 21208, 6019
DUNS Number: 112862180
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 69999.09

3. Specify Subrecipients

Organization	Is subrecipient a victim services provider?	Organization Type	ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount	Action
<u>Family Crisis Center</u> Baltimore, MD 21222-0809 UEI: DUNS: 800822306	Yes No	Select Faith-Based Organization Unit of Government Other Non-Profit Organization	\$ 129692	<u>Delete</u>

<u>Prologue, Inc.</u> Pikesville, MD 21208-6019 UEI: DUNS: 112862180	Yes No	Select Faith-Based Organization Unit of Government Other Non-Profit Organization	\$ 144000	Delete
<u>Community Assistance Network</u> Baltimore, MD 21224-2010 UEI: DUNS: 602843898	Yes No	Select Faith-Based Organization Unit of Government Other Non-Profit Organization	\$ 59147	Delete