

CAPER

Consolidated Annual Performance
& Evaluation Report
July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023



BALTIMORE CITY
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING &
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for City fiscal year (CFY) 2023 examines Baltimore City's efforts in meeting the housing and community development goals set forth in its current Consolidated Plan and in the companion Annual Action Plan (AAP). The Consolidated Plan helps guide and describe community development efforts in Baltimore City and serves as the application request for funding from four federal housing and community development programs. The AAP is the detailed listing of activities that implement strategies proposed in the Consolidated Plan. It is updated and annually submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) while the Consolidated Plan is in force for a five-year period. This CAPER evaluates the third year of the five years covered by the Plan.

The CAPER primarily, and specifically, discusses the use of funds associated with four Federal programs. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); Home Investment Partnership (HOME); Housing Opportunities for People With AIDS (HOPWA); and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). However, its scope extends to other Baltimore City activities and initiatives that relate to housing and community development. This report compares the City's actual performance during CFY 2023 - July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023, to the performance proposed in the Consolidated and Annual Action Plans.

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

This particular CAPER is problematic due to the lack of report data from subrecipients. Various city departments and non-profit partners have experienced significant staff turn-over and shortages, which have hindered their progress in getting their PY 2022 reports completed and submitted.

Staff shortages in the DHCD and MOHS fiscal divisions have hindered efficient vouchering of costs through the IDIS system. At the time of this report, no funds have been drawn through IDIS for HOME, ESG or HOPWA activities. Of the CDBG funds available during the program year, about nine percent (9%) have been drawn through at the time of this report. Clearly this CAPER is an undercount of the accomplishments and especially the expenditures for PY 2022.

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.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Assist HOs & LLs to Maintain Homes/Healthy Home	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$ / American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA): \$3000000 / Local - General Fund - Lead: \$620963 / Other Federal - Lead: \$ / Private: \$ / Public - State - Other: \$275000 / State - Lead: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		0		

Assist HOs & LLs to Maintain Homes/Healthy Home	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$ / American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA): \$3000000 / Local - General Fund - Lead: \$620963 / Other Federal - Lead: \$ / Private: \$ / Public - State - Other: \$275000 / State - Lead: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	4700	1437	30.57%	662	593	89.58%
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Blight Elimination & Stabilization	Blight Elimination and Stabilization	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$ / Other Federal Funds: \$1000000 / Private: \$ / State - BRNI: \$1250000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	0	1		2	0	0.00%
Blight Elimination & Stabilization	Blight Elimination and Stabilization	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$ / Other Federal Funds: \$1000000 / Private: \$ / State - BRNI: \$1250000	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	1800	711	39.50%			
Blight Elimination & Stabilization	Blight Elimination and Stabilization	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$ / Other Federal Funds: \$1000000 / Private: \$ / State - BRNI: \$1250000	Other	Other	10	0	0.00%			

Code Enforcement	Non-Housing Community Development Code Enforcement	CDBG: \$ / Private: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	15000	495454	3,303.03%	154200	183155	118.78%
Create/Increase Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Other Federal Funds: \$10735550 / Private: \$ / Public - State - Other: \$56256187 / State & Local Bonds: \$25400000 / State - other: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	1800	341	18.94%	572	77	13.46%

Create/Increase Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Other Federal Funds: \$10735550 / Private: \$ / Public - State - Other: \$56256187 / State & Local Bonds: \$25400000 / State - other: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	750	100	13.33%	10	0	0.00%
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Create/Increase Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Other Federal Funds: \$10735550 / Private: \$ / Public - State - Other: \$56256187 / State & Local Bonds: \$25400000 / State - other: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	35		35	35	100.00 %
Emergency Shelter & Serv. to Homeless Persons	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$ / General Fund: \$ / Private: \$ / Youth Homeless Demonstration Program: \$232948	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	25000	2224	8.90%			

Emergency Shelter & Serv. to Homeless Persons	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$ / General Fund: \$ / Private: \$ / Youth Homeless Demonstration Program: \$232948	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	50000	7024	14.05%	1450	1296	89.38%
Housing for Special Needs Populations	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Other Federal Funds: \$ / Private: \$ / Public - State - Other: \$180225	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	20		10	12	120.00 %

Housing for Special Needs Populations	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Other Federal Funds: \$ / Private: \$ / Public - State - Other: \$180225	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	8	8.00%	2	0	0.00%
Housing for Special Needs Populations	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Other Federal Funds: \$ / Private: \$ / Public - State - Other: \$180225	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	3250	2262	69.60%			
Implement Fair Housing Practices	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$504000 / Private: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		36150	26367	72.94%

Implement Fair Housing Practices	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$504000 / Private: \$	Other	Other	15	12	80.00%			
New Construction of homeownership units	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / Private: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	20	8	40.00%	2	0	0.00%
Preservation of Existing Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Private: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	500	99	19.80%			

Provide Housing Interventions for People Experienc	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA): \$37500000 / Local - Journey Home: \$100000 / Private: \$ / State - Homelessness: \$ / Youth Homeless Demonstration Program: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	4672		780	1441	184.74 %
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Provide Housing Interventions for People Experienc	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA): \$37500000 / Local - Journey Home: \$100000 / Private: \$ / State - Homelessnes: \$ / Youth Homeless Demonstration Program: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1240	804	64.84%			
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Provide Housing Interventions for People Experienc	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA): \$37500000 / Local - Journey Home: \$100000 / Private: \$ / State - Homeless: \$ / Youth Homeless Demonstration Program: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1300	713	54.85%	620	272	43.87%
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Provide Housing Interventions for People Experienc	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA): \$37500000 / Local - Journey Home: \$100000 / Private: \$ / State - Homelessness: \$ / Youth Homeless Demonstration Program: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	100	107	107.00%			
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Public Facilities & Public Open Space Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$88500 / Other Federal Funds: \$1150000 / Private: \$ / Public - State - Other: \$1350000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	600	1195770	199,295.00 %	107	50	46.73%
Rehabilitation of primarily vacant/abandoned struc	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / Private: \$ / State - BRNI: \$350000 / State - other: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	70	13	18.57%	39	7	17.95%

Research, Planning, and Oversight of Formula Funds	Planning, Research and Admin	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / General Fund: \$400703 / Private: \$ / Public - State - Other: \$258554	Other	Other	61	40	65.57%	15	15	100.00 %
Social, Economic & Community Development Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / General Fund: \$1026897 / Other Federal Funds: \$1595790 / Private: \$ / Public - State - Other: \$5731284	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	50	

Social, Economic & Community Development Services	Non- Housing Community Developme nt	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / General Fund: \$1026897 / Other Federal Funds: \$1595790 / Private: \$ / Public - State - Other: \$5731284	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	20500 0	131799	64.29%	26246 4	60142 3	229.14 %
Social, Economic & Community Development Services	Non- Housing Community Developme nt	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / General Fund: \$1026897 / Other Federal Funds: \$1595790 / Private: \$ / Public - State - Other: \$5731284	Businesses assisted	Businesse s Assisted	0	529		0	241	

Strengthen Homeownership Markets	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$444000 / Other Federal Funds: \$584394 / Private - Mortgage Debt: \$32034130 / Private: \$ / Public - State - Other: \$1237445	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		0		
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Strengthen Homeownership Markets	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$444000 / Other Federal Funds: \$584394 / Private - Mortgage Debt: \$32034130 / Private: \$ / Public - State - Other: \$1237445	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	15000	12715	84.77%	8195	4344	53.01%
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Strengthen Homeownership Markets	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$444000 / Other Federal Funds: \$584394 / Private - Mortgage Debt: \$32034130 / Private: \$ / Public - State - Other: \$1237445	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	1000	433	43.30%	200	135	67.50%
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Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

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

Based on the annual budget and the activities we know have been performed, we project that as in past years, the largest share of costs incurred in PY 2022 were administrative, planning, and public information expenses, both of the city and of subrecipients. The second largest share of funds covered expenses for providing affordable, safe owner-occupied housing. These expenses included housing rehab work such as replacement roofs, emergency repairs, aging-in-place modifications, rehab admin of homes to be sold to low-mod income households, and incentive funds to cover closing and other costs of low -mod income homebuyers. The third largest expense category in PY 2021 was public services, including housing counseling, youth programs, employment training, and legal services, among others.

The large majority of the HOPWA funds went toward 600 units of tenant based rental assistance, which exceeded the goal of 597 households assisted. We expect that the number of available units will decrease slightly due to a decrease in HOPWA funds made available.

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		ESG		HOPWA		All	All %
White	14,588	23.17%	3	2.68%	276	15.88%	47	7.40%	14,914	22.79%
Black or African American	43,620	69.28%	107	95.54%	1,414	81.36%	586	92.28%	45,727	69.87%
Asian	1,250	1.99%	0	0.00%	9	0.52%	0	0.00%	1,259	1.92%
American Indian or American Native	604	0.96%	0	0.00%	9	0.52%	2	0.31%	615	0.94%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	305	0.48%	0	0.00%	9	0.52%	0	0.00%	314	0.48%
Other Multi-Racial	2,592	4.12%	2	1.79%	21	1.21%	0	0.00%	2,615	4.00%
Total	62,959	100.00%	112	100.00%	1,738	100.00%	635	100.00%	65,444	
Hispanic	5,852	9.29%	2	1.79%	54	3.11%	7	1.10%	5,915	9.04%
Not Hispanic	57,107	90.71%	110	98.21%	1,684	96.89%	628	98.90%	59,529	90.96%
Female Headed Households	21,496	34.14%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	21,496	32.85%
Disabled Member Households	5,099	8.10%	12	10.71%	0	0.00%	635	100.00%	5,746	8.78%

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

Narrative

Please see Table 10 - 1 in the Appendix for complete racial and ethnic counts - table above is missing row for multi racial.

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

Use of the four Consolidated Plan programs as reported by racial category composition was dominated by African American persons and households. They accounted for 69.87% of all users followed by Whites at 22.79%. The other four racial classes identified on Table 2 were reported as assisted by the programs accordingly: Asian, 1.92%; American Indian or American Native, .94%; Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, .48%, and multi-racial-persons, 4.0%. Hispanic persons/households made up 9.04% of programs users.

By program, Black or African American persons/households accounted for 69.28% of the total persons/households served by CDBG; 95.54% of all HOME clients; 92.28% of all HOPWA users and 81.36% of all ESG clients. Based on 2020 American Community Survey data (1-Year Estimates, Table BO2001) African American persons accounted for 57.7% of the city's population.

By program, White persons/households accounted for 23.17% of persons/ households served by CDBG, 2.68% of all HOME clients; 7.40% of all HOPWA users and 15.88% of all ESG clients. Based on 2020 American Community Survey data (1-Year Estimates, Table BO2001) White persons accounted for 26.8% of the city's population.

By program, Asian persons/households accounted for 1.99% all persons/ households served by CDBG; 0% of all HOME clients; 0% of all HOPWA users and 0.52% of all ESG clients. Based on 2020 American Community Survey data (1-Year Estimates, Table BO2001) Asians accounted for 3.6% of the city's population.

By program, American Indian or American Native persons/households accounted for .96% of persons/households served by CDBG; 0% of all HOME clients; .31% of HOPWA users and 0.52% of all ESG clients. Based on 2020 American Community Survey data (1-Year Estimates, Table BO2001) American Indian/American Native persons accounted for .39% of the city's population.

By program, Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander persons/households accounted for .48% of persons/households served by CDBG; 0% of all HOME clients; 0% of HOPWA users and 0.52% of all ESG clients. Based on 2020 American Community Survey data (1-Year Estimates, Table BO2001) this population accounted for .0003% of the city's population.

By program, multi-racial persons/households accounted for 6.05% of persons/ households served by

CDBG; 4.64% of all HOME clients; 0% of HOPWA users and 2.01% of all ESG clients. Based on 2020 American Community Survey data (1-Year Estimates, Table BO2001) multi-racial persons accounted for 5.5% of the city's population.

By program persons/households identifying as Hispanic accounted for 4.12% of persons/ households served by CDBG, 1.79% of all HOME clients; 0% of all HOPWA users and 1.21% of all ESG clients. Based on 2020 American Community Survey data (1-Year Estimates, Table BO3003) this population accounted for 7.8% of the city's population.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	22,320,509	4,842,001
HOME	public - federal	7,713,469	4,264,549
HOPWA	public - federal	6,629,108	
ESG	public - federal	1,881,169	
Continuum of Care	public - federal	25,086,431	
General Fund	public - local	9,303,828	1,446,324
LIHTC	public - state	112,809,150	54,748,023
Other	private	218,937,632	50,389,859
Other	public - federal	218,937,632	1,473,596
Other	public - local	218,937,632	1,446,324
Other	public - state	218,937,632	37,465,387

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Both DHCD and MOHS were plagued in PY 2022 with staff turn-over and shortages, particularly in their respective fiscal divisions. This led to significant under-vouchering of expended costs and backlogs of such vouchers. Thus, the table above does not accurately report on the requests for reimbursement.

The total amount of CDBG expenditures during CFY 2023 of \$4.8M was some \$17M less than the amount received in the fiscal year. Expenditures included \$550,000 in CDBG funded direct homeownership assistance (DHA) funds which helped leverage approximately \$23M in other mortgage funds. This amount is an estimate based on the PY 2021 mortgages since complete mortgage reports were not available by the reports date.

The HOME program expended over \$4M of the \$7.7M received in city fiscal year 2023. Additional projects are currently in construction that will use the remaining funds as well as LIHTC and other funds.

General fund expenditures were lower than anticipated due to lack of reports from subrecipients.

The 2017 ESG allocation included a one-time supplemental award of \$2,061,704, bringing the total allocated to \$3,781,204. Due to the late allocation and approval of funds, the majority of the funds will be spent in the second year of the two-year spending period.

The LIHTC expenditures are associated with the construction of two rental affordable housing developments. 112 units were completed in CFY 2023.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City Wide	75	61	
East Impact Investment Area	9	1	
Low Moderate-Income Areas	7	10	
Park Heights Impact Investment Area	0	0	
Southwest Impact Investment Area	1	3	
West Impact Investment Area	8	25	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

See the Appendix for maps and details of the above chart.

Leveraging

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

CDBG PROGRAM

The Consolidated Plan for the July 2015 – June 2020 period erroneously classified the Planned Percentage of Allocation as 100% within each individual category instead of applying the percentage distribution against all four Target Area categories. The percentage distributions should have been as follows:

City Wide: 97.30%. Low- Moderate-Income Areas: 0.12%. Special Code Enforcement Areas: 1.31%. Strategic Demolition Areas: 1.27%.

In comparing the planned percentage of Consolidated Plan funds allocated in the specific target areas versus actual expenditure of funds in these areas, the following is noted:

City Wide Target Area. This category's allocation percentage is less than the planned percentage, but it continues to dominate expenditures by target area type. Its dominance is due to the amount of funds spent on affordable housing construction and preservation, and on tenant based rental assistance. This pattern will likely continue for the two years remaining in the current Consolidated Plan.

Low Moderate-Income Areas. The percentage of funds spent on Low/Mod area activities is 10% of total expenditures. This is a greater percentage than projected in the Consolidated Plan. CMOS/greening programs, and neighborhood specific activities such as crime prevention and economic technical assistance programs were the main LMA activities.

Special Code Enforcement Target Areas. A subset of Low/Mod areas where code enforcement activities are eligible for CDBG support, this target area category did not have any costs vouchered through IDIS during PY 2022.

Strategic Demolition Target Areas. Also, a subset of Low/Mod Income areas, no funds were awarded to Demolition in PY 2022.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	13,272,530
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	1,900,000
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	15,172,530
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	395,931
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	14,776,599

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
9255	11/17/2021	1,400,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,400,000
9286	02/08/2022	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning 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 \$
3,868,297	455,844	673,203	0	3,494,475

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	29,671,408	0	0	15,030,192	0	14,641,216
Number	4	0	0	1	0	3
Sub-Contracts						
Number	97	0	3	22	17	55
Dollar Amount	24,532,134	0	351,522	8,204,804	3,900,115	12,075,693
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	93	34	59			
Dollar Amount	21,035,768	5,067,330	15,968,438			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

Parcels Acquired		0	0			
Businesses Displaced		0	0			
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0	0			
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0	0			
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	9,045	467
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	661	724
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	856	1,074
Total	10,562	2,265

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	9,856	1,494
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	140	116
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	566	520
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	135
Total	10,562	2,265

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The largest cause of the difference between projected and actual outcomes is staffing shortages, both at our non-profit partners, and in the city agencies. This shortage caused both a lack of production and difficulties with reporting on production. Data continues to come in and will be either added to the draft or will be counted next year.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

This year, the primary difficulty has been staff turn-over, staff shortages, and staff not completely trained and knowledgeable with federal fund use and reporting requirements. These issues may continue into the coming year but are not expected to be long-term issues. There will likely be some lag in production and data collection as new staff members are hired and trained for numerous positions in the non-profits and city offices, but over time we should be able to regain the ground lost.

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	445	49
Low-income	77	29
Moderate-income	30	34
Total	552	112

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Please see Appendices for further discussion of Affordable Housing.

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

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

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

In PY 2022, Baltimore City Continuum of Care (CoC) made significant progress with efforts to engage people experiencing homelessness, especially unsheltered persons.

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

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

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

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

The city additionally made concentrated efforts to monitor projects for Coordinated Access compliance. Program compliance officers within the Mayor's Office of Homeless Services provided in-depth training and technical assistance to street outreach providers on assessing the needs of unsheltered persons via vulnerability and homeless history assessments. Outreach providers also received HMIS data report

cards from the Mayor's Office of Homeless Services, detailing providers' compliance in submitting timely and accurate client data.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

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

Associated Catholic Charities, Weinberg Housing and Resource Center (ACC WHRC): ACC WHRC utilized ESG funding to operate its low barrier emergency shelter that provides homeless services to over 275 single adult men and women daily. Services included but were not limited to shelter, convalescent care, showers, laundry, meals, case management and housing location services.

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

Health Care for the Homeless (HCH): HCH utilized ESG funding to operate a convalescent care project based within the WHRC emergency shelter site. The program provides professional nursing staff to clients requiring intensive outpatient medical care services while at the shelter.

Manna House: Manna House utilized ESG funding to operate a drop-in center for individuals experiencing homelessness in Baltimore City. Services included but were not limited to, meal service, housing navigation services, a free clothing closet, showers, and laundry.

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

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

St. Vincent de Paul of Baltimore (SVDP), Sarah's Hope Shelter: SVDP utilized ESG funding to operate Sarah's Hope, a 150-bed family shelter that offers emergency shelter and family-centered support services.

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

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

United Way of Central Maryland (UWCM): UWCM used ESG funding to operate a housing relocation case management project for families experiencing housing instability at-risk of eviction. Services included case management support, connection to community resources, housing identification services and family stability planning.

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

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

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

The CoC and MOHS use HMIS data to identify first-time homeless individuals. The CoC's Homeless Response System Action Committee organizes work groups for unsheltered, youth, singles, families, and Veterans. These groups identify major risk factors using data from PIT Counts, vulnerability assessments, input from the Lived Experience Advisory Committee, and community partners. Common risk factors include unemployment/underemployment, mental health and substance abuse issues, and high emergency care utilization. Families face additional risks like domestic violence history, eviction, and foster care involvement. Veterans' risk factors include age and disability, while youth face risks related to foster care and juvenile justice.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that

individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

In PY2022, MOHS expanded homeless outreach services to homeless households throughout the city of Baltimore. Services include housing navigation services, assistance with locating affordable housing, referrals to residential substance abuse treatment, transportation assistance, connections to mental health counseling, employment training, preparation and placement, and connections to other vital community services.

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

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Please see the attached HABC Annual Report dated March 2023 in the Appendix.

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

Please see the attached HABC Annual Report dated March 2023 in the Appendix.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Baltimore is not 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)

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

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

As was noted in the 2021 – 2025 Consolidated Plan, the City has a large number of households in need of housing assistance and the City would address the needs of some of these households through available Annual Plan resources.

As Table 1 in module CR-5 – Goals and Outcome at the beginning of this document shows, these actions were successfully carried out in PY 2022. HOME funds were used to create 212 units of new affordable rental housing. CDBG funds were used to provide rehab and repair services to 296 LMI homeowners; provide down payment assistance to 135 first-time homebuyers; provide housing counseling to 3,272 LMI homeowners and buyers; and assist 131 homeless persons with securing housing. Additionally, ESG funds provided rapid rehousing for 241 homeless individuals and HOPWA funding provided tenant based rental support for 635 households.

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

In CFY 2022, the Baltimore Housing Lead Hazard Reduction Program successfully remediated lead hazards from 36 housing units that are home to children under age 6 and/or pregnant women.

The Green and Healthy Homes Initiative's Safe At Home Baltimore project reduced childhood lead poisoning, pervasive residential lead-paint hazards and other home-based environmental health and safety hazards (allergens, mold, mildew, and general safety hazards) in 77 older, low- to moderate-income housing units. An additional 7 households were relocated to lead-safe housing. Building on the Green and Healthy Homes Initiative's Windows of Opportunities Comprehensive Action Plan for the Elimination of Lead Poisoning in Baltimore, the Safe at Home Baltimore Project concentrates its efforts in Baltimore neighborhoods targeted by the City's Lead Poisoning Prevention Initiative. The Green and Healthy Homes Initiative is also a funded partner with DHCD for community education, healthy home visits, post-remediation services and program consultation. In 2022 two hundred six (206) rental property owners were informed and educated on the perils of lead paint, and thirty-nine hundred sixty-one (3961) individuals attended sixty (60) events regarding the lead-based paint.

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

Baltimore Community Action Partnership (CAP) administers services and delivery systems that promote self-sufficiency and provide opportunities for low-income households. This program operates five geographically dispersed Community Action Partnership Centers located in the Govans, Park Heights, Cherry Hill, Highlandtown, and Oliver neighborhoods. Unfortunately, the Mayor's Office of Children and Family Success (MOCFS), which administers the CAP, has not submitted reports for its work in 2022, so their accomplishments are not included in this report.

During PY 2022, six (6) persons were Section 3 hires on construction projects funded by the HOME program. **XXXX** persons qualifying as Section 3 hires were employed on CDBG funded projects.

The CDBG program funded 19 non-profits who provided job and employment readiness training and employment to a total of 1,732 low- and moderate-income persons. In PY 2022, South Baltimore Learning Center provided employment readiness and GED services to 512 LMI persons; Maryland New Directions assisted 227 low- and moderate-income individuals with employment preparation, career counseling, life skills training, computer literacy training, job placement and follow up employment services; Living Classroom Foundation's Workforce Development Center provided workforce development services for 220 public housing residents from Perkins Homes, Douglass Homes, Latrobe Homes and Albemarle Square; I'm Still Standing Career Center provided 26 employment seekers with job training and coaching services; GEDCO provided training and case management to 100 job seekers; Julie Community Center provided job training, coaching and case management to 28 job seekers. Learning Is For Tomorrow provided reading and math literacy and job skills to 115 developmentally disadvantaged adult job seekers.

The Caroline Center provided job training/education to 107 low-income women to enable them obtain jobs through a 15-week tuition-free program that includes soft skills training and occupational skills training in geriatric nursing and as a pharmacy technician; PIVOT provided intensive 8-week employment training, coaching and case management services to 196 women seeking employment or re-entering the workforce.

Bon Secours and Civic Works provided training and employment in green jobs to 11 and 9 job seekers, respectively. Green and Healthy Homes provided training and employment to 4 persons in the home hazard abatement industry. Living Classrooms provided building and property maintenance jobs to 100 persons through its Project Serve program.

Druid Heights CDC assisted 39 ex-offenders and Intersection of Change - Strength to Love served 5 ex-offenders with integrating back into society through job training and employment opportunities.

Youth employment training and services were provided by Parks and People Foundation's Greening program to 33 youth, and Banner Youth Program to 111 youth.

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

DHCD held conversations with regional and state-wide non-profit umbrella organizations to recruit their assistance with capacity building and training of emerging and re-staffing subrecipients in PY 2022. It is hoped that these discussions will bear fruit in the coming years.

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

Pigtown Main Street, Belair-Edison Neighborhoods, Greater Baybrook Alliance, Latino EDC and Upton Planning Committee all used CDBG funds to provide capacity building services to neighborhood businesses and emerging entrepreneurs to ensure that Baltimore's commercial districts thrive and provide needed services and goods to surrounding neighborhoods.

DHCD and MOHS, and several of the subrecipient organizations continue to develop capacity by providing career training and support to new and existing staff members.

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

Government agencies, for-profit and nonprofit organizations all work to coordinate services for individuals in public and private housing. The Community Action Program (CAP) continued its efforts to provide eviction prevention programming throughout PY2022 in response to an increase in federal funding for rental assistance via the Cares Act of 2019. CAP, MOHS and DHCD continued coordination and collaboration in the eviction prevention program design and implementation.

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

MOHS and its grantees use the Coordinated Access system to prioritize the most vulnerable individuals and families experiencing homelessness and match households to permanent housing (permanent supportive housing and rapid re-housing) and resources. Coordinated Access enables clients to apply for multiple programs through a single application, rather than having to apply separately at each location.

The Coordinated Access system is designed to ensure that individuals and families at-risk of or experiencing homelessness have an equitable and centralized process for timely access to appropriate resources, in a person-centered approach, which preserves individual choice and dignity.

MOHS administers Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) for the Baltimore Eligible Statistical Metropolitan Area. MOHS also administers several federal, state, and local grants that target homeless and disabled persons and families. Low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and people experiencing homelessness receive priority for eligibility purposes.

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

See the Appendix for a complete report on Baltimore's efforts to address impediments to fair housing choice in PY 2022.

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

CDBG

DHCD, through its Consolidated Planning Office, provides a comprehensive review of subrecipient and local government agency performance related to the use of CDBG funds. The primary objective is to ensure compliance with applicable Federal, state, and local laws, regulations, policies, and procedures and to safeguard against improper use of Federal funds. Program and Financial Compliance Officers are responsible for conducting the necessary monitoring of subrecipients and City agencies awarded CDBG funding. The primary purpose of the monitoring process is to ensure that all subrecipients are maintaining appropriate documentation to support the applicable CDBG national objective(s) and eligibility category(s) outlined in their agreement. Toward this end, monitoring procedures are designed to focus on contract compliance, compliance with local and federal regulations, soundness of internal controls, eligibility of program costs, program income and allied matters. Once the monitoring is completed, an exit interview is conducted with the agency staff to advise them of the outcome of the monitoring. A written report is mailed to the agency detailing the outcome of the monitoring and requesting the agency to address findings if any.

HOME

DHCD provides, through its Office of Project Finance, a comprehensive review of the HOME projects that have benefited from receiving HOME funds. The primary objective of this review is to ensure compliance with applicable federal laws, regulations, policies, and procedures and to safeguard against improper use of federal funds. Monitoring policies and procedures have been developed that address compliance with regulatory obligations, eligibility of HOME funded activities and internal management controls. The goals of monitoring are to identify deficiencies and provide corrective measures to improve reinforce or augment program performance in the management and administration of HOME funds.

ESG

As a recipient of ESG funds, MOHS monitors program sub-recipients to ensure compliance with federal regulations, contractual obligations, and expectations. Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) funded projects are subject to on-going and consistent monitoring throughout the duration of each contracted term. The monitoring facilitation is guided by the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Interim Rule and is conducted by the assigned MOHS Program Compliance Officer.

In addition to ensuring efficient grant and fiscal management, monitoring serves as a tool to proactively

measure operational and programmatic standards, challenges, and risks of each funded sub-recipient (Provider) and measure the outcomes of success with clients/program participants served. As Providers are monitored, there is a general review of programmatic outcomes, fiscal compliance, HMIS utilization, and record keeping practices.

All ESG funded sub-recipients are subject to the following:

One (1) pre-scheduled site visit (notification sent 30 days prior via USPS mail and e-mail delivery)

Four (4) un-scheduled site visits (One visit per fiscal quarter throughout the duration of each contracted term, no prior notification).

Sub-recipients receive a full analysis and report within thirty (30) days of the completed monitoring site visit. Follow-up conferences are scheduled to discuss and resolve findings.

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

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

To be completed after the public review.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

This CAPER covers the third year of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan's five years. This Consolidated Plan includes greater geographic specificity as to where activities will be undertaken, building off DHCD's A New Era of Neighborhood Investment: A Framework for Community Development. Such an approach more readily allows public resources to be concentrated, thus creating conditions likely to engender private market investment or, where such conditions are already in place, buttress private investment. While DHCD has long supported a build-from-strength approach, the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan more explicitly identifies strategies and implementing actions that make such an approach manifest.

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

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

Overall, this program year has been one of continuing staffing challenges, continued remote working, and streamlining processes to do more with less.

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 the City's fiscal year (July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023), fifty-four (54) file inspections were conducted. 709 separate files were inspected. There were two (2) properties with at least one filed out of compliance. Both cases were due to misinterpretation of HOME and LIHTC 1 bedroom rent limit. Each property should be in compliance for FY 24. Ten (10) properties were cited for minor record keeping errors and passed follow up inspections. One property (1512 Mt. Royal) was completely non-compliant, and HUD initiated foreclosure proceedings. All tenants have been relocated. Since Baltimore City conducts inspections based on the calendar year not the fiscal year, nine (9) active HOME projects will have been inspected after the fiscal year. Approximately 129 individual files will be inspected during that time.

Sixty-three physical inspections took place during the fiscal year and fifty-two (52) individual properties were inspected. Minor corrective measures were required at a few properties. While the ownership of 1512 Mt. Royal cooperated in the physical inspection, the property was largely vacant and was eventually foreclosed on by HUD.

[Due to character limitations imposed by eCon Suite program, detailed inspection lists categorizing physical and file inspections by inspection time period do not fit in the space available. These lists are found in the Appendix.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

The HOME PROGRAM began the fiscal year with \$3,868,296.85 in program income and collected \$455,843.86 during the fiscal year. During the fiscal year, \$1,00,000 of the balance on hand was committed to the project known as Uplands Rental 2A. The 78 affordable rental units are comprised of 22 units available for residents who earn up to 30% of AMI, 42 units available for residents who earn up to 60% AMI, and 14 units available for residents who earn up to 80% AMI, adjusted for family size. The unit mix includes 21 one-bedroom, 51 two-bedroom, and 6 three-bedroom units, with the 30% AMI units supported by Project Based Vouchers.

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

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	50	2
Tenant-based rental assistance	560	635
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	10	425
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	4	0

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility payments:

MOHS continues to fund University of MD's HIV Clinic under both the HOPWA and State Special Funds (SSF) award allocation. Mortgage assistance is unallowable under SSF. Thus, MOHS continued to fund short term rent, mortgage and utility assistance under HOPWA with the University of Maryland's Institute of Virology, Baltimore County and Carroll County. Two (2) HOPWA eligible households were assisted in maintaining housing stability and placement in their homes through short-term rental, mortgage, and utility assistance funds. These numbers were affected by COVID-19 as many organizations continued to operate at reduced scale on account of the COVID-19 pandemic throughout the funding year; limiting the ability to serve clients.

Rental assistance:

A total of 560 rental subsidies were planned for persons living with HIV/AIDS across the Baltimore EMSA for PY 2022. The EMSA exceeded this goal, serving a total of six hundred thirty-five (635) households. Some jurisdictions in the Baltimore EMSA were able to eliminate their waiting lists and offer permanent housing assistance to HOPWA eligible households. Five counties in the EMSA have

directed most of their funds to provide clients with tenant-based rental subsidies. In most counties, TBRA is administered through the housing agencies, with support services being provided by the local health departments. This remains consistent with the goals of increasing availability of affordable housing opportunities and housing for the disabled.

Facility-based housing:

There was a small goal set to provide facility-based housing units through the HOPWA program for Program Year 2022. That goal was surpassed as four hundred twenty-five (425) households were provided permanent facility-based housing with HOPWA funds.

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	1	1	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	0	3,000			
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0	1,337			
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	1,337			

Table 15 – Total Labor Hours

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

Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					
Other.					

Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

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

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms.
First Name	Ninah
Middle Name	
Last Name	Bell
Suffix	
Title	Program Compliance Officer MOHS

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	7 E. Redwood Street - 5th Floor
Street Address 2	
City	Baltimore
State	MD
ZIP Code	21202-
Phone Number	4103967543
Extension	
Fax Number	
Email Address	ninah.bell@baltimorecity.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	MS
First Name	Irene
Last Name	Agustin
Suffix	
Title	Director MOHS
Phone Number	4437219299
Extension	
Email Address	irene.agustin@baltimorecity.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2022
Program Year End Date 06/30/2023

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ASSOCIATED CATHOLIC CHARITIES

City: Baltimore

State: MD

Zip Code: 21201, 4421

DUNS Number:

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 75000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: BALTIMORE

City: Baltimore

State: MD

Zip Code: 21202, 3431

DUNS Number: 140231759

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 241088

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: St. Vincent de Paul of Baltimore

City: Baltimore

State: MD

Zip Code: 21218, 5292

DUNS Number: 074929530

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 619631

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Manna House

City: Baltimore

State: MD

Zip Code: 21218, 5320

DUNS Number: 166587006

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 43300

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Health Care for the Homeless

City: Baltimore

State: MD

Zip Code: 21202, 4800

DUNS Number: 798562815

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 195000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: The T.I.M.E Organization, Inc

City: Baltimore

State: MD

Zip Code: 21202, 3243

DUNS Number: 102967341

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 255645

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: United Way of Central Maryland

City: Baltimore

State: MD

Zip Code: 21230, 1701

DUNS Number: 077410405

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 267741

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SPRINGBOARD COMMUNITY SERVICES

City: Baltimore

State: MD

Zip Code: 21209, 4914

DUNS Number:

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 131068

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Downtown Partnership

City: Baltimore

State: MD

Zip Code: 21201,

DUNS Number:

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 52694

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	25
Children	6
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	31

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	112
Children	129
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	241

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	1,087
Children	173
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
Total	1,261

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	195
Children	8
Don't Know/Refused/Other	10
Missing Information	7
Total	220

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	137
Children	306
Don't Know/Refused/Other	11
Missing Information	7
Total	461

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	1,029
Female	652
Transgender	12
Don't Know/Refused/Other	5
Missing Information	3
Total	1,701

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	306
18-24	103
25 and over	1,274
Don't Know/Refused/Other	11
Missing Information	7
Total	1,701

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	60	1	0	40
Victims of Domestic Violence	162	1	25	126
Elderly	157	4	1	140
HIV/AIDS	30	0	1	25
Chronically Homeless	465	0	32	354
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	648	0	72	490
Chronic Substance Abuse	401	0	10	307
Other Disability	1,039	4	104	838
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	195,000
Total Number of bed-nights provided	190,820
Capacity Utilization	97.86%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

Outreach providers receiving ESG funding (DPOB): Returns to homelessness from permanent housing within 6 months- 0%; Percentage of contacted households that engaged-15%; Successful exit from Street Outreach- 4%.

Emergency Shelters receiving ESG funds (WHRC, SVDP, and TIME): Average Length of Stay- 155 days; Percent of persons exiting to permanent housing- 26%; Returns to homelessness from permanent housing within 2 years- 12%; Increase Earned Income – 1%; Increase Non-Earned Cash Income- 4%; Increase Total Cash Income- 4%; Increase Mainstream Benefits- 20%; Utilization rate of units/Beds for homeless or formerly homeless persons- 74%.

Rapid Rehousing (SVDP and Springboard): Percent of person exiting to permanent housing - 84%; Returns to homelessness from permanent housing within 2 years- 2%; Increase Earned Income- 23%; Increase Non-Earned Cash Income- 10%; Increase Total Cash Income- 25%; Increase Mainstream Benefits- 23%.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	188,877
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	0	188,877

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Essential Services	0	0	603,299
Operations	0	0	0
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	603,299

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	0

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2020	2021	2022
	0	0	792,176

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2020	2021	2022
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	0	0

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2020	2021	2022
	0	0	792,176

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Appendix 1: CR-05 – Goals and Outcomes

Two major Consolidated Plan activities, major redevelopment areas and fair housing practices, are not specifically quantified in Table I of Section CR – 05. Below is a brief narrative summarizing progress made and actions taken under these initiatives in program year 2022. Appendix 3 provides the progress made Fair Housing

I. Major Redevelopment Areas

EBDI – Begun in 2003 this \$1.8B redevelopment effort in East Baltimore includes several hundred units of affordable housing, graduate student housing, a hotel, lab space, commercial facilities, and a new park. When complete It will have some 700 units of affordable and market rate housing, both new construction and rehabilitated row house units.

No update available. The loan on this project will be completely paid off in CFY 2025.

CHICK WEB RECREATION CENTER – in PY 2022 a new 108 loan was approved to finance a rebuilding of the Chick Web recreation Center at 623 N Eden St. The Improvements to the recreation center will include a new multipurpose gym/event space, exercise studio, basketball courts, exhibition space, and classrooms in addition to an upgraded swimming pool and locker facilities. The revamped recreation center will also feature a recording studio honoring the Center's namesake. Renovations began in June 2023 and are expected to take two years to complete. The loan will be repaid to HUD over a period of 20 years, ending in 2045. Additionally, the project - which is estimated to cost nearly \$20 million - received approximately \$3.1 million in City bonds and \$4.3 million in State funding through Project Open Space.

STABILIZATION OF 1313 DRUID HILL AVENUE - Located in Upton’s Marble Hill neighborhood, this four-level historic property is adjacent to the newly renovated Marble Hill Park. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places as the Home of the Friendless, it is eligible for the Baltimore City Historic Tax Credit; Maryland Sustainable Community Rehabilitation Tax Credit; and Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credit. The site sits within the West Impact Investment Area. Stabilization work was completed in CFY 2023, including reroofing, and sealing the building. It is currently for sale by DHCD.

Appendix 2: CR-15 Resources and Investments

HOME Program

Completed Projects in CFY 2023						
Project Name	HOME Units	Type	Rental /HO	HOME	Other Funds	Total Costs
Flamingo Place	42	New	Rental	\$1,000,000	\$17,934,632	\$18,934,632
Sojourner at Oliver (CHDO)	70	New	Rental	\$1,200,000	\$14,946,575	\$19,361,784
Totals	112			\$2,325,000	\$19,260,234	\$21,585,234

Projected Completions in CFY 2024						
Project Name	HOME Units	Type	Rental/ HO	HOME	Other Funds	Total Costs
Somerset 2	99	New Construction	Rental	\$1,000,000	\$40,612,906	\$42,112,906
Somerset 3	52	New Construction	Rental	\$750,000	\$29,347,655	\$31,597,655
Perkins 1	75	New Construction	Rental	\$2,000,000	\$34,464,109	\$40,464,109
Woodland Gardens 2	75	New Construction	Rental	\$1,500,000	\$22,270,467	\$23,270,467
Totals	237			\$10,750,000	\$87,089,684	\$137,445,137

Appendix 3: CR-35 Other Actions

FAIR HOUSING GROUP AI IMPLEMENTATION PLAN – FY 2024

FY 2023 Highlights

- Local governments in the Baltimore region contracted with Economic Action Maryland (the former Maryland Consumer Rights Coalition, having rebranded the work it previously carried out under the name Fair Housing Action Center of Maryland) and the Equal Rights Center to conduct the following:
 - Conducted 86 paired tests focused on housing source-of-income and lending discrimination, in addition to discrimination against persons with disabilities.
 - Held five fair housing trainings, serving 47 Baltimore-area property managers and owners and 95 total participants.
- BMC Housing Committee continued to be a forum for discussing AI implementation and other key fair housing and housing-related issues, including:
 - A talk with bank representatives of two new special purpose credit programs (SPCPs) available in the Baltimore region with the goal of promoting Black and Latino homeownership.
 - Housing supply constraints in the region with representatives of Bright MLS, Up for Growth, Arundel Community Development Services, and the National Association of Realtors.
 - Prince George’s County Dept. of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) director Aspasia Xypolia and consultant John Maneval discussing with us the County’s Right of First Refusal program for market-rate multifamily sales.
 - Updating this AI Implementation Plan and priority strategies for addressing racial homeownership gaps.
 - Hearing from leaders of housing affordability preservation efforts in Detroit and Washington, DC similar to our Preservation Task Force to see what we could learn from each other.
 - National Center for Smart Growth at the University of Maryland and Enterprise Advisors talking with us about their December 2022 State-mandated report for Maryland DHCD on racial disparities in Maryland’s housing market.
 - Deputy Planning Directors from Anne Arundel and Howard County’s discussing the housing elements of their latest comprehensive planning processes.
- The Regional Project-Based Voucher (PBV) Program continued, issuing our ninth request for proposals (RFP) in March 2023:
 - Two developments, Brock Bridge Landing in Anne Arundel County and Village at Blenheim Run in Havre de Grace, began construction this fiscal year, moving to join the four finished developments in three jurisdictions where 34 families currently live.
 - We needed to reclaim 20 vouchers from Station Overlook when that property was offered for sale for market-rate development and eight vouchers from Towns at Odenton, when no alternative financing plan emerged for that property. 93 vouchers are currently in use or committed, with another 100 available in the current RFP.

- Public housing authorities (PHAs) and Baltimore Regional Housing Partnership renewed their financial support for the program for another three years (through FY 2026), including annual increases.
- Fair Housing Group jurisdictions and public housing authorities (PHAs) submitted joint comments on the development of the 2023 Qualified Allocation Plan, with mostly disappointing results in the draft released by Maryland DHCD in June 2023:
 - While DHCD expanded the Choice Communities development incentive to areas awarded planning grants, it also reduced the incentive from five points to two.
 - DHCD did not expand incentives for family developments in metro-area Communities of Opportunity, as we urged them to do again.
 - Despite our detailed recommendations for addressing affordability preservation at the Year 15 investor exit, DHCD proposed only a required Year 15 plan by the applicant, not at all binding on the investor.
- The Regional Fair Housing Group pursued its priority strategies for tackling racial homeownership gaps:
 - Compiled chart of special purpose credit programs available in Baltimore and heard from Chase and TD Bank.
 - Updated priority strategies given work and information gathered to date.
 - The Cities of Baltimore and Annapolis established new down payment assistance programs and Anne Arundel, Harford, and Howard Counties increased assistance in their existing programs.
 - Given housing counselor feedback on high prices as key hurdle, explored evidence of a regional housing shortage and worked with Baltimore Regional Transportation Board to create a FY24 Unified Planning Work Program item to explore public attitudes around housing growth.
- The Regional Fair Housing Group analyzed Maryland DHCD data on LIHTC unit occupancy by race, showing that Black residents were able to access newer family units in Communities of Opportunity made possible by DHCD’s 2017 voluntary conciliation agreement. Some individual properties still show a need for additional affirmative marketing.
- BMC has continued to produce a report of regional accomplishments each summer for inclusion in jurisdiction Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPERs).

Contact with questions:

Dan Pontious, Housing Policy Coordinator
 Baltimore Metropolitan Council
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 410-732-0500 x1055

Legend

Text
Text

Regional Action Steps from 2020 Regional AI
 Implementation Measures & Expected Outcomes [Text Wrapping Break]

✓ = Completed action/outcome

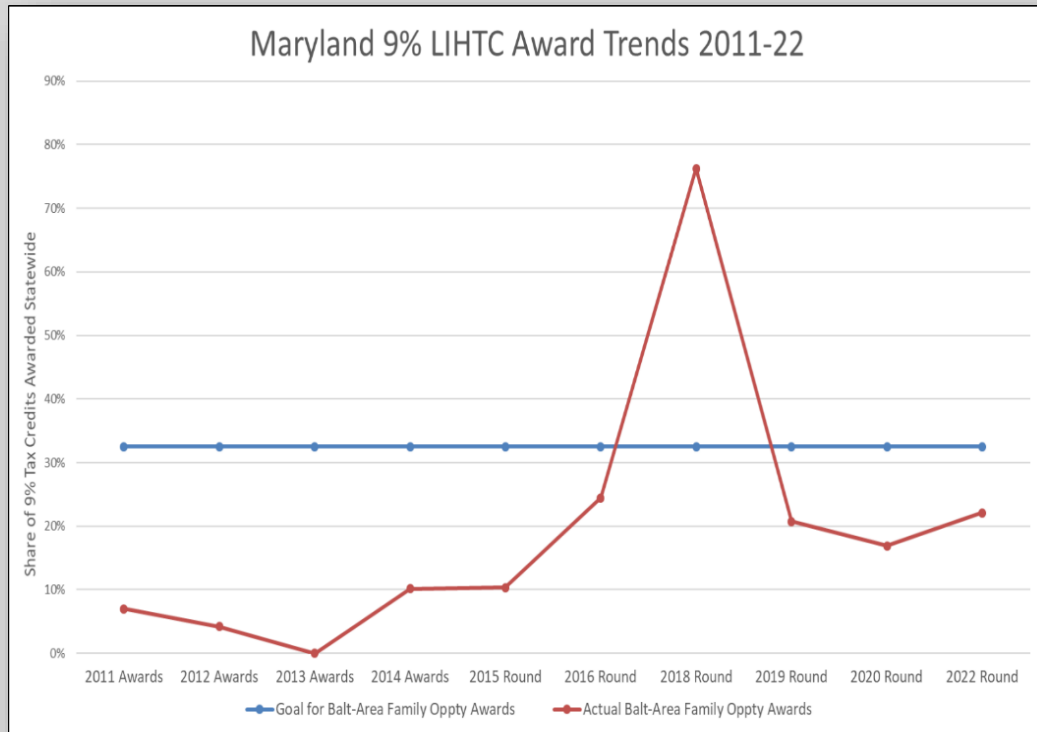
Action Plan Steps and (shaded) Implementation Measures & Expected Outcomes	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<i>Enhance regional fair housing capacity</i>					
1. Continue to support housing policy coordination staffing at BMC to coordinate the implementation of the Action Plan in the 2020 Regional AI and reporting of regional progress through local government Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPERs).					
Every jurisdiction has signed three-year MOU committing to continued collaboration and to increase their contributions to BMC regional coordination to a total of \$60,000/year beginning July 1, 2020. Almost all jurisdictions have signed updated MOU for FY24-26, including 2% annual increase. Baltimore City to sign in early FY24.	✓•	✓•	✓•	•	
In addition to ongoing coordination, BMC produces progress report each summer that local governments incorporate into their CAPERs.	✓•	✓•	✓•	•	•
Fair Housing Group reviewed draft HUD rule on affirmatively furthering fair housing and held preliminary conversations on updating 2020 Regional AI. Prepare updated Regional AI/Equity Plan primarily in FY 2024; finish in FY 2025.			✓•	•	•
Expected outcome: Strong progress on 2020 AI regional action items and new 2024 or 2025 Regional fair housing analysis with updated action plans for FY 2026-2030					•
2. Coordinate regionally to support the new Fair Housing Action Center of Maryland. Ensure systematic paired testing for discrimination, including for Maryland's new law banning discrimination based on source of income.					
Supported by Baltimore-area local governments, in FY 21, the Fair Housing Action Center (FHAC) conducted 22 matched pair tests for source-of-income discrimination and 11 matched pair and triple tests on lending discrimination. In FY22, FHAC refined its testing process, recruited additional testers, and conducted 10 matched pair tests for source of income discrimination. Also reached seven property managers with online training.	✓•	✓•			
Fair Housing Action Center, now rebranded as the fair housing program of Economic Action Maryland (EAM), and jurisdictions set goals of 50 paired tests in FY 2023, 75 in FY 2024, and 100 in FY 2025; and two trainings for property managers each fiscal year, reaching at least 50 property managers with each training. EAM conducted 36 paired tests in FY23, short of the goal, although Anne Arundel County contracted with the Equal Rights Center to conduct 50 additional tests. Five EAM trainings in FY23 included 47 Baltimore-area property manager participants among the 95 total participants, also short of our goal.		✓•	✓•	•	•
Began to hold enforcement coordination meetings with Maryland Commission on Civil Rights, local civil rights agencies, and Economic Action Maryland. Establish regular (perhaps monthly) meetings in FY24 to determine most effective methods of communication and			✓•	•	

coordination to maximize enforcement action.					
Expected outcome: Robust and regular training of property owners and managers, systematic paired testing around the region, and effective coordination of tracking and enforcement to root out discrimination.				•	•
3. BMC continue to convene local and State housing agencies with housing practitioners and advocates through BMC’s Housing Committee to review progress on implementing 2020 Regional AI action steps and strategize on further action.					
Notable FY21 Housing Committee discussions included sharing information on COVID-19-related rent relief, the Central Maryland Regional Transit Plan, BMC’s Baltimore Region Transit Funding and Governance Study, relevant legislation in the 2021 General Assembly, LIHTC award analysis, housing and zoning reforms in Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, AI implementation, tackling racial homeownership gaps, and the 2020 Maryland Housing Needs Assessment.	✓•				
Notable FY22 Housing Committee work included reconvening the BMC’s Housing Affordability Preservation Task Force, including exploring notification requirements and Year 15 preservation issues related to Low Income Housing Tax Credits; devoting two meetings to developing and carrying out priority strategies for tackling racial gaps in homeownership; discussing the 2020 Maryland Housing Needs Assessment; learning how Montgomery County eliminated its development moratorium around school capacity; hearing about the Baltimore City’s Planning Department’s Equity in Planning work; and working with the Maryland Dept. of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) around affirmative marketing of State-supported rental housing.		✓•			
Notable FY23 Housing Committee meetings included updating this implementation plan as well as priority strategies for reducing homeownership gaps, hearing from banks on special purpose credit programs to address Black and Latino homeownership, hearing from real estate experts about the housing shortage in the Baltimore region, hearing from Prince George’s County regarding their preservation-oriented right of first refusal in sales of multifamily properties, regular convening of Preservation Task Force (including learning about similar efforts currently in place in Detroit and Washington, DC), learning about new Maryland DHCD report on racial disparities in Maryland real estate, and learning about how Anne Arundel and Howard Counties have addressed housing in their comprehensive planning processes.			✓•		
Expected outcome: BMC and Fair Housing Group Chair to convene BMC Housing Committee quarterly or as needed on an ongoing basis	✓•	✓•	✓•	•	•
<i>Increase rental housing options</i>					
4. Sustain the Baltimore Regional Project-Based Voucher (PBV) Program beyond the initial 2015 HUD seed grant, identifying new funding for the program’s operations and contributing vouchers as appropriate.					
PHAs and BRHP contribute a total of \$60,000/year toward BMC coordination of Regional PBV Program beginning July 1, 2020; MOU	✓•	✓•	✓•		

updated in FY 2023, including 2% increase per year.					
PHAs contributed an additional 43 vouchers to the Regional PBV Program “virtual pool” in summer 2020, bringing the total to 193. We issued a July 2020 request for proposals and awarding an additional 21 vouchers to three opportunity area developments. Unfortunately, none of the three developments were able to move forward due to a lack of Low Income Housing Tax Credits or zoning. Fortunately, other developments were moving forward, and our program was able to help 10 families lease units in one of two developments by June 30, 2021.	✓.				
Program issued two RFPs in FY 2022, receiving six proposals for 139 vouchers. Only one proposal surpassed the threshold to receive an award, however, for 20 vouchers. As of June 30, 2022, 121 vouchers have been awarded, and 34 units were occupied in the first four developments to be completed.		✓.			
28 vouchers rescinded from two developments that became non-viable, leaving 93 vouchers in use or moving forward and 100 available for future awards. New rolling RFP issued in March 2023 until late August.			✓.		
Expected outcome: 140 vouchers awarded and 70 units occupied by June 30, 2025. Goals revised from 200 and 120 based on recent overall development financing difficulty and also being behind on 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credit awards in Communities of Opportunity (#5 below). All vouchers so far have been used in conjunction with LIHTC.					•
<p>5. Continue to monitor the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development’s (DHCD’s) awards of Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) and advocate for Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) policies that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensure the Baltimore metropolitan area receives at least 50% of Maryland tax credits awarded, reflecting the Baltimore area’s proportion of the State’s low income population. b. Award 65% of the region's credits to family developments in opportunity areas in order to address past inequities, while focusing remaining awards in comprehensive revitalization areas. 					
BMC compiles analysis of DHCD LIHTC awards each year and coordinates Fair Housing Group regional comments to DHCD when DHCD asks for input. Chairs of Fair Housing Group and PHA group help lead effort to compile regional comments. No QAP changes in FY 2021 and no competitive LIHTC round in FY 2022. Comments submitted October 2021, and helpful income-targeting change for Regional PBV Program made in 2022 QAP, but not recommended increase in incentives for metro-area family opportunity developments. Comments submitted March 2023.	✓.	✓.	✓.	•	•
Awards from Maryland DHCD’s 2020 9% LIHTC round reached our revitalization goals, but not our opportunity area goals. Baltimore City received four awards, including two for the Perkins-Somerset Choice Neighborhoods redevelopment. But the Baltimore area received only seven out of 18 total statewide awards for 444 units, short of our 50%	✓.				

goal of 556. And only three of those seven awards were in opportunity areas, all in Anne Arundel County. The 161 units in those three awards was short of our 32.5% goal of 361.

Awards from Maryland DHCD's 2022 9% LIHTC round also reached our revitalization goals, but not our opportunity area goals. Baltimore City received three awards, including for its Perkins Homes redevelopment submission. In this round the Baltimore area did receive half of statewide awards. But the total 313 opportunity-area units awarded 2020-22 was only 18% of total 1,717 units statewide.



Expected outcomes: 9% LIHTC awards FY 2021-2025 include 2300 units awarded in Baltimore region (768 so far, or 33%), including 1500 family units in areas of opportunity (313 so far, or 21%) and 800 units contributing to concerted community revitalization plans (455 so far, or 57%).

6. Baltimore-area PHAs see the merit in a regional mobility counseling program and will seriously consider applying for the HUD Mobility Demonstration once the requirements are made known through the HUD NOFA.

Application submitted Feb. 1, 2021 requesting 112 additional vouchers and \$4.5 million for mobility-related services and set-up expenses. Proposed six-year regional program involves five PHAs, BMC, and the Baltimore Regional Housing Partnership, and it enrolls a total of 2,168 families with children.

Outcome: We did not receive an award.

7. Continue to distribute portability educational booklets and show video in all PHA voucher briefings. Conduct an electronic survey of voucher holders who have ported within the metropolitan area in the last two or more years and, where possible, attempted to port in order to identify how much difficulty they may have experienced. Use the findings to develop plans for intra-regional ports moving forward.					
Distribution of portability education booklet and showing of video at voucher briefings ongoing.		✓.	✓.	•	•
Administered electronic survey with responses from 18 voucher holders who had recently ported or attempted to port. Results demonstrated overall satisfaction with the porting process		✓.			
Expected outcome: Porting survey results analyzed and no additional action needed at this time.		✓.			
8. Through Regional Preservation Task Force, assist local governments in designing affordable housing contracts to facilitate preservation at their expiration.					
Through March 2022 Housing Committee meeting, began a discussion of how extractive investors can exploit weaknesses in contracts to harm affordability at Year 15 point. Spurred Maryland DHCD-led effort to explore possible improvements to Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP).		✓.			
Discussion resulted in March 2023 recommendations to Maryland DHCD for 2023 QAP. Develop similar model language in FY24 for locally-funded affordability contracts (e.g., HOME funds, local funds) so that they facilitate preservation and avoid Year 15 investor exit problems. Set goals for use.			✓.	•	
Track use of such language -- numbers of contracts that include it.				•	•
Expected outcome: Based on goals set in FY24					•
9. Ensure that PHA policies do not have a disparate impact on the ability of persons with disabilities to obtain and maintain housing, offering a reasonable accommodation whenever required.					
Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County invited input from Legal Aid and made changes to policies as a result. Housing Authority of the City of Annapolis and Housing Authority of Baltimore City have reviewed and adjusted policies as part of fair housing litigation.			✓.		
Remaining PHAs to invite input from one or more legal service providers and make any appropriate changes to policies.				•	
Expected outcome: All PHAs implement any needed changes.				•	
10. Ensure that people with disabilities have control in the choice of their service provider by prohibiting leases that require tenants to receive supportive services from the provider operating the housing. Ensure that tenants cannot be evicted or discharged for reasons unrelated to their housing or a breach of their lease.					
Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County invited input from Legal Aid and made changes to policies as a result. Housing Authority of the City of Annapolis and Housing Authority of Baltimore City have reviewed and adjusted policies as part of fair housing litigation.			✓.		

Remaining PHAs to invite input from one or more legal service providers and make any appropriate changes to policies.				•	
Expected outcome: All PHAs implement any needed changes.				•	
<i>Increase ownership opportunities for underrepresented households</i>					
11. Engage lenders in discussions about homeownership and mortgage lending disparities and how to address. Seek investments in financial literacy programs (including in schools) and assistance in helping subprime loan holders refinance to conventional loans. Develop specific action steps to address disparities in the minority homeownership rate.					
Continue conversations with lenders begun through development of 2020 Regional AI. Compiled a list of lenders who work with housing choice voucher (HCV) homeownership programs and discussed with PHAs how to boost existing programs and start new ones.	✓•	✓•			
Engaged Housing Committee at June 2021 meeting. Developed set of priority strategies. Devoted March and June 2022 Housing Committee meetings to implementation of those strategies.	✓•	✓•			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Held six focus groups with housing counseling agencies that included a total of 29 housing counselors. Top barriers included resources to put toward a down payment and ongoing mortgage payments as well as lack of available homes at a reasonable price. Conducted an electronic survey of people who have received housing counseling in an effort to buy a home. Compiled a chart with all State and local down payment assistance programs in the Baltimore region. Learned about a new race-conscious mortgage product being developed by Neighborhood Housing Services-Baltimore in order to narrow Baltimore's racial homeownership gap. 			✓•		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compiled chart of special purpose credit programs available in Baltimore and heard from Chase and TD Bank. Given housing counselor feedback on high prices as key hurdle, explored evidence of a regional housing shortage and worked with Baltimore Regional Transportation Board to create a FY24 Unified Planning Work Program item to explore public attitudes around housing growth. The Cities of Baltimore and Annapolis established new down payment assistance programs and Anne Arundel, Harford, and Howard Counties increased assistance in their existing programs. Updated priority strategies given work and information gathered to date. 			✓•		
Carry out focus groups exploring public attitudes toward housing growth, affordable housing, and transportation, including transit-oriented development.				•	
Create new BMC web page, including homeownership success stories, special purpose credit programs, local and State down payment assistance programs, home repair assistance programs (for homeownership preservation)				•	

Evaluate utility and workability of credit alternatives, such as Underwriting for Good and Tu Hogar.				•	
Explore ways to elevate mortgage lenders with good track records serving Black homebuyers.				•	
Evaluate success of higher local government down payment assistance programs.				•	
Explore success of homebuyer clubs and other peer-support, socially oriented homeownership strategies.				•	
Expected outcome: Based on goals set in action plan.					•
<i>Address barriers to equalizing access to opportunity</i>					
12. Support transformative investments in Racially/Ethnicity Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAPs) and similarly highly challenged markets, such as the renewal of State Project CORE (Creating Opportunities for Renewal and Enterprise) funding for Baltimore City					
Expected outcome: Local governments, coordinated by BMC, submit letter to governor at appropriate time supporting renewal of Project CORE funding for Baltimore City and other appropriate transformative investments in R/ECAPs.				•	•
13. Support improved public transit access, including for persons with disabilities, to suburban job centers and opportunity areas with multifamily housing.					
BMC Housing Committee briefed on BMC's Regional Transit Funding and Governance Study at its March 2021 meeting.	✓				
BMC potentially use Preservation Database to conduct analysis of concentrations of multifamily housing in areas of opportunity to inform implementation of Central Maryland Regional Transit Plan as part of work exploring nexus of housing and transportation.				•	
Expected outcome: Seek application of any lessons learned from analysis. Continued engagement by housing agencies and stakeholders in regional transit planning process.				•	•
14. Work with relevant agencies, such as the Maryland Transit Administration (MTA), to explore State or regional/federal support for alternatives to public transportation, such as Vehicles for Change, Lyft, Uber, etc., ensuring accessibility for persons with disabilities.					
BMC connect Fair Housing Group and Housing Committee to efforts within MTA and/or Baltimore Regional Transportation Board to explore these efforts, as well as any other efforts, such as South Baltimore Gateway Partnership.				•	•
Expected outcome: Any appropriate support by local governments for these explorations.				•	•
15. Work with Maryland DHCD to make its data on housing it assists more readily available, including unit affordability levels, units targeted to persons with disabilities (and how many are occupied by persons with disabilities), units occupied by housing choice voucher holders, and residents by race and disability.					

BMC facilitated conversations between jurisdictions and Maryland DHCD.	✓.				
BMC to submit Public Information Act (PIA) request to Maryland DHCD annually starting summer/fall 2021, followed by analysis of data from fair housing perspective.		✓.		•	•
2021 PIA request showed 90 percent of housing choice voucher (HCV) use missing. Effort to improve reporting initiated with Maryland DHCD.		✓.			
Analysis of 2021 PIA data also showed that Black residents were substantially able to access new opportunity-area LIHTC homes created through Maryland DHCD's 2017 voluntary conciliation agreement. Still, many individual properties show a need for additional affirmative marketing.			✓.		
Expected outcome: Data more readily available.				•	
16. Using the latest research, prepare and make available educational materials on the benefits that subsidized and accessible housing can bring to all members of vibrant communities.					
BMC staff connected Baltimore County to Dr. Tiffany Manuel (DrT) in FY 2021 regarding her innovative research in this area. Baltimore County began working with DrT more formally in FY 2022.	✓.	✓.			
As stated in #11 above, carry out focus groups exploring public attitudes toward housing growth, affordable housing, and transportation, including transit-oriented development.				•	
Expected outcome: Results of FY24 focus groups put to use by policy makers in region		•		•	•
17. BMC and Fair Housing Group facilitate meetings of local school district officials and housing agency leaders in 3-5 jurisdictions to explore coordinated action to benefit high quality, equitable education.					
Expected outcome: 3-5 meetings as part of 2024 Regional AI effort.				•	
18. BMC facilitate at least one meeting where jurisdictions -- either within or outside the region -- pursuing equity assessments of investments and/or policies can share their methodologies with other local governments.					
Expected outcome: Baltimore City presented on their Equity in Planning work at December 2, 2021 Housing Committee meeting. Further meetings as useful to participants.		✓.		•	•
19. Assist the Community Development Network of Maryland (CDN) in convening local government, community development organizations, and health care institutions in the Baltimore region to discuss the role of housing and community development in those institutions' development of their 2022 Community Health Needs Assessments.					
Maryland Citizens Health Initiative presented to August 5, 2021 Housing Committee regarding the 2021 legislation establishing Health Equity Resource Communities.		✓.			
Further meetings as useful.				•	•

Expected outcome: Act on any useful synergies between health care institutions and housing, as resources allow.				•	•
<i>Expand fair housing resources and compliance</i>					
20. Continue to engage with Maryland DHCD to make www.MdHousingSearch.org an effective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Clearinghouse of publicly assisted and market-rate rental homes, including homes accessible to persons with disabilities, b. Affirmative fair housing marketing tool for homes assisted through Maryland DHCD and other agencies, and c. Viable tool for public housing authorities to refer their housing choice voucher holders, including those with disabilities. 					
Reiterated request to Maryland DHCD that Md. Housing Search automatically populate accessibility features based on Fair Housing Act requirements. Response still pending as FY 2022 closes.	✓•	✓•			
Expected outcome: Automatic population implemented.				•	
Fair Housing Group re-engaged with Maryland DHCD regarding Maryland Housing Search and agreed on regular communication and prioritization of improvement for the platform.	✓•				
New ability to save Md. Housing Search apartment searches and get notices when homes become available rolled out fall 2021.		✓•			
Conducted several calls with Maryland DHCD regarding effective implementation of affirmative marketing, including a training for property managers and owners.	✓•	✓•	✓•	•	•
Began to monitor DHCD's requirement of an MOU between DHCD-supported owners and local PHAs and mobility programs. First discussions about improving MOUs with representatives of Maryland Affordable Housing Coalition. PHA point person list compiled for DHCD to share with property owners and managers.		✓•	✓•	•	•
Check annually with PHAs and local fair housing stakeholders on accuracy and usefulness of Md. Housing Search listings so those listings can ultimately replace MOU requirement.		✓•	✓•	•	•
Expected outcome: Md. Housing Search is a reliable, up-to-date database of available apartment homes used by DHCD-assisted property owners for affirmative marketing and by low-income families and PHAs and voucher holders to find affordable places to live.				•	
21. All PHAs offer online rental resources beyond GoSection8.com, including market-rate resources such as Apartments.com and Zillow and, as it becomes more effective, Md. Housing Search.					
As of FY23, five of six PHAs include additional online rental resources beyond GoSection8.com and refer voucher holders to Md. Housing Search.	✓•	✓•	✓•		
Evaluate Md. Housing Search each year for possible inclusion in rental resources for voucher holders, particularly as Maryland DHCD implements its updated affirmative marketing plans, which include Md. Housing Search.				•	•

Expected outcome: All PHAs use a variety of apartment referral tools, including Md. Housing Search				•	
22. Review literature on criminal background and subsequent criminal activity – connected to assisted housing, if possible – to see what that research indicates the most justified criminal background standard for assisted housing should be.					
Internet search for studies conducted, revealing only one January 2019 study by Wilder Institute of 10,000 units of affordable housing in Minnesota and Wisconsin – “Success in Housing: How Much Does Criminal Background Matter?” It found no effect for many minor offenses, and that effects reduced to insignificance over 2-5 years for more major offenses	✓•				
Reviewed 2022 HUD Policy Development & Research post on criminal background checks, additional studies cited, and coverage of new policies in Seattle, Minneapolis, and New Jersey. In April, HUD announced imminent proposed new changes to its regulations on criminal background consideration.			✓•		
Review HUD’s proposed new regulations and take appropriate action.				•	
Communicate results to Maryland DHCD, affordable housing developers through Maryland Affordable Housing Coalition, and market-rate property owners and managers through fair housing trainings and other methods					•
Expected outcome: Criminal background standard supported by research in place for PHAs and other assisted housing.					•
23. Conduct a training for local government and public housing authority officials on the duty to affirmatively further fair housing following each State election cycle.					
Training scheduled for September 2023.	•		✓•		
Expected outcome: BMC and Fair Housing Group to coordinate training in 2023.				•	
24. BMC and Regional Fair Housing Group sponsor fair housing trainings for property managers at least twice per year.					
Fair Housing Action Center held one training specifically for property managers, serving seven.		✓•			
Economic Action Maryland (new home of work of former Fair Housing Action Center) held two HOME Act trainings in April 2023, serving 13 Baltimore-area property managers. Three other trainings, including disability and general fair housing compliance, attracted another 34 attendees.			✓•		
Expected outcome: BMC and Fair Housing Group to work with Fair Housing Action Center of Maryland to sponsor trainings in spring and fall beginning fall 2023.				•	•
25. Work with Maryland DHCD, fair housing organizations, and HUD Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO) to convene affirmative marketing training for the affordable housing industry as well as state and local agencies involved in the financing and/or developing of affordable housing.					

BMC staff worked with DHCD and Maryland Affordable Housing Coalition to conduct an electronic survey of more than 100 property managers to gauge needs for affirmative fair housing marketing training.		✓			
Expected outcome: BMC to work with Maryland DHCD and other stakeholders to hold first training in fiscal year 2024 and to ensure that effective trainings continue afterwards.				•	•
26. Identify the best way (e.g. electronic, paper) to disseminate information regarding fair housing rights and responsibilities to renters, property owners and managers, homebuyers, and real estate agents and then implement that best way.					
BMC and Fair Housing Group to update information in 2014 Fair Housing education booklets as part of 2024 Regional AI effort, including HOME Act information, and explore with fair housing stakeholders whether an online or phone app interface might be more effective than printed booklets to disseminate information. Explore coordinating with local rental registration processes for education of property owners.				•	
Expected outcome: Solution implemented by 2024.					•

Appendix 4: CR-50 – HOME Grantees

HOME Properties FILE INSPECTED from July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023

IDIS#	Project	Date Inspected
8649	1234 McElderry	4/20/2023
8773	22 Light Apartments	4/19/2023
7185	2301 N. Charles	8/9/2022
3425	AHEPA	6/13/2023
7644	Ashburton Apartments	7/28/2022
7421	Barclay Square Limited Partnership (II)	10/4/2022
4056	Bon Secours Chesapeake	4/27/2023
7658	Bon Secours Gibbons	11/9/2022
7868	Bon Secours Gibbons	6/6/2023
4922	Bon Secours New Shiloh	6/20/2023
8290	Bon Secours New Shiloh II	10/11/2022
3406	Bon Secours Smallwood Summit	12/29/2022
3431	Broadway Overlook	9/26/2022
7654	Calloway Row (Poppleton III)	7/20/2022
5996	Chapel Green	5/30/2023
2675	Collington House	10/12/2022
5995	Collington Square Mens Oxford House	4/18/2023
6941	Dayspring Programs	5/19/2023
8067	East Baltimore Historic III	8/8/2022
4130	Ednor I	12/14/2022
5818	Ednor II	12/14/2022
7413	Fells Point Station	9/29/2022
8825	Flamingo Apartments	5/16/2023

8772	Four Ten Lofts	4/4/2023
8061	Franklin Lofts & Flats Apartments	5/25/2023
3429	Harlem Gardens	7/19/2022
5656	Holly Lane	8/30/2022
6533	John Manley House	3/30/2023
8442	L on Liberty	6/15/2023
7178	Lillian Jones	6/27/2023
6940	M on Madison	10/25/2022
7626	Manor South	11/18/2022
8291	Metro Heights at Mondawmin	6/30/2023
8292	North Avenue Gateway II	12/19/2022
8055	North Barclay Green III	10/6/2022
no IDIS	NSP - PEP	5/2/2023
n/a	NSP-PEP	8/29/2022
3010	Oaks at Liberty	12/12/2022
7414	O'Donnell Townhomes Phase 1A	5/9/2023
7416	Oliver 1A	8/8/2022
5850	Orchard Ridge II	8/25/2022
6534	Orchard Ridge III	9/21/2022
5696	Orchard Ridge Rental I	4/25/2023
7641	Orchard Ridge Rental Phase IV	6/1/2023
8062	Orchard Ridge V	10/26/2022
7863	Penn Square II Apartments (Fulton-Gethsemane Village Apts.)	6/8/2023
6667	Poppleton II	1/3/2023
4528	Printers Square	11/21/2022
8256	Sojourner Place at Argyle Avenue	4/18/2023

6661	Uplands	6/22/2023
4859	Venable II Apts	4/6/2023
8623	Walbrook Mill	12/9/2022
7642	Weinberg Family Center (Gaudenzia)	12/20/2022
3797	Woodbourne Woods	11/22/2022

HOME Properties not scheduled for File Inspection during fiscal year

IDIS #	Project
8062	Orchard Ridge Rental V
8825	Flamingo Place
9093	Sojourner Place at Oliver

HOME Property Files inspected after June 30, 2023

IDIS #	Project
3820	Baltimore Station
7626	Manor South Senior Apartments
7388	Renaissance Gardens

HOME Properties Physically Inspected during the fiscal year

IDIS #	Project	# Inspected	Date
6940	M on Madison	15	6/26/2023
8067	(TRF) East Baltimore Historic III	2	7/27/2022
7184	1512 Mt. Royal	1	9/23/2022
8773	22 Light Apartments	7	10/26/2022
8773	22 Light Apartments	7	6/20/2023
3425	AHEPA	11	9/28/2022
3425	AHEPA	11	6/23/2023
7644	Ashburton	4	6/9/2023
7412	Barclay 2 Rental	14	8/30/2022
4056	Bon Secours Chesapeake	6	10/3/2022
7868	Bon Secours Gibbons	16	9/23/2022
4922	Bon Secours New Shiloh	16	10/14/2022
8290	Bon Secours New Shiloh II	15	10/13/2022
3406	Bon Secours Smallwood Summit	18	8/29/2022
3431	Broadway Overlook	17	8/29/2022
7654	Calloway Row	6	7/15/2022
5996	Chapel Green	10	7/27/2022
5995	Collington House	4	9/22/2022
6941	Dayspring Programs	4	7/15/2022
4130	Ednor Apartments	5	8/11/2022
4130	Ednor I	16	5/30/2023
5818	Ednor II	16	8/11/2022
5818	EDNOR II	16	5/30/2023
7413	Fells Point Station	7	7/13/2022

8825	Flamingo Place	8	4/25/2023
8772	Four Ten Lofts	14	5/22/2023
8772	Four Ten Lofts	14	10/26/2022
8061	Franklin Lofts & Flats Apartments	8	10/3/2022
8061	Franklin Lofts & Flats Apartments	8	5/9/2023
8650	Greenmount & Chase	12	10/28/2022
5656	Holly Lane	5	8/10/2022
6533	John Manley House	6	8/19/2022
7614	O'Donnell Townhomes Phase 1A	15	5/4/2023
8442	L on Liberty	14	10/25/2022
7178	Lillian Jones	15	5/25/2023
7626	Manor South Senior Apartments	18	7/18/2022
7626	Manor South Senior Apartments	18	6/15/2023
8291	Metro Heights at Mondawmin	13	7/19/2022
8291	Metro Heights at Mondawmin	13	6/6/2023
7869	Mulberry at Park	14	7/22/2022
8292	North Avenue Gateway II	13	8/15/2022
8055	North Barclay Green III	11	8/30/2022
7414	O'Donnell Townhomes Phase 1A	15	8/5/2022
7641	Orchard Ridge IV	13	6/1/2023
5696	Orchard Ridge Rental I	16	9/20/2022
5850	Orchard Ridge Rental II	4	9/20/2022
6534	Orchard Ridge Rental III	15	10/6/2022
7641	Orchard Ridge Rental Phase IV	13	7/21/2022
8062	Orchard Ridge Rental V	5	7/21/2022
8062	Orchard Ridge V	5	6/1/2023

7863	Penn Square II Apartments (Fulton-Gethsemane Village Apts.)	12	9/6/2022
6667	Poppleton II	22	9/14/2022
7388	Renaissance Gardens	12	7/19/2022
7183	The Greens at Irvington Mews	20	9/16/2022
7416	TRF Oliver Rental Phase 1A	2	7/27/2022
8599	Union Avenue Apartments	11	7/7/2022
8599	Union Avenue Apartments	11	4/18/2023
6661	Uplands	15	9/7/2022
4859	Venerable II Apts	15	9/8/2022
8623	Walbrook Mill	12	7/11/2022
8623	Walbrook Mill	12	4/14/2023
7642	Weinberg Family Center (Gaudenzia)	4	7/7/2022
3797	Woodbourne Woods	14	10/12/2022

Appendix 5: CR-30 - Public Housing

- To review the FY 2022 Annual Report from HABC, please visit:
https://www.habc.org/media/3609/accomplishments-report-2022_r1.pdf
- HABCs 2022 Moving to Work Report is available at: [fy22-mtw-annual-report- 3-30-2023.pdf](fy22-mtw-annual-report-3-30-2023.pdf)

Appendix 6: CR-15 - Resources and Investments – Maps

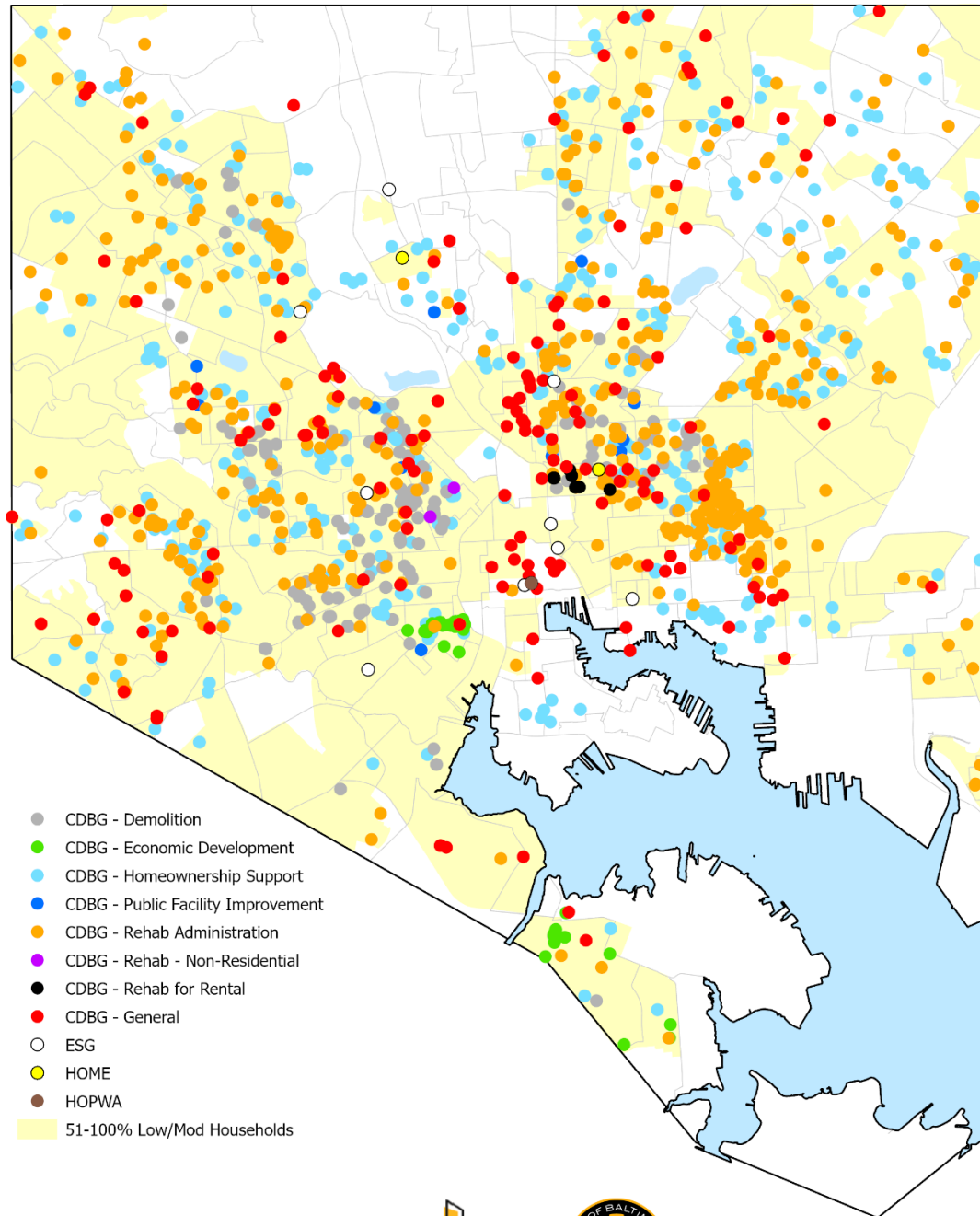
The following two pages provide maps of where Federal Entitlement funds were utilized. As has been stated in other sections of this report, not all subrecipients have yet submitted their reports, so there are some gaps in the data. However, the maps show that overall, the CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA funds are distributed equitably across the city, and especially in low-moderate income areas. Note that CDBG funds provided for home repair (Rehab Admin), and home purchase (Homeownership Support) are awarded based on the income of the receiving household, not the income classification of the surrounding neighborhood.

A major update to the GIS dataset that these maps also display was accomplished in CFY 2023. The Baltimore City Housing Market Typology is a housing market classification scheme based on quantitative data and a statistical process called "Cluster Analysis." Cluster analysis is a statistical technique that is applied to data that exhibit "natural" groupings or clusters. A cluster is a group of relatively similar cases or observations. Cluster analysis sorts through the raw data and groups cases with similar data characteristics. "Subjects" in a cluster are relatively similar to each other while collectively being dissimilar to those outside the cluster. The eight variables which define the City's housing market were aggregated to the census block group level, allowing for a detailed analysis within traditional City neighborhoods.

The City's Housing Market Typology was jointly developed by the Baltimore City Planning Department, Department of Housing & Community Development, and Reinvestment Fund.

For more information on the City's Housing Market Typology, please visit:
<https://planning.baltimorecity.gov/maps-data/housing-market-typology>

Baltimore City Projects Funded with HUD Formula Funds PY 2022/ CFY 2023



Baltimore City HOME Projects and the 2023 Housing Market Typology

