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2023





2024 Community Reinvestment and Repair Fund Survey Results Report

Helping Maryland Communities Learn, Grow, Build, and Heal



Office of Social Equity

April 1, 2025



Wes Moore

Governor



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LT. Governor



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Executive Director

Submitted pursuant to § 1–309 of the Alcoholic Beverages and Cannabis Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland



A Message from the Executive Director

It is my great pleasure to present to you the results of the 2024 Community Reinvestment and Repair Fund conducted by the Office of Social Equity.

Our findings reaffirm that transparency, oversight, and accountability remain critical to ensuring that CRRF funds are distributed equitably and effectively. Marylanders continue to express a strong interest in seeing these resources directed toward organizations and initiatives that actively uplift communities disproportionately affected by the war on drugs. As stewards of this process, we recognize the importance of aligning CRRF funding with broader state initiatives aimed at addressing systemic inequities. By fostering coordination and strategic investment, we can maximize the impact of these resources and drive sustainable, community-led change.

As mandated by the Cannabis Reform Act of 2023, OSE remains steadfast in its mission to promote economic opportunity and equity within Maryland's adult-use cannabis market. Supporting stakeholders—including local governments, community-based organizations, and entrepreneurs—throughout this process is essential to ensuring that CRRF funding achieves its intended purpose. We are also committed to destigmatizing the cannabis industry, a key factor in ensuring the successful and equitable use of CRRF dollars.

Warm Regards,

Audrey Johnson, Executive Director

Office of Social Equity

Audrey Johnson



Executive Summary

The Cannabis Reform Act of 2023 mandates that on or before November 1 each year, the Office of Social Equity shall solicit public input on the uses of Community Reinvestment and Repair Fund (CRRF) funds. A review of the input received will be shared with the Maryland General Assembly and made publicly accessible on or before December 15 of each year. This report provides an analysis of the 2024 results from a nonscientific, opinion-based survey developed by the Office of Social Equity. The purpose of the CRRF is to provide funds to local governments for distribution to community-based initiatives that serve communities most impacted by the disproportionate enforcement of cannabis prohibition. The survey aims to provide insight into how Maryland residents would like to see CRRF funding allocated within their communities.

The mission of the CRRF is to reinvest cannabis tax revenue in areas that have been harmed by the war on drugs, and promote economic growth and development through community-based funding and resources. Among the 96% of the 2024 survey population identifying as eligible voters in 2022 when the referendum to legalize cannabis for recreational use was on the ballot, the proportion voting yes was twice as high (66%) as those voting no (34%). When respondents were asked whether the six priority areas identified in the 2023 survey were still representative of their communities' needs and priorities, 85% agreed with that statement. Among those who did not agree, additional topics were suggested, such as food insecurity, the economy, access to health care, immigration, fighting the war on drugs, the workforce, and public safety.

The survey results highlighted an opportunity to increase awareness and understanding of the Office of Social Equity, the CRRF and the associated processes at the county level. About 42% of the survey respondents indicated they were not familiar at all with the Office of Social Equity. About 40% of the survey respondents indicated they were not familiar at all with the CRRF. Only about 22% of respondents said they would apply for CRRF funding with 33% saying they were not sure. It is important to note that to date, four of the twenty-four jurisdictions have utilized any of their CRRF funds and the remaining twenty are still developing their process. About three-quarters of those respondents who were planning to apply had at least moderate familiarity with CRRF (76%) and Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services and Education and After-school Programs were the priority areas most selected, each by 46% of this subsample. Reasons why people were not considering applications included lack of understanding about CRRF, lack of eligibility, lack of their organization's alignment or general relevance with CRRF, lack of funds, lack of staff, lack of membership in organizations whether related to the core areas or not, and presence of existing initiatives or others in progress. Less than one-in-five in the sample (14%) reported being aware of the administrative process for CRRF funding.

Correlational analysis within the total sample showed reasonably strong association between the Office of Social Equity and CRRF familiarity measures (.72) and moderate association (.31-.33) with awareness of the CRRF administrative process¹. Cross-tabulation analysis revealed areas of opportunity for CRRF to elicit applications, namely from those with low to at least moderate familiarity about both the Office of Social Equity and the CRRF and its purpose but not aware of the CRRF administrative process.

The survey findings represent opportunities to develop messaging campaigns to build knowledge of the Office of Social Equity and CRRF program for future funding cycles. In doing so, this will allow funding and resources to get to Maryland communities most in need.

¹ The reported associations reflect overall trends in familiarity and awareness across the total sample, rather than specific county-level variations in the application process. The CRRF administrative process may vary across each of the 24 jurisdictions, with each potentially implementing its own application or grant procedures.



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Background and Objective

The Community Reinvestment and Repair Fund (CRRF) provides vital financial support to community-based organizations serving populations disproportionately affected by the enforcement of cannabis prohibition. Under Maryland statute, the Office of Social Equity is mandated to gather public input every two years regarding the use of the CRRF and to publish the findings in a publicly accessible report. This process ensures transparency and aligns funding decisions with community needs.

The inaugural 2023 report laid the foundation for understanding public sentiment regarding CRRF allocations and perceptions of the adult-use cannabis industry across local jurisdictions. This report builds on those findings, analyzing data collected from the 2024 CRRF survey, which concluded on December 3, 2024. By comparing results with the previous survey cycle, the report aims to identify emerging trends and shifts in community priorities.

This report seeks to examine the current and future impact of the CRRF on communities disproportionately affected by the enforcement of cannabis prohibition. This report emphasizes the importance of jurisdictions establishing effective community-based processes for utilizing these resources to their fullest potential.

Methodology

This study utilized a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative and qualitative data to assess public awareness, community needs, and perceptions of the CRRF. The quantitative component consisted of structured survey questions, such as multiple-choice and Likertscale items, designed to gather demographic data and measure participants' familiarity with the CRRF and associated activities and processes. The qualitative component involved open-ended responses that allowed participants to

provide detailed feedback on their priorities, concerns, and suggestions.

The data was analyzed using both statistical and thematic approaches. Quantitative data was analyzed using statistical software to identify trends and patterns, while qualitative responses were analyzed using thematic coding and the creation of word clouds to highlight recurring terms and themes. This dual approach provided a comprehensive understanding of community sentiment while balancing efficiency and depth.

Data Collection Procedures

The quantitative survey data was collected through an online survey disseminated via social media platforms, email campaigns, and community organization networks. The survey was also provided to attendees of the Community Reinvestment and Repair Town Hall which took place in person between October and November 2024 in Columbia, Waldorf, Hagerstown, Bowie, Annapolis, Cambridge, Rockville, and Baltimore City. The survey included structured questions such as multiple-choice and Likert scale items to gather demographic information, community priorities, and perceptions of the CRRF. Data cleaning was conducted to ensure accuracy and consistency. This process involved checking the data for (a) duplication, (b) completeness, and (c) fidelity of responses (e.g., ensuring adequate response times and absence of straight lining). Responses flagged for potential removal due to these issues were reviewed, and any private account information or concerning content present in open-ended questions was redacted or removed. It is important to note that these steps were undertaken to ensure data integrity and security and were not considered to be editing the responses. Additionally, zip codes and jurisdiction names were standardized to improve uniformity. Once cleaned, the data was analyzed using statistical software to calculate descriptive statistics and identify trends across



demographic and regional groups. These results provided a numerical foundation for understanding public awareness and sentiment regarding the CRRF.

Survey

The 2024 CRRF survey was designed to gather input from residents and organizations across the state to discuss how to best utilize CRRF funds in jurisdictions disproportionately affected by cannabis prohibition. The survey aimed to assess public awareness, identify community needs, and gauge perceptions of the CRRF, while also collecting demographic and regional insights. It was distributed online through various channels, including social media platforms, email campaigns, community organization networks and in-person town halls, to ensure broad participation. Data collection took place from October 15 - December 3, 2024.

The survey covered a wide range of topics through multiple-choice questions, Likert scale ratings, and open-ended prompts to collect both quantitative and qualitative data. Questions addressed demographic information such as age group, race/ethnicity, annual household income, county of residence, and zip code, as well as familiarity with the Office of Social Equity and the CRRF. Respondents were asked about their participation in the 2023 survey, their voting behavior in the 2022 cannabis legalization referendum, and their awareness of CRRF's mission and purpose. Additionally, the survey explored whether respondents felt CRRF priorities still reflected community needs and provided an opportunity to identify new or emerging issues. For organizations, the survey gathered insights on plans to apply for CRRF funding, focus areas of their programming, past experiences with local government grants, and familiarity with administrative processes for funding in their jurisdiction. It also included questions about concerns related to CRRF grants and levels of involvement in local community or government activities. The survey targeted Maryland residents primarily aged 18 and older who reside in jurisdictions eligible for CRRF funding.

A combination of voluntary and convenience sampling was employed, with outreach efforts designed to ensure representation across diverse demographics and geographic regions.

Responses were anonymized and assigned unique respondent identifiers to facilitate tracking and analysis. Quantitative data was analyzed using statistical software to identify trends and generate descriptive statistics, while qualitative responses were coded to uncover recurring themes. The 2024 findings were then compared to those of the 2023 survey to identify changes in awareness, priorities, and community engagement.



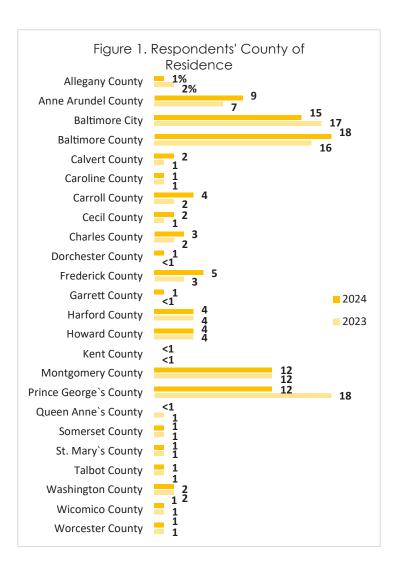


Demographics of Respondents

The first several questions in the survey asked basic demographic characteristics of respondents: age, race/ethnicity, household income, and geographic location. All questions were written exactly as in the past year's report with the same response options. This section describes the distribution of respondents for each question within the sample.

Question: What is your 5-digit zipcode?

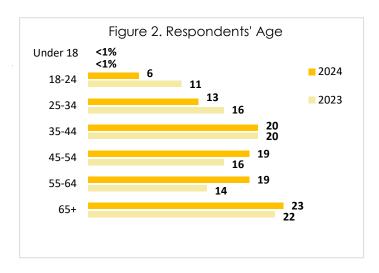
- The data obtained from this question was aggregated to determine county identity and used as a basis for all subsequent analyses. Of the 1,528 respondents in the initial data set, 62 cases (4.1%) were removed due to entries that were missing, not able to be located in official postal records, or out-of-state.
- As shown in Figure 1, the largest concentration of respondents was from Baltimore County (18%), followed by Baltimore City (15%), Prince George's County (12%), and Montgomery County (12%). Particularly for Prince George's County, this result represented a small decline compared to the 2023 survey (18%).
- As was done in the 2023 survey, a threshold of 11 respondents was used for county-level reporting. As a result, the following counties were excluded: Caroline, Garrett, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, and Talbot.



Question: To which age group do you belong?

As shown in Figure 2 (below on page 9), 58% of all respondents were between the ages of 35 and 64. This represents a slight increase from last year's survey (51%). The proportion of respondents ages 65 and above remained stable compared to last year's survey (23% in 2024 vs. 22% in 2023).

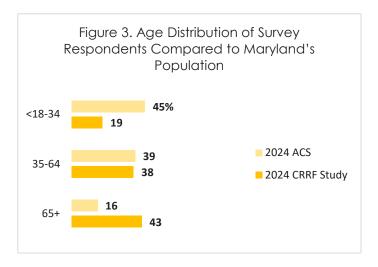




 The proportion of respondents ages 18 to 34 dropped from about 27% in 2023 to about 19% in 2024.

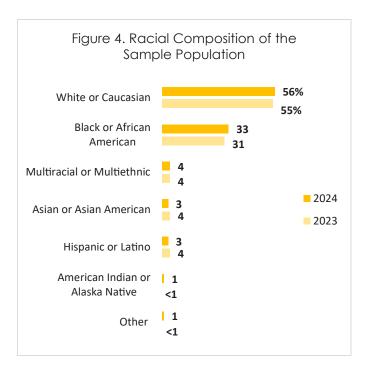
Age Distribution of Survey Respondents Compared to Maryland's Population

As shown in Figure 3, compared to data obtained from the recent American Community Survey (ACS)², relative to the distribution of Maryland's population, the profile from the survey of the <18 to 34 age group and those 65+ is reversed. This suggests that the survey may be skewed towards the perspectives of older populations.



Question: Which of the following best describes you?

- The results in Figure 4 reflect a great deal of consistency on this question over time.
- 56% of survey respondents identified as White, similar to 2023 (55%).
- 33% of respondents identified as Black or African American, similar to 2023 (31%).
- 3% of respondents identified as Hispanic or Latino, similar to 2023 (4%).
- 3% of respondents identified as Asian or Asian American, similar to 2023 (4%).
- 4% of respondents were multiracial/multiethnic, similar to 2023 (4%).

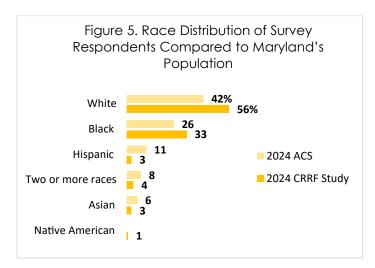


 $^{^2\,\}underline{\text{https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/MD/PST045224}}.\,\,\text{Accessed February 6, 2025}.$



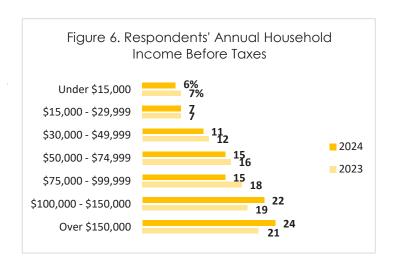
Race/Ethnicity Distribution of Survey Respondents Compared to Maryland's Population

As shown in Figure 5, compared to data obtained from the recent ACS, the respondent race/ethnicity profile from the survey has a slightly higher representation of White and Black or African American individuals and a slightly lower representation of Hispanic or Latino, Asian or Asian American, and Multiracial/Multiethnic groups compared to the actual racial distribution of Maryland's population.



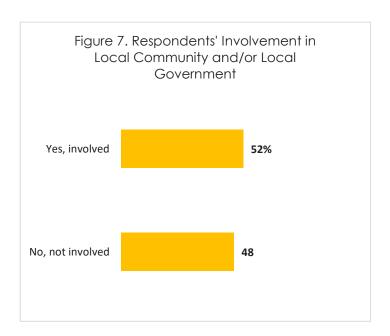
Question: What is your annual household income before taxes?

- The data displayed in Figure 6 continues to show a diverse range of economic backgrounds among survey respondents, with the highest proportion (24%) at the top end of the income scale (\$150,000 and higher) and a consistent proportion earning under \$30,000 (13% in 2024 vs. 14% in 2023).
- 46% of respondents reported having an annual household income over \$100,000, up slightly from 2023 (40%). The proportion of respondents reporting annual household incomes below \$15,000 was 6%, consistent with 7% reported in last year's survey.



Question: Are you currently actively involved with your local community and/or local government?

 Figure 7 shows that a roughly equal distribution was found among respondents about active involvement with local community and/or government with 52% responding they are and the remaining 48% saying they are not.



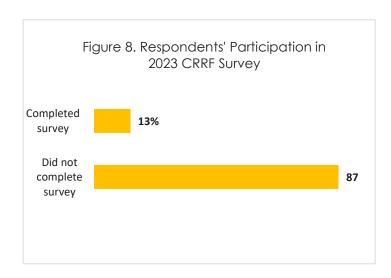


CRRF Mission, Associated Perceptions, and Behaviors

As the mission of the CRRF is to reinvest a portion of cannabis tax revenue in areas that have been harmed by the war on drugs, and promote economic growth and development through community-based funding and resources, this section of the report describes how respondents answered questions related to the CRRF itself, its associated governance by the Office of Social Equity, and participation in its jurisdiction-led operational activities.

Question: Did you complete the 2023 CRRF Survey last year?

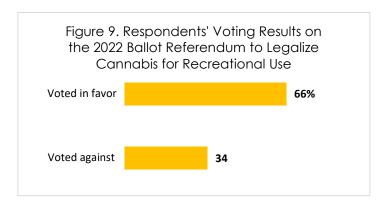
 As shown in Figure 8, a relatively small proportion of sample respondents completed the CRRF survey last year (13%).



Those who did complete the 2023 survey were then asked about their affiliation(s), with the most selected options being Staff or Senior Leader of a Nonprofit organization (39%) and Member or associated with a local HOA or Civic Association (37%).

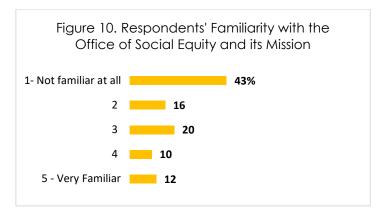
Question: Did you vote in favor of Maryland Question 4, the 2022 referendum to legalize cannabis for adults 21 years of age and older?

 As shown in Figure 9, among eligible voters in 2022 (96% of the 2024 CRRF survey respondents), they indicated they had voted in favor of the referendum by a margin of two-to-one (Yes = 66%, No = 34%).



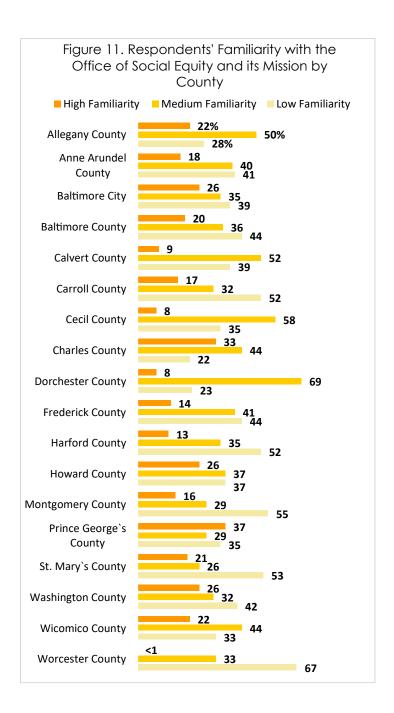
Question: How familiar are you with the Office of Social Equity and its mission?

• This question was presented on a 5-point Likert scale with 1=Not Familiar at All and 5=Very Familiar. Figure 10 shows that about 43% of the survey respondents indicated they were not familiar at all with the Office of Social Equity. A medium level of familiarity (2 or 3 on the scale) was indicated by 36% of the sample and the remaining 22% indicated a higher level of familiarity (4 or 5).



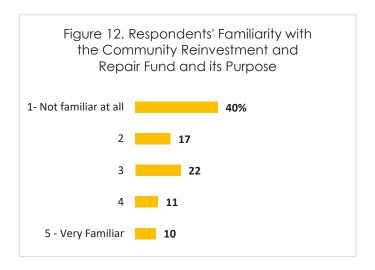


As shown in Figure 11, Prince George's County had the highest proportion of those with higher familiarity (37%) followed by Charles County (33%).



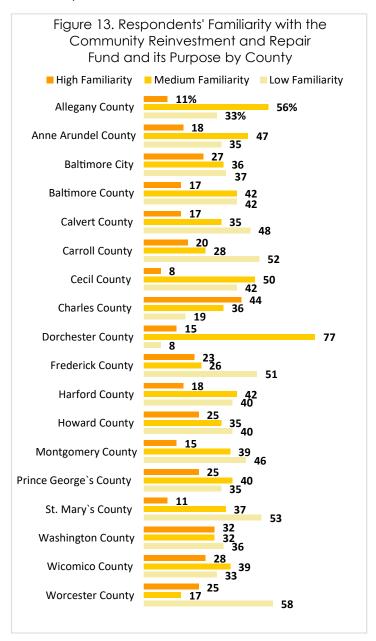
Question: How familiar are you with the Community Reinvestment and Repair Fund and its purpose?

This question was presented on a 5-point Likert scale with 1=Not Familiar at All and 5=Very Familiar. As shown in Figure 12, about 40% of the survey respondents indicated they were not familiar at all with the CRRF. A medium level of familiarity (2 or 3 on the scale) was indicated by 39% of the sample and the remaining 21% indicated a higher level of familiarity (4 or 5).





As shown in Figure 13, Charles County had the highest proportion of those with higher familiarity (44%) followed by Washington County (32%). It is worth noting that in the other jurisdictions with larger representation in the respondent population (100 or more respondents: Baltimore County, Baltimore City, Prince George's, Montgomery, and Anne Arundel), there were approximately equal proportions of those being not at all familiar or having a medium level of familiarity with CRRF.

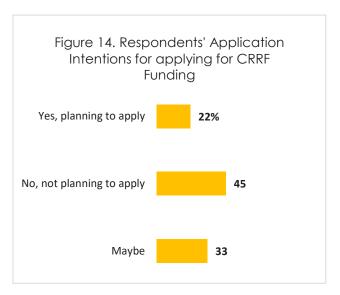


The 2023 survey included a list of ten causes for which respondents would like to see supported through CRRF funding. Respondents this year were presented with a rank-ordered list of the six highest endorsed causes in the 2023 survey (shown in Appendix A) and asked if the list was still representative of their communities' needs and priorities or not. About 85% of the sample agreed with this statement.

Those who did not agree were invited to provide context for their reasoning. Among the answers provided were related to food insecurity, the economy, access to health care, immigration, fighting the war on drugs, the workforce, and public safety, among other topics. Many though restated specific items from the list whether as top priorities or for other reasons or may have interpreted this was in fact a ranked list, though not specified, and recommended reordering some of the options.

Question: Will you and/or your organization be applying for CRRF funding for programming in your local community?

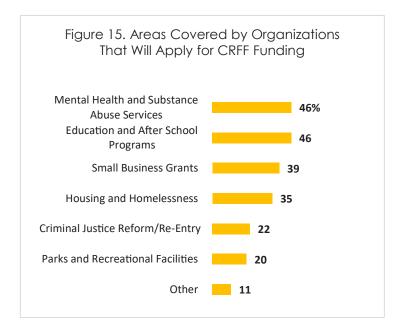
The data in Figure 14 show that the results were quite mixed as 22% of respondents replied that they would apply, but about 45% said they would not, and the remaining 33% were not sure.





For those expecting to apply, they were then asked which of the priority areas their organization covers. As shown in Figure 15, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services and Education and After-school Programs were each selected by 46% of this sub-sample. These were followed by Small Business Grants (39%) and Housing and Homelessness (35%).

The areas least covered were Criminal Justice Reform (22%) and Parks and Recreational Facilities (20%).



For those not expecting to apply, they were offered to explain the reasons for not doing so. Responses included lack of understanding about CRRF, lack of eligibility, lack of organizational alignment or general relevance with CRRF, lack of funds, lack of staff, lack of membership in organizations whether related to the core areas or not, and perhaps understandably, the presence of existing initiatives or others in progress.

When the results for this question were related back to CRRF familiarity, as shown in Table 2, 52% of those not planning to apply already had

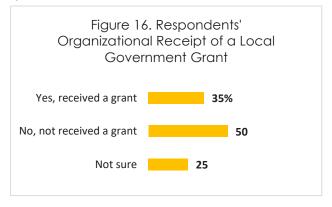
low familiarity with CRRF. Comparatively speaking, about three-quarters of those who were planning to apply had at least moderate familiarity (76%).

Table 2. Respondents' Familiarity with the CRRF by

Application Intention						
Familiarity levels	Yes, planning to apply	No, not planning to apply	Maybe			
	%	%	%			
Low familiarity	24	52	34			
Medium familiarity	39	34	47			
High familiarity	38	14	19			
Total	100	100	100			

Question: Has your organization ever received a local government grant or not?

Based on the respondents in the sample, as shown in Figure 16, only about 25% indicated their organization had received such a grant. Half of the sample (50%) responded that they had not received a grant, while the other 25% indicated they were not sure.

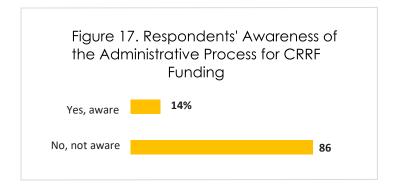


It is interesting to note that among those who have received a government grant, about three-quarters (76%) indicated intent to apply for CRRF funding. The same analysis clearly shows that not already receiving or not being sure about receiving a government grant tended to indicate an application for CRFF at best may be coming.

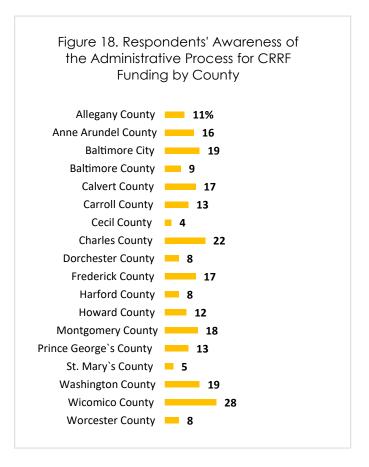


Question: Are you aware of the administrative process for CRRF funding in your jurisdiction?

As shown in Figure 17, based on the respondents in the sample, only about 14% reported being aware of the administrative process for CRRF funding. This is consistent with data that many jurisdictions are actively developing an administrative process to distribute CRRF funding.



When looking at the distribution of responses by county on this question as displayed in Figure 18, there was slightly greater evidence of awareness in counties less represented in the survey (e.g., Wicomico, Charles, Washington, Calvert, and Frederick). While awareness was still higher than the sample overall in Baltimore City, Montgomery, and Anne Arundel which had larger representation in the study, interestingly awareness in Baltimore County which had the most respondents overall, had awareness below 9%.



In relating these overall findings to the intent to apply for CRRF funding, Table 3 shows that just under half of those reporting awareness of the administrative process do intend to apply (49%). While a comparable proportion do not intend to apply if they are unaware of the process (49%), a substantive proportion (34%) reported that they may apply for funding.

Table 3. Respondents' Awareness of the)
Administrative Process for CRRF Funding I	ЭУ
Application Intention	

	Yes, planning to apply	No, not planning to apply	Maybe
	%	%	%
	49	23	28
No, not aware of the process	18	49	34



Finally, respondents were provided with an opportunity to submit concerns about the distribution of CRRF grants in their jurisdictions. At a high level, these concerns were focused on ensuring the funds would be used appropriately in communities with the greatest needs, but some mentioned how going through county government contacts could be more concerning. There was again strong emphasis from many about not being aware of the program or the process.

To close out this section of the report, it was worthwhile to make connections among responses to questions about familiarity with the Office of Social Equity and its mission, the CRRF and its purpose, and awareness of the administrative process for CRRF funding in your jurisdiction to understand likelihood of receiving funding applications. There was a substantial correlation between the two familiarity measures in the overall sample (.72). Awareness of the administrative process showed moderate associations with the two familiarity measures (correlations = .31-.33).

As shown in Table 4, those with high familiarity and awareness about both the Office of Social Equity and the CRRF and its purpose and awareness of the CRRF funding administrative process represent 17% of those at least considering an application if not outright planning to apply.

For those with at least moderate familiarity with both the Office of Social Equity and the CRRF and its purpose, the greatest opportunity where applications may be at least considered if not outright planned, comes from those who are also not aware of the CRRF administrative process (43%). The next best opportunity comes from those with low familiarity about both the Office of Social Equity and the CRRF and its purpose who are not aware of the CRRF administrative process (22%). It should be noted that among those not planning to apply, 33% had middle-to-high familiarity with both the Office of Social Equity and the CRRF.

Table 4. Respondents' Application Intentions for CRRF Funding by Familiarity with Office of Social Equity, CRRF Fund and its Purpose, and CRRF Funding Administrative Process Awareness

Familiarity and Awareness About Office of Social Equity and CRFF	Funding Process Awareness	Yes/Maybe Planning to Apply %
Low Office of Social Equity and Low CRFF	No	22
<u>Low</u> Office of Social Equity and <u>Low</u> CRFF	Yes	1
Low Office of Social Equity and Medium/High CRFF	No	9
Low Office of Social Equity and Medium/High CRFF	Yes	1
Medium/High Office of Social Equity and Low CRFF	No	7
Medium/High Office of Social Equity and Low CRFF	Yes	1
Medium/High Office of Social Equity and Medium/High CRFF	No	43
Medium/High Office of Social Equity and Medium/High CRFF	Yes	17

Town Hall Data

The Office of Social Equity hosted its inaugural Community Reinvestment and Repair Town Hall Series where stakeholders from across the state came to learn more about the CRRF fund. Over the course of two months the Office of Social Equity traversed the state and conducted eight in-person town halls. Attendees included community leaders, residents, county leadership, and elected officials who are invested in the conversation around repairing the harms from the war on drugs and reinvesting in disproportionately impacted areas across Maryland.

The qualitative component of the study involved analyzing open-ended survey



responses related to the CRRF Town Halls. These responses included comments, questions, and feedback about the fund. The data cleaning process ensured accuracy and privacy while preparing the data for analysis. This involved checking responses for (a) duplication, (b) completeness, and (c) fidelity (e.g., ensuring responses were substantive and not superficial or spam). Any private or potentially identifying information found in open-ended comments was redacted or removed to protect respondents' privacy. Submissions lacking substantive content, such as "N/A" or "No comment," were excluded from further analysis.

The cleaned responses were then processed using a text analysis tool to initially identify frequently mentioned terms, phrases, and concepts, which led to detecting recurring themes in the data. To maximize efficiency, prominent terms were further reviewed and categorized into general overarching themes, which provided valuable qualitative insights into community concerns and priorities. While this approach allowed for timely analysis, it is acknowledged as a limitation, as it does not capture the full depth and nuance of the qualitative data. This context is provided to ensure transparency and a clear understanding of the scope of the analysis.

Coding and Analysis

As part of the 2024 CRRF study, open-ended responses related to the CRRF Town Halls were collected through an online survey.

Table 5 provides a detailed count of residential jurisdictions that participated in the Town Hall events, totaling 238 responses. Prince George's County stands out with the highest number at 59, indicating a significant concentration of residential activity. Baltimore City follows with 38 residents, while Baltimore County and Montgomery County each included 25 responses. Overall, the distribution indicates that Prince George's County is most prominently represented, with significant contributions and issues raised by various other counties.

Table 5. Town Hall Survey Responses Received by County				
County	Count			
Prince George's County	59			
Baltimore City	38			
Baltimore County	25			
Montgomery County	25			
Anne Arundel County	21			
Howard County	15			
Washington County	15			
Charles County	12			
Dorchester County	9			
Carroll County	4			
Frederick County	4			
Talbot County	3			
Caroline County	2			
Calvert County	2			
Harford County	2			
St. Mary's County	1			
Wicomico County	1			

Respondents were asked to indicate their participation in Town Hall events and submit questions, comments, or feedback regarding the CRRF. These open-ended responses provided qualitative insights into community concerns, funding priorities, and suggestions for improvement. The Town Hall related data was analyzed by thematically coding the responses to identify recurring topics and sentiments. This qualitative analysis allowed for a deeper understanding of community perspectives on CRRF processes and priorities, complementing the structured portions of the survey. Key themes from the responses were grouped into categories such as funding needs, administrative challenges, and broader community priorities.



This analysis is based on 57 responses, which provided insights into key themes and concerns regarding the allocation and utilization of the CRRF.

For this report, (n=x) indicates the number of times a specific theme or concern was mentioned across responses, rather than the number of unique respondents. This helps illustrate the frequency and prominence of key themes and concerns regarding the allocation and utilization of the CRRF.

Funding Allocation and Prioritization

A significant theme in the responses centered around transparency in the allocation of CRRF resources (n=10). Many respondents expressed concerns that large nonprofits and well-established organizations could monopolize funding, potentially excluding smaller, community-based efforts that directly serve those affected by cannabis prohibition. There were strong calls for clear criteria on fund distribution and equitable prioritization of resources to marginalized groups, particularly those impacted by the war on drugs and cannabis-related incarceration.

Respondents sought clarification on how funds would be allocated to ensure they benefit those most impacted by cannabis criminalization. Many called for explicit details on the funding process and decision-making criteria to foster trust and accountability. Specific recommendations included prioritizing minority-owned businesses and ensuring local commissions provide the necessary capacity-building support for impacted communities to access these funds effectively.

Support for Marginalized Communities

Some (n=3) respondents strongly advocated for targeted funding and resources for communities disproportionately affected by cannabis prohibition. They emphasized the need for financial and infrastructural support for Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs), social equity applicants, and historically impacted

neighborhoods. There were numerous calls for reinvestment in these communities through job training, business incubation, and educational support.

Additionally, respondents raised concerns about the capacity of these communities to access and utilize funds effectively. They urged for strategic capacity-building initiatives to ensure social equity applicants and community-led organizations receive adequate support in navigating application and funding processes.

Food and Housing Insecurity

A couple of respondents (n=2) highlighted the potential for CRRF funds to alleviate food and housing insecurity across Maryland. Several respondents referenced state hunger statistics and advocated for expanded SNAP eligibility to assist more low-income residents. Others proposed investments in tiny homes and housing assistance programs to address homelessness in impacted communities.

Community Engagement and Representation

Respondents underscored the need for inclusive and accessible public engagement in CRRF decision-making. Many (n=5) advocated for increased accessibility to Town Hall meetings, advisory committees, and community-led boards. There were specific requests for meetings in underserved regions such as Northern Maryland, Mid-Shore, and Howard County. Some respondents suggested the creation of programs to encourage civic engagement among low-income residents, including scholarships and mentorship initiatives. The sentiment was clear: more avenues for community participation are essential to ensuring equitable fund distribution and decision-making.



Economic Development

Respondents (n=3) suggested that CRRF funds be used to foster economic development in historically disinvested communities. Many called for investments in job training, vocational education, and business infrastructure to create sustainable employment opportunities. Some respondents highlighted the need to develop manufacturing industries in areas like West Baltimore to generate long-term economic growth.

Program Sustainability and Long-Term Goals

A couple of responses (n=2) revealed concerns about the long-term sustainability of CRRF funding. Respondents inquired whether the fund would increase annually and how success would be measured over time. There were also proposals to establish specific impact metrics to evaluate the program's effectiveness.

Public Health and Safety

Concerns were raised about the potential public health impacts of expanded cannabis legalization. A couple of respondents (n=2) suggested allocating tax revenues toward addiction treatment and prevention programs. Others expressed concerns about the effects of cannabis advertising and its implications for community health and cleanliness.

Local Accessibility

Respondents (n=6) requested more localized meetings and opportunities for engagement, particularly in underserved regions such as Mid-Shore, Howard County, and Frederick. They also stressed the importance of ensuring regional representation in fund disbursement.

Operational Support for Nonprofits

A few respondents (n=3) inquired whether CRRF funds could be allocated for staffing and operational expenses for nonprofits. Specific interests included funding for youth mentorship and job training programs.



Limitations

While the analyses presented in this report are meant to show the current perceptions of Maryland residents regarding the CRRF, consistent with the approach used in 2023, the populations represent convenience samples and were voluntary and self-selecting without provision of incentives for participation. The lack of weighting implies caution is needed with respect to generalizing the results to the broader Maryland population.

While the open-ended nature of the responses allowed for rich, nuanced data, the variability in the level of detail and clarity across responses presented a limitation. Some responses were brief or vague, which limited their interpretability. Additionally, participant self-selection may have introduced bias, as those who chose to participate may not be fully representative of the broader community. The voluntary nature of participation means that certain perspectives, particularly those of individuals who may be less engaged or have limited access to town hall events, may be underrepresented in the findings.

Moreover, the absence of a standardized response structure resulted in varying levels of specificity, making it challenging to categorize and compare responses systematically. Personal interpretations of questions, and contextual factors may have also influenced how participants framed their answers. While efforts were made to synthesize themes from the responses, nuances and implicit meanings could be subject to different interpretations.



Conclusion

This report offers a guiding framework for local leaders as they steward the Community Reinvestment and Repair Fund within their counties. While the form and structure of fund allocation remain in local hands, the voices captured through this year's survey and town hall series call for bold action: to raise awareness, build local capacity, and open meaningful pathways for community participation.

The true power of the CRRF lies not in process alone, but in its potential to ignite opportunity—advancing health, education, safety, and long-term prosperity where it's needed most. What emerges clearly from our analysis is a shared and unwavering belief that cannabis revenues must be reinvested in the communities most harmed by its prohibition.

The CRRF is not just a funding mechanism—it is a vehicle for justice, healing, and transformation. As the fund evolves, the Office of Social Equity remains steadfast in its mission to realize the vision set by the Maryland General Assembly: to repair the past and reimagine the future. Together—with county leaders, community organizations, and residents—we will ensure this fund becomes not only a promise kept, but a legacy of equity made real.

As we move forward, our next steps will include:

- Supporting counties as they finalize and launch transparent and inclusive grantmaking processes;
- Expanding outreach and education to ensure that more Marylanders are aware of and prepared to engage with CRRF funding opportunities;
- Strengthening partnerships with local governments and community-based organizations to ensure funds are deployed efficiently and equitably;
- Developing metrics that measure both short-term impact and long-term community benefit, aligned with legislative intent.



CRFF Fund Utilization Summary

The Office of Social Equity sent each jurisdiction a questionnaire requiring them to report whether they've spent any CRRF funds—and if so, how much and on what.

Very few jurisdictions responded affirmatively to utilizing any funds. The two that have responded to our questionnaire are using the money for expenses related to managing and distributing funds or to support programs directly run by the county government. This section describes activities in more detail with summary information presented in Table 6 and supporting documentation provided in Appendix C.

Baltimore County

- As of December 2024, \$10,782,661 in CRFF Funds have been received with \$350,854 committed and expended.
- The \$350,854 committed and expended supported the HHS Freezing Weather Shelter operations. \$963 was spent on day porter services at the HHS Freezing Weather Shelter with the remaining \$349,891 committed to security, custodial services, and prep/delivery of prepared meals.
- A total of \$10,431,807 in funds remain for program activities.

Wicomico County

- The Wicomico County Local Management= Board awarded \$552,314 in CRRF funds to= seven (7) vendors this fiscal year: The Child= and Family Center, Recovery Resource= Center, Wicomico County Recs, Parks &= Tourism, Shore Legal Access, Habitat for= Humanity, Minary's Dream Alliance, and= Lead 4 Life.
- Based on available receipts as of February= 28, 2025, The Child and Family Center spent \$84,074 of their allocated \$99,915 and the= Recovery Resource Center spent \$16,858 of= their allocated \$75,464. This totals \$100,932= spent out of the \$175,379 awarded between= the two vendors.

Table 6. CRFF Fund Utilization Breakdown by County

Baltimore County	Wicomico County	Total
0	91,040	91,040
32,978	833	33,811
317,875	9,059	326,934
350,854	100,932	451,785
	0 32,978 317,875	Baltimore County County 0 91,040 32,978 833 317,875 9,059

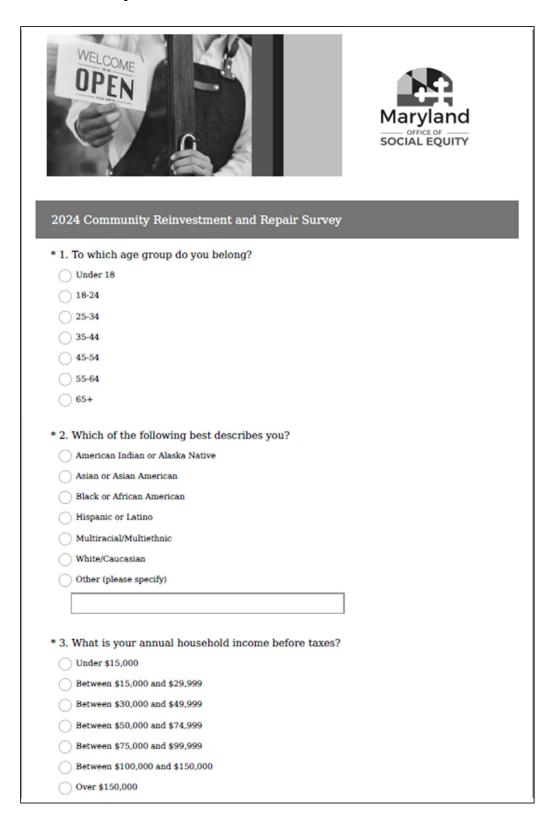
Note: Spending may not add up exactly to the value in the total column due to rounding.

Anne Arundel County's Fiscal Year 2025 CRRF budget is \$1,143,600, with \$1,000,000 designated for the grant program itself after deliberation of the Commission, \$100,000 for grant administration, and \$43,600 for initial implementation and startup. The \$1,000,000 has not yet been awarded or distributed to any organizations. The commission recommended deferring the Fiscal Year 2025 grant program to early in Fiscal Year 2026 to allow more time for understanding the purpose of the funds and establishing grant program parameters.

Two others (Dorchester County and Montgomery County) indicated they are working through procedural steps related to potentially adopting the legislation.



Appendix A: Survey Instrument





* 4. In which coun	ty do you reside?			
	\$			
E Mihat ia wawn E dia	it since de 2			
5. What is your 5-dig	it zipcode?			
* 6. Did you compl	ete the 2023 CR	RF Survey last yea	r?	
Yes				
○ No				
7. If you answered	, "Yes" to the pre	vious question, ple	ease check all that a	pply.
Member or asso	ciated with a local H	OA or Civic Association	ı	
Member of a loc	al chapter of Sorority	, Fraternity or Masoni	c Group	
Staff or Senior I	eader of a Non profit	corganization		
Member of a loc	al Party Central Com	mittee		
Elected Official				
Grassroots Activ	ist			
Other (please sp	ecify)			
* 8. In 2022, were	you of legal voti	ng age?		
Yes				
○ No				
* 9. Did you vote i	n favor of the 202	22 Ballot Referend	um to Legalize Canr	nabis for recreational
use?				
Yes				
○ No				
Was not eligible	to vote in 2022.			
10. How familiar are 1= Not Familiar at al	-		nd it's mission?	
1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0



11. In 2023, the Ma this landmark legisl collected be allocat impacted by the Wa	ation, the legislat ed to funds that a	ure mandated that		s tax revenue
How familiar are yo	u with the Comm	unity Reinvestment	and Repair Fund a	nd its purpose?
1= Not Familiar at	all; 5= Very Famil	iar		
1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0
1. Mental Health 2. Education and 3. Housing and F 4. Criminal Justic 5. Small Busines 6. Parks and Rec	and Substance A After- school Pro Jomelessness e Reforms s Grants reational Facilitie	buse Services grams	entified the following the second sec	
○ Yes	•	•		•
○ No				
13. If you answered importance to you a	7		se identify an issue t	that is of more
* 14. Will you and your local commit Yes		ntion be applying fo	or CRRF Funding for	r programming in
Maybe				



15. If you answered "Yes" to the previous question, please check what issue area your
organizations covers.
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services
Education and After- school Programs
Housing and Homelessness
Criminal Justice Reform/Re-Entry
Small Business Grants
Parks and Recreational Facilities
Other (please specify)
16. If answered "No" to Question 15, please briefly explain why.
A
17. Has your organization ever received a local government grant, or not?
Yes, it has
No, it has not
O Not sure
* 18. Are you aware of the administrative process for CRRF Funding in your jurisdiction?
Yes
○ No
19. Do you have any concerns about the CRRF Grants in your jurisdiction? If so, please
explain.
* 20. Are you currently actively involved with your local community and/or local government?
Yes
○ No



Appendix B: County Snapshots

Age Distribution of Survey Respondents by County							
County	Under 18	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	
Allegany County	0%	6%	0%	56%	11%	17%	11%
Anne Arundel County	1%	5%	11%	15%	21%	27%	21%
Baltimore City	0%	8%	17%	28%	16%	15%	16%
Baltimore County	0%	5%	14%	17%	16%	18%	30%
Calvert County	0%	9%	17%	13%	13%	26%	22%
Carroll County	0%	2%	4%	15%	13%	27%	40%
Cecil County	0%	8%	4%	15%	27%	27%	19%
Charles County	0%	3%	8%	22%	19%	33%	14%
Dorchester County	0%	8%	23%	8%	23%	8%	31%
Frederick County	0%	6%	9%	26%	17%	24%	19%
Harford County	0%	8%	10%	22%	23%	17%	20%
Howard County	2%	5%	14%	9%	25%	14%	32%
Montgomery County	0%	5%	9%	18%	22%	17%	30%
Prince George's County	0%	12%	15%	18%	23%	20%	13%
St. Mary`s County	0%	0%	16%	32%	5%	16%	32%
Washington County	0%	10%	19%	23%	16%	23%	10%
Wicomico County	0%	6%	11%	33%	11%	6%	33%
Worcester County	0%	0%	8%	17%	8%	25%	42%



Racial Composition of Survey Respondents by County						
County	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Asian American	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Multiracial or Multiethnic	White or Caucasian
Allegany County	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Anne Arundel County	1%	2%	28%	4%	2%	63%
Baltimore City	1%	2%	50%	2%	4%	41%
Baltimore County	1%	2%	32%	3%	3%	58%
Calvert County	4%	0%	9%	0%	9%	78%
Carroll County	0%	2%	2%	2%	6%	89%
Cecil County	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	81%
Charles County	3%	0%	47%	11%	3%	31%
Dorchester County	0%	0%	8%	0%	8%	85%
Frederick County	0%	4%	16%	4%	3%	73%
Harford County	0%	2%	13%	2%	5%	73%
Howard County	0%	7%	35%	2%	4%	51%
Montgomery County	1%	13%	19%	2%	4%	60%
Prince George`s County	1%	2%	70%	6%	6%	15%
St. Mary`s County	0%	0%	11%	0%	0%	90%
Washington County	3%	0%	19%	0%	3%	74%
Wicomico County	0%	0%	28%	0%	6%	67%
Worcester County	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	92%



Household Income Distribution of Survey Respondents by
County
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

County	Under \$50,000	\$50,000- \$99,999	\$100,000 or More
Allegany County	50%	33%	17%
Anne Arundel County	24%	21%	56%
Baltimore City	34%	30%	36%
Baltimore County	20%	41%	39%
Calvert County	26%	17%	57%
Carroll County	9%	26%	66%
Cecil County	23%	31%	46%
Charles County	25%	19%	56%
Dorchester County	23%	54%	23%
Frederick County	23%	30%	47%
Harford County	27%	23%	50%
Howard County	21%	25%	54%
Montgomery County	19%	28%	54%
Prince George`s County	23%	28%	50%
St. Mary's County	37%	32%	32%
Washington County	36%	36%	29%
Wicomico County	39%	33%	28%
Worcester County	50%	25%	25%



Comm	Community Reinvestment and Repair Fund (CRRF) Distribution by County						
Jurisdiction	OSE-Allocated CRRF Distribution (%)	CRRF Funds Distributed – FY24		Distributed —		Cumulative CRRF Distribution (FY24–FY25 YTD)	
All	1.0420/	<u>,</u>	542.245.00	<u>,</u>	420 202 04	Ļ	074 620 74
Allegany County	1.043%	\$	543,345.80	\$	428,292.91	\$	971,638.71
Anne Arundel County	6.998%	\$	3,645,854.44	\$	2,873,848.65	\$	6,519,703.09
Baltimore County	15.341%	\$	7,992,826.83	\$	6,300,354.25	\$	14,293,181.08
Baltimore City	30.631% 1.575%	\$	15,959,495.62	\$	12,580,089.40	\$	28,539,585.02
Calvert County		\$	820,579.85	\$	646,822.95	\$	1,467,402.80
Caroline County	0.838%	\$	436,859.92	\$	344,355.30	\$	781,215.22
Carroll County	1.988%	\$	1,036,023.27	\$	816,646.44	\$	1,852,669.71
Cecil County	1.381%	\$	719,449.16	\$	567,106.56	\$	1,286,555.72
Charles County	2.888%	\$	1,504,602.39	\$	1,186,004.43	\$	2,690,606.82
Dorchester County	1.174%	\$	611,521.48	\$	482,032.47	\$	1,093,553.95
Frederick County	2.818%	\$	1,468,145.90	\$	1,157,267.57	\$	2,625,413.47
Garrett County	0.421%	\$	219,356.81	\$	172,908.25	\$	392,265.06
Harford County	3.381%	\$	1,761,651.50	\$	1,388,623.66	\$	3,150,275.16
Howard County	2.689%	\$	1,401,000.04	\$	1,104,339.78	\$	2,505,339.82
Kent County	0.501%	\$	260,962.52	\$	205,703.99	\$	466,666.51
Montgomery County	5.738%	\$	2,989,637.71	\$	2,356,585.11	\$	5,346,222.82
Prince George's County	11.425%	\$	5,952,499.50	\$	4,692,064.06	\$	10,644,563.56
Queen Anne's County	0.841%	\$	438,301.70	\$	345,491.77	\$	783,793.47
St. Mary's County	1.415%	\$	549,095.94	\$	769,503.98	\$	1,318,599.92
Somerset County (1)	0.551%	\$	475,393.07	\$	38,050.59	\$	513,443.66
Talbot County	0.760%	\$	395,872.12	\$	312,046.61	\$	707,918.73
Washington County	2.043%	\$	1,064,652.95	\$	839,213.81	\$	1,903,866.76
Wicomico County	2.341%	\$	1,219,953.44	\$	961,629.60	\$	2,181,583.04
Worcester County	1.219%	\$	635,001.94	\$	500,540.95	\$	1,135,542.89
TOTAL		\$	52,102,083.92	\$	41,069,523.11	\$	93,171,607.03





Community Reinvestment and Repair Fund (CRRF)

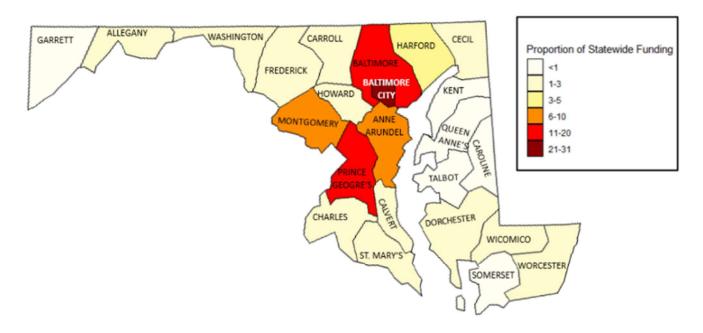
Allocation Table and Map

Proportion of cannabis charges by county from July 1, 2002 to January 1, 2023

County	Number of charges	Proportion
Allegany	2,638	1.04%
Anne Arundel	17,701	7.00%
Baltimore City	77,485	30.63%
Baltimore	38,806	15.34%
Calvert	3,984	1.57%
Caroline	2,121	0.84%
Carroll	5,030	1.99%
Cecil	3,493	1.38%
Charles	7,305	2.89%
Dorchester	2,969	1.17%
Frederick	7,128	2.82%
Garrett	1,065	0.42%
Harford	8,553	3.38%
Howard	6,802	2.69%
Kent	1,267	0.50%
Montgomery	14,515	5.74%
Prince George's	28,900	11.42%
Queen Anne's	2,128	0.84%
Somerset	1,394	0.55%
St. Mary's	3,580	1.42%
Talbot	1,922	0.76%
Washington	5,169	2.04%
Wicomico	5,923	2.34%
Worcester	3,083	1.22%
Total	252,961	100.00%



Community Reinvestment and Repair Fund







Maryland Social Equity Criteria Disproportionately Impacted Areas Based on Maryland Cannabis Charge Data

Zip codes with cannabis charges exceeding 150% of the 10-year state mean, by county (150% of state mean: 250, 10-year period: 2013-2022)

County	Number of zip codes	List of zip codes
Allegany	1	21502
Anne Arundel	8	21060, 21061, 21113, 21122, 21144, 21225, 21401, 21403
Baltimore City	19	21201, 21202, 21205, 21206, 21207, 21212, 21213, 21214, 21215, 21216, 21217, 21218, 21223, 21224, 21225, 21229, 21230, 21231, 21239
Baltimore County	15	21117, 21133, 21136, 21206, 21207, 21208, 21220, 21221, 21222, 21227, 21228, 21234, 21236, 21237, 21244
Calvert	1	20657
Carroll	1	21157
Cecil	1	21921
Charles	3	20601, 20602, 20603
Dorchester	1	21613
Frederick	3	21701, 21702, 21703
Harford	3	21001, 21009, 21040
Howard	2	21044, 21045
Montgomery	5	20874, 20877, 20902, 20904, 20906
Prince George's	18	20705, 20706, 20707, 20708, 20721, 20735, 20743, 20744, 20745, 20746, 20747, 20748, 20772, 20774, 20782, 20783, 20784, 20785
Somerset	1	21853
St. Mary's	1	20653
Talbot	1	21601
Washington	1	21740
Wicomico	2	21801, 21804
Worcester	1	21811
Total	85	

Counties that did not exceed threshold: Caroline, Garrett, Kent, Queen Anne's



Appendix C: CRRF Fund Utilization Receipts

Community Reinvestment and Repair Fund Baltimore County

Report For Activities through December 2024

Revenue

Quarterly distribution		
Q1-FY2024 - CRRF	652,822	
Q2-FY2024 - CRRF	782,632	
Q3-FY2024 - CRRF	637,696	
Q4-FY2024 - CRRF	1,200,403	
Q1-FY2025 - CRRF	618,104	
Total Quarterly Distributions		3,891,658
Q1/Q2-FY2024 - License Conversion Fee Distribution	4,650,602	
Jan-Jun-2024 Cannabis License Conversion Fee Distribution	2,240,400	
Total Conversion Fee Distributions		6,891,003
Total Revenues	-	10,782,661
	_	
Committed & Expended Funds		
Committed but not Expended		
HHS Freezing Weather Shelter - Security	298,035	
HHS Freezing Weather Shelter - Custodial	18,877	
HHS Freezing Weather Shelter - Prep and Delivery of Prepared Meals	32,978	
Total Committed but not Expended		349,891
Expended Funds		
HHS Freezing Weather Shelter - Day Porter Services at Freezing Shelter		963
Total Committed & Expended Funds		350,854
Funding Remaining for Program Activities	-	10,431,807

^{*} Data provided by Office of Budget and Finance as of 12.24.2024



Wicomico Partnership for Families and Children PROJECT FINANCIAL REPORT

Title of Project: Community Reinvestment & Repair Fund - ACE FY 2025 Funding Cycle: November 6, 2024 - June 30, 2025 Grantee: The Child and Family Center

Budget Category B Personnel Salary Fringe Costs	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$2,880.00 \$0.00	EDITURES BY CATE Previously Reported Expenditures \$0.00 \$0.00 \$4,909.94 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$1,350.82	FORY 10701 Expenditures this Month \$0.00 \$0.00 \$1.531.09 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$423.81	10fal Expenditures to Date \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$6,441.03 \$0.00 \$0.00	Project Funds Remaining \$0.00 \$0.00 \$4,598.97 \$0.00 \$0.00	% Expended #DIV/01 58.34%	
Budget Category B Personnel Salary Fringe Costs Operating \$1	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$1,040.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$2,880.00	Reported Expenditures \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$4,909.94 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$1,350.82	Expenditures this Month \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$1.531.09 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	Expenditures to Date \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$6,441.03 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$4,598.97 \$0.00	#DIV/0I	
Salary Fringe Costs Operating \$1	\$0.00 \$0.00 11,040.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$2,880.00	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$4,909.94 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$1,350.82	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$1,531.09 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$6,441.03 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$4,598.97 \$0.00		
Fringe Costs Operating \$1	\$0.00 11,040.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$2,880.00	\$0.00 \$4,909.94 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$1,350.82	\$0.00 \$1,531.09 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$6,441.03 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$4,598.97 \$0.00	58.34%	
Operating \$1	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$2,880.00	\$4,909.94 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$1,350.82	\$1,531.09 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$6,441.03 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$4,598.97 \$0.00	58.34%	
	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$2,880.00	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$1,350.82	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00	58.34%	
Communications	\$0.00 \$2,880.00	\$0.00 \$1,350.82	\$0.00	\$0.00			
	\$2,880.00	\$1,350.82			\$0.00		d
Postage			\$423.81		40.00		ĺ
Utilitles	\$0.00		4.12.0101	\$1,774.63	\$1,105.37		1
Advertising		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		ĺ
Office Supplies	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Insurance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		į
Rent/Mortgage S	\$8,160.00	\$3,559.12	\$1,107.28	\$4,666.40	\$3,493.60		
Printing/Duplication	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Information Systems Repair/Maint.	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Vehicle Operating (other than Insurance)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Travel	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%	1
Business Travel	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
Conference/Conventions	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Contractual Services \$8	38,000.00	\$56,240.00	\$20,560.00	\$76,800.00	\$11,200.00	87.27%	% Expended % Unexpende
Training	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		84.15% 15.85
Consultant \$8	88,000.00	\$56,240.00	\$20,560.00	\$76,800.00	\$11,200.00		
Legal	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Accounting/Auditing	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Equipment	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%	ł
Office Equipment	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Other	\$875.00	\$827.18	\$6.15	\$833.33	\$41.67	95.24%	
Vehicle Purchase and Lease	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Program Supplies (Participants)	\$875.00	\$827.18	\$6.15	\$833.33	\$41.67		
Professional Dues/Subscriptions	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Food	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Others (outside food)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Others (Together Cafe)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
	9,915.00	\$61,977.12	\$22,097.24	\$84,074.36	\$15,840.64		



Wicomico Partnership for Families and Children PROJECT FINANCIAL REPORT

Title of Project: Community Reinvestment & Repair Fund - Peer Recovery Support Program
FY 2025
Funding Cycle: November 6, 2024 - June 30, 2025
Grantee: Recovery Resource Center
Reporting Period: 2/1/25 to 2/28/25

nopering renea.	EXPER	NDITURES BY CATE	GORY				
		Previously	Total	Total			
Budget Category	Approved Budget	Reported Expenditures	Expenditures this Month	Expenditures to Date	Project Funds Remaining	% Expended	
Personnel	\$51,000.00	\$10,078.37	\$4,161.67	\$14,240.04	\$36,759.96	27.92%	
Salary	\$46,200.00	\$9,225.00	\$3,728.77	\$12,953.77	\$33,246.23		
Fringe Costs	\$4,800.00	\$853.37	\$432.90	\$1,286.27	\$3,513.73		
Operating	\$3,600.00	\$613.24	\$497.26	\$1,110.50	\$2,489.50	30.85%	
Communications	\$500.00	\$102.06	\$50.42	\$152.48	\$347.52		
Postage	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Utilities	\$700.00	\$278.75	\$182.35	\$461.10	\$238.90		
Advertising	\$200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$200.00		
Office Supplies	\$700.00	\$125.02	\$129.95	\$254.97	\$445.03		
Insurance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Rent/Mortgage	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Printing/Duplication	\$1,500.00	\$107.41	\$134.54	\$241.95	\$1,258.05		
Information Systems Repair/Maint.	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Vehicle Operating (other than insurance)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
fravel	\$10,614.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,614.00	0.00%	
Business Travel	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
Conference/Conventions	\$10,614.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,614.00		
Contractual Services	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	#DIV/0I	% Expended % Unexpe
Training	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		22.34% 7
Consultant	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
legal	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Accounting/Auditing	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Equipment	\$2,150.00	\$1,461.93	\$0.00	\$1,461.93	\$688.07	0.00%	
Office Equipment	\$2,150.00	\$1,461.93	\$0.00	\$1,461.93	\$688.07		
Other	\$8,100.00	\$45.15	\$0.00	\$45.15	\$8,054.85	0.56%	
Vehicle Purchase and Lease	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Program Supplies (Participants)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Professional Dues/Subscriptions	\$300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$300.00		
ood	\$5,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,500.00		
Others (specify) - Bus Passes	\$1,300.00	\$45.15	\$0.00	\$45.15	\$1,254.85		
Others - Childcare	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00		
	\$75,464.00	\$12,198.69	\$4,658.93	\$16,857.62	\$58,606.38		



Staffing Statement: § 1-309.1

- (e) (1) On or before March 1 each year, the Office of Social Equity shall produce and make publicly available a report on how the funds in the Community Reinvestment and Repair Fund under § 1–322 of this subtitle were allocated during the immediately preceding calendar year.
- (2) The report shall also be submitted to the General Assembly in accordance with § 2–1257 of the State Government Article.
- (3) The Office may request information from political subdivisions and entities receiving distributions from the Fund to assist with the completion of the report.
- (f) (1) On or before November 1 every 2 years, beginning in 2024, the Office of Social Equity shall solicit public input on the uses of the funds in the Community Reinvestment and Repair Fund under § 1–322 of this subtitle.
- (2) On or before December 15 every 2 years, beginning in 2024, the Office of Social Equity shall publish a review of the input received under paragraph (1) of this subsection on a publicly accessible part of the Office's website.
- (3) The Office shall include in the review information on how the funds received from the Fund were spent during the immediately preceding 2 calendar years.