



CITY OF BALTIMORE  
MAYOR BRANDON M. SCOTT

<b>TO</b>	The Honorable President and Members of the Baltimore City Council
<b>FROM</b>	Berke Attila, Director, Department of General Services
<b>CC</b>	Mayor's Office of Government Relations
<b>DATE</b>	May 1, 2026
<b>SUBJECT</b>	City Council Bill 26-0182 – Bond Issue – Public Infrastructure Loan – \$148,000,000

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**Position: Favorable**

### **BILL SYNOPSIS**

City Council Bill 26-0182 authorizes the City to issue up to \$148 million in debt to fund capital improvements for public infrastructure. The funding will support the construction, renovation, and maintenance of City-owned facilities and systems, including buildings, streets, utilities, and other essential infrastructure used to deliver public services.

### **SUMMARY OF POSITION**

The Department of General Services supports this legislation as it directly enables the agency to carry out its core responsibility of maintaining and improving City-owned facilities. DGS oversees a portfolio of 153 facilities totaling approximately 4.9 million square feet, including critical assets such as police stations, firehouses, health clinics, libraries, courthouses, and administrative buildings.

This funding is essential to addressing deferred maintenance, preserving aging infrastructure, and ensuring facilities remain safe, functional, and accessible. Without consistent investment through mechanisms like the Public Infrastructure Loan, the City risks increased repair costs, service disruptions, and deterioration of critical public assets.

The bill will allow DGS to advance priority capital projects that support public safety, health services, government operations, and community programs. It also provides flexibility to respond to urgent facility needs and align capital investments with broader City goals, including sustainability and operational efficiency.

### ***FISCAL IMPACT***

The legislation authorizes borrowing for capital improvements and does not create an immediate operating budget impact for DGS. However, it enables the agency to fund necessary repairs and upgrades that, if delayed, could result in higher long-term costs.

Bond funding supports large-scale capital projects that cannot be absorbed within the operating budget. While debt service will be managed at the City level, DGS may experience indirect fiscal impacts related to project implementation, including procurement, contract management, and potential staffing or consultant support tied to project delivery.

Overall, the funding is a critical investment that helps mitigate escalating maintenance costs and extends the useful life of City facilities.

### ***AMENDMENTS***

No amendments are requested at this time.