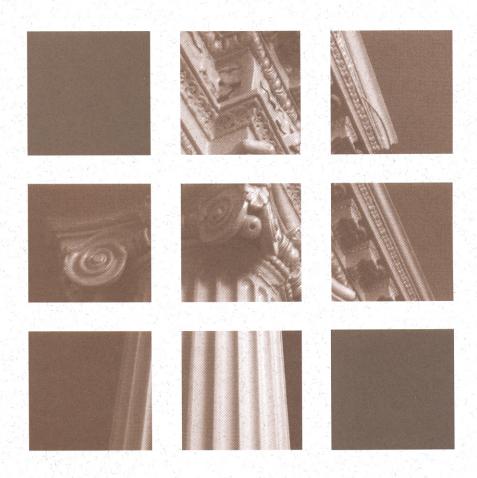
EFFECT OF THE 2004 LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM ON THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE STATE



DEPARTMENT OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES 2004



Maryland General Assembly
Department of Legislative Services
90 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401-1991

Effect of the 2004 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Department of Legislative Services Office of Policy Analysis Annapolis, Maryland

June 2004

For further information concerning this document contact:

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June 2004

The Honorable Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr., President of the Senate The Honorable Michael E. Busch, Speaker of the House of Delegates The Honorable Members of the Maryland General Assembly

After each session of the General Assembly, the Department of Legislative Services is required by law to prepare a report summarizing the fiscal effect on State and local governments of that year's legislative program (State Government Article, Section 2-1237). In accordance with this requirement, I am pleased to submit the following report, *Effect of the 2004 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State*.

This document is divided into five chapters.

Chapter One highlights the major components of the fiscal 2005 operating budget (SB 125/Chapter 429).

Chapter Two summarizes the fiscal 2005 capital budget and the State's capital program (SB 191/Chapter 432).

Chapter Three identifies enacted legislation from the 2004 session that has an impact on State revenues or expenditures. The revenue and expenditure effects of the legislation are summarized, as are the number of regular and contractual positions required by the legislation.

Chapter Four identifies enacted legislation from the 2004 session that has a fiscal impact on local governments. This chapter also identifies State mandates on units of local government and provides an overview of State aid to local governments.

Chapter Five provides a listing of all bills passed by the 2004 General Assembly but vetoed by the Governor for policy reasons. The fiscal implications of those bills are also noted.

Further information on issues considered during the 2004 session can be found in *The 90 Day Report – A Review of the 2004 Legislative Session*, issued annually by the Department of Legislative Services following adjournment of the General Assembly.

The Honorable Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr.
The Honorable Michael E. Busch
The Honorable Members of the Maryland General Assembly
June 2004
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The enclosed report is prepared by the staff of the Office of Policy Analysis. The work was coordinated by John Rixey and Mark Collins. I trust this report will be a useful source of information for you. If you have any questions concerning its contents, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Respectfully submitted,

Karl S. Aro Executive Director

KSA/mll

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Abbreviations

BOND – Bond

BRE – Board of Revenue Estimates

Ch. – Chapter

FF – Federal Fund

FY – Fiscal Year

GF – General Fund

GO – General Obligation

HB – House Bill

HE – Higher Education

NB – Nonbudgeted

PGO GF – PAYGO General Fund

SB – Senate Bill

SF – Special Fund

() – Indicates Decrease

Fiscal Effects of the 2004 Legislative Program

Enacted legislation that had a quantifiable effect (budgeted and nonbudgeted) on the general fund resulted in an overall positive impact of \$405.1 million for fiscal 2005 (revenue increase of \$381.4 million and expenditure decrease of \$23.7 million). The table below summarizes the quantifiable general fund impact for the next five years of all enacted legislation from the 2004 session.

	FY 2005	FY 2006*	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
GF Revenues	\$381,375,429	\$120,035,539	\$105,118,816	\$114,292,859	\$129,695,809
GF					
Expenditures	(\$23,720,575)	\$139,791,012	\$103,896,044	\$123,073,311	\$109,925,167
Net General					
Fund Impact	\$405,096,004	(\$19,755,473)	\$1,222,772	(\$8,780,452)	\$19,770,642

^{*}Includes a revenue decrease of \$225,000 and an expenditure increase of \$1,075,461 resulting from legislation with no impact in fiscal 2005.

Legislation enacted from the 2004 session resulted in a nonbudgeted general fund revenue decrease in fiscal 2005 of \$6.4 million and a nonbudgeted general fund expenditure increase of \$17.6 million. Overall, this creates a negative impact of \$24.0 million on the State's general fund. The fiscal impact of legislation enacted from the 2004 session that was not included in the fiscal 2005 budget is set forth below.

	General Funds	Special Funds	Federal Funds
Revenues	(\$6,365,941)	\$209,964,743	\$0
Expenditures	\$17,587,464	\$6,051,979	(\$1,614,030)
Net Impact	(\$23,953,405)	\$203,912,764	\$1,614,030

Enacted legislation also created a need for 80.8 new regular State positions for fiscal 2005, 11 of which are funded in the fiscal 2005 State budget. If approved, 46.3 (57 percent) of the new positions, would be supported with general funds. Special funds would support 32.5 positions (40 percent), and higher education funds would support the remaining 2 new positions (3 percent). In addition, 4.8 new contractual positions are required for fiscal 2005. In fiscal 2006, up to 15.5 additional regular positions will be necessary due to enacted legislation from the 2004 session, bringing the two-year total to 94.3 new regular positions. No additional contractual positions are required for fiscal 2006.

The impact of legislation affecting State revenues will be considered by the Board of Revenue Estimates when the fiscal 2005 revenue estimates are revised in December 2004. Enacted legislation requiring increased expenditures may result in deficiency appropriations being requested by the Governor at the 2005 session or agencies absorbing the costs within their existing appropriations. Bills resulting in nonbudgeted fiscal 2005 expenditure reductions may enable the State to realize greater reversions at the end of the fiscal year. Legislation requiring additional special fund or federal fund expenditures was offset in some instances by special fund or federal fund revenues. These bills could be implemented through the budget amendment process.

The analysis of fiscal effects excludes the impact of bills for which estimates cannot be quantified. Although the bills do not contribute to the totals shown in the report, each bill with an indeterminate impact is listed in Chapter 3 with an indication of whether it is expected to have a positive or negative impact on the budget. Estimates are based on the assumptions stated in the fiscal notes and on implementation of the legislation during fiscal 2005.

Chapter One – Operating Budget

- Budget in Brief
- Framing the Session
- Governor's Spending Plan as Introduced
- Legislative Consideration of the Budget
- Outlook for Future Budgets
- Budget-related Legislation
- The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2004
- By the Numbers

Effect of the 2004	Legislative	Program on th	e Financial	Condition	of the State

Background

Efforts to balance the budget over the past several years largely centered on a combination of budget reductions, one-time fund transfers, imposition of short-term revenue increases, and to a lesser extent ongoing revenue enhancements. These efforts ensured balance on a cash basis but failed to address the underlying problem. Legislation to permit video lottery terminals at horse racing facilities, a key component of the Governor's plan to fund education aid and address the structured budget deficit, failed at the 2003 session.

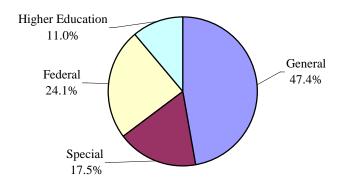
Budget in Brief

In January 2004 Governor Ehrlich introduced a fiscal 2005 spending plan that again relied upon one-time revenues, limited ongoing revenues, and contingent budget reductions. The Administration's vision for approaching fiscal equilibrium in subsequent years again relied upon the introduction of video lottery terminals, a position later endorsed by passage through the Senate.

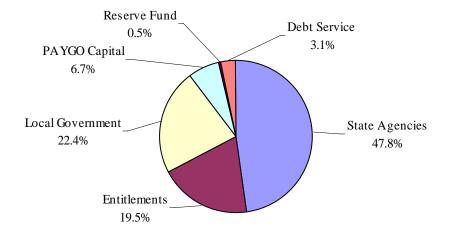
The House of Delegates developed an alternative concept built around a package of revenue enhancements offset by property tax relief and expansion of the refundable earned income tax credit. Both the House tax and Senate gambling measures ultimately failed after prolonged consideration, delaying passage of the operating and capital budgets, as well as budget reconciliation and revenue legislation to the last day of the session.

As enacted, the Budget Bill, **SB 125/Chapter 429**, provides \$23.6 billion in appropriations for fiscal 2005, an increase of \$710.1 million (3.1 percent) over fiscal 2004. **Exhibit 1.1** illustrates funding by type of revenue. Slightly less than one-half of the budget is supported by general funds, with lesser proportions supported by dedicated special funds, federal aid, and higher education dollars. State agency operations constitute the largest area of spending, representing 47.8 percent of the total budget. Aid to local governments accounts for 22.4 percent of the budget, and 19.5 percent supports entitlement programs. Remaining appropriations fund PAYGO capital spending, pay debt service on State general obligation bonds, and set aside funds in accounts of the State's Reserve Fund.

Exhibit 1.1 Maryland's \$23.6 Billion Budget Where It Comes from: Budget by Fund Source



Where It Goes: Budget by Purpose



General fund spending grows \$887.3 million, or 8.6 percent above the fiscal 2004 level. Ongoing spending rises 7.7 percent when appropriations to the State Reserve Fund and for PAYGO capital are excluded. General fund budget growth is driven mostly by spending on entitlements and aid to local jurisdictions, which grow 11.2 percent and 8.5 percent respectively. State aid increases primarily due to Chapter 288 of 2002, the Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act, which mandates substantial annual increases in education aid through fiscal 2008. Entitlement spending is driven mostly by the Medicaid program and reflects the substitution of general funds for one-time federal and special funds received in fiscal 2004. Within State agencies, another \$90 million is provided to substitute for one-time federal aid that was received in fiscal 2004 and used to fund the Department of State Police budget. Funding for a number of small enhancements was included for need-based scholarships, a second phase of personnel to reduce public defender caseloads, juvenile justice programs, and substance abuse treatment.

Higher education fund appropriations increase by \$118.9 million, or 4.8 percent, in fiscal 2005. Most of this additional spending reflects tuition and other revenue growth. Federal and special fund appropriations both decrease in the budget. Special funds decrease by \$133.4 million, or 3.1 percent, due largely to project cash flow in the transportation capital program. Federal funds decline \$162.7 million, or 2.8 percent, due again to transportation capital cash flow but also due to the one-time federal aid that was received in fiscal 2004 that artificially boosted the appropriation.

Actions related to State personnel provide for a \$752 per employee general salary increase, salary increases, selected position reclassifications, and more generally for fringe benefit cost increases. A position cap was again adopted for fiscal 2005, with the modification that it now only applies to non-higher education positions in the Executive Branch. The cap was set at 52,834 regular authorized positions, which will require the abolition of another 351 positions by the Governor by June 15, 2004. Funding for the employee deferred compensation match program was again deleted from the budget as a cost savings measure.

Framing the Session

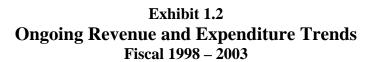
What Is Past Is Prologue

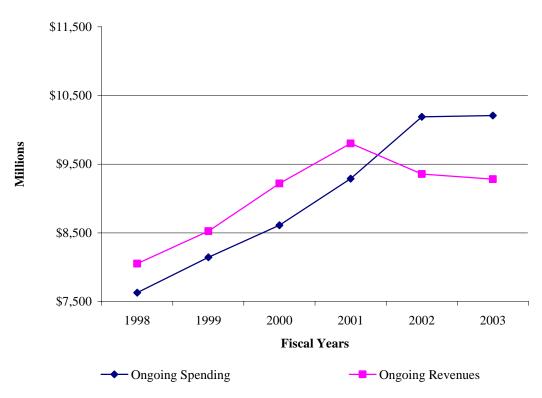
The circumstances facing the General Assembly in 2004 were shaped by events and actions that were set in motion as early as 2001, as general fund revenues fell during the economic downturn that began in March 2001 and were exacerbated by terrorist action in September 2001. Legislation enacted in 2002 established annual funding mandates for local education aid but contained a "trigger" provision that had to be acted upon in 2004.

Revenue Decline

As indicated in **Exhibit 1.2**, actual ongoing general fund revenue attainment fell 5 percent in fiscal 2002 and another 1 percent in 2003. Although efforts were undertaken to

reduce spending, appropriations were not reduced to the level that revenues had fallen. So, even though economic activity has improved recently the growth is from a lower base.





Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act Developments

Chapter 288 of 2002 mandated significant increases in primary and secondary education aid. The legislation required roughly 10 percent annual increases in education aid, which were expected to result in increased expenditures of \$1.3 billion by fiscal 2008. First year funding was provided by an increase in the cigarette tax, but revenue to fully fund complete implementation was not provided.

A provision in the bill stipulated that full funding would remain in effect only if the legislature affirmed its affordability by joint resolution during the 2004 session. Otherwise, lesser increases of about 5 percent annually would go into effect. On July 2, 2003, the Attorney General issued an opinion that the joint resolution "trigger" could be an unconstitutional

legislative veto. This new wrinkle complicated consideration of the "trigger" issue during the session.

2003 Interim Activity

Significant federal and State actions during the 2003 interim impacted the general fund balance and required subsequent adjustments by the executive to ensure balance. The cumulative effect of vetoed legislation, one-time federal aid, budget reductions, revenue revisions, and the recommendations of the Spending Affordability Committee served to frame the 2004 session and the decisions required by the legislature.

Corporate/Health Maintenance Organizations Tax Veto

House Bill 753, passed during the 2003 session, would have contributed \$135 million toward the general fund balance through changes in State corporate income tax law (principally to address use of Delaware Holding Companies), imposition of a 10 percent corporate income tax surcharge for three years, and application of the 2 percent insurance premium tax to health maintenance organizations and Medicaid managed care organizations. The Governor vetoed the legislation in May 2003, creating a roughly \$100 million hole in the fiscal 2004 projected general fund end-of-year balance.

One-time Federal Funds

In May 2003 the President signed the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 into law, which implemented certain federal tax cuts over a 10-year period but also provided the states with one-time fiscal assistance. Maryland received approximately \$350 million distributed between fiscal 2003 (\$123 million) and 2004 (\$127 million). This was comprised of general aid (\$90 million each year) that was used to supplant general funds in the State Police budget each year and increased reimbursements for the Medicaid program. This unexpected aid more than offset the revenue loss due to the veto of House Bill 753 and was the primary reason the State ended fiscal 2003 with a \$122.7 million general fund balance.

Reductions to the Fiscal 2004 Budget

By June 2003 the Administration began exploring options for reducing the budget as an incremental step toward reducing the long-term structural deficit. Provisions in the State Finance and Procurement Article permit the Governor to reduce certain appropriations by up to 25 percent. Based on an interpretation of budget bill language pertaining to the allotment of funds, the Administration placed \$655.1 million of agency general fund appropriations in contingency reserve. On July 30, 2003, the Governor proposed and the Board of Public Works

(BPW) adopted \$208.2 million in reductions (\$204.3 million general funds and \$3.9 million in special funds) to the fiscal 2004 appropriation, with the intent of reducing the long-term structural deficit. The reductions included the abolition of 82.5 filled and 879.58 vacant regular positions. The savings were achieved by curbing government services, substituting federal and special funds for general funds, reducing the bureaucracy, cutting grants to higher education institutions and local governments, and shifting costs to providers through rate reductions and program recipients through fees. Separated employees were granted four weeks of leave with pay and an additional 90 days of State paid health insurance. The remaining portions of funds held in reserve were released by the Governor in late August 2003.

Economic Ups and Downs

Throughout the year the economy showed improvement, driven largely by consumer spending. Low interest rates helped to fuel the real estate market and mortgage refinancing. While increased productivity during the recovery resulted in job losses nationally, employment in Maryland grew. Even the stock market showed positive gains, with occasional fits and starts over the lingering occupation in Iraq and fears of terrorism. The Board of Revenue Estimates (BRE) revised its fiscal 2004 general fund estimate downward by \$91 million due to tempered estimates of personal and corporate income tax receipts and lower than expected lottery sales. The BRE estimate for fiscal 2005 revenue projected 4.5 percent growth. Despite the good economic news, it is important to remember that revenue growth was projected from a lower base because of the sharp drop in revenue beginning in fiscal 2002.

Spending Affordability Committee Recommendations

The Spending Affordability Committee prepared its final report to the Governor in December 2003, which included a number of recommendations pertaining to the operating budget. These included:

Spending Limit and Sustainability

The committee recommended limiting growth on a spending affordability basis to 4.37 percent over spending approved at the 2003 session, with the intent that the fiscal 2005 budget be developed in the context of out-year sustainability. To this end, the committee recommended that the imbalance between ongoing revenues and ongoing expenditures be resolved by fiscal 2006.

Personnel

The committee recommended continuation of a ceiling of 74,100 regular positions in the Executive Branch that had been initially placed on the fiscal 2004 budget. It was further recommended that any new positions should be limited to those needed for public safety, homeland security, new facilities, and workload increases and essential services at 24-hour operated facilities, offset by abolitions elsewhere in the budget.

State Reserve Fund

Wishing to ensure that the State maintain a 5 percent reserve in the Rainy Day Fund, the committee cautioned that all other cash balances and options be exhausted prior to tapping reserve balances. To the extent reserves were to be used, the committee directed that a realistic plan to achieve structural balance between ongoing revenues and spending by fiscal 2006 would need to be submitted by the Governor.

Governor's Commission on the Structure and Efficiency of State Government

By executive order the Governor appointed a commission to examine independent agencies and commissions. The commission was chaired by former Governor Marvin Mandel. A final report, issued on December 8, 2003, included 54 recommendations on various agencies and programs. Most of the major recommendations for change included those which suggested the merger or transfer of all or parts of existing agencies, or changes in scope or organization of coordinating bodies.

Governor's Spending Plan as Introduced

Governor Ehrlich's spending plan submitted during the 2004 session included a combination of actions designed to ensure balance in fiscal 2004 and 2005. This included the budget bill, three budget reconciliation bills, and legislation to address corporate income tax compliance. The original fiscal 2005 budget totaled \$23.9 billion, exclusive of reversions and \$222 million in contingent reductions dependent on provisions in the budget reconciliation legislation. Based on these assumptions, the closing fiscal 2005 general fund balance was estimated at \$1.7 million.

As introduced the budget package was \$32.8 million above the 4.37 percent growth rate recommended by the Spending Affordability Committee, for a growth rate of 4.6 percent as measured under the spending affordability process. It also included 78 new positions above the recommended limit.

Reserve Fund and Prior Year One-time Revenue

In compliance with statutory provisions the allowance included an appropriation of \$112.7 million to the Rainy Day Fund, representing the unappropriated fiscal 2003 general fund surplus in excess of \$10.0 million. Of this amount, the budget assumes the use of \$91.0 million from the Rainy Day Fund for a net increase to the account of \$21.7 million.

Balance in the fiscal 2004 and 2005 budgets is also built, in part, upon one-time funding transfers of \$375.9 million in fiscal 2004 and \$128.3 million in fiscal 2005 authorized by the Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2003. The majority of these transfers come from the Transportation Trust Fund (TTF), the transfer tax, and a portion of the local share of highway user revenues.

Additional Revenue, Transfer, Reversion, and Contingent Appropriation Assumptions

The Governor assumed additional revenues beyond those estimated by BRE. This included \$9.4 million for fiscal 2004 and an additional \$179.5 million for fiscal 2005 also based largely on contingent revenue increases proposed in separate legislation. This included \$83.6 million in prior and future year corporate income tax collections based on efforts to address the Delaware Holding Company issue, \$38.6 million based on imposition of the lowest county income tax rate for nonresidents, and \$29.0 million reflecting a proposed \$1,200 per-bed nursing home assessment among others.

Through budget reconciliation legislation the Administration also proposed a series of one-time transfers which in aggregate would provide \$257.0 million to the general fund – \$112.2 million comes from the transfer tax, including an estimated \$41.9 million in fiscal 2004 over attainment. Other large transfers include \$81 million related to the accelerated disbursement of unclaimed local taxes (with a similar amount shared with the local jurisdictions), \$51.2 million from the local share of highway user revenues, and a series of smaller transfers. Revenues and transfers are discussed in greater length later in this section under the Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2004.

Legislative Consideration of the Budget

The legislature's actions during the 2004 session were guided by the debate on the outyear structural deficit. The need to replenish lost revenue and to provide funding to meet the commitment made to education spending was recognized during the 2003 session, but agreement on a long-term solution was not reached. While long-term funding options were contemplated, other issues placed additional demands on the legislature's time. This included revenue revisions, supplemental budgets, cash flow deficits in the Baltimore City school system, and a major transportation initiative, all of which commanded varying degrees of prominence in February and March 2004.

Revenue and Spending Changes

BRE Revenue Revisions

In March 2004, BRE revised its estimate of general fund revenues for fiscal 2004 upward by \$26.8 million and \$4.0 million for fiscal 2005. This was due largely to growth in sales tax revenue, which was influenced by federal tax cuts and rebates and rebuilding efforts following Hurricane Isabel, as well as higher than expected abandoned property receipts.

Supplemental Budgets No. 1 and No. 2

In Supplemental Budget No. 1, the Governor increased general fund spending by \$11.6 million, fueled in part by \$10.1 million in unrecognized revenue from Local Management Board Funds. Spending largely centered on added services for a number of children, juvenile, and family support services. Supplemental Budget No. 2 recognized the additional \$30 million in BRE revenue revisions, offset by the loss of \$10.0 million from the failed proposal to privatize the Carter Center in DHMH. This second supplemental proposed to spend an additional \$13 million in general funds for expenses in the Department of Juvenile Services (DJS), recovery costs related to Hurricane Isabel, deficiency funds for the Transitional Emergency Medical and Housing Assistance program, and miscellaneous grants and other program funding. Combined, the two supplemental budgets increased the degree to which the budget exceeded the Spending Affordability Committee limit to \$64.1 million.

Legislative Budget Action

Actions to balance the fiscal 2005 budget involved a combination of budget reductions (including reductions contingent upon enactment of budget reconciliation legislation), transfers, withdrawn appropriations, additional revenue actions, and other statutory changes through **SB 508/Chapter 430**, the Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2004. Based on estimated under funding of \$150 million in the budget, the budget committees set as a goal a sufficient general fund balance to address under funded items, to provide a greater cushion for unexpected needs, or to help balance the fiscal 2006 budget.

Reductions

The legislature pared the Governor's fiscal 2004 deficiency budget by just under \$1 million in general funds and reduced the fiscal 2005 allowance by \$366 million in all funds

(including all contingent reductions). The largest reduction, \$51.2 million, was made to local highway user revenues as part of the Governor's original spending plan. Cutbacks in the personnel area were related to imposition of the position ceiling and an associated reduction of \$13.0 million, deletion of \$9.0 million for the deferred compensation match, and \$4.8 for over budgeted funding for the cost-of-living adjustment. The proposed \$25 million initial payment to the TTF was deleted from the Dedicated Purpose Account due to the lack of an overarching repayment plan. Instead, a provision in **SB 508/Chapter 430** institutes a mechanism to capture unappropriated end-of-year general fund surpluses until full repayment is achieved.

Other noteworthy spending reductions totaling \$57 million, which were contingent upon enactment of **SB 508/Chapter 430**, include \$20.9 million of the final year of funding for the Teacher Salary Challenge program, \$24.6 million due to failure of a proposed Medicaid nursing home per-bed assessment, \$9.0 million from the Rainy Day Fund assuming that the balance requirement be based only on the official BRE December revenue estimate, and a one-time reduction for nonpublic special education placements based on a higher local cost share in fiscal 2005.

Transfers

Final action on **SB 508/Chapter 430** resulted in total transfers of \$255.2 million in fiscal 2005. This was approximately the same amount proposed originally by the Governor, with the only exception being that proposed transfers of \$521,000 from three health boards were rejected during budget action and replaced by a \$500,000 surplus balance in the Homebuilder's Fund in the Office of the Attorney General.

Withdrawn Appropriations

The legislature adopted the \$124.3 million in withdrawn fiscal 2004 appropriations for the Department of State Police, Medicaid, and school wiring lease payments as proposed by the Administration, and identified an additional \$1.8 million in overbudgeted lease payment expenses in the State Board of Elections. Via **SB 508/Chapter 430** then, a total of \$126.1 million was withdrawn.

Revenues

HB 297/Chapter 556, an Administration bill, includes several measures designed to prevent corporations from avoiding the Maryland corporate income tax by shifting income away from the State through the use of Delaware Holding Companies and other State tax avoidance techniques. The bill takes effect July 1, 2004, and is applicable to all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

Additional revenues totaling \$8.2 million in fiscal 2004 and \$112.2 million in fiscal 2005 were adopted in **SB 508/Chapter 430**. The larger measures included \$43.9 million from decoupling from various federal law changes, \$38.6 million to implement a minimum local income tax rate on nonresidents, and a one-year extension of a reduced sales tax vendor credit.

Underfunding

Final action on the budget left an estimated fiscal 2005 balance of \$87 million. This provided funding for programs estimated to be under funded in the fiscal 2005 budget, including Medicaid, mental health services, foster care, special education nonpublic placements, federal fund under attainment in the Department of Human Resources (DHR), statewide employee health insurance expenses, and underbudgeted local jail per diem reimbursements.

Final Actions and Spending Affordability Committee Recommendations

Limiting Spending Growth to 4.37 Percent and Addressing Future Sustainability

As shown in **Exhibit 1.3**, final action by the legislature reduced the budget to a 4.33 percent rate of growth as measured on a spending affordability basis. This is \$6.4 million below the 4.37 percent recommended by the committee.

As described in the Outlook for Future Budgets, final action at the 2004 session yielded little progress toward addressing the out-year structural deficit by fiscal 2006 as recommended by the Spending Affordability Committee.

Personnel

The legislature imposed a position ceiling of 52,834, which applies only to the Executive Branch (*i.e.*, excluding higher education). If higher education positions were included, this level would be slightly lower than the 74,100 level recommended by the Spending Affordability Committee. As submitted, the Governor's allowance provided funding for 78 more new positions than was recommended. Legislative action on the budget deleted 139 positions, and the position ceiling will require the abolition of another 351.4 positions – a total of 490.4.

Exhibit 1.3
Operating Budget Affordability Limit
(\$ in Millions)

<u>Funds</u>	2003 <u>Session</u>	2004 <u>Session</u>	\$ <u>Change</u>	% <u>Change</u>
General	\$10,421.5	\$10,824.0	\$402.5	3.86%
Special	2,679.6	2,765.8	86.1	3.21%
Higher Education	<u>1,433.6</u>	<u>1,573.7</u>	<u>140.1</u>	9.77%
SAC Growth	\$14,534.7	\$15,163.5	\$628.7	4.33%
SAC Limit	\$14,534.7	\$15,169.9	\$635.2	4.37%
Variance			(6.4)	(0.04%)

SAC = Spending Affordability Committee

State Reserve Fund Use

Consistent with State law, the allowance included a \$112.7 million appropriation for the Rainy Day Fund; however, the Administration's spending plan assumed that \$91.0 million would be utilized in support of the general fund balance. A \$9.0 million reduction implemented through the Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2004 to reflect use of the official BRE revenue estimate from December 2003 left the fund with a \$519.6 million balance, equivalent to 5 percent of estimated revenues and in compliance with the spending affordability recommendation.

The Long-term – Addressing the Out-year Structural Deficit

Each chamber of the legislature adopted its own plan for addressing the long-term general fund structural deficit. **Exhibit 1.4** illustrates the major elements of each chamber's proposals on fiscal 2005 revenues. However, no major funding proposal was adopted, and the Spending Affordability Committee recommendation to address the ongoing structural shortfall by 2006 was not met.

Exhibit 1.4 Senate and House Major Revenue Proposals Fiscal 2005

	Senate	House	Final
Sales Tax			
Increase Sales Tax Rate from 5% to 6%	_	\$549.7	_
Sales Tax Base - Real Estate Prop. Management/Health Clubs	_	60.7	_
Re-enact Snack Tax	\$16.8	_	_
Continue Reduced Vendor Discount	15.6	18.4	15.6
Individual Income Tax			
6% Income Tax Bracket – \$150,000 Ind./\$200,000 Joint	_	294.2	_
Minimum Local Income Tax Rate on Nonresidents	38.6	38.6	38.6
Decoupling from Recent Federal Tax Changes	47.5	47.5	47.5
Fees, Abandoned Property, DDA Facilties Assessment	17.5	8.5	15.9
Subtotal Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act (SB 508)	\$135.9	\$1,017.5	\$117.5
Corporate Income Tax – Delaware Holding Companies (HB 297)	36.7	36.7	36.7
Revenue Offsets			
Reduce State Property Tax from 13.2 cents to 5 cents	_	(\$348.0)	_
Expand Refundable Earned Income Tax Credit	_	(4.5)	_
Grand Total	\$172.6	\$701.8	\$154.2

Outlook for Future Budgets

As shown in **Exhibit 1.5**, a potential shortfall of \$1.0 billion between revenues and current services spending is still projected for fiscal 2006. By fiscal 2009, the gap could approach \$2.1 billion. Key factors contributing to the shortfall include continued implementation of the Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act of 2002 (Chapter 288) and steadily increasing Medicaid spending. Reliance on short-term revenues and one-time transfers, critical components of budget balancing efforts in fiscal 2004 and 2005, dwindles in fiscal 2006. As shown in the exhibit, the State has contingency resources in excess of \$500 million in the Rainy Day Fund that are available to mitigate the problem.

Exhibit 1.5 General Fund Budget Outlook (\$ in Millions)

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Revenues Fund Balance	\$122.7	\$229.9	\$87.4	\$-	\$-	\$-
Transfer from Rainy Day	\$122.7	\$229.9	\$67.4	Φ-	φ-	φ-
Fund	-	91.0	-	-	-	-
2002 and 2003 Session BRFA Transfers	375.9	384.1	_	_	_	_
	\$498.6	\$705.0	\$87.4	\$-	\$-	\$-
Operating Revenues Short-term Revenues Miscellaneous Revenue	\$9,882.45 103.3	\$10,395.11 8.3	\$10,808.61 0.0	\$11,244.99 0.0	\$11,674.21 0.0	\$12,121.24 0.0
Adjustments Additional Revenues –	-	4.8	8.9	9.2	9.4	9.7
Legislation	8.0 \$9,993.7	133.7 \$10,541.9	119.5 \$10,937.1	104.6 \$11,358.8	113.8 \$11,797.4	129.2 \$12,260.1
Total Revenues	\$10,492.2	\$11,246.8	\$11,024.5	\$11,358.8	\$11,797.4	\$12,260.1
Spending	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Operating Spending Additional Expenditures –	\$10,300.3	\$11,126.7	\$11,995.1	\$12,766.2	\$13,668.9	\$14,278.9
Legislation	-	(39.2)	61.7	87.7	105.0	93.0
	\$10,300.3	\$11,087.6	\$12,056.8	\$12,854.0	\$13,774.0	\$14,371.9
PAYGO Capital Appropriation to Reserve	\$0.7	\$1.2	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$2.0
Fund Appropriation to	10.0	106.7	11.2	2.9	1.5	0.5
Transportation Trust Fund	\$10.7	\$107.9	50.0 \$64.2	\$5.9	\$4.5	\$2.5
		•	•			
Reversions	(\$48.6)	(\$36.0)	(\$35.0)	(\$35.0)	(\$35.0)	(\$35.0)
Total Expenditures	\$10,262.3	\$11,159.4	\$12,086.0	\$12,824.9	\$13,743.5	\$14,339.4
Ending Balance	\$229.9	\$87.4	(\$1,061.5)	(\$1,466.1)	(\$1,946.0)	(\$2,079.3)
Revenue Stabilization Fund	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Ending Balance As a Percent of General	\$496.7	\$519.6	\$546.9	\$568.0	\$589.9	\$613.0
Fund Revenues 5% of General Fund	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Revenues Excess over 5% of General	\$497.2	\$519.6	\$546.9	\$567.9	\$589.9	\$613.0
Fund Revenues	(\$0.5)	\$-	\$-	\$0.1	\$-	\$-

Current Services

Cost increases reflect salary and fringe benefit growth (*e.g.*, increments, annual cost-of-living adjustments of about 2 percent, and health insurance) and inflation. Caseload and entitlement growth are also expected to drive future spending needs. Medicaid costs alone are expected to rise by about \$200 million per year due to medical inflation and caseload increases.

Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act

Ongoing implementation of the Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act of 2002 is the most significant factor driving out-year expenses. If the Act is fully implemented, State spending on education aid will exceed fiscal 2005 levels by about \$400 million in fiscal 2006, \$762 million in fiscal 2007, and \$1.19 billion in fiscal 2008 when the phase-in is complete.

Legislation

Forecasted revenues are expected to increase by \$133.2 million in fiscal 2005 due largely to **SB 508/Chapter 430**, and **HB 297/Chapter 556**. The revenue gain declines to \$119.7 million in fiscal 2006 and then fluctuates between \$104 million and \$129 million through the remainder of the forecast period. The decline in additional revenues reflects the phase-out of the sales tax vendor credit after fiscal 2006 and a provision relating to business depreciation which initially generates additional revenue but results in revenue losses in subsequent years.

Legislation passed at the 2004 session will also increase State spending in future years. **SB 508/Chapter 430** encourages the Governor to provide additional education aid to offset geographic differences in the cost of education. If the Governor elects to fully fund this provision, the State will spend an additional \$53.4 million on education aid in fiscal 2006 growing to \$106 million in fiscal 2009.

The extension of the Heritage Tax Credit, **HB 679/Chapter 76**, increases general fund expenditures by \$20.2 million in fiscal 2006 and \$30.2 million in fiscal 2007 and 2008. The Act also reduces general fund revenues for fiscal 2005 through 2008 by about \$7 million per year.

Given the current financial scenario, the State is facing major decisions at the 2005 session. Various measures could be considered to generate sufficient revenues, including implementation of video lottery terminals and/or modifications to the income tax and sales tax. An alternative scenario could involve more limited revenue enhancements coupled with significant spending reductions. Statutory changes to the Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act or a significant restructuring of State spending and/or State/local intergovernmental relationships would need to be part of this discussion. Action by the Governor in submitting a fiscal 2006 budget can be expected to begin framing the debate over the future fiscal course that Maryland will take.

Budget-related Legislation

Managing for Results

SB 381/Chapter 452 codifies the State's Managing for Results (MFR) process originally established in 1997. The bill continues the current practice of agencies identifying a mission statement, selecting goals, and choosing objectives and performance measures that assist them in measuring progress towards their goals. DBM is required to develop a State Comprehensive Plan for MFR that sets the overarching goals and direction for State government. This plan will be reported to the General Assembly each January and will consist of up to 10 goals and 50 to 100 performance measures across State government.

The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2004

The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2004 (BRFA), **SB 508/Chapter 430**, consolidates into one bill most of the provisions necessary to bring the fiscal 2005 budget into balance. The BRFA preserves general funds by providing relief from mandated funding levels, in some cases deferring or eliminating funding requirements; expanding the uses of specified existing special funds; and withdrawing fiscal 2004 appropriations. The BRFA also raises general fund revenues, largely from a combination of one-time transfers and ongoing fee and tax changes. New special fund revenues from increased fees for specified programs help to reduce the reliance on the general fund as well. The net impact on the general fund over fiscal 2004 and 2005 due to the BRFA is \$530.5 million. The longer-term impact is minimal as ongoing new revenues are offset by increased spending due to provisions in the BRFA.

As shown in **Exhibit 1.6**, most of that amount is due to one-time-only actions – transferring \$255.2 million to the general fund from various special funds; the sale of about \$750,000 in State assets; withdrawing \$126.1 million in appropriations, primarily due to the receipt of one-time federal financial assistance; and \$47.0 million in contingent reductions and deferred spending.

Exhibit 1.6 BRFA Impact on General Fund Fiscal 2004 and 2005

	FY 2004	<u>FY 2005</u>
Spending Impacts		
Withdrawn appropriations – one-time effect	(\$126,124,507)	
Contingent reductions due to special fund fee increases – ongoing effect		(\$2,105,375)
Other contingent reductions – one-time effect		(43,011,794)
Reduced reliance due to expanded use of special funds – ongoing effect		(678,744)
Deferred spending – one-time effect		(4,008,317)
Increased spending – mix of one-time and ongoing effects	3,869,170	17,147,512
Subtotal	(\$122,255,337)	(\$32,656,718)
Revenue Impacts		
Special fund transfers to the general fund – one-time effect		\$255,238,676
Proceeds from the sale of State assets – one-time effect	\$247,590	500,000
General fund tax revenues – ongoing effect	2,257,985	97,898,564
General fund fee revenues – ongoing effect		5,296,049
Other general fund revenue enhancements – ongoing effect	5,694,464	8,472,463
Subtotal	\$8,200,039	\$367,405,752
Net Impact on General Fund	\$130,455,376	\$400,062,470

Additional detail on the special fund transfers, withdrawn appropriations, and the sale of State assets is shown in **Exhibit 1.7**. Most of these actions were proposed by the Administration.

Exhibit 1.7 Transfers, Withdrawn Appropriations, and Sale of Assets in the BRFA Fiscal 2004 and 2005

	FY 2004	FY 2005
Transfers to the General Fund:		
Unclaimed local income tax		\$81,000,000
DNR – POS State projects – transfer tax revenues		28,668,276
DNR – POS local projects – transfer tax revenues		28,467,966
MDA – MALPP – transfer tax revenues		13,144,480
Overattainment of transfer tax revenues		41,886,000
MDOT – SHA – highway user revenues		51,220,064
DHMH – Spinal Cord Injury Research Trust Fund		2,557,790
DHMH – Board of Social Work Examiners Fund		251,000
DHMH – Board of Physicians Fund		628,000
DLLR – Racing Commission Special Fund		415,100
DBM – Central Collection Unit		4,500,000
DPSCS – State Use Industries		2,000,000
OAG – Home Builder Registration Fund		500,000
Subtotal Transfer Revenue		\$255,238,676
Proceeds from Sale of State Assets:		
DNR – proceeds from sale of yacht	\$247,590	
Proceeds from sale of Executive Branch surplus vehicles		\$500,000
Subtotal Sale of Assets Revenue	\$247,590	\$500,000
Withdrawn Fiscal 2004 Appropriations:		
Board of Elections – Help America Vote Act – availability of federal funds	\$1,847,000	
BPW – IAC – school wiring – amount not needed for debt service	2,923,440	
DHMH – Medicaid – availability of federal funds	31,300,000	
State Police – various offices – availability of federal funds	90,054,067	
Subtotal Withdrawn Appropriations	\$126,124,507	
Total	\$126,372,097	\$255,738,676
BPW = Board of Public Works		

BPW = Board of Public Works

DBM = Department of Budget and Management

DHMH = Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

DLLR = Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation

DNR = Department of Natural Resources

DPSCS = Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services

IAC = Interagency Agency Committee

MDA = Maryland Department of Agriculture

MDOT = Maryland Department of Transportation

MALPP = Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Program

OAG = Office of the Attorney General

POS = Project Open Space

SHA = State Highway Administration

Major Transfer Provisions

The BRFAs of 2002 and 2003 each included a series of transfers from special funds to the general fund. The BRFA of 2004 continues the practice, tapping some of the same funds and targeting new ones. The revenues due to transfers from special funds primarily come from the unclaimed local income tax, the transfer tax, and highway user revenues.

Unclaimed Local Income Tax

The \$81.0 million transfer of unclaimed local income tax to the general fund is tied to two additional provisions in the BRFA: (1) an equivalent amount is also transferred to counties, municipalities, and special taxing districts for a total transfer of \$162.0 million; and (2) statutory provisions regarding the unallocated Individual Revenue Account are altered so that the Comptroller will reserve each year from the current collection an amount estimated to be refunded within three years and distribute the balance to local jurisdictions.

Transfer Tax Revenues

The BRFA redirects to the general fund (1) \$70.3 million in transfer tax special fund revenue that would have supported POS and the MALPP in fiscal 2005; and (2) \$41.9 million in estimated fiscal 2004 transfer tax funds attained over the original fiscal 2004 estimate made in December 2002 that would otherwise support programs in fiscal 2006. This diversion of \$112.2 million in transfer tax revenue is in addition to \$95.2 million in fiscal 2005 transfer tax revenue that was redirected to the general fund in accordance with the BRFA of 2003. A portion of that total, \$18.1 million due to overattainment, was transferred in fiscal 2004. The balance, \$77.1 million, was preauthorized for fiscal 2005.

The BRFA also allocates \$1.5 million of any additional fiscal 2004 overattainment of transfer tax revenues to Baltimore City for its parks. The fiscal 2005 budget does not provide funding for Baltimore City's park operations and maintenance; historically a \$1.5 million annual allocation of transfer tax revenues has been provided for this purpose.

Highway User Revenues

The BRFA of 2003 transferred \$102.4 million in local highway user revenues to the general fund in fiscal 2004 and limited Baltimore City's share to \$170.0 million for fiscal 2004 and 2005. The BRFA of 2003 also contained a provision transferring \$51.2 million in local highway user revenues to the general fund in fiscal 2005. The BRFA transfers an additional \$51.2 million to the general fund; the total amount of highway user revenues so diverted in fiscal 2005 will be the same as in fiscal 2004 – \$102.4 million. Accordingly, available highway user grants will decrease from \$433.1 million to \$381.9 million.

The BRFA also clarifies that Baltimore City's share of highway user revenues may increase according to an established formula if revenues exceed current estimates. In addition, the BRFA requires repayment of recent transfers from the Transportation Trust Fund (TTF) to the general fund by including TTF in the provisions relating to the disposition of any unappropriated general fund balance.

Tax Provisions

The BRFA contains several provisions affecting existing taxes. Specifically, the BRFA:

- imposes a tax at the lowest county income tax rate (1.25 percent) on individuals who are currently subject to the State income tax but not to the county income tax (certain nonresidents) for all tax years beginning after December 31, 2003, accounting for a \$38.6 million increase in fiscal 2005 general fund revenues;
- halves the sales and use tax vendor collection credit for two additional years, maintaining the credit at the reduced level through fiscal 2006 and increasing general fund revenues by \$15.4 million in fiscal 2005 (the BRFA of 2002 halved the credit for two years, through fiscal 2004);
- reduces the distribution from the insurance premium tax to the Spinal Cord Injury Research Trust Fund to \$500,000, thereby increasing the revenue to the general fund by \$500,000 in fiscal 2006 and subsequent years; and
- decouples from federal tax changes in four areas:
 - limits to \$25,000 the amount that may be deducted as an expense under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code, thereby continuing the decoupling from federal changes in 2003 that increased the amount to \$100,000, and maintains the \$200,000 threshold for beginning a phase-out;
 - limits the depreciation deduction allowed for specified large sport utility vehicles used for business purposes for purchases on or after June 1, 2004, in the same manner that the depreciation deduction for other passenger vehicles is limited;
 - sets the State estate tax effective exemption amount at \$1.0 million, decoupling from the federal unified credit amount (additional Comptroller staffing will be required); and
 - requires the Maryland estate tax to be determined without regard to the deduction for death taxes allowed for purposes of the federal estate tax.

Combined, these provisions raise general fund revenues of \$2.3 million in fiscal 2004 and \$97.9 million in fiscal 2005.

Fee Provisions

The BRFA includes numerous fee provisions. Most of the new fees and the increased existing fees were proposed by the Administration.

Increased Existing Statutory Fees

The BRFA increases existing statutory fees for licenses, certificates, permits, filings, affected lead properties, and lead-free rental unit reports in the Departments of Agriculture, Assessments and Taxation (SDAT), and the Environment as well as the Offices of the Attorney General and Administrative Hearings as shown in **Exhibit 1.8**. All of the special fund fee increases reduce reliance on general funds by effectuating contingent general fund reductions in the fiscal 2005 budget.

Newly Imposed Fees and New Fee-setting Authority

The BRFA imposes new filing and processing fees in SDAT and modifies others to be nonrefundable (raising \$494,700 in general funds annually). The BRFA also authorizes the Secretary of the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) to establish fees by regulation to cover the administrative costs associated with inspections, investigations, permits, licenses, certifications, or registrations undertaken or issued under the Health-General Article (raising more than \$1.0 million in general funds in fiscal 2005). Accordingly, the BRFA repeals existing fees throughout the Health-General Article and provides for general fee-setting authority. In addition, the BRFA authorizes fees to be set for issuance and renewal of certification for programs certified to perform medication-assisted treatment (methadone treatment clinics – expected to raise \$90,000 in general funds).

Additional Fee Provisions

The BRFA includes several other fee-related actions. Specifically, the BRFA:

- provides that, in fiscal 2005 only, the costs of the Maryland Health Care Commission and the Health Services Cost Review Commission include administrative costs incurred by DHMH on behalf of the commissions accordingly, the BRFA provides for cost recovery for the department and increases the total amount of fees that may be assessed by the health regulatory commissions for one year;
- doubles the statutory cap on inspection fees related to wells and food establishments that may be charged by local health departments;

Exhibit 1.8 Statutory Fee Increases in the BRFA

<u>Description</u>	Number <u>Issued</u>	Current <u>Fee</u>	Proposed <u>Fee</u>	Amount of <u>Increase</u>	Additional <u>Revenue</u>
Maryland Department of Agriculture					
Pest consultant certificate	30	\$65	\$75	\$10	\$300
Pest control applicator certificate	3,400	65	75	10	34,000
Pest control business license	1,498	125	150	25	37,450
Pest control consulting business	30	125	150	25	750
license					
Nursery certificate	400	75	100	25	10,000
Nursery broker/dealer license	1,100	75	100	25	27,500
Wholesale seedsman permit	310	50	100	50	15,500
Office of the Attorney General					
Filing for exempt securities*	1,600	100	400	300	480,000
Health Club – no upfront fees**	16	50	75	25	400
Health Club – initiation fees less than \$200**	426	150	300	150	63,900
Health Club – initiation fees over \$200 bonded**	76	800	1,200	400	30,400
Office of Administrative Hearings					
Filing an MVA-related appeal*	28,530	15	125	110	3,138,300
Filing all other appeals*	1,292	15	50	35	45,220
Maryland Department of the Environ	ment				
Lead-affected rental unit	65,000	10	15	5	325,000
Lead-free report	4,500	5	10	5	22,500
Total					\$4,231,220

^{*}Fees collected are deposited in the general fund.

- reduces the statutory fees for initial and biennial renewal registration of home builders;
- exempts rental cars from increased vehicle registration fees at an annual cost of \$1.3 million to TTF; and
- requires the Motor Vehicle Administration to reduce its fees if cost recovery exceeds 100 percent.

^{**}Health clubs are charged one of three different fees depending on whether they hold a surety bond and collect fees in advance of service.

Other Revenue Enhancement Provisions

Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded (ICF-MR) Assessment

The BRFA imposes an assessment of 6 percent on all income of ICF-MRs. This provision will apply only to the four State residential centers for the developmentally disabled – the Rosewood Center, Holly Center, Potomac, and Joseph D. Brandenburg Center – if it is deemed permissible under Section 1903(W) of the Social Security Act, which relates to provider donations and health care taxes. The assessment will raise \$5.7 million in general fund revenue annually, offset by the general fund share of the assessment, which is \$3.9 million. The federal Medicaid program will provide matching funds to cover the federal share of the assessment, an estimated \$1.8 million beginning in fiscal 2004, resulting in a net gain of \$1.8 million to the general fund.

Report-Remit for Abandoned Property

The BRFA accelerates the time frame for a person holding abandoned property to pay or deliver that property to the Comptroller, requiring payment or delivery at the time of filing a report on the property rather than 265 days after the report is filed. Accelerating receipt of abandoned property will have a one-time effect of \$2.5 million in advance receipts in fiscal 2005 as well as increased interest income each year.

By the Numbers

A number of exhibits summarize the legislative budget action. These exhibits are described below:

Exhibit 1.13 shows the impact of the legislative budget on the general fund balance for fiscal 2004 and 2005. The fiscal 2004 balance, including actions through **SB 508/Chapter 430**, is estimated to be \$230.4 million. At the end of fiscal 2005, the closing balance is estimated to be \$87.4 million.

Exhibit 1.14, the fiscal note on the budget bill, depicts the Governor's allowance, funding changes made through Supplemental Budgets No. 1 & 2, actions through Senate Bill 508, legislative reductions, and final appropriations for fiscal 2004 and 2005 by fund source. The Governor's original request provided for \$23.9 billion (exclusive of projected reversions and contingent reductions) in fiscal 2005 expenditures and fiscal 2004 deficiencies. The Governor added \$44.2 million in fiscal 2004 and 2005 spending via the two supplemental budgets. The legislature made \$367.6 million in reductions and contingent reductions to the total budget request, resulting in additional appropriations of \$209.9 million for fiscal 2004 (net of \$126.1 million in withdrawn appropriations), and \$23.6 billion for fiscal 2005.

Exhibit 1.15 illustrates budget changes by major expenditure category by fund. Total spending grows 3.1 percent. As discussed in the Budget in Brief, debt service grows 8.2 percent; aid to local governments increases by 7.5 percent; entitlements grow 2.9 percent, and State agency spending rises 2.7 percent. PAYGO capital expenditures decrease 13.4 percent, largely due to cash flow changes and project completions in the transportation capital program. A \$106.7 million appropriation to the State Reserve Fund largely passes through the Rainy Day Fund to the general fund balance, as indicated in Exhibit 1.13 which shows a net decrease of \$21 million to general fund revenues.

Exhibit 1.13 Final Budget Status Status as of June 1, 2004

	FY 2004	FY 2005
Starting General Fund Balance	\$122,652,618	\$230,397,799
Revenues (2004 & 2005)		
BRE Estimated Revenues – December 2003	\$9,943,667,000	\$10,391,116,900
BRE Revenue Revision – March 2004	26,784,000	3,993,100
Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2003	375,931,253	128,313,786
Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2004 Transfers	0	255,238,676
Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2004 Revenues	8,200,039	112,167,076
Other Legislation – New Revenues	0	21,534,059
Supplemental Budget No. 1	500,000	0
Additional revenues	15,002,964	13,069,925
	\$10,370,085,256	\$10,925,433,522
Net Transfer to the GF from the Rainy Day Fund 2004 Session	\$0	(\$21,652,618)
Subtotal Available Revenues	\$10,492,737,874	\$11,134,178,703
Appropriations		
General Fund Appropriations Net of Rainy Day Fund	\$10,549,279,263	\$11,250,627,037
Deficiencies	78,254,189	0
Supplemental Budget No. 1	(3,947,735)	5,323,382
Supplemental Budget No. 2	7,335,443	5,642,467
BPW withdrawn appropriations	(204,289,897)	0
BRFA withdrawn appropriations	(126,124,507)	0
Legislative Reductions/Contingent Reductions	(986,681)	(178,839,017)
Estimated agency reversions	(37,180,000)	(36,000,000)
Subtotal Appropriations	\$10,262,340,075	\$11,046,753,869
Closing General Fund Balance	\$230,397,799	\$87,424,834

Exhibit 1.14
Fiscal Note
Summary of the Budget Bill – Senate Bill 125

	General Funds		Special Funds		Federal Funds	Education Funds	Total Funds
Governor's Request:							
FY 2004 Deficiency Budget	\$78,254,189		\$2,000,000		\$243,775,367	\$0	\$324,029,556
FY 2005 Budget	11,327,279,655	(1)	4,253,561,284		<u>5,723,801,651</u>	2,598,634,378	23,903,276,968
Original Budget Request	\$11,405,533,844		\$4,255,561,284		\$5,967,577,018	\$2,598,634,378	\$24,227,306,524
Supplemental Budgets No. 1 & 2:							
FY 2004 Deficiency Budget	\$12,975,367		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$12,975,367
FY 2005 Budget	10,965,849		14,306,278		<u>5,926,267</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>31,198,394</u>
	\$23,941,216		\$14,306,278		\$5,926,267	\$0	\$44,173,761
Budget Reconciliation and Financing	Act of 2004:						
FY 2004 Withdrawn Appropriations	(\$126,124,507)	(2)	<u>\$0</u>		<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	(\$126,124,507)
Total BRFA Actions	(\$126,124,507)		\$0		\$0	\$0	(\$126,124,507)
Conference Committee Reductions:							
FY 2004 Deficiency Budget	(\$986,681)		\$0		\$0	\$0	(\$986,681)
FY 2005 Budget	(121,106,462)		(77,274,168)		(40,259,378)	0	(238,640,008)
FY 2005 Contingent Reductions	(57,732,555)	(3)	(70,280,722)	(3	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	(128,013,277)
Total Reductions	(\$179,825,698)		(\$147,554,890)		(\$40,259,378)	\$0	(\$367,639,966)
Appropriations:							
FY 2004 Deficiency Budget	(\$35,881,632)		\$2,000,000		\$243,775,367	\$0	\$209,893,735
FY 2005 Budget	11,159,406,487		4,120,312,672		5,689,468,540	2,598,634,378	23,567,822,077
Total Appropriation	\$11,123,524,855		\$4,122,312,672		\$5,933,243,907	\$2,598,634,378	\$23,777,715,812

- (1) Reflects general fund reversions of \$35 million and an across-the-board reduction of \$1 million in estimated savings due to implementation of some portion of the recommendations of the Commission on the Structure and Efficiency of State Government.
- (2) The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2004 withdraws \$126.1 million in fiscal 2004 appropriations, including \$31.3 million from the Medicaid program and \$90.0 million from the State Police budgets due to one-time federal aid, \$1.8 million from the State Board of Elections due to available federal funds for voting machine lease purchase costs, and \$2.9 million in school wiring lease costs that are overbudgeted.
- (3) Contingent language in the budget bill (either as submitted by the Governor or as amended by the committee) makes reductions of \$57.7 million in general funds and \$70.3 million in special funds. General fund reductions include those due to health club fees (\$54,285), costs for education at State health institutions for children (\$3.8 million), the failure to adopt nursing home bed assessments (\$12.3 million), funding for the teacher salary challenge (\$20.9 million), and Extended Elementary Education Programs (\$2.4 million), a change to the calculation of the balance of the Rainy Day Fund (\$9.0 million), corporate tax administration (\$0.6 million), agriculture fee increases (\$0.1 million), health indirect cost recoveries (\$1.6 million), non-public placements (\$6.4 million), lead fees (\$0.4 million), a new State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners Fund (\$0.2 million), and failure to enact legislation to study guardianship in Children In Need of Assistance cases (\$0.2 million). Special fund reductions are made to program open space (\$70.3 million) to reflect transfer tax transfers to the general fund.

Exhibit 1.15
State Expenditures – General Funds
(\$ in Millions)

Catagory	Actual	Work. Appr		Leg. Appr.	FY 2004 to	
Category	FY 2003	FY 2004	<u> </u>	FY 2005	\$ Change	% Change
Debt Service	\$182.5	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	n.a.
Aid to Local Governments						
County/Municipal	\$228.2	\$206.0		\$208.3	\$2.3	1.1%
Community Colleges	182.6	174.9		184.0	9.1	5.2%
Education/Libraries	3,040.2	3,369.4	*	3,683.2	313.9	9.3%
Health	61.9	60.4		60.9	0.4	0.7%
	\$3,512.9	\$3,810.7		\$4,136.4	\$325.7	8.5%
Entitlements						
Foster Care Payments	\$143.2	\$169.3		\$172.5	\$3.3	1.9%
Assistance Payments	48.5	86.6		75.6	(11.0)	(12.7%)
Medical Assistance	1,559.1	1,624.4	*	1,848.8	224.4	13.8%
Property Tax Credits	48.2	48.9		47.7	(1.2)	(2.5%)
Tropoloy Tun Clouds	\$1,799.0	\$1,929.1		\$2,144.6	\$215.5	11.2%
State Agencies						
State Agencies Health	\$1,193.3	\$1,183.7		\$1,222.4	\$38.7	3.3%
Human Resources	\$1,193.3 303.6	\$1,183.7 294.5		317.2	\$38.7 22.7	3.3% 7.7%
Systems Reform Initiative	38.1	36.5		35.8	(0.7)	(2.0%)
Juvenile Justice	158.9	169.3		33.8 172.9	3.7	2.2%
Public Safety/Police	845.0	842.6	*	948.0	105.4	12.5%
Higher Education	895.7	837.5		839.7	2.1	0.3%
Other Education	268.2	262.3		283.5	21.2	8.1%
Agric./Natl Res./Environment	146.3	135.6		129.9	(5.7)	(4.2%)
Other Executive Agencies	487.2	461.8		535.8	74.0	16.0%
Judicial/Legislative	321.1	334.9		340.1	5.2	1.6%
Across-the-Board cuts	0.0	0.0		(18.8)	(18.8)	n.a.
	\$4,657.5	\$4,558.6		\$4,806.5	\$247.9	5.4%
Subtotal	\$10,152.0	\$10,298.4		\$11,087.6	\$789.1	7.7%
Capital	31.3	0.7		1.2	0.5	77.8%
Reserve Fund	181.0	10.0		106.7	96.7	966.5%
Appropriations	\$10,364.2	\$10,309.1		\$11,195.4	\$886.3	8.6%
Reversions	0.0	(37.0)		(36.0)	1.0	(2.7%)
Grand Total	\$10,364.2	\$10,272.1		\$11,159.4	\$887.3	8.6%

Note: Fiscal 2004 reflects deficiency appropriations of \$83.9 million and \$1.0 million in cuts to the deficiencies. *Reflects targeted reversions. Targeted reversions total \$126.1 million, \$121.4 million of which is due to temporary federal aid.

Exhibit 1.15 (cont'd)
State Expenditures – Special and Higher Education Funds*
(\$ in Millions)

	Actual	Work. Appr.	Leg. Appr.		004 to FY 2005	
Category	FY 2003	<u>FY 2004</u>	<u>FY 2005</u>	\$ Change	% Change	
Debt Service	\$857.4	\$680.0	\$735.9	\$55.9	8.2%	
Aid to Local Governments						
County/Municipal	\$474.5	\$396.8	\$408.5	\$11.7	3.0%	
Community Colleges	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.a.	
Education/Libraries	121.7	0.3	0.2	(0.0)	(3.5%)	
Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.a.	
	\$597.0	\$397.0	\$408.8	\$11.7	3.0%	
E-441						
Entitlements English Comp. Programmers	¢0.1	¢0.2	¢0.1	(¢0.1)	(20, 20/)	
Foster Care Payments	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.1	(\$0.1)	(39.3%)	
Assistance Payments	20.0	16.3	17.3	1.0	6.3%	
Medical Assistance	121.8	119.9	74.1	(45.8)	(38.2%)	
Property Tax Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	(12.7%)	
	\$142.0	\$136.5	\$91.6	(\$44.9)	(32.9%)	
State Agencies						
Health	\$183.9	\$172.4	\$168.5	(\$3.9)	(2.3%)	
Human Resources	68.3	65.6	48.2	(17.4)	(26.6%)	
Systems Reform Initiative	0.0	2.5	2.4	(0.1)	(4.6%)	
Juvenile Justice	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0%	
Public Safety/Police	148.2	154.5	163.7	9.2	5.9%	
Higher Education	2,243.9	2,485.6	2,604.6	119.0	4.8%	
Other Education	37.7	32.7	31.0	(1.8)	(5.4%)	
Transportation	1,071.4	1,049.7	1,088.2	38.5	3.7%	
Agric./Natl Res./Environment	97.1	100.5	106.1	5.5	5.5%	
Other Executive Agencies	283.0	383.7	350.9	(32.7)	(8.5%)	
Judicial/Legislative	13.6	33.1	33.7	0.6	1.8%	
Across-the-Board cuts	0.0	0.0	(7.6)	(7.6)	n.a.	
	\$4,147.2	\$4,480.7	\$4,589.8	\$109.2	2.4%	
Subtotal	\$5,743.5	\$5,694.2	\$5,826.1	\$131.9	2.3%	
Capital	972.7	1,039.3	892.9	(146.4)	(14.1%)	
Grand Total	\$6,716.3	\$6,733.4	\$6,718.9	(\$14.5)	(0.2%)	

Note: Fiscal 2004 reflects deficiency appropriations of \$2.0 million.

^{*}Includes higher education fund (current unrestricted and current restricted) net of general and special funds.

Exhibit 1.15 (cont'd)

State Expenditures – Federal Funds
(\$ in Millions)

	Actual			FY 2004 to	
<u>Category</u>	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	\$ Change	% Change
Debt Service	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	n.a.
Aid to Local Governments					
County/Municipal	\$19.5	\$22.4	\$27.6	\$5.2	23.1%
Community Colleges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.a.
Education/Libraries	630.9	682.6	708.7	26.1	3.8%
Health	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0%
	\$654.9	\$709.5	\$740.8	\$31.3	4.4%
Entitlements					
Foster Care Payments	\$102.0	\$83.9	\$81.6	(\$2.3)	(2.7%)
Assistance Payments	346.5	273.2	323.1	49.9	18.2%
Medical Assistance	1,713.4	2,042.8	1,956.0	(86.8)	(4.3%)
Property Tax Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.a.
	\$2,161.9	\$2,399.9	\$2,360.6	(\$39.3)	(1.6%)
State Agencies					
Health	\$595.3	\$663.4	\$670.1	\$6.6	1.0%
Human Resources	540.3	526.9	523.1	(3.8)	(0.7%)
Systems Reform Initiative	24.9	28.5	25.0	(3.5)	(12.1%)
Juvenile Justice	14.0	14.8	15.4	0.6	4.0%
Public Safety/Police	100.6	24.7	7.3	(17.4)	(70.6%)
Higher Education	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.a.
Other Education	107.5	115.0	121.8	6.8	5.9%
Transportation	76.8	79.9	75.1	(4.8)	(6.0%)
Agric./Natl Res./Environment	48.9	55.8	51.4	(4.4)	(7.9%)
Other Executive Agencies	395.8	438.5	405.7	(32.8)	(7.5%)
Judicial/Legislative	2.4	1.9	2.7	0.8	41.4%
Across-the-Board cuts	0.0	0.0	(3.5)	(3.5)	n.a.
	\$1,906.6	\$1,949.3	\$1,894.1	(\$55.3)	(2.8%)
Subtotal	\$4,723.3	\$5,058.7	\$4,995.5	(\$63.2)	(1.3%)
Capital	650.3	793.4	694.0	(99.4)	(12.5%)
Grand Total	\$5,373.6	\$5,852.1	\$5,689.5	(\$162.7)	(2.8%)

Note: Fiscal 2004 reflects deficiency appropriations of \$243.8 million.

Exhibit 1.15 (cont'd)
State Expenditures – State Funds
(\$ in Millions)

<u>Category</u>	Actual FY 2003	Work. Appr. FY 2004	Leg. Appr. FY 2005		FY 2004 to \$ Change	FY 2005 <u>% Change</u>
Debt Service	\$1,039.9	\$680.0		\$735.9	\$55.9	8.2%
	,					
Aid to Local Governments						
County/Municipal	\$702.7	\$602.8		\$616.8	14.0	2.3%
Community Colleges	183.4	174.9		184.0	9.1	5.2%
Education/Libraries	3,161.8	3,369.6	*	3,683.5	313.9	9.3%
Health	61.9	60.4		60.9	0.4	0.7%
	\$4,109.9	\$4,207.7		\$4,545.2	\$3,37.4	8.0%
Entitlements						
Foster Care Payments	\$143.4	\$169.5		\$172.7	\$3.2	1.9%
Assistance Payments	68.5	102.8		92.9	(10.0)	(9.7%)
Medical Assistance	1,680.9	1,744.3	*	1,923.0	178.6	10.2%
Property Tax Credits	48.3	48.9		47.7	(1.2)	(2.5%)
Troporty Tun eround	\$1,941.0	\$2,065.6		\$2,236.2	\$170.6	8.3%
State Agencies						
Health	\$1,377.1	\$1,356.0		\$1,390.9	\$34.8	2.6%
Human Resources	372.0	360.1		365.4	5.3	1.5%
Systems Reform Initiative	38.1	39.0		38.2	(0.8)	(2.1%)
Juvenile Justice	159.0	169.5		173.2	3.7	2.2%
Public Safety/Police	993.2	997.1	*	1,111.7	1,14.6	11.5%
Higher Education	3,139.6	3,323.1		3,444.3	1,21.2	3.6%
Other Education	305.9	295.0		314.5	19.5	6.6%
Transportation	1,071.4	1,049.7		1,088.2	38.5	3.7%
Agric./Natl Res./Environment	243.4	236.1		236.0	(0.2)	(0.1%)
Other Executive Agencies	770.3	845.5		886.7	41.2	4.9%
Judicial/Legislative	334.8	368.0		373.8	5.8	1.6%
Across-the-Board cuts	0.0	0.0		(26.4)	(26.4)	n.a.
	\$8,804.7	\$9,039.3		\$9,396.4	\$3,57.1	4.0%
Subtotal	\$15,895.5	\$15,992.6		\$16,913.6	\$921.0	5.8%
Capital	1,004.0	1,039.9		894.1	(145.9)	(14.0%)
Reserve Fund	181.0	10.0		106.7	96.7	966.5%
Appropriations	\$17,080.5	\$17,042.6		\$17,914.4	\$871.8	5.1%
Reversions	0.0	(37.0)		(36.0)	1.0	(2.7%)
Grand Total	\$17,080.5	\$17,005.6		\$17,878.4	\$872.8	5.1%

Note: Fiscal 2004 reflects deficiency appropriations of \$85.9 million and \$1.0 million in cuts to the deficiencies. *Reflects targeted reversions. Targeted reversions total \$126.1 million, \$121.4 million of which is due to temporary federal aid.

Exhibit 1.15 (cont'd) State Expenditures – All Funds (\$ in Millions)

Catagowy	Actual	Work. Appr.		Leg. Appr.	FY 2004 to	
Category	FY 2003	FY 2004		FY 2005	\$ Change	% Change
Debt Service	\$1,039.9	\$680.0		\$735.9	\$55.9	8.2%
Aid to Local Governments						
County/Municipal	\$722.1	\$625.2		\$644.4	\$19.2	3.1%
Community Colleges	183.4	174.9		184.0	9.1	5.2%
Education/Libraries	3,792.7	4,052.2	*	4,392.1	340.0	8.4%
Health	66.4	64.9		65.4	0.4	0.7%
	\$4,764.7	\$4,917.2		\$5,285.9	\$368.7	7.5%
Entitlements						
Foster Care Payments	\$245.4	\$253.4		\$254.2	\$0.9	0.3%
Assistance Payments	415.0	376.0		415.9	39.9	10.6%
Medical Assistance	3,394.2	3,787.2	*	3,879.0	91.8	2.4%
Property Tax Credits	48.3	48.9		3,879.0 47.7	(1.2)	(2.5%)
Troperty Tax Credits	\$4,102.8	\$4,465.5		\$4,596.8	\$131.3	2.9%
	Ψ1,102.0	Ψ1,102.2		ψ1,250.0	ΨΙΟΙΙΟ	2.5 70
State Agencies						
Health	\$1,972.4	\$2,019.4		\$2,060.9	\$41.5	2.1%
Human Resources	912.3	887.0		888.5	1.5	0.2%
Systems Reform Initiative	63.0	67.5		63.2	(4.3)	(6.4%)
Juvenile Justice	173.0	184.3		188.5	4.2	2.3%
Public Safety/Police	1,093.8	1,021.8	*	1,119.0	97.2	9.5%
Higher Education	3,139.6	3,323.1		3,444.3	121.2	3.6%
Other Education	413.4	410.0		436.3	26.3	6.4%
Transportation	1,148.2	1,129.7		1,163.4	33.7	3.0%
Agric./Natl Res./Environment	292.2	291.9		287.4	(4.5)	(1.6%)
Other Executive Agencies	1,166.1	1,284.0		1,292.4	8.4	0.7%
Judicial/Legislative	337.2	369.9		376.5	6.6	1.8%
Across-the-Board cuts	0.0	0.0		(29.9)	(29.9)	n.a.
	\$10,711.3	\$10,988.6		\$11,290.4	\$301.8	2.7%
Subtotal	\$20,618.8	\$21,051.3		\$21,909.1	\$857.8	4.1%
Capital	1,654.3	1,833.3		1,588.1	(245.3)	(13.4%)
Reserve Fund	181.0	10.0		106.7	96.7	966.5%
Appropriations	\$22,454.1	\$22,894.7		\$23,603.8	\$709.1	3.1%
Reversions	0.0	(37.0)		(36.0)	1.0	(2.7%)
Grand Total	\$22,454.1	\$22,857.7		\$23,567.8	\$710.1	3.1%

<u>Note</u>: Fiscal 2004 reflects deficiency appropriations of \$329.7 million and \$1.0 million in cuts to the general fund deficiencies.

^{*}Reflects targeted reversions. Targeted reversions total \$126.1 million, \$121.4 million of which is due to temporary federal aid.

Chapter Two – State Capital Program

- Summary
- Debt Affordability
- Debt Management
- Higher Education
- Public School Construction
- Transfer Tax

Summary

The 2004 General Assembly passed a capital budget totaling \$2.3 billion, including \$1.4 billion for the transportation program. Of the total amount, \$655 million is funded with general obligation bonds; approximately \$1.4 billion is funded on a pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) basis in the operating budget; and \$230 million is funded with revenue bonds, including higher education academic bonds (\$25 million) and transportation bonds (\$205 million). **Exhibit 2.1** presents an overview of the State's capital program for fiscal 2005. **Exhibit 2.2** shows the sources and uses of the funds for the nontransportation capital program.

General obligation debt totaling \$663.7 million is authorized in the Maryland Consolidated Capital Bond Loan of 2004, **SB 191/Chapter 432**. This includes \$5 million authorized in the Southern Maryland Regional Strategy-Action Plan for Agriculture Loan of 2001 and \$30.4 million authorized in the Maryland Consolidated Capital Bond Loan of 2003 for legislative initiative projects. This is offset by deauthorizations of \$8.7 million in previously authorized debt resulting in a net increase of \$655 million.

The Maryland Consolidated Capital Bond Loan of 2004 includes funding for:

- State facilities including colleges and universities, hospitals, office buildings, and correctional facilities;
- grants to local governments for school construction and facilities at community colleges;
- health and social services facilities such as senior citizen and adult day care centers, juvenile service facilities, and community health, disabilities, and addiction facilities;
- environmental programs such as the Chesapeake Bay Water Quality, asbestos abatement, GreenPrint, Program Open Space, and Rural Legacy programs;
- housing and community development such as the Partnership Rental Housing and Community Legacy programs; and
- local projects and legislative initiatives.

Exhibit 2.1 Summary of the Capital Programs as Passed for the 2004 Session

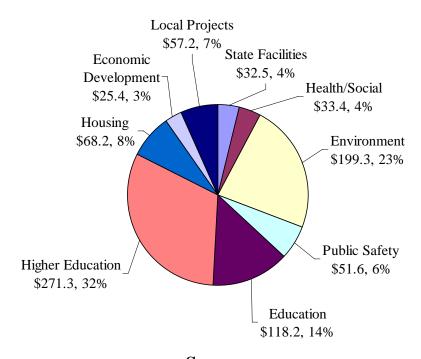
	Bonds			Current			
	General						
Function	Obligation	Agency	Recycled	General	Special	<u>Federal</u>	Total
State Facilities							\$32.5
Facilities Renewal	\$12.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.0	
Other	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	
Health/Social							\$33.4
State Facilities	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Private Hospitals	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Environment							\$199.3
Natural Resources	31.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.3	2.5	
Agriculture	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2	3.5	
Environment	35.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.5	37.2	
Environmental Services	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Energy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	
Public Safety							\$51.6
State Corrections	34.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Local Jails	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
State Police	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	
Education							\$118.2
School Construction	114.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	
Other	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Higher Education							\$271.3
University System	145.8	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Morgan State University	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
St. Mary's College	26.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Community Colleges	47.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Private Colleges/Universities	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
UMMS	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Housing/Community Developm							\$68.2
Housing	23.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.4	16.8	
Other	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Economic Development							\$25.2
Economic Development	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	0.0	
Local Projects							\$57.4
Administration	26.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	
Legislative	30.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Deauthorizations	-8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-\$8.7
Subtotal	\$655.0	\$25.0	\$0.0	\$1.2	\$106.9	\$60.4	\$848.5
Transportation	0.0	205.0	0.0	0.0	581.0	661.1	\$1,447.1
Grand Total	\$655.0	\$230.0	\$0.0	\$1.2	\$687.8	\$721.5	\$2,295.6

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

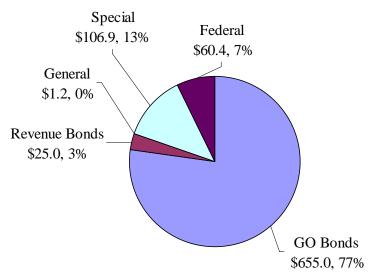
UMMS = University of Maryland Medical System.

Exhibit 2.2 Nontransportation Capital

Uses



Sources



In addition to being used to fund the same types of projects funded with general obligation debt, PAYGO funds are used primarily to support environmental, housing, and economic development programs. Also, **HB 1068/Chapter 533** authorizes \$25 million in debt for academic facilities at the University System of Maryland. **Exhibit 2.3** lists capital projects by fund source. The individual legislative initiative projects are listed in **Exhibit 2.4**

Exhibit 2.3 Capital Program as Passed – 2004 Session

Budget		Bonds	S	Current	Funds		
Code	Project Title	Go Bonds	Agency	General	Special	<u>Federal</u>	Total
State Facilitie	es.						
DA02.01(A)	OID: Accessibility Modifications	\$1,600,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,600,000
DE02.01(A)	State House Renovations	4,600,000	0	0	0	0	4,600,000
DE02.01(B)	2100 Guilford Avenue	5,344,000	0	0	0	0	5,344,000
DE02.01(C)	301 West Preston Street	1,700,000	0	0	0	0	1,700,000
DE02.01(D)	DGS: Capital Facility Renewal	6,049,000	0	0	300,000	0	6,349,000
DE02.01(E)	Public Safety Communications System	5,000,000	0	0	0	400,000	5,400,000
DE02.01(F)	DGS: Asbestos Abatement Program	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
DE02.01(G)	Construction Contingency Fund	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
DE02.01(H)	Underground Heating Storage Tank						
	Replacement	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
DE02.01(I)	Centreville District Court Park	0	0	0	0	0	0
DE02.01(J)	DGS: CFC Mitigation Fund	350,000	0	0	0	0	350,000
DE02.01(K)	Rockville District Court	2,378,000	0	0	0	0	2,378,000
DE02.01(L)	Centreville District Court/Multiservice						
	Center	<u>230,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	230,000
	Subtotal	\$31,751,000	\$0	\$0	\$300,000	\$400,000	\$32,451,000
Health/Social	1						
DA07(A)	Aging: Senior Citizens Activities Centers	1,986,000	0	0	0	0	1,986,000
MA01(A)	DHMH: Community Health Facilities	8,447,000	0	0	0	0	8,447,000
MA01(B)	DHMH: Federally Qualified Health	0,117,000	O .	Ü	O	O	5,117,500
` '	Centers	2,400,000	0	0	0	0	2,400,000

Budget		Bond	s	Current	Funds		
<u>Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	Go Bonds	Agency	<u>General</u>	Special	<u>Federal</u>	Total
ML10(A)	Clifton T. Perkins Hospital Center:						
. ,	Security Wing	9,625,000	0	0	0	0	9,625,000
VA01(A)	DJS: Juvenile Services Facilities	3,337,000	0	0	0	0	3,337,00
VA01(B)	DJS: Charles H. Hickey, Jr. School	2,691,000	0	0	0	0	2,691,000
ZA00(O)	Prince George's Hospital Center	4,025,000	0	0	0	0	4,025,000
ZC01(A)	MHA: Franklin Square Hospital	209,000	0	0	0	0	209,000
ZC01(B)	MHA: Greater Baltimore Medical Center	535,000	0	0	0	0	535,000
ZC01(C)	MHA: Holy Cross Health	1,522,000	0	0	0	0	1,522,000
ZC01(D)	MHA: Laurel Regional Hospital	675,000	0	0	0	0	675,000
ZC01(E)	MHA: Prince George's Hospital	300,000	0	0	0	0	300,000
ZC01(F)	MHA: St. Joseph Medical Center	230,000	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	230,000
	Subtotal	\$33,399,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,399,000
Environmen	t						
DA13.02	MEA: Community Energy Loans	0	0	0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000
DA13.03	MEA: State Agency Loans	0	0	0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000
KA05(A)	DNR: GreenPrint Program	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
KA05(B)	DNR: Program Open Space	15,000,000	0	0	0	2,000,000	17,000,000
KA05(C	DNR: State Capital Improvements	3,572,000	0	0	0	0	3,572,000
K00A02	DNR: Pocomoke Shade Landing	0	0	0	363,000	-	363,000
K00A02	DNR: Critical Maintenance	0	0	0	3,500,000		3,500,000
KA05(D)	DNR: Community Parks and Playground	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
KA05(E)	DNR: Rural Legacy Program	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
KA17(A)	DNR: Oyster Restoration Program	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
K00A02	DNR: Ocean City Beach Replacement	0	0	0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
K00A02	DNR: Waterway Improvement	0	0	0	11,950,000	500,000	12,450,000
K00A02	DNR: Shore Erosion Control Program	0	0	0	500,000	0	500,000
LA11(A)	MDA: Agricultural Land Preservation	5,000,000	0	0	8,580,000	3,500,000	16,080,000
LA11	MDA: Tobacco Transition	5,000,000	0	0	4,653,000	0	9,653,000

Budget		Bond	s	Curren	t Funds		
Code	<u>Project Title</u>	Go Bonds	Agency	General	Special	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Total</u>
LA15(A)	MDA: Agricultural Cost Share	6,000,000	0	0	0	0	6,000,000
UA01(A)	MDE: Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund	6,407,000	0	0	32,840,000	30,753,000	70,000,000
UA01(B)	MDE: Drinking Revolving Loan Fund	1,860,000	0	0	2,687,000	6,453,000	11,000,000
UA01(C)	MDE: Hazardous Substance Cleanup Program	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	1,500,000
UA04(A1)	MDE: CBWQ Nutrient Removal	17,000,000	0	0	0	0	17,000,000
UA04(A2)	MDE: CBWQ Supplemental Assistance	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
UA04(A3)	MDE: CBWQ Small Creeks and Estuaries	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
UA04(A4)	MDE: Stormwater Pollution Control	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
UA04(B)	MDE: Water Supply Assistance Fund	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	2,500,000
UB00(A)	MES: Infrastructure Improvement Fund	3,257,000	<u>0</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	3,257,000
	Subtotal	\$86,096,000	\$0	\$0	\$70,073,000	\$43,206,000	\$199,375,000
Public Safety							
QB04(A)	DPSCS: Correctional Training Center	1,060,000	0	0	0	0	1,060,000
QB05(A)	DPSCS: MCIW Support Services	54,000	0	0	0	0	54,000
QB06(A)	DPSCS: Brockbridge Correctional Facility	8,451,000	0	0	0	0	8,451,000
QB0801(A)	DPSCS: WCI-New Warehouse	0	0	0	0	0	0
QB0802(A)	DPSCS: NBCI Housing Unit	17,536,000	0	0	0	0	17,536,000
QD00(A)	DPSCS: Patuxent Institute Electrical Services	385,000	0	0	0	0	385,000
QG00(A)	DPSCS: Public Safety Training Center	940,000	0	0	0	0	940,000
QP00A)	DPSCS: BCDC Property Acquisition	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	2,500,000
QP00(B)	DPSCS: BCDC Women's Detention Center	3,335,000	0	0	0	0	3,335,000
WA01(A)	DSP: Forensic Science Laboratory	784,000	0	1,000,000	0	0	1,784,000
WA01(B)	DSP: Easton Barrack and Garage	307,000	0	0	0	0	307,000
ZB02(A)	Local Jails: Baltimore County Detention Cente	r 10,000,000	0	0	0	0	10,000,000
ZB02(B)	Local Jails: Charles County Detention Center	336,000	0	0	0	0	336,000

Budget		Bonds	s	Current	Funds		
<u>Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	Go Bonds	Agency	<u>General</u>	Special	<u>Federal</u>	Total
ZB02(C)	Local Jails: Montgomery County Detention						
2202(0)	Center	3,048,000	0	0	0	0	3,048,000
ZB02(D)	Local Jails: Prince George's Correctional Center	r 1,214,000	0	0	0	0	1,214,000
ZB02(E)	Local Jails: Worcester County Jail	660,000	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	660,000
	Subtotal	\$50,610,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$51,610,000
Education							
DE02.02(A)	Public School Construction	114,226,000	0	0	2,400,000	0	116,626,000
RP00.05(A)	MPBC: Digital Interconnection Network	114,220,000	O	O	2,400,000	Ü	110,020,000
	System	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
RE01(A)	MSDE: Elementary and Support Services						
DE04(D)	Building	681,000	0	0	0	0	681,000
RE01(B)	MSDE: Family Education Building	402,000	0	0	0	0	402,000
RE01(C)	MSDE: Main Building Elevator/Columbia Campus	50,000	0	0	0	0	50,000
	Subtotal	\$115,859,000	<u>0</u> \$0	<u>0</u> \$0	<u>0</u> \$2,400,000	<u>0</u> \$0	\$118,259,000
	Subtotal	\$115,659,000	φU	φU	\$2,400,000	ΦU	\$110,239,000
Higher Educ	ation						
RB21(A)	UMB: Dental School	9,000,000	10,000,000	0	0	0	19,000,000
RB21(B)	UMB: Howard Hall Renovation	4,665,000	0	0	0	0	4,665,000
RB22(A)	UMCP: Biological Sciences Research Building	55,805,000	0	0	0	0	55,805,000
RB22(B)	UMCP: Engineering and Applied Sciences		_	_	_		
DD22(A)	Building	2,400,000	0	0	0	0	2,400,000
RB23(A)	BSU: Center for Business and Graduate Studies		0	0	0	0	17,550,000
RB24(A)	TU: College of Liberal Arts Complex	4,242,000	0	0	0	0	4,242,000
RB24(B)	TU: Fine Arts Building	3,575,000	0	0	0	0	3,575,000
RB25(A)	UMES: Social Sciences Building	3,063,000	0	0	0	0	3,063,000
RB27(A)	CSC: Campuswide Utilities/Security Upgrade	9,440,000	0	0	0	0	9,440,000
RB27(B)	CSC: Grace Jacobs Building	3,375,000	0	0	0	0	3,375,000
RB27(C)	CSC: Physical Education Complex	2,704,000	0	0	0	0	2,704,000

Budget		Bond	ls	Current	Funds		
Code	<u>Project Title</u>	Go Bonds	Agency	<u>General</u>	Special	Federal	Total
RB27(D)	CSC: Telecommunications Upgrade	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	2,500,000
RB27(E)	CSC: Conner Administration Building	1,829,000	0	0	0	0	1,829,000
RB28(A)	UB: 1300 North Charles Street	0	0	0	0	0	0
RB29(A)	SU: Teacher Education – Technology Complex	3,009,000	0	0	0	0	3,009,000
RB31(A)	UMBC: Chemistry Building Renovation	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
RB35(A)	UMBI: Center Advanced Research in Biotech.	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
RB36rb	USM: Facility Renewal	0	15,000,000	0	0	0	15,000,000
RC00(A)	BCCC: Main Building Liberty Campus	14,675,000	0	0	0	0	14,675,000
RD00(A)	SMC: New Academic Building	18,576,000	0	0	0	0	18,576,000
RD00(B)	SMC: Student Services Building	8,109,000	0	0	0	0	8,109,000
RI00(A)	MHEC: Community Colleges	38,881,000	0	0	0	0	38,881,000
RI00(B)	MHEC: Mont. College/Takoma Park Expansion	8,100,000	0	0	0	0	8,100,000
RM00(A)	MSU: Northwood Property Acquisition	5,700,000	0	0	0	0	5,700,000
RM00(B)	MSU: Banneker Hall Renovation	1,367,000	0	0	0	0	1,367,000
RM00(C)	MSU: Montebello E-Wing Demolition	0	0	0	0	0	0
RM00(D)	MSU: Campuswide Site Improvements	696,000	0	0	0	0	696,000
RM00(E)	MSU: Communications Center/Pedestrian Brid	ge 0	0	0	0	0	0
RM00(F)	MSU: Campuswide Utility Upgrades	489,000	0	0	0	0	489,000
RQ00(A)	UMMS: Diagnostic and Treatment						
	Facilities Improvement	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
RQ00(B)	UMMS: Ambulatory Care Facilities	5 000 000	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
RQ00(C)	Improvement	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
ZA00(G)	Walter P. Carter Center Renovations	0	0	0	0	0	0
ZA00(G) ZA00(H)	MICUA: Columbia Union College	2,250,000	0	0	0	0	2,250,000
ZA00(H) ZA00(I)	MICUA: Johns Hopkins University	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
* *	MICUA: Sojourner Douglass College	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
ZA00(J)	MICUA: Villa Julie College	2,250,000	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,250,000</u>
	Subtotal	\$246,250,000	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$271,250,000

Budget		Bond	s	Curren	t Funds		
Code	Project Title	Go Bonds	Agency	General	Special	Federal	Total
Housing/Con	nmunity Development						
DB01(A)	•	5 700 000	0	0	0	0	5 700 000
SA23(A)	HSMCC: St. John's Archeological Site	5,700,000	0	0	0	0	5,700,000
SA23(A) SA23(B)	DHCD: MHT Capital Grant	700,000	0	0	200,000	0	700,000
	DHCD: MHT Revolving Fund	250,000	0	0	200,000	0	450,000
SA24(A)	DHCD: Community Legacy Program	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
SA25(A)	DHCD: Rental Housing Program	7,409,000	0	0	4,247,000	0	11,656,000
SA25(B)	DHCD: Partnership Rental Program	6,000,000	0	0	0	0	6,000,000
SA25(C)	DHCD: Homeownership Program	2,989,000	0	0	4,511,000	0	7,500,000
SA25(D)	DHCD: Shelter and Transitional Housing	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
S00A2306	DHCD: Special Loans Program	0	0	0	7,350,000	1,200,000	8,550,000
S00A2306	DHCD: Neighborhood Business Development	0	0	0	6,091,000	0	6,091,000
S00A2306	DHCD: Community Development Block Grant	s <u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Subtotal	\$29,048,000	\$0	\$0	\$22,399,000	\$16,844,000	\$68,291,000
Economic De	walonment						
DE02.01(M)	•	1 500 000	0	0	0	0	1 700 000
` '	TEDCO: Technology Incubator	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	1,500,000
TF00(A)	DBED: Economic Development Assistance Fund	12,000,000	0	0	11,750,000	0	23,750,000
	Subtotal	\$13,500,000	<u>0</u> \$0	<u>0</u> \$0	\$11,750,000 \$11,750,000	<u>0</u> \$0	
	Subtotal	\$13,500,000	\$ 0	φu	\$11,/50,000	φu	\$25,250,000
Local Project	ts						
D06E02.01	Wheaton Multi-Purpose Youth Center	0	0	200,000	0	0	200,000
ZA00(A)	B&O Railroad Museum	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	1,500,000
ZA00(B)	Baltimore City West Side Revitalization	4,500,000	0	0	0	0	4,500,000
ZA00(C)	Baltimore Zoo Facilities Renewal	750,000	0	0	0	0	750,000
ZA00(D)	Catholic Charities – Our Daily Bread	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
ZA00(E)	East Baltimore Biotechnology Park	4,500,000	0	0	0	0	4,500,000
ZA00(F)	Kennedy Krieger Institute	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	1,500,000
(- /	Training integer modelle	1,200,000	U	J	U	U	1,200,000

Budget		Bonds		Currer	nt Funds		
Code	Project Title	Go Bonds	Agency	General	Special	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Total</u>
ZA00(K) ZA00(L) ZA00(M) ZA00(N) ZA00(P) ZA00(Q) ZA00(R) ZZ00	Maryland Science Center TEDCO Incubator Program National Aquarium in Baltimore National Research Institute for the Blind Rockville Town Center Redevelopment Sheppard Pratt Hospital Strathmore Hall Performing Arts Center Legislative Initiatives	2,000,000 1,000,000 3,000,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,000,000 2,000,000 30,400,000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2,000,000 1,000,000 3,000,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,000,000 2,000,000 30,400,000
	Subtotal	\$57,150,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$57,350,000
Subtotal		\$663,663,000	\$25,000,000	\$1,200,000	\$106,922,000	\$60,450,000	\$857,260,250
Transportati	ion	\$0	\$205,000,000	\$0	\$580,944,807	\$661,153,000	\$1,447,097,000
Deauthoriza	tions	-\$8,663,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grand Total		\$655,000,000	\$230,000,000	\$1,200,000	\$687,866,807	\$721,603,000	\$2,295,669,807

The General Assembly evaluated over 150 bond bill requests totaling over \$75 million during the 2004 legislative session. The Senate funded \$15.2 million in projects while the House of Delegates funded \$2.5 million in new projects and \$12.7 million in previously authorized projects. Individual bond bills were not acted upon by the legislature. Instead, the General Assembly amended the State's capital budget (**SB 191/Chapter 432**) to specifically list the funded projects. The exhibit below indicates the status of the bond bills funded in the session. The "Total" column on the right indicates the total amount of funding approved for each project in State bond funds.

Exhibit 2.4 2004 Bond Funding

HB #	House Sponsor	<u>SB #</u>	Senator <u>Sponsor</u>	Project Title	County	Senate Funding	House Funding	CBRI*	Total Funding
<u>11D //</u>	Sponsor	<u>5D 11</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	Troject Title	County	runung	runung	CDKI	runumg
286	Boteler	364	Harris	Franklin Square Hospital	Statewide				\$209,000
197	Aumann	84	Brochin	Greater Baltimore Medical Center	Statewide				535,000
212	Frank	207	Brochin	St. Joseph Medical Center	Statewide				230,000
241	Madaleno	130	Grosfeld	Holy Cross Health	Statewide				1,522,000
236	Frush	270	Currie	Laurel Regional Hospital	Statewide				675,000
161	Niemann	104	Britt	Prince George's Hospital Center	Statewide				300,000
1408	McHale	818	Della	Baltimore Museum of Industry	Statewide		\$150,000		150,000
420	Proctor	146	Kasemeyer	Baltimore Zoo Trams	Statewide	\$450,000			450,000
1430	Rosenberg	893	McFadden	Joseph Meyerhoff Symphony Hall	Statewide	600,000			600,000
646	James	450	Jones	Lyric Opera House	Statewide		150,000		150,000
940	Harrison	458	McFadden	Maryland School for the Blind	Statewide	300,000			300,000
1379	DeBoy	829	Klausmeier	Maryland Food Bank	Statewide	962,000			962,000
501	Kaiser	556	Kramer	National Capital Trolley Museum	Statewide	75,000			75,000
489	Clagett	114	Astle	Carrie Weedon Science Center	Anne Arundel		25,000		25,000
1456	Busch	867	Astle	Children's Theatre of Annapolis	Anne Arundel		100,000		100,000
758	Clagett	494	Astle	Eastport Fire Station and Paramedic Unit	Anne Arundel	250,000			250,000
865	Love	398	Jimeno	Emergency Operations Center	Anne Arundel	75,000	50,000		125,000

<u>HB #</u>	House Sponsor	<u>SB #</u>	Senator Sponsor	Project Title	County	Senate <u>Funding</u>	House <u>Funding</u>	<u>CBRI*</u>	Total <u>Funding</u>
1516	Cadden	913	Jimeno	Marley Neck School Center	Anne Arundel	50,000		150,000	200,000
				Maryland Fire-Rescue Services Memorial Sculpture	Anne Arundel			200,000	200,000
1170	Busch	763	Astle	Maryland Hall for the Creative Arts	Anne Arundel		150,000		150,000
				Mount Olive Community Life Center	Anne Arundel			300,000	300,000
862	Love	213	DeGrange	Odenton Heritage Complex	Anne Arundel	250,000			250,000
				Salvation Army Centennial Wing	Anne Arundel			250,000	250,000
				Baltimore Center for Children	Baltimore City			400,000	400,000
1075	Rosenberg	656	Gladden	Baltimore Clayworks	Baltimore City	100,000			100,000
				Baltimore Medical System	Baltimore City			200,000	200,000
1105	Paige	806	Jones	Bethel A.M.E. Museum & Cyber Comm. Center	Baltimore City	250,000			250,000
826	McHale	336	Della	Carroll Mansion Museum	Baltimore City	75,000			75,000
788	Marriott	742	Hughes	Center for Poverty Solutions	Baltimore City	250,000			250,000
				Chase Brexton Health Services, Inc.	Baltimore City			100,000	100,000
1424	Harrison	880	McFadden	Dallas Street Community Educational Center	Baltimore City	300,000			300,000
				Dr. Bob's Place	Baltimore City			200,000	200,000
910	Kirk	776	Jones	Family Life Project	Baltimore City	150,000	120,000		270,000
				Grace and Saint Peter's School	Baltimore City			250,000	250,000
1385	Branch	872	McFadden	Great Blacks in Wax Museum	Baltimore City	300,000			300,000
				Hearing and Speech Agency	Baltimore City			350,000	350,000
				I Can't We Can	Baltimore City			500,000	500,000
839	McIntosh	407	Conway	League for People with Disabilities	Baltimore City	50,000		500,000	550,000
1439	Oaks	757	Gladden	Lyndhurst Recreation Center	Baltimore City	100,000			100,000
1077	Marriott	890	Hughes	Moveable Feast	Baltimore City		175,000		175,000
466	Doory	252	Conway	Northwood Baseball Little League	Baltimore City	200,000			200,000
1472	McIntosh	888	Gladden	Outward Bound Leakin Park Project	Baltimore City	100,000			100,000
824	Hammen	337	Della	Polish Home Hall Cultural Center	Baltimore City	150,000			150,000
				Tutu's Place	Baltimore City			175,000	175,000
919	Jones	765	Kelley	Children's Home	Baltimore	250,000	200,000		450,000
1420	Minnick	814	Stone	Eastern Regional Trail Network	Baltimore	250,000			250,000

<u>HB #</u>	House Sponsor	<u>SB #</u>	Senator Sponsor	Project Title	County	Senate <u>Funding</u>	House <u>Funding</u>	<u>CBRI*</u>	Total <u>Funding</u>
1417	Minnick	816	Stone	Inverness Community Center	Baltimore	700,000			700,000
				Irvine Nature Center	Baltimore			200,000	200,000
1028	DeBoy	751	Kasemeyer	Landsdowne Athletic Facility	Baltimore		125,000		125,000
				Odyssey School	Baltimore			500,000	500,000
1419	Minnick	817	Stone	Recreation Facilities Revitalization	Baltimore	800,000			800,000
1063	Owings	506	Miller	Boys and Girls Club of So. Maryland Expansion	Calvert	500,000			500,000
1534	Eckardt	915	Pipkin	National Guard Armory	Caroline		100,000		100,000
				Old Schoolhouse Redevelopment	Caroline			100,000	100,000
1340	Delegation	793	Senators	Carroll Hospice	Carroll	100,000		500,000	600,000
				Goodwill Industries of Monocacy Valley	Carroll			100,000	100,000
467	Rudolph	283	Jacobs	Historic Tome School	Cecil		100,000		100,000
		374	Middleton	African American Heritage Society	Charles	300,000			300,000
				Thomas Stone H. S. Swimming Pool Complex	Charles			500,000	500,000
		755	Middleton	Veterans Memorial	Charles	50,000			50,000
50	Eckardt	669	Colburn	Dorchester County Historical Society	Dorchester	250,000			250,000
1470	Eckardt	901	Colburn	YMCA	Dorchester	10,000			10,000
685	Delegation	852	Brinkley	American Red Cross	Frederick	350,000		250,000	600,000
				PAL Center at Sagner	Frederick			50,000	50,000
				Garrett County Exhibition Hall	Garrett			300,000	300,000
809	Edwards	609	Hafer	Salem School	Garrett	425,000	75,000		500,000
				Boys and Girls Club	Harford			140,000	
1266	Delegation	590	Senators	Sexual Assault/Spousal Abuse Resource Ctr.	Harford	150,000			
222	Delegation	347	Kittleman	Blandair Mansion	Howard	500,000			
				Kent County Recreation and Community Complex	Kent			500,000	500,000
				Black Rock Center for the Arts	Montgomery			300,000	300,000
1466	Barkley	813	Hogan	Boys and Girls Club Gymnasium	Montgomery	500,000			500,000
				Chelsea School	Montgomery			300,000	300,000
				Community Serv. for Autistic Adults and Children	Montgomery			300,000	300,000

<u>HB #</u>	House Sponsor	<u>SB #</u>	Senator <u>Sponsor</u>	Project Title	County	Senate <u>Funding</u>	House <u>Funding</u>	<u>CBRI*</u>	Total <u>Funding</u>
226	Hixson	306	Ruben	Easter Seals Inter-Generational Ctr. & Reg. HQ	Montgomery	100,000	100,000		200,000
				Gaithersburg Youth Center	Montgomery			300,000	300,000
974	Heller	462	Teitelbaum	Goodwill Industries Intl. Member Services Center	Montgomery	100,000			100,000
1399	Bronrott	864	Frosh	Imagination Stage	Montgomery	100,000		300,000	400,000
				Joshua Group Ministries	Montgomery			175,000	175,000
249	Madaleno	107	Grosfeld	Kensington Recreation Center	Montgomery	100,000			100,000
1366	Gordon	314	Forehand	Lone Oak	Montgomery	250,000			250,000
370	Mandel	155	Teitelbaum	Melvin J. Berman Hebrew Academy Auditorium	Montgomery	150,000			150,000
1372	Taylor	705	Kramer	Olney Skate Park	Montgomery	350,000			350,000
1291	Montgomery	555	Kramer	Our House Youth Home	Montgomery	25,000		200,000	225,000
				Sandy Spring Slave Museum and African Art Gallery	Montgomery			75,000	75,000
1465	Barkley	838	Hogan	South Valley Park	Montgomery	50,000			50,000
1371	Franchot	809	Ruben	Takoma Park Community Learning Center	Montgomery	300,000			300,000
639	Goldwater	475	Frosh	Volunteer and Training Center	Montgomery	250,000			250,000
237	Madaleno	106	Grosfeld	Wheaton Multi-Service Youth Facility	Montgomery	100,000	200,000		300,000
				Whitman-Walker Clinic	Montgomery			200,000	200,000
407	Parker	216	Britt	African Amer. Cult. Heritage Ctr. at N. Brentwood	Prince George's	250,000			250,000
				Anacostia Watershed Society	Prince George's			100,000	100,000
				Bethel Recreation Center	Prince George's			250,000	250,000
656	Conroy	94	Green	Bowie Center for the Performing Arts	Prince George's	250,000		200,000	450,000
1506	V. Turner	909	Lawlah	Camp Springs Boys and Girls Club	Prince George's	150,000			150,000
				Cheverly Community Center	Prince George's			100,000	100,000
167	Menes	14	Giannetti	College Park City Hall	Prince George's	100,000			100,000
				Community Crisis Center	Prince George's			100,000	100,000
1374	D. Davis	824	Currie	Concorde Mansion	Prince George's	700,000			700,000
1380	Griffith	897	Currie	District Heights Street Lights	Prince George's	25,000	25,000		50,000
				Ebenezer Community Life Center	Prince George's			200,000	200,000

<u>HB #</u>	House Sponsor	<u>SB #</u>	Senator Sponsor	Project Title	County	Senate <u>Funding</u>	House <u>Funding</u>	<u>CBRI*</u>	Total <u>Funding</u>
553	Howard	253	Exum	Friends of Pullen Performing Arts Center	Prince George's	250,000			250,000
1426	Howard	759	Lawlah	Ivy Youth and Family Center	Prince George's	300,000	200,000		500,000
242	Frush	235	Giannetti	Laurel Senior Center	Prince George's	150,000			150,000
616	Vallario	369	Miller	Marlton Gazebo	Prince George's	100,000			100,000
				Melwood Horticultural Training Center Facilities	Prince George's			200,000	200,000
1460	Brown	870	Currie	Mission of Love	Prince George's		100,000		100,000
				Sojourner Truth Collection				200,000	200,000
				Historic Christ Church	Queen Anne's			167,500	167,500
603	Sossi	524	Pipkin	Hospice House	Queen Anne's	150,000			150,000
1494	Bohanan	89	Dyson	Old Carvers Hgts. – S. Hampton Comm. Village	St. Mary's	250,000			250,000
				Patuxent River Naval Air Museum and Visitors Ctr.	St. Mary's			225,000	225,000
1495	Bohanan	926	Dyson	Piney Point Lighthouse Museum	St. Mary's		100,000		100,000
326	Elmore	258	Stoltzfus	Agricultural and Civic Center	Somerset	18,000		25,000	43,000
				Alice B. Tawes Nursing Home	Somerset			500,000	500,000
				Academy Art Museum	Talbot			300,000	300,000
				American Red Cross	Washington			250,000	250,000
550	Delegation	103	Munson	Barbara Ingram School for the Arts	Washington	400,000			400,000
				Boys and Girls Club of Washington County	Washington			100,000	100,000
				Cumberland Valley Technology Center	Washington			200,000	200,000
				Girls, Inc.	Washington			200,000	200,000
1253	Conway	682	Colburn	Boulevard Theatre Performing Arts Complex	Wicomico		175,000		175,000
				Salisbury City Park	Wicomico			150,000	150,000
1413	Conway			Youth and Civic Center	Wicomico		80,000	217,500	297,500
149	Bozman	505	Stoltzfus	Pocomoke City Fair	Worcester	60,000			60,000
				Pocomoke River Discovery Center	Worcester			150,000	150,000
						\$15,200,000	\$2,500,000	\$12,700,000	\$30,400,000

*CRBI: Community Based Regional Initiatives (approved in 2003; funded in 2004)

Debt Affordability

In its September 2002 report, the Capital Debt Affordability Committee (CDAC) indicated that after two years of authorization in excess of \$700 million, future authorizations would revert to their former levels. General obligation debt authorizations for both fiscal 2003 and 2004 were increased to accommodate projects previously authorized to utilize PAYGO general funds. This would have meant a \$555 million authorization for the 2004 session. However, concerns were expressed that the level of debt proposed by CDAC in 2002 was insufficient to meet the State's needs. It was noted that spending pressures, such as prior commitments and the Administration's priorities, exceeded the resources available for the capital program. To meet these needs, the committee recommended increasing the amount of general obligation debt authorized by \$95 million and excluding \$5 million for tobacco buyout bonds annually from fiscal 2005 to 2009.

Exhibit 2.5 compares the levels and ratios reported for debt outstanding and debt service for both the 2002 and 2003 *Report of the Capital Debt Affordability Committee on Recommended Debt Authorizations*. In both cases, the State is well within the debt limits. As with the CDAC analysis, the debt outstanding and debt service includes general obligation bonds, transportation bonds, Stadium Authority Debt, and capital leases.

Exhibit 2.5
Capital Debt Affordability Committee
Comparison of 2002 and 2003 Recommendations
Fiscal 2005 – 2009

	Analyz	2002 ed under Cı	2 Debt L irrent F	2003 Recommendation						
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	New GO <u>Auth.</u>	Debt Out- standing	Debt/ <u>P. I.</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	Debt Serv./ <u>Tax Rev.</u>	New GO <u>Auth.</u>	Debt Out- standing	Debt/ <u>P. I.</u>	Debt <u>Serv.</u>	Debt Serv./ Tax <u>Rev.</u>
2005	\$555	\$6,525	2.90%	\$820	6.45%	\$655	\$6,556	2.92%	\$820	6.45%
2006	570	6,716	2.84%	834	6.23%	670	6,803	2.88%	836	6.25%
2007	585	6,848	2.75%	848	6.07%	685	7,011	2.81%	854	6.11%
2008	600	6,961	2.65%	877	6.00%	700	7,213	2.74%	888	6.07%
2009	615	7,081	2.55%	920	6.02%	715	7,428	2.68%	940	6.15%

The Governor's capital budget as introduced required \$655 million in net new general obligation debt. The budget as passed by the General Assembly includes \$655 million in net new general obligation debt, consistent with the recommendation of CDAC and the Spending Affordability Committee. This budget contains general obligation bond funding for a number of capital programs that are typically funded with PAYGO including programs administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, Environment, Natural Resources, and Business and Economic Development.

Debt Management

Chapter 153 of 2003 specifies that the authority to spend an appropriation for a capital project terminates seven years after the effective date of the appropriation act that authorized the project unless (1) the appropriation act provides otherwise or (2) in an emergency the Board of Public Works (BPW) unanimously grants a temporary exception for one year. This termination applies to appropriations and authorizations of State debt as codified in Section 7-305 (D) (3) and Section 8-128 (C) of the State Finance and Procurement Article. **SB 713/Chapter 135** as amended exempts allocated State funds for local Program Open Space and any unspent funds within the Ocean Beach Replenishment Fund from the seven-year termination statutory provisions.

Higher Education

The fiscal 2005 capital program for all segments of higher education is \$261.3 million, including general obligation bonds and academic revenue bonds. The Capital Improvement Program (CIP), after legislative changes to fiscal 2005, shows \$1.138 billion in capital spending for higher education projects over the fiscal 2005 through 2009 period. **Exhibit 2.6** shows the fiscal 2004 and 2005 legislative appropriation for higher education capital and the funding anticipated in CIP for fiscal 2006 through 2008. **Exhibit 2.7** shows the fiscal 2005 allocation of capital funding by institution.

Exhibit 2.6
Higher Education Fiscal 2004 – 2009
Authorized and Planned Out-year Capital Funding
(\$ in Thousands)

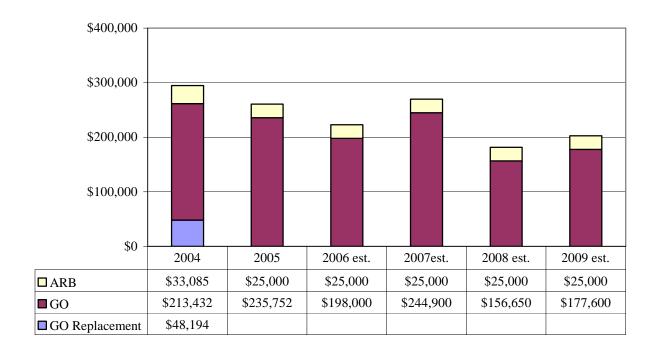


Exhibit 2.7 Higher Education Fiscal 2005 Allocation of Capital Funding by Institution (\$ in Thousands)

<u>Institution</u>	Fiscal 2005 Capital Funding
University of Maryland, Baltimore	\$23,665
University of Maryland, College Park	58,205
Bowie State University	17,550
Towson University	7,817
University of Maryland, Eastern Shore	3,063
Coppin State College	19,848
Salisbury University	3,009
University of Maryland, Baltimore County	3,000
University of Maryland Biotechnology Institute	5,000
University System of Maryland	15,000
Baltimore City Community College	14,675
St. Mary's College of Maryland	26,685
Community Colleges	46,981
Morgan State University	7,252
Independent Colleges	8,500
Total	\$261,250

Public School Construction

The fiscal 2005 capital budget includes \$116.6 million for public school construction. BPW allocated \$75.5 million of the \$116.6 million in January 2004. The remaining \$41.1 million plus \$9.3 million in recycled funding was allocated by BPW in May 2004. **Exhibit 2.8** shows the current allocations for each jurisdiction.

The new funding consists of \$114.2 million in general obligation bonds and \$2.4 million in special fund PAYGO for new construction projects, systemic renovation projects, renovated high school science facilities, relocatable classroom repair, upgrade and moving costs, and improvements and repairs to existing school buildings under the Aging School Program.

The \$2.4 million in special fund PAYGO is from the Maryland Stadium Authority (MSA) pursuant to Section 13-715.2 of the Financial Institutions Article which requires MSA to

annually contribute \$2.4 million for public school construction in each of fiscal 2001 through 2010.

In addition to the \$1.6 million of general obligation bond funds provided for the Aging School Program, the fiscal 2005 operating budget includes an additional \$8.77 million to support this program. The operating budget also contains \$4.4 million in general funds for a lease repayment on funds borrowed to wire all schools for technology under the Technology in Maryland Schools Program.

School construction spending should increase substantially under the goals established by **SB 787/HB 1230 (Chapters 306 and 307)**. The bills set as a goal the authorization of \$3.85 billion for school construction over the next eight years, \$2.0 billion (\$250 million per year) in State financing and the remainder from the counties.

Exhibit 2.8 **Public School Construction Allocations**(\$ in Thousands)

<u>LEA</u>	FY 2005 Allocation
Allegany	\$125
Anne Arundel	7,329
Baltimore City	11,483
Baltimore County	11,563
Calvert	7,344
Caroline	269
Carroll	6,768
Cecil	8,246
Charles	6,400
Dorchester	991
Frederick	9,657
Garrett	1,098
Harford	7,439
Howard	8,800
Kent	555
Montgomery	9,036
Prince George's	10,174
Queen Anne's	338
St. Mary's	5,883
Somerset	3,612
Talbot	0
Washington	2,375
Wicomico	3,993
Worcester	2,400
Total	\$125,878

Source: Department of Legislative Services and the Fiscal 2005 Public School Construction Capital Improvement Program

Transfer Tax

In light of the fiscal condition of the State, nearly all fiscal 2005 transfer tax revenue (\$147,374,444) will be transferred to the general fund. In addition, \$41,886,000 in transfer tax revenue generated in fiscal 2004 over the estimated collection amount will be transferred to the general fund in fiscal 2005. The programs funded by the transfer tax that will be impacted by these transfers include the following: Program Open Space, Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation, Rural Legacy, and the Heritage Conservation Fund. To partially offset this diversion of special funds, the fiscal 2005 general obligation bond program includes funding for many of these programs. **Exhibit 2.9** shows how the programs traditionally supported with transfer tax revenue are funded in fiscal 2005.

Exhibit 2.9 Programs Traditionally Funded with Transfer Tax Revenue

	Transfer Tax	Other		GO	
	Special	Special	<u>Federal</u>	Bonds	<u>Total</u>
Department of Natural Resources					
Program Open Space					
State	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Local	0	0	1,000,000	15,000,000	16,000,000
Critical Maintenance/Improvements	3,863,000	0	0	3,572,000	7,435,000
Rural Legacy	0	0	0	2,000,000	2,000,000
Heritage Conservation Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Department Housing/Community Development					
Heritage Areas Authority	1,000,000	0	0	0	1,000,000
Department of Agriculture					
Agricultural Land Preservation	0	8,580,000	3,500,000	5,000,000	17,080,000
Total	\$5,863,000	\$8,580,000	\$5,500,000	25,572,000	\$45,515,000

Chapter Three – Impact of Legislation on State Revenues and Expenditures

- Legislation Affecting State Revenues
- Totals by Fund Type/Summary of Quantifiable Revenue Effects
- Legislation Affecting State Expenditures
- Expenditures by Agency
- Totals by Fund Type/Summary of Quantifiable Expenditure Effects
- Regular Positions Needed by Agency
- Contractual Positions Needed by Agency

	Fund	<u>FY 2005</u>	FY 2006	<u>FY 2007</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 27	Alcoholic Beverage	s - Winery Specia	l Event and Cha	rity Wine Auc	tion Permits (C	Ch. 79)	
	GF	(\$460)	(\$460)	(\$460)	(\$460)	(\$460)	
SB 51	Agriculture - State	Board of Veterina	ary Medical Exa	miners Fund (Ch. 245)		
	GF SF	(\$220,000) \$415,850	(\$220,000) \$415,850	(\$220,000) \$415,850	(\$220,000) \$415,850	(\$220,000) \$415,850	
SB 59	Natural Resources	- Hunting License	s - Licensing Pro	ocedures and S	Shoreline Licen	ses (Ch. 85)	
	SF	\$72,000	(\$33,840)	(\$34,920)	\$72,000	(\$33,840)	
SB 65	Environment - Wat	ter Quality - Pena	lties (Ch. 21)				
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.
SB 68	Income Tax - Police	e, Fire, Rescue, an	d Emergency Pe	ersonnel in an l	Emergency or	a Disaster Area	n (Ch. 22)
	GF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential minimal personal income tax revenues.
SB 69	Income Tax - Time	for Filing Quarte	rly Income Tax	Withholding R	Returns (Ch. 23)	
	GF	\$86,300	\$86,300	\$86,300	\$86,300	\$86,300	
SB 76	Recordation Tax -	Refinancing Instr	ument - Trusts (Ch. 248)			
	GF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential minimal recordation fees.
SB 88	Commercial Law -	Maryland Teleph	one Consumer F	Protection Act	(Ch. 437)		
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal cost recoveries.

	Fund	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Comments				
SB 99	Residential Child Care Programs - Certification of Program Administrator (Ch. 438)										
	GF SF	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$91,458 \$300,000	\$0 \$0	Reimbursement for start-up costs. Fee revenues.				
SB 131/HB 845	Maryland Health Care Commission and Maryland Insurance Administration - Affordability of Health Insurance in Maryland - Study and Recommendations (Ch. 93/94)										
amount.	SF	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	SF expenditures increase by same				
SB 182	Water Quality Improvement Act - Nutrient Management (Ch. 433)										
	GF	\$24,250	\$8,500	(\$23,250)	\$23,750	\$8,500					
SB 186/HB 294	Brownfields Redevelopment Reform Act (Ch. 72/73)										
	SF	\$252,000	\$336,000	\$336,000	\$336,000	\$336,000					
SB 187	Office of the Comptr	oller - Tax Comp	liance - Settlem	ent Period (Ch	. 557)						
	GF/SF	indet.	indet.	indet.	indet.	indet.	Corporate income tax revenues.				
SB 194/HB 295	Crimes - Substance	Abuse - Parole - C	Civil Commitme	nt - Diversion (Ch. 237/238)						
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Administrative fee revenues.				
SB 231	Harford County and	Cecil County - B	ookstores and E	Entertainment \	Venues - Minor	rs (Ch. 444)					
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.				
SB 238	Insurance - Surplus	Lines Brokers - P	olicy and Inspec	ction Fees (Ch.	256)						
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal filing fee revenues.				

	Fund	FY 2005	<u>FY 2006</u>	FY 2007	<u>FY 2008</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	Comments				
SB 276	Commercial Law -	Interest on Aban	doned Property	y (Ch. 110)							
	GF	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000					
SB 280	Vehicle Laws - Failing to Stop for a School Vehicle with Activated Flashing Lights - Penalties (Ch. 111)										
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.				
SB 316	Court Fees and Co	Court Fees and Costs - Civil Cases - Maryland Legal Services Corporation Fund (Ch. 448)									
	SF	\$4,950,000	\$4,950,000	\$4,950,000	\$4,950,000	\$4,950,000					
SB 320	Water Pollution -	Water Pollution - State Waters - The Bay Restoration Fund (Ch. 428)									
	SF BOND	\$29,746,472 \$0	\$67,615,701 \$0	\$70,323,287 \$147,750,000	\$70,323,287 \$295,500,000	\$70,323,287 \$246,250,000					
SB 335	Security Guards -	Certification Ren	ewal - Late Fee	s (Ch. 266)							
	GF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Minimal late fee revenues.				
SB 355/HB 316	Criminal Law - Re	sisting or Interfe	ring with Arrest	t (Ch. 118/119)							
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.				
SB 365/HB 24	Criminal Law - An	nimal Cruelty - Do	ogfighting and (Cockfighting (C	Ch. 120/121)						
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.				
SB 405/HB 602	State Board of Nu	sing - Nursing As	ssistants and Mo	edication Techi	nicians - Misce	llaneous Provisi	ons (Ch. 455/456)				
	SF	\$559,060	\$160,000	\$545,740	\$270,400	\$447,850					

	Fund	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	<u>Comments</u>			
SB 431	State Treasury - Un	deliverable Chec	ks Fund (Ch. 27	4)						
	GF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Potential significant one-time transfer in FY 2004.			
SB 433	General Obligation Bonds - Payment and Accounting for Principal and Interest (Ch. 124)									
	GF	\$0	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	Potential abandoned property collections.			
SB 437	Health Insurance - Required Reimbursement - Podiatrists (Ch. 459)									
	GF SF	increase increase	increase \$0	increase \$0	increase \$0	increase \$0	Minimal premium tax revenues. Minimal form filing fee revenues.			
SB 439	Insurance - Viatical Settlement Providers and Viatical Settlement Brokers (Ch. 275)									
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal registration and fine revenues.			
SB 443	Frederick County -	Highways - Proh	ibition on Use fo	or Solicitations	(Ch. 125)					
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.			
SB 452	State Boat Act - Wa	terway Improvei	nent Fund - Aut	horized Uses (Ch. 460)					
	GF SF	\$0 \$0	(\$225,000) \$225,000	(\$225,000) \$225,000	(\$225,000) \$225,000	(\$225,000) \$225,000				
SB 457	Vehicle Laws - Inter	ference with Ope	eration of Traffi	c Control Devi	ice or Railroad	Sign or Signal	- Prohibitions (Ch. 126)			
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.			
SB 460	Private Passenger M	Iotor Vehicle Lia	bility Insurance	- Coverage for	r Claims of Fan	nily Members ((Ch. 127)			
	GF SF	increase \$25,000	increase \$0	increase \$0	increase \$0	increase \$0	Minimal premium tax revenues.			

	Fund	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>	FY 2008	<u>FY 2009</u>	Comments				
SB 508	Budget Reconcilia	tion and Financing	g Act of 2004 (C	ch. 430)							
	GF SF	\$367,405,752 \$4,113,599	\$92,959,430 \$51,603,964	\$69,994,307 (\$9,799)	\$81,037,002 \$339,846	\$87,838,069 \$453,257	Assumed in FY 2005 budget. Assumed in FY 2005 budget.				
SB 533	Homeowner's Insurance - Cancellation (Ch. 464)										
	SF	\$250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
SB 548	State Retiree Heal	th Care Protection	Act (Ch. 466)								
	FF	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Significant Medicare drug subsidy payments.				
SB 550	Health - General - Nursing Referral Service Agencies - Licensing (Ch. 132)										
	GF	\$50,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$50,000	\$6,000					
SB 570	Health Insurance	- Small Group Ma	rket - Limited I	Health Benefit 1	Plan (Ch. 287)						
amount.	SF	\$50,000	\$50,500	\$51,005	\$51,515	\$52,030	SF expenditures increase by same				
SB 571	Criminal Law - Fi	ctitious and Fraud	lulent Governm	ent Identificati	on Documents	- Prohibition (C	Ch. 288)				
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.				
SB 586/HB 15	Insurance - Public	Adjusters - Regul	lation (Ch. 290/2	291)							
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal licensing fee revenues.				
SB 589	2020 Rural Maryl	and - Agricultural	and Resource-l	Based Industry	Development A	Act (Ch. 467)					
	NB	\$0	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	Potential significant bond, interest, federal, and other revenues.				

	Fund	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>	FY 2009	<u>Comments</u>			
SB 604	Maryland Spam Do	eterrence Act (Ch.	470)							
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.			
SB 643	Mortgage Lenders	- Sole Proprietors -	Qualifications 1	for Licensure (Ch. 473)					
	GF	\$380,000	\$50,000	\$350,000	\$50,000	\$350,000				
SB 681	Wicomico County - Alcoholic Beverages - Licenses and Open Containers (Ch. 301)									
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.			
SB 688	State Employees - V	U nused Annual Lea	we - Special Pay	Plan (Ch. 302))					
	GF	\$0	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Income tax revenues.			
SB 706	Community-Based Services (Ch. 303)									
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant sale or lease revenues.			
SB 713	State Finance - Sta	te Projects or Prog	rams - Funding	(Ch. 135)						
	GF	(\$7,564,382)	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Revenue loss assumed in FY 2005 BRE forecast. Potential significant recycled PAYGO revenues.			
SB 748	Baltimore City - Ex	ktinguishment of G	round Rents (Cl	n. 480)						
	SF	\$5,600	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500				
SB 773	Comptroller - Tax	Liens - Reports by	Financial Institu	itions (Ch. 137)					
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal tax revenues.			

	Fund	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	<u>Comments</u>			
SB 787/HB 1230	Public School Facilities Act of 2004 (Ch. 306/307)									
	BOND	\$0	\$46,500,000	\$84,000,000	\$114,000,000	\$136,500,000				
SB 837	Crimes - Counterfeiting and Possession of Counterfeit Check, Letter of Credit, or Negotiable Instrument (Ch. 484)									
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.			
SB 841	Department of Natural Resources - Electronic System for Transactions (Ch. 313)									
	SF	\$8,289	\$25,113	\$41,692	\$58,761	\$75,831				
SB 849	Higher Education - University System of Maryland - Procurement (Ch. 485)									
	HE	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential investment revenues.			
SB 860	Inheritance Tax - Stepchildren and Stepparents of a Decedent (Ch. 145)									
	GF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential minimal inheritance tax revenues.			
SB 869/HB 1308	Electricity Regulatio	n - Renewable I	Energy Portfolio	Standard and	Credit Tradir	ng - Maryland R	denewable Energy Fund (Ch. 487/488)			
	SF	\$108,567	\$108,359	\$114,733	\$121,568	\$128,904				
SB 928	Family Law - Child S	Support Guideli	nes - Third Par	ty Payments (C	Ch. 491)					
	SF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential minimal child support revenues.			
HB 15/SB 586	See entry for SB 586	•								
HB 24/SB 365	See entry for SB 365	•								

	Fund	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	FY 2007	FY 2008	<u>FY 2009</u>	Comments				
HB 65	Vehicle Laws - Scho	ol Buses - Repeal	of Special Speed	d Limit (Ch. 15	(0)						
	GF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential minimal fine revenues.				
HB 76	Crimes - Knowingly	mes - Knowingly and Willfully Causing Another to Ingest Bodily Fluid (Ch. 318)									
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.				
НВ 95	Maryland Horse Industry Board - Penalties (Ch. 151)										
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.				
HB 209	Vital Statistics Administration - Adjudications of Paternity - Repeal Requirement for Fee (Ch. 42)										
	GF	(\$6,300)	(\$8,400)	(\$8,400)	(\$8,400)	(\$8,400)					
HB 211	Family Law - Adopt	tion - Certificates	of Birth (Ch. 15	(8)							
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal certificate fee revenues.				
HB 216	Homestead Tax Cre	edit - Damaged Pro	operty (Ch. 43)								
	SF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential significant property tax revenues.				
HB 219	Job Creation Tax C	redit - Extension ((Ch. 159)								
	GF SF	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	decrease decrease	decrease decrease	Significant income tax revenues. Significant corporate income tax				
revenues.			, -	, -							
HB 228	Motor Fuel Tax - Ro	efunds - Concrete	Pump Trucks (Ch. 161)							
	GF SF	(\$1,200) (\$48,900)	(\$1,200) (\$48,900)	(\$1,200) (\$48,900)	(\$1,200) (\$48,900)	(\$1,200) (\$48,900)					

	Fund	FY 2005	<u>FY 2006</u>	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Comments					
HB 294/SB 186	See entry for SB 186.											
HB 295/SB 194	See entry for SB 194.											
HB 297	Office of the Comptroller - Tax Compliance - Holding Companies (Ch. 556)											
	GF SF	\$27,900,000 \$8,800,000	\$34,800,000 \$11,000,000	\$41,800,000 \$13,200,000	\$41,800,000 \$13,200,000	\$41,800,000 \$13,200,000	Assumed in FY 2005 budget.					
HB 307	Criminal Law - Mo	tion Picture The	aters - Prohibiti	on against Aud	liovisual Recor	ding (Ch. 165)						
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.					
HB 313	Public Safety - Impersonating a Law Enforcement Officer - Increased Penalties (Ch. 167)											
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.					
HB 316/SB 355	See entry for SB 35	5.										
НВ 323	Homestead Tax Cr	edit - Agricultura	al Limited Liabi	lity Company ((Ch. 501)							
	SF	(\$6,644)	(\$7,175)	(\$7,750)	(\$8,370)	(\$9,039)						
НВ 373	Vehicle Laws - Driv	ving While Impai	red by Controll	ed Dangerous S	Substance - Per	nalties (Ch. 334)						
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.					
HB 477	Tobacco Product M	Ianufacturers - M	Iaster Settlemei	nt Agreement -	Escrow Requir	rements (Ch. 34	8)					
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Significant tobacco settlement revenues.					
HB 492	Natural Resources	- Waterfowl Out	fitter and Water	fowl Hunting (Guide Licenses	(Ch. 180)						
	SF	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000						

	Fund	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	<u>Comments</u>				
HB 493	Environment - Haza	rdous Material S	Security (Ch. 50	4)							
	GF SF	\$0 \$0	increase \$137,500	increase \$0	increase \$0	increase \$0	Potential fine revenues.				
HB 494	Tidal Wetlands - Criminal Penalties (Ch. 505)										
	GF SF	decrease increase	decrease increase	decrease increase	decrease increase	decrease increase	Potential minimal fine revenues. Potential minimal fine revenues.				
HB 503	Environmental Trus	t Fund - Extensi	on of Environm	ental Surcharg	ge (Ch. 181)						
amount.	SF	\$0	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	SF expenditures increase by same				
HB 534	Commissioner of Labor and Industry - Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety - Authority and Inspection Intervals (Ch. 351)										
	GF	\$0	\$0	(\$40,000)	(\$80,000)	(\$80,000)					
HB 596	Prince George's Cou	ınty - Alcoholic I	Beverages - Ope	n Containers P	G 310-04 (Ch.	188)					
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.				
HB 602/SB 405	See entry for SB 405	•									
HB 605	Child Support – Dri	ver's License Sus	spension - Grou	nds for Reques	ting an Investi	gation and App	pealing (Ch. 509)				
	SF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential significant child support revenues.				
HB 606	Maryland Agricultu Easements (Ch. 189)		ation Program	- Installment P	Purchase Agree	ments , Schedu	le of Installments, and Termination of				
	GF SF	decrease decrease	decrease decrease	decrease decrease	decrease decrease	decrease decrease	Potential income tax revenues. Potential corporate income tax revenues.				

	Fund	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	<u>Comments</u>			
НВ 613	Crimes - Visual and Camera Surveillance - Penalties (Ch. 361)									
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.			
HB 624	Criminal Procedure - Expungement - Notice to Defendant (Ch. 362)									
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant filing fee revenues.			
HB 625	Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation - Grants - Installment Purchase Programs (Ch. 190)									
	GF SF	decrease decrease	decrease decrease	decrease decrease	decrease decrease	decrease decrease	Potential income tax revenues. Potential corporate income tax revenues.			
HB 627	State Acupuncture Board - Auricular Detoxification (Ch. 57)									
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fee revenues.			
HB 671	Board of Profession	onal Counselors a	nd Therapists - l	Hearings - Pen	alties (Ch. 511)					
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.			
НВ 679	Maryland Heritag	ge Structure Rehal	bilitation Tax C	redit Program	(Ch. 76)					
	GF SF	(\$6,820,531) (\$570,000)	(\$7,558,631) (\$1,794,000)	(\$6,738,481) (\$2,396,000)	(\$8,452,591) (\$2,376,000)	\$0 \$0				
HB 701	Business Occupat	ions and Professio	ns - Real Estate	Brokers - Use	of Designated N	Jame (Ch. 514)				
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal fee revenues.			
HB 702	Procurement - Re	quest for Proposa	ls or Invitation f	or Bids - Notic	ee (Ch. 515)					
	SF	(\$30,560)	(\$145,798)	(\$179,858)	(\$179,858)	(\$179,858)				

	Fund	FY 2005	<u>FY 2006</u>	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	<u>Comments</u>			
HB 750	State Lottery - Licensed Agents - Banks - Commingling of Proceeds (Ch. 200)									
	GF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Minimal lottery revenues.			
HB 754	Anne Arundel County - Commercial Motor Vehicles - Stopping, Standing, or Parking (Ch. 201)									
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal fine revenues.			
НВ 799	Board of Physical Therapy Examiners (Ch. 518)									
	GF SF	increase increase	Potential minimal fine revenues. Potential significant fine revenues.							
HB 820	Property Tax and Transfer and Recordation Taxes - Land Trusts - Credits and Exemptions (Ch. 379)									
	SF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Minimal property, recordation, and transfer tax revenues.			
HB 845/SB 131	See entry for SB 131.									
HB 848	Vessel Excise Tax - E	Exemption - Vess	sel Commissioni	ng (Ch. 207)						
	SF	\$0	(\$130,633)	(\$130,633)	(\$130,633)	(\$130,633)				
HB 905	Department of Housi	ing and Commu	nity Developme	nt - Neighborh	ood Business D	evelopment Pr	ogram (Ch. 209)			
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant sales and income tax			
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	revenues. Significant loan sale revenues.			
HB 944	State Acupuncture B	oard - Marylan	d Acupuncture A	Act - Revisions	(Ch. 387)					
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.			

	Fund	FY 2005	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>	FY 2009	<u>Comments</u>
HB 1000	Maryland Cancer	Fund - Income Tax	Checkoff (Ch.	392)			
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal donation revenues.
HB 1040	Education - Social	Workers - Certified	l Professional Po	ersonnel (Ch. 5	330)		
	SF	\$0	\$2,490	\$50	\$50	\$50	
HB 1068	Academic Facilitie	s Bonding Authorit	y (Ch. 533)				
	BOND	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Included in the FY 2005 capital budget.
HB 1148	Domestic Violence	- Protective Order	- Penalty (Ch. 5	37)			
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.
HB 1208	Crimes - Internet (Child Pornography	- Removal (Ch.	539)			
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.
HB 1228	Condominiums - C	onditions on the Ri	ght to Expand -	Calvert Count	y (Ch. 220)		
	SF	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal transfer tax revenues.
HB 1230/SB 787	See entry for SB 78	37.					
HB 1308/SB 869	See entry for SB 86	59.					
HB 1332	Motor Homes and	Travel Trailers - V	ehicle Excise Ta	x - Definitions	- Extension of S	Sunset (Ch. 54	15)
	SF	decrease	decrease	decrease	\$0	\$0	Potential significant titling tax revenues.

	Fund	<u>FY 2005</u>	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	<u>Comments</u>
HB 1335	Natural Resources	- Hunting Licens	se Requirements	s - Exceptions (Ch. 227)		
	FF	\$0	\$0	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential minimal hunting formula revenues.
	SF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential minimal fee revenues.
HB 1397	Milk Products - T	hreat to Public Ho	ealth - Impound	ment and Pena	lties (Ch. 417)		
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal fine revenues.
HB 1414	Department of Na	tural Resources -	Administration	of Special Fun	ds and Accoun	ats (Ch. 550)	
	GF SF	(\$8,000) \$8,000	(\$8,000) \$8,000	(\$8,000) \$8,000	(\$8,000) \$8,000	(\$8,000) \$8,000	
HB 1467	Transportation Tr	rust Fund - Trans	portation Finan	cing - Increase	d Revenues (C	h. 9)	
	BOND	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Significant consolidated transportation bond revenues.
	SF	\$165,519,759	\$183,133,500	\$185,654,700	\$186,954,800	\$191,869,100	bond revenues.
HB 1471	Dredged Material	Disposal Alternat	tives Act of 2004	4 (Ch. 552)			
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Potential grant revenues beginning in FY 2010.
	SF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Potential significant TTF transfers beginning in FY 2010.

Totals by Fund Type/Summary of Quantifiable Revenue Effects

Fund Type	<u>FY 2005</u>	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
GF	\$381,375,429 ¹	\$120,035,539	\$105,118,816	\$114,292,859	\$129,695,809
SF	\$214,078,342 ²	\$326,769,131	\$282,115,697	\$283,940,816	\$291,140,389
BOND	$$25,000,000^3$	\$46,500,000	\$231,750,000	\$409,500,000	\$382,750,000

In addition, a total of 42 bills have unquantifiable GF revenue impacts. Thirty-two of these represent revenue increases (two of a significant magnitude); nine represent revenue decreases (none of a significant magnitude); and one has an indeterminate revenue impact.

¹ A decrease of \$6,365,941 is <u>not</u> assumed in the FY 2005 budget.
² An increase of \$209,964,743 is <u>not</u> assumed in the FY 2005 budget.
³ The full amount is assumed in the FY 2005 budget.

	Fund Type	Agency	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Comments	
SB 5/HB 124	Attorney General	- Prosecution of Crin	ninal Offense	es Reported by	the Office of L	egislative Audi	ts (Ch. 241/242	2)	
	GF	Attorney General's Office	\$100,608	\$129,949	\$137,284	\$145,123	\$153,509		
SB 32	Vehicle Laws - Tit	ling and Registration	- Temporar	y Registrations	s (Ch. 12)				
	SF	Transportation	(\$43,290)	(\$58,297)	(\$58,880)	(\$59,469)	(\$60,064)		
SB 35	Motor Vehicle Ada	ministration – Driver	's License R	enewals - Visio	n Test Require	ements (Ch. 81)			
	SF	Transportation	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Potential minimal reprogramming costs.	
SB 38	Family Law - Child Support Enforcement - Earnings Withholding and Medical Support Notices (Ch. 435)								
	FF SF	Human Resources (Human Resources	\$1,119,096) (\$576,504)	(\$1,130,287) (\$582,269)	(\$1,141,590) (\$588,092)	(\$1,153,005) (\$593,973)	(\$1,164,536) (\$599,912)		
SB 43	Criminal Injuries	Compensation Board	l - Life Insur	ance Benefits (Ch. 16)				
	SF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$175,000		
SB 51	Agriculture - State	e Board of Veterinary	Medical Ex	aminers Fund	(Ch. 245)				
	GF	Agriculture	(\$191,884)	(\$197,640)	(\$203,570)	(\$209,677)	(\$215,967)	(\$151,165) assumed in FY	
	SF	Agriculture	\$396,558	\$391,709	\$404,486	\$417,913	\$432,036	2005 budget. \$43,519 included in FY 2005 budget.	
SB 56	State Ethics Law -	Architectural and E	ngineering S	ervices - Restri	ctions on Parti	cipation in Pro	curement (Ch.	. 84)	
	GF/SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential significant contract costs.	

	Fund Type	<u>Agency</u>	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Comments
SB 58	Natural Resource	s - Forest or Park War	dens - Term	(Ch. 20)				
	GF/SF	Natural Resources	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Minimal administrative expenditures.
SB 59	Natural Resource	s - Hunting Licenses -	Licensing Pro	ocedures and Sl	noreline Licens	es (Ch. 85)		
	SF	Natural Resources	\$0	(\$43,393)	(\$43,433)	(\$80)	(\$43,473)	
SB 62	Child Care - Fam	ily Day Care Home Re	gistrations ar	nd Child Care (Center Licenses	s (Ch. 436)		
	GF	Human Resources	\$17,807	\$35,970	\$36,330	\$36,693	\$37,060	
SB 65	Environment - Wa	ater Quality - Penaltie	s (Ch. 21)					
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal incarceration costs.
SB 88	Commercial Law	- Maryland Telephone	Consumer P	rotection Act (Ch. 437)			
	GF	Attorney General's Office	\$140,920	\$178,035	\$188,288	\$199,264	\$211,025	
SB 99	Residential Child	Care Programs - Cert	ification of Pı	ogram Admini	strator (Ch. 43	38)		
	GF SF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg. Hlth. & Mental Hyg.	\$0 \$0	\$91,458 \$0	\$90,117 \$0	\$0 \$185,644	\$0 \$98,528	
SB 131/HB 845	Maryland Health Recommendation		Maryland In	surance Admii	nistration - Aff	ordability of H	ealth Insurai	nce in Maryland - Study and
	SF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg.	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	SF revenues increase by same amount.

	Fund Type	Agency	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Comments			
SB 177/HB 86	Maryland Office o	f Minority Health and	Health Disp	arities (Ch. 443	/319)						
	GF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg.	\$207,205	\$262,043	\$271,840	\$282,296	\$293,469				
SB 179	Public Service Cor	nmission - Liquefied P	Petroleum Ga	as (Ch. 100)							
	SF	Public Srvcs. Comm.	\$44,462	\$60,771	\$64,244	\$67,959	\$71,938				
SB 182	Water Quality Improvement Act - Nutrient Management (Ch. 433)										
	GF	Agriculture	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential enforcement and administrative expenditures.			
SB 186/HB 294	Brownfields Redev	Brownfields Redevelopment Reform Act (Ch. 72/73)									
	SF	Environment	\$228,623	\$286,621	\$277,621	\$293,724	\$311,030				
SB 188	State Government	- Department of Disal	bilities (Ch. 4	125)							
	GF	Disabilities	\$594,082	\$575,006	\$597,425	\$621,220	\$646,500	Included in FY 2005 budget.			
SB 194/HB 295	Crimes - Substance	e Abuse - Parole - Civi	il Commitme	ent - Diversion (Ch. 237/238)						
	GF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg. S	\$3,000,000	increase	increase	increase	increase	Included in FY 2005 budget. Potential significant			
	GF	Judiciary	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	treatment costs. Minimal reprogramming			
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srycs.	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	costs. Potential minimal incarceration costs.			
	SF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Administrative costs.			

	Fund Type	Agency	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Comments
SB 231	Harford County a	nd Cecil County - Boo	okstores and	l Entertainmer	nt Venues - Min	nors (Ch. 444)		
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal incarceration costs.
SB 280	Vehicle Laws - Fai	iling to Stop for a Sch	ool Vehicle	with Activated	Flashing Ligh	ts - Penalties (C	Ch. 111)	
	GF	Judiciary	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal administrative costs.
SB 282	Mass Transit Serv	ices - Cost Recovery	· Performan	ce Standards (Ch. 447)			
	SF	Transportation	\$0	\$78,333	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 294/HB 626	Transportation - N	Maryland Senior Ride	es Demonstra	ation Program	(Ch. 112/113)			
	SF	Transportation	\$0	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	
SB 296	Maryland Health	Care Foundation and	Maryland H	Health Care Ti	rust (Ch. 262)			
	FF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal Medicaid
	GF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	expenditures. Potential minimal Medicaid expenditures.
SB 320	Water Pollution -	State Waters - The B	ay Restorat	tion Fund (Ch.	428)			
	GF/SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant fee payments.
	SF	Agriculture	\$114,004	\$3,477,110	\$4,560,145	\$4,560,145	\$4,560,145	SF revenues increase by same amount.
	SF	Comptroller	\$95,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	SF revenues increase by
	SF	Environment	\$3,064,161	\$37,574,728	\$186,675,362	\$393,766,754	\$279,371,201	same amount.

	Fund Type	Agency	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Comments
SB 323/HB 806	Economic Develop	ment Financial Assista	ance - Minorit	ty Business Ent	erprise Procur	ement Goals (C	Ch. 449/206)	
	GF	Bus. & Econ. Dvlpmt	. \$33,102	\$63,593	\$66,927	\$70,480	\$74,270	
SB 355/HB 316	Criminal Law - Re	esisting or Interfering	with Arrest (C	Ch. 118/119)				
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal incarceration costs.
SB 365/HB 24	Criminal Law - Aı	nimal Cruelty - Dogfig	hting and Coo	ekfighting (Ch.	120/121)			
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal incarceration costs.
SB 368	Task Force on Par	king for Individuals w	rith Disabilitie	es (Ch. 268)				
	SF	Transportation	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 381	State Agencies - M	lanaging for Results (C	Ch. 452)					
	GF	Leg. Services	\$54,979	\$68,581	\$72,365	\$76,406	\$80,726	
SB 394	State Employees -	Military Administrati	ve Leave - Su	nset Extension ((Ch. 122)			
	FF	All or Multiple	\$184,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	GF	Agencies All or Multiple	\$552,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	SF	Agencies All or Multiple Agencies	\$184,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 397	Teachers' Pension	System - Former Men	nbers - Milita	ry Service Cred	lit (Ch. 454)			
	GF/SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal pension liabilities.

	Fund Type	Agency	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Comments
SB 405/HB 602	State Board of Nur	rsing - Nursing Assista	ants and Med	lication Techni	cians - Miscella	neous Provisio	ons (Ch. 455/4	156)
	SF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg.	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 418	Family Law - Prop	erty Disposition - Tra	nsfer of Fam	ily Use Person	al Property (Cl	h. 457)		
	GF	Judiciary	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant administrative costs.
SB 430	Higher Education	- Morgan State Unive	rsity - Coord	ination and Go	vernance (Ch.	273)		
	HE	Morgan St. Univ.	\$55,704	\$69,559	\$73,370	\$77,439	\$81,788	
SB 457	Vehicle Laws - Into	erference with Operat	tion of Traffi	c Control Devi	ce or Railroad	Sign or Signal ·	- Prohibitions	s (Ch. 126)
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal incarceration costs.
SB 485	Solar Energy Gran	nt Program (Ch. 128)						
	GF	Energy Administration	\$103,500	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	Included in the FY 2005 budget.
SB 499	State Council on C	ancer Control - Cervi	ical Cancer C	Committee of th	e Maryland Co	omprehensive (Cancer Contr	rol Plan (Ch. 283)
	GF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg.	\$112,500	\$151,500	\$153,015	\$154,545	\$156,091	
SB 508	Budget Reconciliat	tion and Financing Ac	et of 2004 (Ch	1. 430)				
	FF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg.	\$1,827,646	\$1,827,646	\$1,827,646	\$1,827,646	\$1,827,646	Assumed in FY 2005
	FF GF	Human Resources Aging	\$0 \$0	(\$843,270) \$442,210	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	budget.
	GF	Agriculture	(\$144,090)	(\$125,500)	(\$125,500)	(\$125,500)	(\$125,500)	Assumed in FY 2005 budget.

Fund Type	Agency	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Comments
GF	Attorney General Office	's (\$54,285)	(\$55,371)	(\$56,478)	(\$57,608)	(\$58,760)	Assumed in FY 2005 budget.
GF	Baltimore City Community Colle	\$0	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential minimal formula aid expenditures.
GF	Board of Public Works	(\$275,000)	(\$275,000)	(\$275,000)	\$0	\$0	Assumed in FY 2005 budget.
GF	Bus. & Econ. Dv.	lpmt. \$0	(\$1,000,000)	(\$2,500,000)	(\$2,500,000)	(\$2,500,000)	
GF	Comptroller	(\$281,905)	(\$269,011)	(\$267,031)	(\$264,158)	(\$260,152)	(\$557,600) assumed in FY 2005 budget.
GF	Education	(\$29,697,226)	\$53,415,130	\$70,008,365	\$89,945,091	\$106,024,717	Assumed in FY 2005 budget.
GF	Environment	(\$350,000)	(\$347,500)	(\$347,500)	(\$347,500)	(\$347,500)	Assumed in FY 2005 budget.
GF	Higher Ed. Comm	n. (\$4,013,264)	\$1,632,382	\$0	\$0	\$2,375,935	Assumed in FY 2005 budget.
GF	Hlth. & Mental H	Iyg.(\$1,437,204)	(\$67,805)	(\$264,786)	(\$471,616)	(\$688,788)	Assumed in FY 2005 budget.
GF	Human Resource	s \$0	(\$110,692)	\$0	\$0	\$0	_
GF	MIEMSS	(\$403,744)	(\$403,744)	(\$403,744)	(\$403,744)	(\$403,744)	Assumed in FY 2005 budget.
GF	None	(\$9,000,000)	\$59,000,000	increase	increase	increase	Assumed in FY 2005 budget. Potential significant TTF repayment increase.
GF	Public Sfty & Co Srvcs.	rr. \$13,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Mandated deficiency appropriation for FY 2006 budget.
SF	Aging	\$442,210	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Assumed in FY 2005 budget.
SF	Agriculture	(\$13,018,980)	\$125,500	\$125,500	\$125,500	\$125,500	Assumed in FY 2005 budget.
SF	Attorney General Office	's \$54,285	\$55,371	\$56,478	\$57,608	\$58,760	Assumed in FY 2005 budget.
SF	Board of Public Works	\$275,000	\$275,000	\$275,000	\$0	\$0	Assumed in FY 2005 budget.

	Fund Type	Agency	<u>FY 2005</u>	FY 2006	<u>FY 2007</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	Comments
	SF SF	Education Environment	\$0 \$347,500	\$1,000,000 \$347,500	\$1,000,000 \$347,500	\$1,000,000 \$347,500	\$1,000,000 \$347,500	Assumed in FY 2005 budget.
	SF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg.	(\$12,307,000)	\$3,300,000	increase	increase	increase	Assumed in FY 2005 budget. Potential minimal methadone clinic expenses.
	SF	Labor Lic. & Reg.	(\$415,100)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Assumed in FY 2005 budget.
	SF	MIEMSS	\$403,744	\$403,744	\$403,744	\$403,744	\$403,744	Assumed in FY 2005 budget.
	SF	Natural Resources(\$	57,136,242)	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Assumed in FY 2005 budget. Significant administrative expenses.
	SF	None	\$1,500,000 (\$	643,386,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	r
	SF		50,642,459)	\$594,300	\$612,100	\$630,500	\$649,400	Assumed in FY 2005 budget.
SB 512 Cris	minal Law - Sex	xual Solicitation of a	Minor (Ch. 28	35)				
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal incarceration costs.
SB 513 Cri	minal Law - Th	eft, Bad Checks, and	Credit Card	Crimes - Distr	ict Court Offer	nses (Ch. 130)		
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential minimal incarceration costs.
SB 543 Dep	partment of Juv	venile Services - Faci	lities and Refe	orm Progress	Reporting (Ch.	431)		
	GF	Education	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Included in the FY 2005 budget.
	GF	Juvenile Services	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential study costs in FY 2005. Potential significant program enhancement costs.

	Fund Type	Agency	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>	FY 2008	FY 2009	Comments
SB 550	Health - General -	Nursing Referral Serv	vice Agencies	- Licensing (Cl	h. 132)			
	GF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg.	\$83,952	\$101,971	\$107,755	\$113,969	\$120,654	
SB 568	Cooperative Hous (Ch. 286)	ing Corporations, Con	dominiums, a	and Homeowne	ers Associations	- Electronic T	ransmission	of Notices and Votes
	GF	Secretary of State	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Minimal administrative costs.
SB 570	Health Insurance	- Small Group Market	- Limited He	alth Benefit Pl	an (Ch. 287)			
	SF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg.	\$50,000	\$50,500	\$51,005	\$51,515	\$52,030	SF revenues increase by same amount.
SB 571	Criminal Law - Fi	ctitious and Frauduler	nt Governmen	nt Identification	n Documents - 1	Prohibition (Cl	n. 288)	
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal incarceration costs.
SB 589	2020 Rural Maryl	and - Agricultural and	Resource-Ba	sed Industry D	Development Ac	t (Ch. 467)		
	GF/SF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Significant administrative costs.
	NB	New Agency	\$0	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	Potential significant debt service and financial assistance costs.
SB 604	Maryland Spam I	Deterrence Act (Ch. 47	(0)					assistance costs.
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal incarceration costs.

	Fund Type	Agency	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Comments
SB 620/HB 946	Money Follows the	e Individual Accountab	ility Act (C	h. 426/427)				
	FF GF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg. (1) Hlth. & Mental Hyg. (1)		(\$779,260) (\$779,260)	(\$839,211) (\$839,211)	(\$901,622) (\$901,622)	(\$969,829) (\$969,829)	
SB 643	Mortgage Lenders	s - Sole Proprietors - Qu	ualifications	s for Licensure	(Ch. 473)			
	GF	Labor Lic. & Reg.	\$83,729	\$102,427	\$108,445	\$116,906	\$121,850	
SB 688	State Employees -	Unused Annual Leave	- Special Pa	ny Plan (Ch. 302	2)			
	GF	Comptroller	\$0	\$101,300	increase	increase	increase	Potential administrative costs.
	GF/SF	Unknown	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential administrative costs.
	HE	Univ. Sys. of MD.	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	000101
	SF	Transportation	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 706	Community-Based	l Services (Ch. 303)						
	SF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant community-based services expenditures.
SB 711	Child Welfare Ser	vices - Children in Out	-of-Home P	lacement (Ch	304)			
	GF	Child., Youth, & Fam.	\$52,816	\$30,241	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 722	Procurement Law	and Process - Auction	Bids (Ch. 4	79)				
	GF/SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential significant contract costs.

	Fund Type	Agency	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Comments	
SB 787/HB 1230	Public School Facilities Act of 2004 (Ch. 306/307)								
	SF GF GF	School Construction Education School Construction	\$0 \$56,500 \$2,225,100	\$0 \$70,100 \$3,221,500	\$2,400,000 \$323,900 \$3,172,300	\$7,100,000 \$328,000 \$3,171,300	\$15,900,000 \$82,300 \$2,180,500	Debt service costs.	
SB 831	Procurement - Pri	mary Procurement Ui	nit - Participa	ation under a F	ederal Contra	ct (Ch. 143)			
	GF/SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Minimal administrative and contract costs.	
SB 837	Crimes - Counterf	eiting and Possession	of Counterfe	eit Check, Lette	r of Credit, or	Negotiable Ins	trument (Ch.	484)	
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal incarceration costs.	
SB 841	Department of Nat	tural Resources - Elec	tronic Syster	n for Transacti	ons (Ch. 313)				
	SF	Natural Resources	\$50,000	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0		
SB 869/HB 1308	Electricity Regulat	tion - Renewable Ener	gy Portfolio	Standard and	Credit Trading	g - Maryland R	enewable Ene	rgy Fund (Ch. 487/488)	
	SF	Public Srvc. Comm.	\$108,567	\$108,359	\$114,733	\$121,568	\$128,904		
SB 884	Correctional Servi	ces - Concurrent and	Consecutive	Sentences - Off	fenders on Par	role (Ch. 316)			
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	\$0	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	Potential significant incarceration costs.	
SB 894	Education Fiscal A	accountability and Ov	ersight Act o	of 2004 (Ch. 148	3)				
	GF GF	Education Leg. Services	\$113,395 \$574,841	\$141,151 \$713,090	\$148,834 \$750,143	\$157,036 \$789,633	\$165,801 \$850,660	\$400,000 included in FY 2005 budget.	

	Fund Type	Agency	<u>FY 2005</u>	FY 2006	FY 2007	<u>FY 2008</u>	FY 2009	Comments		
SB 904	Procurement - Small Business Procurement Contracts - Reserve Preference (Ch. 75)									
	GF GF	Budget & Mgt. Education	\$46,388 \$39,025	\$57,007 \$47,047	\$60,223 \$49,804	\$15,917 \$13,193	\$0 \$0			
	GF	Gen. Services	\$46,388	\$57,007	\$60,223	\$15,917	\$0			
	GF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg.	\$46,388	\$57,007	\$60,223	\$15,917	\$0			
	GF/SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant contract costs.		
	HE	Univ. Sys. of MD.	\$46,388	\$57,007	\$60,223	\$15,917	\$0			
	SF	Transportation	\$46,388	\$57,007	\$60,223	\$15,917	\$0			
SB 917/HB 1538	Task Force on the	Status of Women and	Information	Technology (C	h. 489/490)					
	GF	Bus. & Econ. Dvlpmt	. \$34,495	\$40,596	\$42,629	\$44,795	\$47,107			
HB 18		lling Places - Access by	Minors (Ch.	ŕ						
	GF	Election Board, State	\$5,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
HB 24/SB 365	See entry for SB 3	65.								
HB 76	Crimes - Knowing	ly and Willfully Causi	ng Another t	o Ingest Bodily	Fluid (Ch. 318)				
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal incarceration costs.		
HB 86/SB 177	See entry for SB 1	77.								
HB 90	Natural Resources	s - Public Notice - Natu	ıral Oyster B	ars and Harves	t Reserve Area	s (Ch. 492)				
	GF	Natural Resources	(\$31,740)	(\$31,740)	(\$31,740)	(\$31,740)	(\$31,740)			
HB 124/SB 5	See entry for SB 5	•								

	Fund Type	Agency	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Comments		
HB 136	Environment - Products That Contain Mercury - Labeling and Reclamation or Destination (Ch. 494)									
	GF	Environment	\$61,473	\$80,880	\$84,142	\$87,627	\$91,354			
HB 158	Education - Disabl	led Student Transport	ation Grant (Ch. 38)						
	GF	Education	\$0	(\$57,600)	(\$59,400)	(\$154,000)	(\$129,000)			
HB 172	Higher Education	- Resident Tuition Cha	arges - United	l States Militar	y Personnel, S	Spouses, and D	ependents (Cl	h. 325)		
	GF	Higher Ed. Comm.	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	increase	Potential community college State aid.		
HB 180	Real Property - Recordation of Deeds and Instruments of Writing (Ch. 40)									
	GF	Assessments & Tax.	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential minimal administrative expenditures.		
HB 199	Education - Public	School Construction	- Modular Co	onstruction (Ch	. 326)					
	GF	School Construction	\$10,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
HB 294/SB 186	See entry for SB 1	86.								
HB 295/SB 194	See entry for SB 1	94.								
HB 307	Criminal Law - M	otion Picture Theaters	- Prohibition	n against Audio	visual Record	ing (Ch. 165)				
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal incarceration costs.		
HB 313	Public Safety - Imp	personating a Law Ent	forcement Of	ficer - Increase	d Penalties (C	h. 167)				
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal incarceration costs.		

	Fund Type	<u>Agency</u>	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Comments		
HB 316/SB 355	See entry for SB 355.									
HB 358	Public Schools - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (Ch. 331)									
	GF	Education	\$68,101	\$35,849	\$75,926	\$39,953	\$81,808			
НВ 373	Vehicle Laws - Di	riving While Impaired	by Controlled	l Dangerous Su	bstance - Pena	lties (Ch. 334)				
	GF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal treatment		
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	costs. Potential minimal incarceration costs.		
HB 384	Maryland Pharm	acy Act - Practice of Pl	narmacy - Ad	ministration of	the Influenza	Vaccination (C	h. 339)			
	SF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal hearing costs.		
HB 400	Maryland Unifor	m Child Custody Juris	diction and E	nforcement Ac	t (Ch. 502)					
	GF	Judiciary	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant administrative costs.		
HB 475	Individuals with l	Developmental Disabili	ties - Respite	Care (Ch. 178)						
	GF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg.	\$0	\$220,303	\$230,768	\$60,458	\$0			
HB 483	Minority Business	s Enterprise Program -	Personal Net	Worth (Ch. 1'	79)					
	SF	Transportation	\$64,076	\$87,931	\$93,366	\$99,218	\$105,526			
HB 492	Natural Resource	es - Waterfowl Outfitte	and Waterfo	owl Hunting G	uide Licenses (Ch. 180)				
	SF	Natural Resources	\$0	\$38,401	\$46,283	\$49,136	\$52,213			

	Fund Type	Agency	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Comments
HB 493	Environment - Ha	zardous Material Secu	rity (Ch. 50	4)				
	FF GF	Environment Environment	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$7,043 \$21,130	\$12,849 \$38,548	
	SF	Environment	\$0	\$54,655	\$57,374	\$32,514	\$12,849	
HB 494	Tidal Wetlands - (Criminal Penalties (Ch	. 505)					
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal incarceration costs.
HB 503	Environmental Tr	ust Fund - Extension o	of Environm	ental Surcharg	e (Ch. 181)			
	FF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	
	GF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000	
	SF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	
	SF	Natural Resources	\$0	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	SF revenues increase by same amount.
HB 534	Commissioner of I	Labor and Industry - E	Boiler and Pi	ressure Vessel S	Safety - Author	rity and Inspec	tion Intervals	(Ch. 351)
	SF	Labor Lic. & Reg.	\$0	\$0	(\$94,352)	(\$196,460)	(\$204,570)	
HB 557	Advance Directive	Information Availabi	lity Act (Ch.	356)				
	FF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg.	\$14,925	\$20,099	\$20,300	\$20,503	\$20,708	
	GF SF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg. Transportation	\$16,625 increase	\$22,389 increase	\$22,613	\$22,839 increase	\$23,067 increase	Potential minimal staff costs.
	эг	r ansportation	merease	merease	increase	merease	merease	i otentiai illillilliai stall costs.

	Fund Type	Agency	FY 2005	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>	FY 2008	FY 2009	Comments		
HB 569	Prince George's County - Recordation - Assessment Books PG 405-04 (Ch. 508)									
	GF	Assessments & Tax.	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential minimal administrative costs.		
HB 575	Criminal Law - Fi	rst and Second Degree	Escape - Hor	ne Detention, J	Juvenile, and C	ustodial Confir	ement Prog	grams (Ch. 358)		
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential minimal incarceration costs.		
HB 602/SB 405	See entry for SB 4	05.								
HB 605	Child Support – Driver's License Suspension - Grounds for Requesting an Investigation and Appealing (Ch. 509)									
	FF GF	Human Resources Human Resources	\$15,596 \$8,034	\$21,002 \$10,819	\$21,212 \$10,927	\$21,424 \$11,037	\$21,638 \$11,147			
HB 613	Crimes - Visual an	nd Camera Surveillanc	e - Penalties (Ch. 361)						
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal incarceration costs.		
HB 624	Criminal Procedu	re - Expungement - No	otice to Defend	dant (Ch. 362)						
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant administrative costs.		
HB 626/SB 294	See entry for SB 2	94.								
HB 641	Higher Education	- Community Colleges	s - Unrestricte	d Grants (Ch.	192)					
	GF	Higher Ed. Comm.	\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000			

	Fund Type	Agency	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Comments			
HB 671	Board of Professio	nal Counselors and T	herapists - I	Hearings - Pena	alties (Ch. 511)						
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal incarceration costs.			
НВ 679	Maryland Heritag	e Structure Rehabilita	ation Tax C	redit Program	(Ch. 76)						
	GF	Housing & Commty Dvlpt.	\$177,957	\$182,431	\$192,908	\$204,117	\$0	Included in the FY 2005 budget.			
	GF	None	\$0	\$20,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$0				
HB 702	Procurement - Rec	Procurement - Request for Proposals or Invitation for Bids - Notice (Ch. 515)									
	GF SF	Budget & Mgt. Secretary of State	\$0 (\$6,138)	\$60,435 (\$31,970)	\$58,639 (\$42,627)	\$62,041 (\$42,627)	\$65,693 (\$42,627)				
HB 718	Procurement - Rec	ciprocal Preference fo	r Resident (Offerors (Ch. 19	97)						
	GF/SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant contract costs.			
НВ 799	Board of Physical	Therapy Examiners (Ch. 518)								
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal incarceration costs.			
HB 806/SB 323	See entry for SB 3	23.									
HB 845/SB 131	See entry for SB 1	31.									
HB 879	Cooperative Housi	ing Corporations, Cor	ndominiums	, and Homeow	ners Associatio	ns - Books and	Records (Ch.	382)			
	GF	Secretary of State	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Minimal administrative costs.			

	Fund Type	Agency	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Comments				
HB 884	State Board of Pilo	State Board of Pilots and State Board of Docking Masters (Ch. 520)										
	GF	Labor Lic. & Reg.	\$5,000	\$5,230	\$5,471	\$5,722	\$5,985					
HB 892	State Retirement and Pension System - Administrative and Operational Expenses - Allocation of Cost (Ch. 383)											
	GF/SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	indet.	indet.	indet.	indet.	indet.	Minimal employer pension contributions.				
HB 894	Procurement - Col	llege Savings Plans o	f Maryland Bo	oard - Exempti	on (Ch. 208)							
	NB	Prepaid College Trust	(\$348,838)	(\$402,050)	(\$461,175)	(\$523,848)	(\$585,338)					
HB 923	Sexual Offenses - S	Spousal Defense (Ch	. 524)									
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal incarceration costs.				
HB 944	State Acupuncture	e Board - Maryland	Acupuncture A	Act - Revisions	(Ch. 387)							
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal incarceration costs.				
HB 945	Worcester County	- Liquor Control Bo	oard - Salaries	(Ch. 212)								
	GF	Retirement Agency	\$2	\$26	\$49	\$71	\$71					
HB 946/SB 620	See entry for SB 6	20.										
HB 954	Vehicle Laws - Vio	olation of Pedestrian	Right-of-Way	- Penalties (Cl	n. 388)							
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential minimal incarceration costs.				

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures

	Fund Type	Agency	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	<u>FY 2008</u>	FY 2009	Comments
НВ 966	Task Force to Stud	dy the Dynamics of E	lderly and Re	tiree Migratior	Into and Out	of Maryland (Ch. 525)	
	HE	Univ. Sys. of MD.	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Minimal consultant costs.
HB 1000	Maryland Cancer	Fund - Income Tax	Checkoff (Ch.	. 392)				
	SF SF	Comptroller Hlth. & Mental Hyg	\$43,000 . \$45,591	\$0 \$55,513	\$0 \$58,688	\$0 \$62,092	\$0 \$65,834	
HB 1044	Procurement - Sta	te Contractor Emplo	yees - Whistle	eblower Protect	ion (Ch. 397)			
	GF/SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal contract labor costs.
HB 1064	Economic Develop Authority and Fur		h Economic D	evelopment In	frastructure Fi	und - Maryland	l Economic D	evelopment Assistance
	BOND	Bus. & Econ. Dvlpmt.	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	Included in the FY 2005 capital budget and five-year plan.
HB 1068	Academic Facilitie	s Bonding Authority	(Ch. 533)					
	HE	Univ. Sys. of MD.	\$2,250,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,250,000	
HB 1094	Crimes - Fourth D	egree Sexual Offense	e - Penalty for	Subsequent Of	ffender (Ch. 21	17)		
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal incarceration costs.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures

	Fund Type	Agency	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	Comments
HB 1134	Maryland Medical	Assistance Program -	Managed Ca	re Organizatio	ns - Dental Ser	vices (Ch. 399)		
	FF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$15,000	\$15,150	\$15,302	\$15,455	\$15,609	
	GF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$15,000	\$15,150	\$15,302	\$15,455	\$15,609	
HB 1139	Department of Juv	enile Services and De	partment of I	Education - En	hancement of l	Programs (Ch.	535)	
	GF	Education	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant educational enhancement costs.
HB 1146	Juvenile Causes - Children in Out-of-Home Placement - Plan for a System of Outcomes Evaluation (Ch. 536)							
	GF	Child., Youth, & Fam	. \$82,537	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
HB 1148	Domestic Violence	- Protective Order - P	enalty (Ch. 5.	37)				
	GF	Public Sfty & Corr. Srvcs.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential minimal incarceration costs.
HB 1230/SB 787	See entry for SB 78	87.						
HB 1245	Real Property - Co	ompliance with Lead P	oisoning Prev	ention Require	ements (Ch. 540	0)		
	GF	Judiciary	\$12,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
HB 1274	Public Health - Fet	tal Alcohol Syndrome	Prevention - 1	Public Awaren	ess Campaign (Ch. 409)		
	GF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg.	\$251,073	\$522,062	\$496,386	\$225,426	\$229,745	
HB 1307	Higher Education	- William Donald Scha	nefer Scholars	ship Program (Ch. 413)			
	GF	Higher Ed. Comm.	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures

	Fund Type	<u>Agency</u>	FY 2005	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>	FY 2009	Comments	
HB 1308/SB 869	See entry for SB 8	869.							
HB 1351	Department of He	Department of Health and Mental Hygiene - State Facilities - Cemeteries (Ch. 414)							
	GF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal facility maintenance costs.	
HB 1443	Juvenile Causes -	Truancy Reduction Pil	lot Program	(Ch. 551)					
	GF	Judiciary	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$0		
HB 1444	Dorchester Count	y - Sheriff - Salary (Ch	a. 419)						
	GF	Retirement Agency	\$0	\$0	\$438	\$899	\$946		
HB 1467	Transportation T	rust Fund - Transporta	ntion Financ	cing - Increased	d Revenues (Ch	1. 9)			
	BOND	Transportation	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Significant consolidated transportation bond	
HB 1471	FF SF SF	Hlth. & Mental Hyg. Hlth. & Mental Hyg. Transportation Disposal Alternatives	\$0 \$0 \$292,000	\$2,159,075 \$12,483,525 \$0	\$2,299,415 \$12,504,745 \$0	\$2,448,877 \$12,604,783 \$0	\$2,608,054 \$12,819,064 \$0	expenditures.	
HD 14/1	C	•							
	FF SF	Bus. & Econ. Dvlpmt Bus. & Econ. Dvlpmt		\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	Potential dredging expenditures beginning in FY 2010. Potential significant dredging expenditures beginning in FY 2010.	
								ocanning in 1 1 2010.	

HB 1538/SB 917 See entry for SB 917.

Expenditures by Agency

Agency	Fund Type	<u>FY 2005</u>	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Aging						
	GF	\$0	\$442,210	\$0	\$0	\$0
	SF	\$442,210	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agriculture						
	GF	(\$335,974)	(\$323,140)	(\$329,070)	(\$335,177)	(\$341,467)
	SF	(\$12,508,418)	\$3,994,319	\$5,090,131	\$5,103,558	\$5,117,681
All or Multiple Age	ncies					
	GF	\$567,000	\$135,150	\$135,302	\$135,455	\$135,609
	SF	\$184,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
	FF	\$199,000	\$55,150	\$55,302	\$55,455	\$55,609
Attorney General's	Office					
	GF	\$187,243	\$252,613	\$269,094	\$286,779	\$305,774
	SF	\$54,285	\$55,371	\$56,478	\$57,608	\$58,760
Board of Elections						
	GF	\$5,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Board of Public Wo	rks					
	GF	(\$275,000)	(\$275,000)	(\$275,000)	\$0	\$0
	SF	\$275,000	\$275,000	\$275,000	\$0	\$0
Budget & Managem	nent					
	GF	\$46,388	\$117,442	\$118,862	\$77,958	\$65,693

Agency	Fund Type	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Business & Econon	nic Development					
	GF BOND	\$67,597 \$5,000,000	(\$895,811) \$5,000,000	(\$2,390,444) \$5,000,000	(\$2,384,725) \$5,000,000	(\$2,378,623) \$5,000,000
Comptroller						
	GF SF	(\$281,905) \$138,000	(\$167,711) \$40,000	(\$267,031) \$40,000	(\$264,158) \$40,000	(\$260,152) \$40,000
Disabilities						
	GF	\$594,082	\$575,006	\$597,425	\$621,220	\$646,500
Education						
	GF SF	(\$28,920,205) \$0	\$53,651,677 \$1,000,000	\$70,547,429 \$1,000,000	\$90,329,273 \$1,000,000	\$106,225,626 \$1,000,000
Energy Administra	tion					
	GF	\$103,500	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
Environment						
	GF SF FF	(\$288,527) \$3,640,284 \$0	(\$266,620) \$38,263,504 \$0	(\$263,358) \$187,357,857 \$0	(\$238,743) \$394,440,492 \$7,043	(\$217,598) \$280,042,580 \$12,849
General Services						
	GF	\$46,388	\$57,007	\$60,223	\$15,917	\$0

Agency	Fund Type	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Higher Education C	Commission					
	GF	(\$3,763,264)	\$2,482,382	\$850,000	\$850,000	\$3,225,935
Health & Mental H	ygiene					
	GF SF FF	\$1,556,084 (\$12,061,409) \$1,118,116	\$581,668 \$15,989,538 \$3,227,560	\$328,720 \$12,614,438 \$3,308,150	(\$497,788) \$12,904,034 \$3,395,404	(\$835,591) \$13,035,456 \$3,486,579
Housing & Commu	nity Development					
	GF	\$177,957	\$182,431	\$192,908	\$204,117	\$0
Human Resources						
	GF SF FF	\$25,841 (\$576,504) (\$1,103,500)	(\$63,903) (\$582,269) (\$1,952,555)	\$47,257 (\$588,092) (\$1,120,378)	\$47,730 (\$593,973) (\$1,131,581)	\$48,207 (\$599,912) (\$1,142,898)
Judiciary						
	GF	\$112,500	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$0
Labor, Licensing, &	Regulation					
	GF SF	\$88,729 (\$415,100)	\$107,657 \$0	\$113,916 (\$94,352)	\$122,628 (\$196,460)	\$127,835 (\$204,570)
Legislative Services						
	GF	\$629,820	\$781,671	\$822,508	\$866,039	\$931,386

Agency	Fund Type	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>	FY 2009
Maryland Institute	e of Emergency Medica	al Services Systems				
	GF SF	(\$403,744) \$403,744	(\$403,744) \$403,744	(\$403,744) \$403,744	(\$403,744) \$403,744	(\$403,744) \$403,744
Morgan State Univ	versity					
	HE	\$55,704	\$69,559	\$73,370	\$77,439	\$81,788
Natural Resources						
	GF SF	(\$31,740) (\$57,086,242)	(\$31,740) \$9,020,008	(\$31,740) \$9,002,850	(\$31,740) \$9,049,056	(\$31,740) \$9,008,740
None	CE.	/¢0,000,000\	¢70,000,000	¢20,000,000	¢20,000,000	ΦO
	GF SF	(\$9,000,000) \$1,500,000	\$79,000,000 (\$43,386,000)	\$30,000,000 \$0	\$30,000,000 \$0	\$0 \$0
Office for Children	n, Youth, & Families					
	GF	\$135,353	\$30,241	\$0	\$0	\$0
Prepaid College Ti	rust					
	NB	(\$348,838)	(\$402,050)	(\$461,175)	(\$523,848)	(\$585,338)
Public Safety & Co	orrectional Services					
	GF SF	\$13,000,000 \$175,000	\$0 \$175,000	\$0 \$175,000	\$0 \$175,000	\$0 \$175,000
Public Service Con	nmission					
	SF	\$153,029	\$169,130	\$178,977	\$189,527	\$200,842

Agency	Fund Type	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	
Retirement Agency							
	GF	\$2	\$26	\$487	\$970	\$1,017	
School Construction							
	GF SF	\$2,235,800 \$0	\$3,221,500 \$0	\$3,172,300 \$2,400,000	\$3,171,300 \$7,100,000	\$2,180,500 \$15,900,000	
Secretary of State							
	SF	(\$6,138)	(\$31,970)	(\$42,627)	(\$42,627)	(\$42,627)	
Transportation							
	SF	(\$50,213,285)	\$1,259,274	\$1,106,809	\$1,086,166	\$1,094,862	
University System of Maryland							
	HE	\$2,296,388	\$2,407,007	\$2,310,223	\$2,265,917	\$2,250,000	

Totals by Fund Type/Summary of Quantifiable Expenditure Effects

Fund Type	<u>FY 2005</u>	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
GF	$(\$23,720,575)^1$	\$139,791,012	\$103,896,044	\$123,073,311	\$109,925,167
SF	$(\$125,901,544)^2$	\$26,684,649	\$219,016,213	\$430,756,125	\$325,270,556
FF	\$213,616 ³	\$1,330,155	\$2,243,074	\$2,326,321	\$2,412,139

In addition, a total of 46 bills have unquantifiable GF expenditure impacts for fiscal 2005. Thirty-four of these represent expenditure increases (six of a significant magnitude); 10 represent expenditure decreases (two of a significant magnitude); one has an indeterminate expenditure impact; and one has competing GF increase and decrease effects.

An increase of \$17,587,464 is <u>not</u> included in the FY 2005 budget.

An increase of \$6,051,979 is <u>not</u> included in the FY 2005 budget.

A decrease of \$1,614,030 is <u>not</u> included in the FY 2005 budget.

Regular Positions Needed by Agency

Agency	Fund Type	Beginning in <u>FY 2005</u>	Beginning in <u>FY 2006</u>
Agriculture			
	GF SF	(3.5) 5.5	0 1.0
Attorney General's Office			
	GF	5.0	0
Budget & Management			
	GF	1.0	1.0
Business & Economic Develo	opment		
	GF	1.3	0
Comptroller			
	GF	7.0	0
Disabilities			
	GF	5.0	0
Education			
	GF	4.5	0
Environment			
	GF	1.0	0
	SF	13.0	10.0
General Services			
	GF	1.0	0

Regular Positions Needed by Agency (cont'd)

Agency	Fund Type	Beginning in <u>FY 2005</u>	Beginning in FY 2006
Health & Mental Hygiene			
	GF SF	7.0 0	0.5 2.0
Housing & Community Develop	pment		
	GF	3.0	0
Labor, Licensing, & Regulation	1		
	GF	2.0	0
Legislative Services			
	GF	10.0	0
Morgan State University			
	HE	1.0	0
Natural Resources			
	SF	0	1.0
Public Service Commission			
	SF	3.0	0
School Construction			
	GF	2.0	0
Transportation			
	SF	11.0	0

Regular Positions Needed by Agency (cont'd)

Agency University System of Maryland	Fund Type	Beginning in <u>FY 2005</u>	Beginning in <u>FY 2006</u>
	HE	1.0	0
Total		80.8	15.5

Contractual Positions Needed by Agency

Agency	Fund Type	Beginning in <u>FY 2005</u>	Beginning in FY 2006
Education			
	GF	0.3	0
Health & Mental Hygiene			
	GF SF	0.5 1.0	0 0
Office for Children, Youth,	& Families		
	GF	3.0	0
Total		4.8	0

Chapter Four – Local Government

- Aid to Local Government
- State Mandates on Local Governments
- Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues
- Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures

Aid to Local Government

Overview of State Aid to Local Governments

State aid to local governments is one of the largest and fastest growing components of the State budget. The annual growth in State aid for fiscal 2005 totals 11.1 percent, compared to 2.5 percent in fiscal 2004 and 6.1 percent in fiscal 2003. Over the last 10 years, State aid has increased at an average annual rate of 5.9 percent. State aid accounts for approximately 37 percent of the State's general fund budget and 26 percent of the State's general/special fund budget. The 11.1 percent growth in State aid in fiscal 2005 will exceed other components of the State budget. State funding increases by 8.3 percent for entitlements and 4.0 percent for State agencies.

Public schools continue to receive the largest share of State aid, accounting for 77.5 percent of total State aid. In fiscal 2005, public schools will receive \$3.6 billion in State aid, representing a \$320.3 million, or 9.7 percent, increase over the prior year. Community colleges will receive \$184.0 million in aid in fiscal 2005, representing a \$9.1 million increase. Local health departments and libraries will realize a slight increase in funding. For the first time in three years, State funding for counties and municipalities will increase. State funding for counties and municipalities will total \$758.2 million in fiscal 2005, representing a \$138.2 million, or 22.3 percent, increase over the prior year. The increases in fiscal 2005 more than offset prior year reductions to local government programs. **Exhibit 4.1** shows the increase in State aid in fiscal 2005 by governmental entity.

Exhibit 4.1
State Aid to Local Governments in Fiscal 2004 and 2005
(\$ in Millions)

	FY 2004	FY 2005	\$ Difference	% Difference
Public Schools	\$3,313.4	\$3,633.7	\$320.3	9.7%
Libraries	49.3	50.4	1.1	2.3%
Community Colleges	174.9	184.0	9.1	5.2%
Local Health	60.4	60.9	0.4	0.7%
County/Municipal	619.9	758.2	138.2	22.3%
Total	\$4,217.9	\$4,687.1	\$469.2	11.1%

Reductions to State Aid Programs

During the 2004 legislative session, actions were taken to reduce State aid to local governments in fiscal 2005. These aid reductions are included in the numbers shown in Exhibit 4.1. The fiscal 2005 State budget as introduced by the Governor included \$117.4 million in proposed funding reductions to State aid programs. Most of the reductions (\$95.4 million) were targeted to county and municipal governments through local highway user revenues, program open space, utility property tax grant, and senior citizen grants. However, three public school programs (nonpublic placements for special education students, student transportation, and teacher salary grants) were reduced by \$22.0 million. The Governor's proposed funding reductions were contingent upon the enactment of legislation. The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act (BRFA) of 2003 already provided for a \$51.2 million reduction to local highway user revenues, reductions to Program Open Space, and a \$4.9 million reduction to community colleges. The combined impact of the 2004 contingent legislation and the 2003 BRFA would have resulted in a \$210.8 million reduction in State aid programs in fiscal 2005.

The General Assembly accepted several of the reductions proposed by the Governor; however, reductions to the utility property tax grant, senior citizen grants, and student transportation grants were rejected. Instead, the General Assembly decided to eliminate all funding for teacher salary grants and reduce funding for the extended elementary education program. In addition, due to the passage of the Administration bill that increases the State motor vehicle registration fee, State funding for local highway user revenues will increase by \$44.4 million in fiscal 2005. Exhibit 4.2 shows the aid reductions from statutorily mandated amounts reflected in the fiscal 2005 budget passed by the General Assembly. The amounts include certain reductions proposed by the Governor which were implemented through the Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act and the additional reductions made by the General Assembly. The amounts also include additional local highway user revenues provided in HB 1467/Chapter 9. In total, certain State aid programs were reduced by \$50.0 million in fiscal 2005. These reductions were fully offset by the overall increases in State aid programs in fiscal 2005. In addition, local governments will benefit from the proposal to distribute \$81 million in unclaimed local income tax revenues in fiscal 2005. This revenue enhancement will be in addition to the annual distribution of unclaimed local income tax revenues.

Exhibit 4.2 Statutory State Aid Changes for Fiscal 2005

County	Highway <u>User Revenues</u>	HB 1467 Highway <u>User Revenues</u>	Program Open Space	Nonpublic <u>Placements</u>	Extended Elementary	Teacher Salary <u>Challenge</u>	Total <u>Changes</u>
Allegany	(\$1,192,148)	\$611,310	(\$149,711)	(\$26,500)	(\$43,539)	(\$408,459)	(\$1,209,047)
Anne Arundel	(4,984,869)	2,556,142	(1,622,357)	(556,158)	(161,908)	(1,138,184)	(5,907,334)
Baltimore City	0	18,126,295	(1,071,692)	(1,558,951)	(516,847)	(3,782,066)	11,196,739
Baltimore	(6,845,418)	3,510,194	(1,828,682)	(917,364)	(148,721)	(1,796,203)	(8,026,193)
Calvert	(992,380)	508,873	(163,428)	(76,188)	(56,726)	(132,721)	(912,569)
Caroline	(801,537)	411,012	(70,851)	(7,619)	(43,935)	(155,390)	(668,320)
Carroll	(2,232,489)	1,144,776	(366,909)	(186,255)	(21,457)	(468,987)	(2,131,321)
Cecil	(1,239,826)	635,758	(188,815)	(68,900)	(101,203)	(568,896)	(1,531,882)
Charles	(1,524,265)	781,613	(332,924)	(80,163)	(133,743)	(432,022)	(1,721,503)
Dorchester	(895,806)	459,351	(60,766)	(994)	(51,497)	(43,127)	(592,838)
Frederick	(2,929,129)	1,501,999	(386,074)	(80,825)	(101,516)	(616,485)	(2,612,030)
Garrett	(1,017,498)	521,753	(76,425)	(2,650)	(38,935)	(86,291)	(700,046)
Harford	(2,536,063)	1,300,443	(541,954)	(208,390)	(106,287)	(673,682)	(2,765,933)
Howard	(2,487,007)	1,275,288	(959,124)	(207,964)	(31,915)	(833,477)	(3,244,199)
Kent	(459,598)	235,673	(45,661)	(795)	(34,956)	(41,513)	(346,851)
Montgomery	(7,187,966)	3,685,847	(2,440,057)	(689,188)	(158,242)	(5,918,217)	(12,707,824)
Prince George's	(6,133,881)	3,145,333	(2,063,396)	(1,539,165)	(216,447)	(2,278,413)	(9,085,970)
Queen Anne's	(898,202)	460,580	(99,548)	(14,575)	(43,852)	(104,946)	(700,543)
St. Mary's	(1,180,513)	605,344	(183,723)	(52,669)	(109,161)	(257,074)	(1,177,796)
Somerset	(536,068)	274,885	(43,610)	(2,981)	(38,706)	(112,377)	(458,857)
Talbot	(727,011)	372,797	(104,649)	(2,253)	(39,331)	(64,877)	(565,324)
Washington	(1,880,761)	964,417	(287,107)	(97,422)	(74,829)	(345,795)	(1,721,497)
Wicomico	(1,437,541)	737,142	(191,367)	(17,225)	(98,787)	(523,635)	(1,531,413)
Worcester	(1,100,087)	564,103	(189,136)	0	(35,269)	(111,474)	(871,863)
Total	(\$51,220,064)	\$44,390,928	(\$13,467,966)	(\$6,395,191)	(\$2,407,809)	(\$20,894,311)	(\$49,994,413)

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Reliance on State Aid

State aid is the largest revenue source for most county governments in Maryland, representing 27.5 percent of total county revenues. In five counties (Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Howard, Talbot, and Worcester), State aid is the second largest revenue source after property taxes; while in Montgomery County State aid is the third largest revenue source after both property and income taxes. The dependence on State aid varies across the State, with less affluent jurisdictions relying on State aid as their primary revenue source and more affluent jurisdictions relying more heavily on local property and income taxes. For example, State aid accounts for 15 percent of total revenues in Montgomery County but over 50 percent in Caroline and Somerset counties.

State aid is the third largest revenue source for municipalities, representing 10 percent of total revenues. As with counties, the reliance on State aid varies for municipalities, ranging from 4 percent of total revenues for municipalities in Talbot County to 34 percent for municipalities in Garrett County, where State aid is the largest revenue source.

Changes in State Aid by Program

The increase in State aid in fiscal 2005 ranges from 2.5 percent in Garrett County to 13.9 percent in Worcester County. The increase in 15 counties will exceed 10 percent. **Exhibit 4.3** summarizes the distribution of direct aid by governmental entity and shows the estimated State retirement payments for local government employees. **Exhibit 4.4** compares total State aid in fiscal 2004 and 2005 by program.

Exhibit 4.3
State Assistance to Local Governments
Fiscal 2005 Legislative Appropriation
(\$ in Thousands)

		Direct	t State Aid						CI	
County	County – Municipal	Community Colleges	Public Schools	Libraries	Health	Subtotal	Retirement	Total	Change Over FY 2004	Percent Change
Allegany	\$13,562	\$4,627	\$51,096	\$619	\$1,480	\$71,383	\$4,975	\$76,359	\$4,221	5.9%
Anne Arundel	49,156	21,803	195,325	1,815	5,144	273,243	34,598	307,841	24,943	8.8%
Baltimore City	280,056	0	628,223	5,426	10,908	924,613	48,748	973,361	65,561	7.2%
Baltimore	58,914	32,046	347,127	4,041	7,045	449,174	53,442	502,616	60,256	13.6%
Calvert	13,191	1,173	59,788	321	599	75,072	7,911	82,983	8,332	11.2%
Caroline	6,517	1,050	28,234	219	873	36,894	2,527	39,421	2,719	7.4%
Carroll	15,193	5,198	100,840	769	2,012	124,012	12,266	136,278	14,627	12.0%
Cecil	8,273	3,576	67,225	532	1,317	80,922	7,144	88,066	10,313	13.3%
Charles	13,418	5,466	97,272	669	1,626	118,450	10,879	129,329	15,201	13.3%
Dorchester	7,286	897	21,488	194	694	30,559	2,257	32,816	2,428	8.0%
Frederick	20,879	5,745	131,181	932	2,473	161,210	16,304	177,514	19,137	12.1%
Garrett	8,348	2,588	20,142	150	707	31,935	2,334	34,270	824	2.5%
Harford	19,741	7,897	144,200	1,194	2,843	175,875	17,432	193,308	18,811	10.8%
Howard	21,425	9,312	126,204	639	1,983	159,563	25,728	185,290	17,380	10.4%
Kent	2,924	431	8,238	85	541	12,219	1,457	13,677	1,174	9.4%
Montgomery	75,975	28,744	275,299	2,218	4,921	387,157	87,279	474,436	53,329	12.7%
Prince George's	73,703	17,965	630,103	5,464	8,181	735,416	60,420	795,836	92,684	13.2%
Queen Anne's	5,676	1,123	21,176	122	676	28,773	3,252	32,026	2,537	8.6%
St. Mary's	8,335	1,662	61,372	484	1,321	73,174	6,967	80,141	8,256	11.5%
Somerset	7,022	604	16,000	228	692	24,546	1,465	26,011	1,678	6.9%
Talbot	4,619	1,167	9,114	83	530	15,513	2,190	17,703	2,069	13.2%
Washington	12,892	5,211	80,166	841	2,260	101,369	9,160	110,529	12,052	12.2%
Wicomico	11,189	3,302	66,483	608	1,547	83,129	6,768	89,896	10,299	12.9%
Worcester	6,847	1,390	14,028	119	504	22,888	3,736	26,624	3,244	13.9%
Unallocated	11,447	4,970	30,190	14,177	0	60,784	1	60,785	17,100	39.1%
Total	\$756,590	\$167,944	\$3,230,513	\$41,948	\$60,878	\$4,257,874	\$429,241	\$4,687,114	\$469,176	11.1%

Note: County/Municipal includes the municipal share of police aid, highway user revenue and fire aid.

Exhibit 4.3 (cont'd)
State Assistance to Local Governments
Dollar Difference Between Fiscal 2005 Legislative Appropriation and Fiscal 2004 Working Appropriation (\$ in Thousands)

		Direc	t State Aid					
County	County – Municipal	Community Colleges	Public Schools	Libraries	Health	Subtotal	Retirement	Total
Allegany	\$262	\$200	\$3,510	(\$14)	\$20	\$3,979	\$242	\$4,221
Anne Arundel	13,440	1,162	8,658	(53)	71	23,277	1,665	24,943
Baltimore City	16,314	0	47,027	(38)	0	63,304	2,257	65,561
Baltimore	18,857	340	38,395	78	3	57,672	2,585	60,256
Calvert	2,900	128	4,892	22	8	7,949	382	8,332
Caroline	702	53	1,829	1	12	2,597	121	2,719
Carroll	4,606	444	8,921	44	28	14,043	585	14,627
Cecil	2,240	283	7,414	13	18	9,968	346	10,313
Charles	4,010	267	10,322	52	22	14,673	527	15,201
Dorchester	716	46	1,565	(16)	10	2,319	109	2,428
Frederick	6,417	157	11,656	85	34	18,349	788	19,137
Garrett	(629)	103	1,239	(11)	10	711	113	824
Harford	6,291	545	11,057	41	39	17,972	839	18,811
Howard	7,088	652	8,366	12	27	16,146	1,234	17,380
Kent	720	22	353	1	7	1,104	70	1,174
Montgomery	28,543	419	19,911	56	2	48,930	4,399	53,329
Prince George's	14,972	473	74,070	228	28	89,772	2,913	92,684
Queen Anne's	1,566	57	755	(7)	9	2,380	157	2,537
St. Mary's	2,493	124	5,268	16	18	7,919	337	8,256
Somerset	169	46	1,377	5	10	1,607	71	1,678
Talbot	1,132	59	765	0	7	1,963	106	2,069
Washington	3,215	324	8,055	(16)	31	11,609	443	12,052
Wicomico	1,508	253	8,200	(11)	21	9,971	327	10,299
Worcester	1,462	107	1,488	0	7	3,064	180	3,244
Unallocated	(711)	1,976	15,604	232	0	17,100	0	17,100
Total	\$138,283	\$8,240	\$300,697	\$718	\$442	\$448,380	\$20,796	\$469,176

Note: County/Municipal includes the municipal share of police aid, highway user revenue and fire aid.

Exhibit 4.3 (cont'd)

Percent Change: Fiscal 2005 Legislative Appropriation over Fiscal 2004 Working Appropriation

	Direct State Aid							
County	County – Municipal	Community Colleges	Public Schools	Libraries	Health	Subtotal	Retirement	Total
Allegany	2.0%	4.5%	7.4%	(2.3%)	1.4%	5.9%	5.1%	5.9%
Anne Arundel	37.6%	5.6%	4.6%	(2.8%)	1.4%	9.3%	5.1%	8.8%
Baltimore City	6.2%	n.a.	8.1%	(0.7%)	0.0%	7.3%	4.9%	7.2%
Baltimore	47.1%	1.1%	12.4%	2.0%	0.0%	14.7%	5.1%	13.6%
Calvert	28.2%	12.3%	8.9%	7.2%	1.4%	11.8%	5.1%	11.2%
Caroline	12.1%	5.4%	6.9%	0.2%	1.4%	7.6%	5.0%	7.4%
Carroll	43.5%	9.3%	9.7%	6.1%	1.4%	12.8%	5.0%	12.0%
Cecil	37.1%	8.6%	12.4%	2.4%	1.4%	14.0%	5.1%	13.3%
Charles	42.6%	5.1%	11.9%	8.5%	1.4%	14.1%	5.1%	13.3%
Dorchester	10.9%	5.4%	7.9%	(7.7%)	1.4%	8.2%	5.1%	8.0%
Frederick	44.4%	2.8%	9.8%	10.1%	1.4%	12.8%	5.1%	12.1%
Garrett	(7.0%)	4.1%	6.6%	(7.1%)	1.4%	2.3%	5.1%	2.5%
Harford	46.8%	7.4%	8.3%	3.5%	1.4%	11.4%	5.1%	10.8%
Howard	49.4%	7.5%	7.1%	1.9%	1.4%	11.3%	5.0%	10.4%
Kent	32.7%	5.4%	4.5%	1.6%	1.4%	9.9%	5.1%	9.4%
Montgomery	60.2%	1.5%	7.8%	2.6%	0.0%	14.5%	5.3%	12.7%
Prince George's	25.5%	2.7%	13.3%	4.3%	0.3%	13.9%	5.1%	13.2%
Queen Anne's	38.1%	5.4%	3.7%	(5.6%)	1.4%	9.0%	5.1%	8.6%
St. Mary's	42.7%	8.0%	9.4%	3.5%	1.4%	12.1%	5.1%	11.5%
Somerset	2.5%	8.3%	9.4%	2.4%	1.4%	7.0%	5.1%	6.9%
Talbot	32.5%	5.4%	9.2%	0.0%	1.4%	14.5%	5.1%	13.2%
Washington	33.2%	6.6%	11.2%	(1.9%)	1.4%	12.9%	5.1%	12.2%
Wicomico	15.6%	8.3%	14.1%	(1.8%)	1.4%	13.6%	5.1%	12.9%
Worcester	27.2%	8.3%	11.9%	0.2%	1.4%	15.5%	5.1%	13.9%
Unallocated	(5.9%)	66.0%	107.0%	1.7%	n.a.	39.1%	0.4%	39.1%
Total	22.4%	5.2%	10.3%	1.7%	0.7%	11.8%	5.1%	11.1%

Note: County/Municipal includes the municipal share of police aid, highway user revenue and fire aid.

Exhibit 4.4 Total State Assistance to Local Governments

Direct State Aid

<u>Program</u>	FY 2004	FY 2005	Difference
Foundation Aid	\$2,013,431,101	\$2,114,566,822	\$101,135,721
Compensatory Education	350,797,986	487,518,782	136,720,796
Student Transportation – regular	150,267,234	156,458,125	6,190,891
Student Transportation – special education	16,741,800	19,046,300	2,304,500
Special Education – formula	116,239,080	157,232,658	40,993,578
Special Education – nonpublic placements	103,967,833	108,762,309	4,794,476
Special Education – infants & toddlers	5,199,999	5,199,999	0
Limited English Proficiency Grants	38,870,353	51,329,895	12,459,542
Extended Elementary	19,262,500	16,854,787	(2,407,713)
Baltimore City Partnership	28,186,032	21,139,524	(7,046,508)
Aging Schools	10,370,000	10,370,000	0
Teacher Development/Mentoring Programs	7,884,000	7,550,000	(334,000)
Adult Education	2,513,622	2,513,622	0
Food Service	6,264,664	6,264,664	0
Gifted and Talented Grants	534,829	534,829	0
Out-of-county Placements	6,863,043	7,263,043	400,000
Teacher's Salary Grant	5,313,564	0	(5,313,564)
Headstart	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
Education Modernization	8,679,999	3,999,999	(4,680,000)
School Reconstitution	11,779,600	11,779,600	0
Other Programs	23,648,569	39,127,918	15,479,349
Total Primary & Secondary Education	\$2,929,815,808	\$3,230,512,876	\$300,697,068
Library Formula	27,284,507	27,770,841	486,334
Library Network	13,944,964	14,177,084	232,120
Total Libraries	\$41,229,471	\$41,947,925	\$718,454
Community College Formula	142,701,092	146,554,896	3,853,804
Grants for ESOL Programs	2,343,100	2,500,000	156,900
Optional Retirement	8,565,414	9,243,721	678,307
Small College Grant/Allegany & Garrett Grant	3,100,002	3,100,002	0
Statewide Programs	2,994,828	6,545,655	3,550,827
Total Community Colleges	\$159,704,436	\$167,944,274	\$8,239,838

<u>Program</u>	FY 2004	FY 2005	Difference
Highway User Revenue	366,104,083	426,646,792	60,542,709
Elderly and Handicapped Transportation Aid	4,315,788	4,315,788	0
Paratransit	2,806,000	2,806,000	0
Total Transportation	\$373,225,871	\$433,768,580	\$60,542,709
Police Aid	61,072,412	62,429,381	1,356,969
Fire And Rescue Aid	10,000,000	10,000,000	0
Vehicle Theft Prevention	1,238,844	1,238,844	0
9-1-1 Grants	5,300,000	5,300,000	0
Community Policing	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
Foot Patrol/Drug Enforcement Grants	4,462,500	4,462,500	0
Law Enforcement Training Grants	100,000	100,000	0
Stop Gun Violence Grants	1,000,000	955,500	(44,500)
Violent Crime Grants	5,000,000	4,514,000	(486,000)
Baltimore City State's Attorney Grant	1,288,470	1,735,000	446,530
Domestic Violence Grants	200,000	200,000	0
School Vehicle Safety Grant	550,000	550,000	0
Body Armor	50,000	50,000	0
Total Public Safety	\$92,262,226	\$93,535,225	\$1,272,999
Program Open Space	20,593,888	15,000,000	(5,593,888)
Critical Area Grants	802,000	801,000	(1,000)
Total Recreation/Environment	\$21,395,888	\$15,801,000	(\$5,594,888)
Local Health Formula	60,435,704	60,877,984	442,280
Utility Property Tax Grant	26,201,592	30,615,201	4,413,609
Disparity Grant	105,831,420	93,102,399	(12,729,021)
Unclaimed Local Income Tax *	0	81,000,000	81,000,000
Horse Racing Impact Aid	1,341,400	1,341,400	0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,604,472	1,604,472	0
Security Interest Filing Fees	3,163,016	3,196,000	32,984
Baltimore City Lead Paint Abatement Grant	375,000	375,000	0
Senior Citizens Activities Center	400,000	500,000	100,000
Statewide Voting Systems	2,517,051	1,751,187	(765,864)
Property Tax Credits	(10,010,000)	0	10,010,000
Total Other Direct Aid	(\$609,061)	\$8,768,059	\$9,377,120
Total Direct Aid	\$3,809,493,355	\$4,257,873,523	\$448,380,168

Program	<u>FY 2004</u>	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Payments-in-Behalf			
Retirement – Teachers	383,567,009	403,179,150	19,612,141
Retirement – Libraries	8,018,751	8,439,070	420,319
Retirement – Community Colleges	15,234,305	16,045,736	811,431
Retirement – Local Employees	1,624,743	1,576,711	(48,032)
Total Payments-in-Behalf	\$408,444,808	\$429,240,667	\$20,795,859
Total State Assistance	\$4,217,938,163	\$4,687,114,190	\$469,176,027

^{*}One-time accelerated disbursement of unclaimed local income tax revenues.

Primary and Secondary Education

State funding for public schools remains a high priority for the General Assembly. While State spending has been constrained in recent years, public schools continue to receive record increases in State funding. Public schools will realize a \$320.3 million increase in State funding in fiscal 2005, representing a 9.7 percent increase from the prior year. Direct aid to local school systems will total \$3.2 billion in fiscal 2005, representing a \$300.7 million, or 10.3 percent, increase from the prior year, and teachers' retirement payments will total \$403.2 million, representing a \$19.6 million, or 5.1 percent, increase from the prior year. The following is a brief discussion of the major State education aid programs.

Foundation Program: The foundation program ensures a minimum funding level per pupil and requires the counties to provide a local match. The formula is calculated based on a per pupil foundation amount and student enrollment. State aid under the foundation program will total \$2.1 billion in fiscal 2005, representing a \$101.1 million, or 5.0 percent, increase over the prior year. The per pupil foundation amount for fiscal 2005 is set at \$5,029. This represents a \$263, or 5.5 percent, increase over the fiscal 2004 per pupil foundation amount of \$4,766. Enrollment for the formula is based on the September 30, 2003, student enrollment count. Enrollment increased by 0.8 percent, from 821,984 students in 2002 to 828,961 students in 2003.

Compensatory Aid: The compensatory aid formula provides additional funding based on the number of economically disadvantaged students. The formula recognizes local fiscal disparities in wealth by adjusting the grants per compensatory education student by local wealth. The formula is calculated based on 97 percent of the annual per pupil amount used in the foundation program and the number of students eligible for free and reduced price meals in the prior fiscal year. State aid under the compensatory aid program will total \$487.5 million in fiscal 2005, representing a \$136.7 million, or 39.0 percent, increase over the prior year. The per pupil funding amount for fiscal 2005 is set at \$1,805. This represents a \$464, or 34.6 percent, increase

over the fiscal 2004 per pupil amount of \$1,341. The enrollment count used for the program in fiscal 2005 totals 264,094 students.

Teachers' Retirement Payments: The State pays 100 percent of the employer's share of retirement costs for local school system employees in the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems maintained by the State. Rather than distributing the aid to the local boards of education and billing them for the retirement contributions, the State appropriates a lump-sum payment to the retirement system "on behalf of" the local boards. The appropriation is calculated by increasing the second prior year's salary base by 5 percent and applying the contribution rate established by the retirement system's actuary. Teachers' retirement payments will total \$403.2 million in fiscal 2005, representing a 5.1 percent increase over the fiscal 2004 working appropriation due to an increase in the salary base.

Student Transportation: Each local school system receives a grant for student transportation based on the county's grant in the previous year increased by inflation. Increases cannot exceed 8.0 percent or be less than 3.0 percent. Local school systems with enrollment increases receive additional funds. The State also provides a grant of \$700 per student for transporting disabled students. The fiscal 2005 budget includes \$156.5 million for regular transportation services and \$19.0 million for special transportation services. The Governor proposed adjusting the regular student transportation grant by limiting the inflationary increase to the consumer price index (CPI) with no minimum upwards adjustment. This would have reduced State funding by \$3.0 million in fiscal 2005. However, the General Assembly did not adopt this proposed reduction.

Special Education: State aid for special education recognizes the additional costs associated with providing programs for students with disabilities. Most special education students receive services in the public schools; however, if an appropriate program is not available in the public schools, students may be placed in a private school offering more specialized services. The State and local school systems share the costs of these nonpublic placements. The special education formula is calculated based on 74 percent of the annual per pupil foundation amount and the number of special education students from the prior fiscal year. State funding for public special education programs will total \$157.2 million in fiscal 2005, representing a \$41.0 million, or 35.3 percent, increase over the prior year. Funding for nonpublic placements will total \$108.8 million in fiscal 2005, representing a \$4.8 million, or 4.6 percent, increase over the prior year.

The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2004, **SB 508/Chapter 430**, contains a significant revision to the funding of nonpublic placements. The costs for those students with severe disabilities who are placed in nonpublic day facilities or residential treatment centers (RTCs) are shared between the local school systems and the State. The bill reduces the State's share of nonpublic placement special education funding by increasing the local share of funding. Under current law, for each nonpublic placement a local school system pays its respective local share of the basic cost of education plus two times the total basic cost of education, and 20 percent of any expense above that sum. The State pays for the remaining 80 percent of the costs

above the base local funding. The bill shifts more of the costs above the base local share to local school systems by increasing the current local share of 20 percent to 25 percent in fiscal 2005 only. The fiscal 2005 budget bill includes a reduction of \$6.4 million for this program to reflect this change in the State's share of costs.

Limited English Proficiency: The State provides grants to support programs for non-and limited-English proficient (LEP) students using a definition consistent with federal guidelines. The LEP formula is based on 99 percent of the annual per pupil foundation amount. The fiscal 2005 grant per LEP student is \$1,842, representing a \$474, or 34.6 percent, increase over the fiscal 2004 grant per LEP student. State funding for the program will total \$51.3 million in fiscal 2005, representing a \$12.5 million, or 32.1 percent, increase over the prior year. The number of LEP students in Maryland total 27,849 for the 2003–2004 school year.

Extended Elementary Education Program: As part of the Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act of 2002, certain mandated State aid programs are phased out by fiscal 2008, while other programs with enhanced funding that distribute State aid to local school systems based on student enrollments and local wealth are phased in. One of the programs to be eliminated is the Extended Elementary Education Program (EEEP), which funds pre-kindergarten programs for students identified as having a high risk of failure in school. Under current law, EEEP is fully funded at approximately \$19.3 million in fiscal 2005 through 2007 but would not be funded in fiscal 2008 and subsequent years. The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2004 reduces funding for fiscal 2005 only by 12.5 percent, effectuating a contingent general fund reduction of \$2,407,713 in the budget bill. Accordingly, funding for EEEP will total \$16.9 million in fiscal 2005. Funding would rebound to \$19.3 million in fiscal 2006 and 2007.

Judy Hoyer and Head Start Programs: This program provides financial support for the establishment of centers that provide full-day, comprehensive, early education programs, and family support services that will assist in preparing children to enter school ready to learn. This program also provides funding to support childhood educators, and statewide implementation of an early childhood assessment system. The fiscal 2005 State budget includes \$7.6 million for Judy Center grants, \$3.0 million for school readiness and program accreditation, and \$3.0 million for head start programs.

Infants and Toddlers Program: This program provides for a statewide community-based interagency system of comprehensive early intervention services for eligible children who are less than three years old. Eligible children include those who have developmental delays or disabilities. State funding for infants and toddlers programs will total \$5.2 million in fiscal 2005.

Adult Education: The State provides funding for adult education services through four programs: adult general education, external diploma program, literacy works grant, and adult education and literacy works. State funding for adult education programs will total \$2.5 million in fiscal 2005. The State does not use a statutory formula to determine the level of funding for adult education and literacy programs.

Teacher Quality Incentives: The State provides salary enhancements for teachers obtaining national certification, a signing bonus for teachers graduating in the top of their class, and a stipend for teachers working in a reconstitution-eligible or challenge school. The fiscal 2005 State budget includes \$7.6 million for these teacher quality incentives.

Challenge Grants: These grants are distributed to schools where the average daily attendance is low, the dropout rate is high, and student scores on State tests are low. State funding for the program totals \$6.8 million in fiscal 2004 and \$3.8 million in fiscal 2005. The fiscal 2005 budget includes language that specifies that the grants provided in fiscal 2005 be proportional to the grants received in fiscal 2004 as the State transitions the challenge grant program to be consistent with new accountability standards and the federal No Child Left Behind requirement after fiscal 2005.

Baltimore City Partnership Grant: This program is part of the State's effort to reform the Baltimore City Public School System. Baltimore City will receive \$21.1 million in fiscal 2005. This funding is phasing out as the Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act of 2002 formulas phase in.

Aging Schools Program: The aging school program provides State funding to local school systems for improvements, repairs, and deferred maintenance of public school buildings that are more than 15 years old. These repairs are generally not covered by the capital school construction program and are necessary to maintain older public schools. State funding for the aging schools program will total \$10.37 million in fiscal 2005.

The Public School Facilities Act of 2004, **SB 787** (**Chapter 306**)/**HB 1230** (**Chapter 307**), implements many of the recommendations of the Task Force to Study Public School Facilities including a provision that alters the allocation of the Aging Schools Program beginning in fiscal 2006. This bill bases the program's funding on the current percentage of pre-1970 square footage and retains the current \$65,000 and \$85,000 minimum allocations. Local school systems with 0.49 percent or less of the statewide pre-1970 square footage receive \$65,000 and local school systems with 0.50 percent but less than 1.0 percent of the statewide pre-1970 square footage receive \$85,000. Seven local school systems would receive more funding while nine local school systems would receive less funding. A provision in the fiscal 2005 capital budget indicates that the intent of the General Assembly is that a county will receive in fiscal 2006 at least 75 percent of the funding provided in fiscal 2005. The special grant is phased out after fiscal 2008.

Teacher Salary Challenge Program: The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2004 repeals the Governor's Teacher Salary Challenge program one year before its termination date under current law. Established by Chapters 492 and 493 of 2000, under the program the State provided a 1.0 percent match to school systems that increased teacher salaries by at least 4.0 percent in fiscal 2001 and 2002. Other components of the program provided grants to less wealthy school systems. Chapter 420 of 2001 continued the funding through fiscal 2003. The Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act of 2002 mandated that the funds be phased out by

fiscal 2006 as the new Bridge to Excellence formulas significantly increased overall aid to local school systems. The bill effectuates a contingent reduction of \$20.9 million in the fiscal 2005 budget bill.

Guaranteed Tax Base Program: The Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act included an add-on grant for jurisdictions with less than 80 percent of statewide per pupil wealth that contributed more than the minimum required local share under the foundation program in the prior year. The grant equals the difference between actual and required spending per pupil, up to 20 percent of the per pupil foundation amount. The grants are phased in, beginning at 25 percent in fiscal 2005 and reaching 100 percent in fiscal 2008. For fiscal 2005, eight jurisdictions will qualify for grants totaling \$19.1 million.

Local Libraries

State aid to local libraries will total \$50.4 million in fiscal 2005, representing a \$1.1 million, or 2.3 percent, increase over the prior year.

Minimum Per Capita Library Program: The State provides assistance to public libraries through a formula that determines the State and local shares of a minimum per capita library program. The minimum library program is specified in statute. For fiscal 2005, the program is based on a \$12 per capita grant. Overall, the State provides 40 percent of the minimum program, and the counties provide 60 percent. However, the State/local share of the minimum program varies by county depending on local wealth. In fiscal 2005, State funding for the library program will total \$27.8 million, representing a \$0.5 million, or 1.8 percent, increase over the prior year.

State Library Network: The network consists of the Central Library of the Enoch Pratt Free Library System in Baltimore City, three regional resource centers, and metropolitan cooperative service programs. The Enoch Pratt Free Library operates as the designated State Library Resource Center. It will receive \$10.2 million in State funding in fiscal 2005, equaling \$1.85 per State resident. In addition to the State center, regional resource centers serve Western Maryland (Hagerstown), Southern Maryland (Charlotte Hall), and the Eastern Shore (Salisbury). The regional centers will receive \$3.9 million in fiscal 2005, equaling \$4.50 per resident in the region served.

Retirement Payments: The State pays 100 percent of the employer's share of retirement costs for local library employees in the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems maintained by the State. State funding for library retirement payments will total \$8.4 million in fiscal 2005, representing a \$0.4 million, or 5.2 percent, increase.

Community Colleges

State aid to local community colleges will total \$184.0 million in fiscal 2005, representing a \$9.1 million, or 5.2 percent, increase from the prior year.

Senator John A. Cade Funding Formula: State funding under the formula will total \$146.6 million in fiscal 2005, representing a \$3.9 million, or 2.7 percent, increase from the prior year.

Special Programs: State funding will remain at \$2.5 million for the small college grants and \$0.6 million for the Allegany/Garrett counties unrestricted grants. Funding for statewide and regional programs will total \$5.0 million, representing a \$2.0 million, or 66.0 percent, increase. State funding for the ESOL program will total \$2.5 million in fiscal 2005, a \$0.2 million, or 6.7 percent, increase from the prior year. The Innovative Partnership for Technology program will receive \$1.6 million in funding. The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2004 defers an additional \$1.6 million for this program until fiscal 2006.

Retirement Payments: The State pays 100 percent of the employer's share of retirement costs for community college faculty in the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems maintained by the State. State funding for community college retirement payments will total \$16.0 million in fiscal 2005, representing a \$0.8 million, or 5.3 percent, increase. In addition, State funding for the optional retirement program will total \$9.2 million in fiscal 2005, representing a \$0.7 million, or 7.9 percent, increase.

Local Health Departments

The State provides funds to support the delivery of public health services in each of Maryland's 24 local jurisdictions. Support for this program is formula-driven, with increases based on inflation and population growth. State aid for local health departments will total \$60.9 million in fiscal 2005, representing a \$0.4 million, or 0.7 percent, increase.

County and Municipal Governments

State funding for counties and municipalities will total \$758.2 million in fiscal 2005, representing a \$138.2 million, or 22.3 percent, increase over the prior year. Local highway user revenues and unclaimed local income tax revenues account for most of the aid increases.

Highway User Revenues: Local governments were originally scheduled to receive \$484.7 million in local highway user revenues in fiscal 2005. However, cost containment action taken at the 2003 session transferred \$51.2 million in local highway user revenues in fiscal 2005 to the State's general fund. Furthermore, the Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2004 transfers an additional \$51.2 million to the State's general fund in fiscal 2005. Due to these two actions, local highway user revenues are reduced by \$102.4 million in fiscal 2005, from \$484.7 million to \$382.3 million. This reduction is partly offset by HB 1467/Chapter 9 which increases the State motor vehicle registration fee. This legislation will provide local governments with an additional \$44.4 million in local highway user revenues in fiscal 2005.

Based on these actions, local highway user revenues will total \$426.6 million in fiscal 2005, representing a \$60.5 million, or 16.5 percent, increase.

Other Transportation Aid: State funding for elderly/disabled transportation grants will remain at \$4.3 million in fiscal 2005 and funding for paratransit grants will remain at \$2.8 million.

Police Aid Formula: Maryland's counties and municipalities receive grants for police protection through the police aid formula. The police aid formula allocates funds on a per capita basis, and jurisdictions with a higher population density receive greater per capita grants. Municipalities receive additional grants based on the number of sworn officers. The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2003 (Chapter 203), directs the Maryland State Police to recover 30 percent of the State crime laboratories costs relating to evidence-testing services from local jurisdictions. A portion of the assessment is based on each jurisdiction's share of total Part I crime in the State, and the remaining portion of the assessment is based on the assessable wealth of each jurisdiction. Part I crimes are defined as murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, breaking and entering, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. After the crime laboratory adjustment, police aid will total \$62.4 million in fiscal 2005, representing a \$1.4 million, or 2.2 percent, increase from the prior year.

Public Safety Grants: State funding for targeted public safety grants will total \$12.8 million in fiscal 2005. These grants include violent crime grants for Baltimore City and Prince George's County, police foot patrol and community policing grants for Baltimore City, a drug enforcement grant for Prince George's County, S.T.O.P. gun violence grants, school bus traffic enforcement grants, domestic violence grants, law enforcement and correctional officers training grants, and the body armor grants. In addition, the Baltimore City State's Attorney Office will receive \$1.7 million in fiscal 2005 to assist in the prosecution of gun offenses and repeat violent offenders.

Vehicle Theft Prevention Program: This program provides grants to law enforcement agencies, prosecutors' offices, local governments, and community organizations for the purpose of establishing vehicle theft prevention, deterrence, and educational programs. Funds are used to enhance the prosecution and adjudication of vehicle theft crimes. Funding for the program is provided through the Vehicle Theft Prevention Fund, a nonlapsing dedicated fund that receives up to \$2.0 million a year from penalties collected for lapsed or terminated insurance coverage. Additional funds are received from inspection fees collected for salvaged vehicle verification. State funding for this program will total \$1.2 million in fiscal 2005.

Fire, Rescue, and Ambulance Services: The State provides formula grants to the counties, Baltimore City, and qualifying municipalities for local and volunteer fire, rescue, and ambulance services. The grants are for equipment and renovation projects, not operating costs. The program is funded through the Maryland Emergency Medical System Operations Fund (MEMSOF). The grant level is set at \$10.0 million in fiscal 2005.

911 Emergency Systems Grant: State funding to local 911 emergency systems will remain at \$5.3 million in fiscal 2005.

Program Open Space Grants: Under Program Open Space, the State provides grants to the counties and Baltimore City for land acquisition and the development of parks and recreation facilities. The State property transfer tax funds Program Open Space and related programs. The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2004 redirected \$28.5 million transfer tax revenues to the general fund in fiscal 2005. GO bond funding of \$15.0 million is provided to help offset this decrease. Accordingly, local governments will realize a \$13.5 million reduction in Program Open Space funding in fiscal 2005.

Disparity Grants: The disparity grants address the differences in the capacities or abilities of the counties to raise revenues from the local income tax. Counties with per capita local income tax revenue less than 75 percent of the State's average receive grants. Aid received by a county equals the dollar amount necessary to raise the county's per capita income tax revenues to 75 percent of the State average. The fiscal 2005 budget includes \$93.1 million for disparity grants, which includes \$92.6 million in statutory grants and a \$0.5 million discretionary grant for Garrett County. The discretionary grant is to ensure that Garrett County does not realize a net decrease in State aid in fiscal 2005.

Utility Restructuring Grant: Ten counties and Baltimore City receive an electricity generating equipment property tax grant that partially offsets lost local revenues resulting from the electric and gas utility tax reform passed in the 1999 session. The grants totaled \$15.3 million in fiscal 2001 and \$30.6 million in fiscal 2002 and 2003. The fiscal 2004 appropriation was reduced by \$4.4 million, or 14.4 percent, by the Board of Public Works on July 30, 2003. The adjusted appropriation for fiscal 2004 totaled \$26.2 million. The Governor proposed eliminating funding for the grant contingent upon the enactment of legislation. However, the General Assembly rejected this proposal, and the grants were fully funded at \$30.6 million in fiscal 2005.

Unclaimed Local Income Tax Revenues: The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2004 modifies the time frame for the Comptroller's Office to hold unclaimed local income tax revenue in its local income tax reserve account from three years to one year and provides for a one-time distribution of \$81.0 million each to the State and the local jurisdictions.

State Mandates on Local Governments

Eleven State mandates* were imposed on units of local government during the 2004 legislative session. The mandates involved alcohol/drug treatment, collective bargaining, courts and law enforcement, education, the environment, procurement, and transportation.

Summary of State Mandates	
Alcohol/Drug Treatment	1
Collective Bargaining	1
Courts and Law Enforcement	2
Education	2
Environment	2
Procurement	2
Transportation	<u>1</u>
Total	11

^{*}Mandate is defined as a directive in a bill requiring a local government unit to perform a task or assume a responsibility that has a discernable fiscal impact on the local government unit (*Maryland Annotated Code*, State Government Article, § 2-1501(c)). In the following section, legislation that imposes a State mandate is marked accordingly.

Bill # Title Revenue Effect Mandate

Legislati	on Affecting All/Multiple Local Jurisdictions	s	
SB 76	Recordation Tax – Refinancing Instrument – Trusts (Ch. 248)	Potential minimal decrease in recordation tax revenues.	
SB 186/ HB 294	Brownfields Redevelopment Reform Act (Ch. 72/73)	Potential increase in financial assistance for redevelopment of properties. Potential economic development revenues.	
SB 187	Office of the Comptroller – Tax Compliance – Settlement Period (Ch. 557)	Indeterminate impact on highway user revenue grants based on corporate income tax distribution.	
SB 194/ HB 295	Crimes – Substance Abuse – Parole – Civil Commitment – Diversion (Ch. 237/238)	Potential minimal increase in State funds for alcohol and drug treatment.	
SB 294/ HB 626	Transportation – Maryland Senior Rides Demonstration Program (Ch. 112/113)	Potential grant revenue of up to \$100,000 per county.	
SB 320	Water Pollution – State Waters – The Bay Restoration Fund (Ch. 428)	Increase of \$822.5 million in grants from FY 2005 – 2009. Locals can retain up to 5% of fees collected (estimated at \$1.53 million in FY 2005) for administrative costs.	
SB 355/ HB 316	Criminal Law – Resisting or Interfering with Arrest (Ch. 118/119)	Potential minimal increase in fines.	
SB 365/ HB 24	Criminal Law – Animal Cruelty – Dogfighting and Cockfighting (Ch. 120/121)	Potential minimal increase in fines.	
SB 452	State Boat Act – Waterway Improvement Fund – Authorized Uses (Ch. 460)	Potential increase in waterway improvement project funds.	
SB 457	Vehicle Laws – Interference with Operation of Traffic Control Device or Railroad Sign or Signal – Prohibitions (Ch. 126)	Potential minimal increase in fines.	

Bill #	Title	Revenue Effect	Mandate
SB 508	Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2004 (Ch. 430)	Decrease of \$28.5 million in local share of Program Open Space in FY 2005 (partially offset by \$15.0 million in general obligation bond funding in the capital budget). Decrease of \$29.7 million in State education aid in FY 2005. Decrease of \$51.2 million in State highway user revenue sharing in FY 2005 (partially offset by increases in highway user revenues due to increased TTF revenues from various tax provisions in this bill). Increase of \$81.0 million due to one-time transfer of unclaimed local income tax revenues in FY 2005. Significant increase in local health department revenues due to doubling of statutory caps on certain fees charged. Potentially significant increase in local income tax collections due to federal tax decoupling provisions. Increased revenues of \$13.0 million due to mandated FY 2005 deficiency appropriation for local jail reimbursement (to be in FY 2006 budget). Potentially significant increased education aid in FY 2006 and subsequent years due to codification of the geographic cost of education index. Increased aid of \$442,210 to specified local agencies to supplement federal aging grants in FY 2005 and 2006. Potential increased aid to local volunteer fire companies for replacement of equipment or structures that house equipment.	
		Baltimore City only: Potential increase of \$1.5 million in FY 2005 for park operations and maintenance. Potential increase in highway user revenues in FY 2005 due to clarification of the formula. Decrease of \$1.6 million in academic health center grants for the city's local public health program under the Cancer Prevention, Education, Screening, and Treatment Program in FY 2005.	

Bill#	Title	Revenue Effect	Mandate
SB 512	Criminal Law – Sexual Solicitation of a Minor (Ch. 285)	Potential minimal increase in fines.	
SB 604	Maryland Spam Deterrence Act (Ch. 470)	Potential minimal increase in fines.	
SB 688	State Employees – Unused Annual Leave – Special Pay Plan (Ch. 302)	Reduced income tax revenues due to deferrals by separating employees.	
SB 787/ HB 1230	Public School Facilities Act of 2004 (Ch. 306/307)	Local funding for school construction would be significantly affected.	
SB 837	Crimes – Counterfeiting and Possession of Counterfeit Check, Letter of Credit, or Negotiable Instrument (Ch. 484)	Potential minimal increase in fines.	
SB 869/	Electricity Regulation – Renewable Energy	Potential increase in revenues for any jurisdiction that	
HB 1308	Portfolio Standard and Credit Trading – Maryland Renewable Energy Fund (Ch. 487/488)	becomes a generator of eligible electricity.	
HB 24/	See entry for SB 365.		
SB 365			
HB 76	Crimes – Knowingly and Willfully Causing Another to Ingest Bodily Fluid (Ch. 318)	Potential minimal increase in fines.	
HB 158	Education – Disabled Student Transportation Grant (Ch. 38)	Aggregate decrease in State aid to local school systems of \$57,600 in FY 2006 and \$129,000 by FY 2009.	
HB 165	Department of Housing and Community Development – Community Legacy Program – Neighborhood Intervention Projects (Ch. 499)	Potential increase in property or income tax revenues for counties that redevelop properties.	
HB 172	Higher Education – Resident Tuition Charges – United States Military Personnel, Spouses, and Dependents (Ch. 325)	Potential minimal increase in State aid to community colleges beginning in FY 2007.	
HB 216	Homestead Tax Credit – Damaged Property (Ch. 43)	Potential significant decrease in local property tax revenues. Any decrease depends on number of accidents or natural disasters.	
HB 219	Job Creation Tax Credit – Extension (Ch. 159)	Potential decline in local highway user revenue grants of \$49,000 in FY 2008 and \$106,000 in FY 2009.	

Bill #	Title	Revenue Effect	Mandate
HB 228	Motor Fuel Tax – Refunds – Concrete Pump Trucks	Potential \$14,600 decline in highway user revenue grants	
	(Ch. 161)	based on motor fuel tax distribution.	
HB 294/	See entry for SB 186.		
SB 186			
HB 295/	See entry for SB 194.		
SB 194			
HB 297	Office of the Comptroller – Tax Compliance –	Potential \$4.0 million increase in highway user revenue	
	Holding Companies (Ch. 556)	grants based on corporate income tax distribution.	
HB 313	Public Safety – Impersonating a Law Enforcement	Potential minimal increase in fines.	
	Officer – Increased Penalties (Ch. 167)		
HB 316/	See entry for SB 355.		
SB 355			
HB 323	Homestead Tax Credit – Agricultural Limited	Aggregate local government decrease of \$53,000 annually	
	Liability Companies (Ch. 501)	beginning in FY 2005.	
HB 400	Maryland Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and	Potential minimal increase in court filing revenues.	
	Enforcement Act (Ch. 502)		
HB 431	Calvert County, Queen Anne's County, and St.	Increase of \$50 annually for each Class A light wine	
	Mary's County – Alcoholic Beverages – Class A	license issued in Calvert, Queen Anne's, and St. Mary's	
HD 470	Light Wine License (Ch. 345)	counties.	
HB 472	Allegany County and Garrett County – Alcoholic	Minimal decrease in license fees in Allegany and Garrett	
	Beverages Licenses – Out-of-State Restriction (Ch. 176)	counties.	
HB 494	Tidal Wetlands – Criminal Penalties (Ch. 505)	Potential minimal decrease in fines.	
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HB 575	Criminal Law – First and Second Degree Escape –	Potential minimal increase in fines.	
	Home Detention, Juvenile, and Custodial		
IID coc	Confinement Programs (Ch. 358)		
HB 606	Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Program	Potential decrease in income tax revenues and	
	- Installment Purchase Agreements, Schedule of	Transportation Trust Fund distributions.	
	Installments, and Termination of Easements		
	(Ch. 189)		

Bill #	Title	Revenue Effect	Mandate
HB 613	Crimes – Visual and Camera Surveillance – Penalties (Ch. 361)	Potential minimal increase in fines.	
HB 624	Criminal Procedure – Expungement – Notice to Defendant (Ch. 362)	Potential significant increase in expungement fees.	
HB 625	Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation – Grants – Installment Purchase Programs (Ch. 190)	Potential decrease in income tax revenues and Transportation Trust Fund distributions.	
HB 626/ SB 294	See entry for SB 294.		
HB 638	Environment – Landfills – Bonds (Ch. 191)	Increase in securities filed to offset landfill closing costs in the event of a default.	
HB 641	Higher Education – Community Colleges – Unrestricted Grants (Ch. 192)	State aid from additional small community college grants of \$360,000 annually for Allegany College of Maryland and \$240,000 annually for Garrett College would continue beyond FY 2005.	
HB 663	Maryland Historical Trust – Historic Preservation Loan Fund – Refinancing Properties (Ch. 195)	Potential minimal increase in State loan revenues.	
HB 671	Board of Professional Counselors and Therapists – Hearings – Penalties (Ch. 511)	Potential minimal increase in fines.	
HB 679	Maryland Heritage Structure Rehabilitation Program (Ch. 76)	Potential decline in local highway user revenue grants of \$41,000 in FY 2006, \$129,000 in FY 2006, and \$172,000 in FY 2007 and FY 2008.	
HB 746	Marriage Ceremonies – Authorized Officials – Fees (Ch. 199)	Minimal increase in marriage performance fees.	
HB 780	Food Establishments – Volunteer Fire Companies – Unlicensed Operation (Ch. 376)	Minimal decrease in licensing fees for local health departments.	
HB 799	Board of Physical Therapy Examiners (Ch. 518)	Potential minimal increase in fines.	
HB 804	Property Tax Credit – High Performance Buildings (Ch. 519)	Potential decrease in local property tax revenues.	

Bill#	Title	Revenue Effect	Mandate
HB 820	Property Tax and Transfer and Recordation Taxes – Land Trusts – Credits and Exemptions (Ch. 379)	Minimal decrease.	
HB 890	Municipal Corporations – Regulation of Junkyards, Dumps, and Other Facilities – Ordinances (Ch. 521)	Minimal increase in municipal revenues from fines for violations of junkyard ordinances.	
HB 912	Municipal Corporations – Annexations – Limitations on Uses of Land and Densities of Development (Ch. 385)	Minimal increase in municipal revenues where property annexed to a municipality is zoned for a different use than under a county plan.	
HB 944	State Acupuncture Board – Maryland Acupuncture Act – Revisions (Ch. 387)	Potential minimal increase in fines.	
HB 1009	Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays Critical Area Protection Program – Miscellaneous Enforcement Provisions (Ch. 526)	Minimal increase in fines.	
HB 1020	Litter Control – Fines (Ch. 214)	Potential increase in fines.	
HB 1064	Economic Development – Smart Growth Economic Development Infrastructure Fund – Maryland Economic Development Assistance Authority and Fund (Ch. 216)	Potential significant State grant or loan revenues for eight qualifying counties continues.	
HB 1208	Crimes – Internet Child Pornography (Ch. 539)	Potential minimal increase in fines.	
HB 1230/ SB 787	See entry for SB 787.		
HB 1308/ SB 869	See entry for SB 869.		
HB 1332	Motor Homes and Travel Trailers – Vehicle Excise Tax – Definitions – Extension of Sunset (Ch. 545)	Potential significant decrease in titling tax revenues continues.	
HB 1443	Juvenile Causes – Truancy Reduction Program (Ch. 551)	Potential total increase of \$100,000 annually in State grants to juvenile courts in Dorchester, Somerset, Wicomico, and Worcester counties from FY 2005 to 2007.	
HB 1467	Transportation Trust Fund – Transportation Financing – Increased Revenues (Ch. 9)	Increase of up to \$44.4 million annually in highway user revenue.	

Bill #	Title	Revenue Effect	Mandate
HB 1471	Dredged Material Disposal Alternatives Act of 2004	Potential economic development revenues.	
	(Ch. 552)		
HB 1541	Environment – Well Permits – Fees (Ch. 555)	Aggregate increase of \$960,000 annually from fees.	

Bill#	Title	Revenue Effect	Mandate
Legislati	on Affecting Local Governments by Subdivis	sion	
Allegany C	County		
SB 256	Allegany County – Property Tax Credit – Gilchrist Museum (Ch. 259)	County property tax revenues could decrease by \$2,466 annually and the City of Cumberland's property tax revenues could decrease by \$2,150 annually.	
HB 1010	Allegany County – Property Tax Credit – Residential Development Property (Ch. 527)	Potential minimal decrease in property tax revenues.	
Anne Arui	ndel County		
SB 399	Anne Arundel County – Wiley H. Bates High School Loan of 1997 (Ch. 32)	Eligibility to receive approximately \$932,100 continues.	
SB 488	Anne Arundel County – Alcoholic Beverages Licenses – Baltimore-Washington International Airport (Ch. 33)	Increase of \$5,000 for each airport concessionaire license issued for BWI Airport and \$5,000 for each additional location where alcoholic beverages are sold.	
HB 187	Anne Arundel County – Highways – Solicitation of Money or Donations from Occupants of Vehicles – County Licensing Program Authorized (Ch. 156)	Potential minimal increase from new permit fee.	
HB 738	Anne Arundel County – Property Tax Credit – Village Commons Community Center and Anne Arundel Community College (Ch. 371)	Property tax revenues decrease \$140,900 in FY 2005, increasing by 5% annually thereafter.	
HB 1398	Anne Arundel County – Annapolis Maritime Museum Loan of 2001 (Ch. 231)	Annapolis, as one of the grantees, continues to be eligible to receive up to \$100,000.	
HB 1450	Anne Arundel County – Alcoholic Beverages – Class B-LSH License (Ch. 233)	Increase of \$2,000 annually for each Class B-LSH license issued.	

Bill #	Title	Revenue Effect	Mandate
Daltim one	C:4		
Baltimore	•		
SB 384	Baltimore City – 46 th and 47 th Alcoholic Beverages Districts – License Issuance, Conversion, and Transfer (Ch. 453)	Increase of \$1,400 for each Class B beer, wine, and liquor license issued and \$1,100 for each license renewed.	
HB 1203	Baltimore City – General Powers – Tax Increment Financing (Ch. 405)	Potential increases in property and income tax revenues offset by potential significant increase in annual debt service.	
HB 1533	Baltimore City – Alleys (Ch. 423)	Minimal increase from lease payments.	
Baltimore	County		
SB 161	Redhouse Run Stormwater System Loan of 1984 (Ch. 28)	Eligibility to receive \$1.7 million for stormwater systems continues.	
SB 796	Baltimore County – Alcoholic Beverages – Class BDR (Deluxe Restaurant) (On-Sale) Beer, Wine, and Liquor Licenses (Ch. 141)	Increase of \$1,000 for each Class B beer, wine, and liquor license issued.	
SB 910	Baltimore County – Arbutus Community Center Loan of 2000 (Ch. 149)	County has additional time to have its \$250,000 matching fund certified by the Board of Public Works.	
HB 1219	Baltimore County – Alcoholic Beverages – Additional Class B (Restaurant) License (Ch. 408)	Increase of \$1,000 for each Class B (on-sale, hotels and restaurants) beer, wine, and liquor license issued.	
Calvert Co	unty		
HB 699	Calvert County – Public Facilities Bonds (Ch. 367)	Bond proceeds of up to \$5.1 million for capital projects.	
Caroline C	<i>County</i>		
HB 1162	Code Home Rule Counties – Development Excise Taxes – Maximum Amount Per Lot (Ch. 538)	Increase of \$165,000 annually in Caroline County. Revenues in the other five code home rule counties would not be affected.	

Bill #	Title	Revenue Effect	Mandate
Carroll Co	ounty		
SB 784	Carroll County – Public Facilities Bonds (Ch. 140)	Bond proceeds of up to \$31 million for capital projects.	
SB 786	Carroll County – County Roads – Funding and Construction (Ch. 34)	Minimal increase in road construction payments by property owners.	
HB 1387	Carroll County – Abatement of Zoning Violations and Violations of Codes Related to Construction (Ch. 548)	Potential minimal increase to cover the cost of zoning and construction code abatement.	
Cecil Cour	nty		
SB 24	Cecil County – Public Facilities Bonds (Ch. 10)	Bond proceeds of up to \$9.025 million for capital projects.	
Charles Co	Charles County – Alcoholic Beverages – License Fees (Ch. 204)	Increase of \$22,570 annually from license fees.	
Dorcheste	r County		
SB 667	Dorchester County – Alcoholic Beverages – Fines and Suspensions (Ch. 300)	Potential minimal increase in fines.	
HB 1161	Dorchester County – County Council – Building Excise Tax (Ch. 401)	Increase of \$1.3 to \$2.7 million annually.	
Frederick	County		
SB 441	Frederick County – Hotel Rental Tax (Ch. 276)	Increase of \$936,800 annually if a 5% hotel rental tax is imposed.	
SB 446	Frederick County – Alcoholic Beverages Licenses – Bed and Breakfast and Country Inn Establishments (Ch. 277)	Minimal increase in license fees.	

Bill#	Title	Revenue Effect	Mandate
SB 606	Frederick County – Solid Waste Disposal Fee or Tax (Ch. 293)	Increase of \$1.4 million from fees in FY 2005, increasing to \$2.9 million annually by FY 2008.	
HB 246	Frederick County – Participation in the Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority (Ch. 163)	Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority revenues could increase by \$25,000 annually if Frederick County becomes subject to a participation fee. Potential effect on county revenues relating to solid waste activities.	
Harford C	ounty		
HB 334	Harford County – Wine, Beer, and Other Alcoholic Beverages – Tasting and Sampling (Ch. 168)	Decrease of \$1,750 annually in licensing fees.	
HB 965	Harford County School Construction Financing Act of 2004 (Ch. 389)	Increase of \$16.7 to \$19.2 million annually assuming the maximum \$10,000 development impact fee.	
Howard Co	ounty		
HB 1376	Howard County – Property Tax – Planned Development Land (Ch. 416)	Property tax revenues increase \$81,500 beginning in FY 2010, increasing to \$108,700 in FY 2012.	
HB 1392	Howard County – Alcoholic Beverages Licenses – Out-of-State Restriction (Ch. 70)	Minimal decrease in license fees.	
HB 1445	Howard County – Public School Facilities Surcharge Ho. Co. 7-04 (Ch. 420)	Increase of \$4.9 million annually.	
Montgome	ery County		
HB 560	Montgomery County – Special Class C Beer License and Special Class C Beer and Wine License – Fee (Ch. 50)	Increase of \$15 for each special Class C beer or special Class C beer and wine license issued.	
HB 561	Montgomery County – Alcoholic Beverages – Restaurants – East County License (Ch. 51)	Increase of \$2,500 annually for each East County Class B (restaurant) beer, wine, and liquor (on-sale) license issued, \$700 for each initial application, and \$75 for each renewal.	

Bill#	Title	Revenue Effect	Mandate
HB 562	Montgomery County – Kensington – Beer and Wine Licenses (Ch. 52)	Increase of \$30 for each special 2-day on-sale beer and wine license issued and \$400 for each special B-K beer and wine license issued.	
HB 563	Montgomery County – Special Class C Beer, Wine, and Liquor License – Fee (Ch. 53)	Increase of \$30 for each special Class C beer, wine, and liquor license issued.	
HB 775	Montgomery County – Alcoholic Beverages License – Rockshire Planned Residential Unit (Ch. 61)	Increase of \$1,100 in FY 2005 and \$475 annually beginning in FY 2006 from license fees.	
Prince Geo	orge's County		
SB 319	Prince George's County – Property Tax Credit – Property Owned by a Community Development Corporation (Ch. 265)	Property tax revenues could decrease depending on the assessment of the specified property.	
HB 184	Prince George's County North Brentwood Town Hall and Museum Project Loan of 1996 (Ch. 41)	North Brentwood continues to be eligible to receive \$175,000.	
HB 683	Prince George's County – Tax Sales – High-Bid Premium (Ch. 512)	Potential minimal increase from high-bid premiums.	
Queen Ani	ne's County		
SB 523	Queen Anne's County – Alcoholic Beverages – Wine Tasting License (Ch. 131)	Increase of \$100 for each WT (wine tasting) license issued.	
HB 1135	Town of Sudlersville (Queen Anne's County) – Urban Renewal Authority for Slum Clearance (Ch. 400)	Increase in Town of Sudlersville's revenues from the sale of land and properties taken by eminent domain to developers or investors.	
St. Mary's	County		
HB 1286	St. Mary's County – Transfer Tax – Termination Provision (Ch. 411)	Transfer tax revenues of \$3.5 million would be maintained.	

Bill#	Title	Revenue Effect	Mandate
HB 1295	St. Mary's County – Emergency Services Tax (Ch. 412)	Special fund revenues could increase by \$1.7 million annually. General fund revenues could decrease by a commensurate amount.	
HB 1304	St. Mary's County – Impact Fees – Exceptions (Ch. 543)	Decrease of up to \$350,000 in FY 2005 and 2006.	
HB 1333	St. Mary's County – St. Clement's Island – Potomac River Museum Loan of 1997 (Ch. 225)	Eligibility to receive \$75,000 continues.	
HB 1522	Leonardtown – Alcoholic Beverages – Location of Premises with Class B License (Ch. 236)	Increase of \$650 annually for Leonardtown for each Class B (on-sale) beer, wine, and liquor license issued.	
Somerset (County		
SB 259	Somerset County – Board of County Commissioners – General Bonding Authority (Ch. 445)	Bond proceeds of up to \$10 million annually for capital projects.	
HB 363	Somerset County – Sale of Portion of Harbaugh Road in Lawson Election District (Ch. 333)	Increase of \$5,000 from the sale of the portion of Harbaugh Road located in the Lawson Election District.	
HB 380	Somerset County – Hotel Rental Tax – Rate (Ch. 336)	Increase of \$27,600 annually if a 5% hotel rental tax rate is imposed.	
Talbot Coi	inty		
HB 897	Talbot County – Hotel Rental Tax Rate (Ch. 384)	Increase of \$33,700 in FY 2005, \$67,500 in FY 2006, and \$33,700 in FY 2007 assuming a 4% hotel tax. Increase in municipal revenues of \$73,200 in FY 2005, \$146,500 in FY 2006, and \$73,200 in FY 2007 assuming a 4% hotel tax.	
Washingto	on County		
HB 548	Washington County – Special Wine Tasting License and Alcohol Awareness Program (Ch. 184)	Increase of \$200 for each special wine tasting license issued.	

Bill#	Title	Revenue Effect	Mandate
HB 794	Washington County – Public Facilities Bonds (Ch. 205)	Bond proceeds of up to \$75 million for capital projects.	
Wicomico	County		
SB 681	Wicomico County – Alcoholic Beverages – Licenses and Open Containers (Ch. 301)	Increase of \$550 for each caterer's license issued and \$50 for each day that a special beer festival license is issued.	
Worcester	County		
HB 514	Worcester County – Liquor Dispensaries – Homeowners Associations (Ch. 182)	Decrease in Worcester County and Town of Berlin revenues if liquor dispensary profits are paid to a homeowners association.	
HB 1480	Worcester County – Liquor Control Board – Net Profits from Dispensaries (Ch. 234)	Maintenance of county and municipal shares of revenues from the net profits of liquor dispensary operations in FY 2004 and subsequent years.	

Bill #	Title	Expenditure Effect	Mandate
Legislat	ion Affecting All/Multiple Local Jurisdiction	s	
SB 1	Education – Teachers – State and Local Aid Program for Certification (Ch. 240)	Local school system expenditures for national board certification fees for teachers would continue through FY 2008.	
SB 5/ HB 124	Attorney General – Prosecution of Criminal Offenses Reported by the Office of Legislative Audits (Ch. 241/242)	Potential increase in enforcement costs for State's Attorneys offices.	
SB 65	Environment – Water Quality – Penalties (Ch. 21)	Potential minimal incarceration costs.	
SB 194/ HB 295	Crimes – Substance Abuse – Parole – Civil Commitment – Diversion (Ch. 237/238)	Potential additional alcohol and drug treatment costs. Potential decrease in incarceration costs.	X
SB 231	Harford County and Cecil County – Bookstores and Entertainment Venues – Minors (Ch. 444)	Potential minimal increase in incarceration costs for Harford and Cecil counties.	
SB 282	Mass Transit Services – Cost Recovery –	Increase of \$78,300 for Prince George's and Montgomery	X

counties in FY 2006 for audits.

Potential minimal increase for matching State grant.

Significant increase to track utilization of MBEs.

Potential minimal increase in incarceration costs.

Potential minimal increase in incarceration costs.

Potential significant increase in court costs.

by retention of up to 5% of fees collected.

Potential significant increase in administrative costs, offset

X

X

Performance Standards (Ch. 447)

Restoration Fund (Ch. 428)

Cockfighting (Ch. 120/121)

(Ch. 449/206)

(Ch. 118/119)

Transportation – Maryland Senior Rides Demonstration Program (Ch. 112/113)

Water Pollution – State Waters – The Bay

Economic Development Financial Assistance –

Minority Business Enterprise Procurement Goals

Criminal Law – Resisting or Interfering with Arrest

Criminal Law – Animal Cruelty – Dogfighting and

Family Law – Property Disposition – Transfer of

Family Use Personal Property (Ch. 457)

SB 294/

HB 626

SB 320

SB 323/

HB 806

SB 355/ HB 316

SB 365/

HB 24

SB 418

Bill#	Title	Expenditure Effect	Mandate
SB 437	Health Insurance – Required Reimbursement – Podiatrists (Ch. 459)	Minimal increase in employee health benefit expenditures if carriers increase premiums.	
SB 457	Vehicle Laws – Interference with Operation of Traffic Control Device or Railroad Sign or Signal – Prohibitions (Ch. 126)	Potential minimal increase in incarceration costs.	
SB 508	Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2004 (Ch. 430)	Increased expenditures for nonpublic special education placements. Potential minimal increase in expenditures from fees on methadone clinics. Potential minimal decrease in expenditures in FY 2005 and 2006 for specified counties due to supplements for aging grants.	X
SB 513	Criminal Law – Theft, Bad Checks, and Credit Card Crimes – District Court Offenses (Ch. 130)	Potential decrease in jury trial costs and potential minimal increase in incarceration costs.	
SB 543	Department of Juvenile Services – Facilities and Reform Progress Reporting (Ch. 431)	Potential minimal expenditure increase to collect racerelated data.	
SB 571	Criminal Law – Fictitious and Fraudulent Government Identification Documents – Prohibitions (Ch. 288)	Potential minimal increase in incarceration costs.	
SB 592	Drunk and Drugged Driving – Death or Life Threatening Injury – Mandatory Tests (Ch. 468)	Minimal increase in blood and alcohol testing costs.	
SB 604	Maryland Spam Deterrence Act (Ch. 470)	Potential minimal increase in incarceration costs.	
SB 713	State Finance – State Projects or Programs – Funding (Ch. 135)	Unencumbered bond authorizations and capital pay-as- you-go appropriations for local Program Open Space projects would not terminate after seven years.	
SB 837	Crimes – Counterfeiting and Possession of Counterfeit Check, Letter of Credit, or Negotiable Instrument (Ch. 484)	Potential minimal increase in incarceration costs.	
SB 869/ HB 1308	Electricity Regulation – Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard and Credit Trading – Maryland Renewable Energy Fund (Ch. 487/488)	Potential minimal increase in expenditures for any jurisdiction that becomes an electricity supplier.	

Bill #	Title	Expenditure Effect	Mandate
SB 903	Office of Minority Affairs – Special Secretary – Minority Business Participation in Procurement Contracts (Ch. 74)	Potential significant increase in school construction procurement costs.	X
HB 18	Election Law – Polling Places – Access by Minors (Ch. 317)	Minimal one-time increase for training manual inserts.	
HB 24/ SB 365	See entry for SB 365.		
HB 76	Crimes – Knowingly and Willfully Causing Another to Ingest Bodily Fluid (Ch. 318)	Potential minimal increase in incarceration costs.	
HB 124/ SB 5	See entry for SB 5.		
HB 136	Environment – Products That Contain Mercury – Labeling and Reclamation or Destination (Ch. 494)	Potential increase in purchase, recycling, and disposal costs.	
HB 165	Department of Housing and Community Development – Community Legacy Program – Neighborhood Intervention Projects (Ch. 499)	Minimal increase in administrative expenditures for participating counties.	
HB 199	Education – Public School Construction – Modular Construction (Ch. 326)	Potential decrease in local school expenditures for school construction projects.	
HB 295/ SB 194	See entry for SB 194.		
HB 313	Public Safety – Impersonating a Law Enforcement Officer – Increased Penalties (Ch. 167)	Potential minimal increase in incarceration costs.	
HB 316/ SB 355	See entry for SB 355.		
HB 356	Education – School Vehicles – Length of Operation (Ch. 172)	Minimal impact on local school expenditures.	
HB 358	Public Schools – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (Ch. 331)	Potential minimal increase in parental consent form printing and distribution costs for local school systems.	

Bill #	Title	Expenditure Effect	Mandate
HB 373	Vehicle Laws – Driving While Impaired by Controlled Dangerous Substance – Penalties (Ch. 334)	Potential minimal increase in incarceration costs.	
HB 400	Maryland Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (Ch. 502)	Potential significant increase in court and law enforcement costs.	X
HB 449	Dealers – Precious Metal Objects – Transfer of Records (Ch. 175)	Minimal increase in county and municipal expenditures to acquire computer hardware and software to accept electronic transfer of records of daily transactions from secondhand dealers and pawnbrokers.	
HB 493	Environment – Hazardous Material Security (Ch. 504)	Potential significant increase in security costs at hazardous material facilities.	X
HB 494	Tidal Wetlands – Criminal Penalties (Ch. 505)	Potential minimal increase in incarceration costs.	
HB 503	Environmental Trust Fund – Extension of Environmental Surcharge (Ch. 181)	Surcharge on electricity continues beyond FY 2005.	
HB 534	Commissioner of Labor and Industry – Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety – Authority and Inspection Intervals (Ch. 351)	Minimal decrease in county and municipal expenditures due to less frequent inspections of low-risk boilers and pressure vessels.	
HB 575	Criminal Law – First and Second Degree Escape – Home Detention, Juvenile, and Custodial Confinement Programs (Ch. 358)	Potential minimal increase in incarceration costs.	
HB 613	Crimes – Visual and Camera Surveillance – Penalties (Ch. 361)	Potential minimal increase in incarceration costs.	
HB 624	Criminal Procedure – Expungement – Notice to Defendant (Ch. 362)	Potential significant increase in administrative costs.	X
HB 625	Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation – Grants – Installment Purchase Programs (Ch. 190)	Potential increase in settlement costs, but ability to leverage additional easement purchases with same initial investment could increase.	
HB 626/ SB 294	See entry for SB 294.		

Bill #	Title	Expenditure Effect	Mandate
HB 671	Board of Professional Counselors and Therapists – Hearings – Penalties (Ch. 511)	Potential minimal increase in incarceration costs.	
HB 702	Procurement – Request for Proposals and Invitations for Bids – Notice (Ch. 515)	Minimal decrease in advertising/notice costs.	
HB 780	Food Establishments – Volunteer Fire Companies – Unlicensed Operation (Ch. 376)	Minimal decrease in licensing and inspection costs for local health departments.	
HB 799	Board of Physical Therapy Examiners (Ch. 518)	Potential minimal increase in incarceration costs.	
HB 806/ SB 323	See entry for SB 323.		
HB 891	Law Enforcement Officers' Pension System – DROP – Creditable Service (Ch. 522)	Potential minimal decrease in total pension liabilities and employer contributions.	
HB 912	Municipal Corporations – Annexations – Limitations on Uses of Land and Densities of Development (Ch. 385)	Minimal increase in municipal expenditures where property annexed to a municipality is zoned for a different use than under a county plan.	
HB 923	Sexual Offenses – Spousal Defense (Ch. 524)	Potential minimal increase in incarceration costs.	
HB 944	State Acupuncture Board – Maryland Acupuncture Act – Revisions (Ch. 387)	Potential minimal increase in incarceration costs.	
HB 954	Vehicle Laws – Violation of Pedestrian Right-of- Way – Penalties (Ch. 388)	Potential minimal decrease in incarceration costs.	
HB 1009	Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays Critical Area Protection Program – Miscellaneous Enforcement Provisions (Ch. 526)	Potential minimal decrease in administrative costs related to variance requests.	
HB 1094	Crimes – Fourth Degree Sexual Offense –Penalty for Subsequent Offender (Ch. 217)	Potential minimal decrease in incarceration costs.	
HB 1148	Domestic Violence – Protective Order – Penalty (Ch. 537)	Potential minimal increase in incarceration costs.	
HB 1288	Education – Positive Behavioral Interventions and Support Program (Ch. 222)	Increase in aggregate local school system expenditures of \$200,000 annually to implement behavior modification programs.	X

Bill #	Title	Expenditure Effect	Mandate
HB 1308/	See entry for SB 869.		
SB 869			

Bill #	Title	Expenditure Effect	Mandate
Legislatio	on Affecting Local Governments by Subdivis	sion	
Anne Arun	edel County		
HB 187	Anne Arundel County – Highways – Solicitation of Money or Donations from Occupants of Vehicles – County Licensing Program Authorized (Ch. 156)	Potential minimal increase in administrative expenditures.	
Baltimore (City		
SB 748	Baltimore City – Extinguishment of Ground Rents (Ch. 480)	Savings of up to \$75,000 annually in redevelopment costs.	
HB 543	Baltimore City – Tax Sales – Auctioneer's Fee (Ch. 354)	Expenditures could decrease by approximately \$40,000 annually.	
HB 1203	Baltimore City – General Powers – Tax Increment Financing (Ch. 405)	Potential significant increase in annual debt service, offset by potential increases in property and income tax revenues.	
HB 1533	Baltimore City – Alleys (Ch. 423)	Minimal increase to close and gate alleys.	
Calvert Co	unty		
HB 699	Calvert County – Public Facilities Bonds (Ch. 367)	Debt service increase of \$466,800 annually for 15 years.	
HB 729	Calvert County – Pretrial Release Program (Ch. 370)	Potential minimal decrease in incarceration costs.	
Carroll Con	unty		
SB 784	Carroll County – Public Facilities Bonds (Ch. 140)	Debt service increase of \$2.8 million annually for 15 years. Decrease of \$6 million due to avoided interest costs of unfunded obligations to the State Retirement and Pension System.	

Bill#	Title	Expenditure Effect	Mandate
SB 786	Carroll County – County Roads – Funding and Construction (Ch. 34)	Potential increase in road construction expenditures.	
HB 1303	Education – Carroll County Board of Education – Salaries (Ch. 223)	Increase of \$2,430 in FY 2005, increasing to \$11,340 annually by FY 2008.	
Cecil Coun	ty		
SB 22	Cecil County – County Expenses – Records and Statements of Accounts (Ch. 243)	Decrease of \$3,650 annually due to avoided publishing costs.	
SB 24	Cecil County – Public Facilities Bonds (Ch. 10)	Debt service increase of \$702,000 annually for 20 years.	
SB 160	Cecil County – Bridge or Road Construction or Repair Contracts (Ch. 441)	Potential minimal decrease in expenditures related to advertising of bids.	
HB 448	Cecil County – Sheriff's Department – Law Enforcement and Correctional Officers (Ch. 174)	Minimal decrease due to avoided costs associated with wrongful termination lawsuits.	
Dorchester	County		
HB 1444	Dorchester County – Sheriff – Salary (Ch. 419)	Increase of \$13,500 in FY 2007 and \$29,800 annually beginning in FY 2010.	
Frederick (County		
SB 606	Frederick County – Solid Waste Disposal Fee or Tax (Ch. 293)	Potential increase of \$180,220 annually for administrative costs.	
HB 246	Frederick County – Participation in the Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority (Ch. 163)	Potential \$25,000 participation fee. Potential effect on expenditures relating to solid waste activities.	
Garrett Co	unty		
HB 539	Garrett County – Unpaid Hotel Rental Tax – Liens (Ch. 352)	Decrease of \$1,040 for each circumstance involving unpaid hotel rental taxes due to avoided attorneys' fees and court costs.	

Title	Expenditure Effect	Mandate
ounty		
Howard County – Board of Education – Membership Ho. Co. 9-04 (Ch. 71)	Increase of \$23,900 in FY 2007 and \$41,000 annually beginning in FY 2008.	
Howard County – Board of Education – Pension, Health Insurance, and Other Benefits (Ch. 55)	Increase of \$51,300 annually for health insurance and employer pension contributions for all board members.	
Howard County – Mental Health Advisory Board Ho. Co. 18-04 (Ch. 62)	Minimal decrease in administrative costs.	
ry County		
Workers' Compensation – Montgomery County Deputy Sheriffs (Ch. 203)	Potential increase of \$25,000 in workers' compensation claims payments.	
Montgomery County – Sheriff's Office – Collective Bargaining (Ch. 403)	Potential significant increase in personnel and administrative costs.	X
orge's County		
Education – Prince George's County – Telecommunications Tax – School Renovations (Ch. 187)	Potential increase in school construction expenses of \$3.2 million annually with equivalent decrease in school operating expenses.	
Prince George's County – State's Attorney's Office – Support Staff – Collective Bargaining (Ch. 196)	Potential increase in compensation and benefits for affected employees.	
Prince George's County – Employees – Criminal History Records Checks (Ch. 364)	Potential decrease of \$1.8 million annually for records checks.	
ne's County		
Town of Sudlersville (Queen Anne's County) – Urban Renewal Authority for Slum Clearance (Ch. 400)	Increase in costs for Town of Sudlersville associated with land acquisition and urban renewal projects.	
	Howard County – Board of Education – Membership Ho. Co. 9-04 (Ch. 71) Howard County – Board of Education – Pension, Health Insurance, and Other Benefits (Ch. 55) Howard County – Mental Health Advisory Board Ho. Co. 18-04 (Ch. 62) Ty County Workers' Compensation – Montgomery County Deputy Sheriffs (Ch. 203) Montgomery County – Sheriff's Office – Collective Bargaining (Ch. 403) Telecommunications Tax – School Renovations (Ch. 187) Prince George's County – State's Attorney's Office – Support Staff – Collective Bargaining (Ch. 196) Prince George's County – Employees – Criminal History Records Checks (Ch. 364) Town of Sudlersville (Queen Anne's County) – Urban Renewal Authority for Slum Clearance	Howard County – Board of Education – Membership Ho. Co. 9-04 (Ch. 71) Howard County – Board of Education – Pension, Health Insurance, and Other Benefits (Ch. 55) Howard County – Mental Health Advisory Board Ho. Co. 18-04 (Ch. 62) Workers' Compensation – Montgomery County Deputy Sheriffs (Ch. 203) Montgomery County – Sheriff's Office – Collective Bargaining (Ch. 403) Potential increase in school construction expenses of \$3.2 million annually with equivalent decrease in school operating expenses. Potential increase in compensation and benefits for affected employees. Potential increase in compensation and benefits for affected employees. Potential increase in compensation and benefits for affected employees. Potential increase in compensation and benefits for affected employees. Potential increase in compensation and benefits for affected employees. Potential increase in compensation and benefits for affected employees. Potential decrease of \$1.8 million annually for records checks. Increase of \$23,900 in FY 2007 and \$41,000 annually beginning in FY 2008. Increase of \$51,300 annually for health insurance and employer pension contributions for all board members. Minimal decrease in administrative costs. Potential increase in personnel and administrative costs. Potential increase in school construction expenses of \$3.2 million annually with equivalent decrease in school operating expenses. Potential increase in compensation and benefits for affected employees. Potential decrease of \$1.8 million annually for records checks.

Bill #	Title	Expenditure Effect	Mandate
St. Mary's	County		
HB 1295	St. Mary's County – Emergency Services Tax (Ch. 412)	Special fund expenditures could increase by \$1.7 million annually. General fund expenditures could decrease by a commensurate amount.	
Somerset C	County		
SB 259	Somerset County – Board of County Commissioners – General Bonding Authority (Ch. 445)	Debt service increase of \$650,500 annually for 30 years for each \$10 million borrowed.	
HB 361	Somerset County – County Commissioners – Expense Reimbursement (Ch. 332)	Increase of \$3,750 in FY 2005 and \$5,000 annually beginning in FY 2006.	
HB 363	Somerset County – Sale of Portion of Harbaugh Road in Lawson Election District (Ch. 333)	Increase of \$500 for legal and deed work conducted prior to sale.	
HB 424	Somerset County – Volunteer Fire Departments – Appropriations (Ch. 343)	Increase of \$5,500 in FY 2006 and \$22,800 annually beginning in FY 2009.	
Washingto	n County		
HB 541	Washington County – Deputy State's Attorneys (Ch. 353)	Increase of \$6,100 in FY 2005 and \$8,100 annually beginning in FY 2006.	
HB 549	Washington County Board of License Commissioners – Issuing Licenses – Restrictions (Ch. 185)	Minimal decrease due to avoided collection costs for overdue payments of gaming proceeds.	
HB 794	Washington County – Public Facilities Bonds (Ch. 205)	Debt service increase of \$1.5 million annually for each \$18.75 million in bonds issued (\$6.0 million annually for all \$75 million).	
HB 1211	Washington County Water and Sewer Infrastructure Commission (Ch. 407)	Potential minimal increase for staff support	

Bill #	Title	Expenditure Effect	Mandate
Wicomico	County		
SB 504	Law Enforcement Officers' Pension System –	Significant decrease in actuarial liabilities for City of	
	Membership – Salisbury Fire Department (Ch. 284)	Salisbury resulting in annual actuarial credit of \$65,300.	
Worcester	· County		
HB 514	Worcester County – Liquor Dispensaries – Homeowners Associations (Ch. 182)	Increase in operational expenses if a new liquor dispensary is established in Ocean Pines.	
HB 945	Worcester County – Liquor Control Board – Salaries (Ch. 212)	Increase of \$55 in FY 2005 and \$1,995 annually beginning in FY 2008.	

Chapter Five – Vetoed Legislation

Vetoed Legislation

The following is a list of all bills passed by the 2004 General Assembly and vetoed by the Governor for policy reasons. For each bill that would have had a fiscal effect, the impact is described briefly.

SB 87/HB 73 Open Meetings Act – Standing to File a Petition Alleging Violation of the Act

SB 117 Consumer Protection – Privacy of Social Security Numbers

Would have required one-time expenditures for fiscal 2006 of approximately \$103,900 in general funds, \$14,600 in special funds, and \$14,600 in federal funds.

SB 250 Labor and Employment – Equal Pay Commission

Would have increased general fund expenditures by approximately \$19,100 in fiscal 2005, \$36,600 in fiscal 2006, and \$6,600 in fiscal 2007. In addition, general fund fine revenue could have increased.

SB 309/HB 429 State Government – Administrative Procedure Act – Proposed Regulations

Would have increased general fund expenditures by \$13,000 in fiscal 2005, with future years reflecting annualization and inflation. In addition, would have increased reimbursable revenues minimally.

SB 413 Baltimore City – Education – Public School Facilities

SB 621 State Procurement Contracts – Living Wage

Would have increased State contract expenditures (all funds) significantly. In addition, would have increased general fund revenues from liquidated damages and penalties imposed by the Division of Labor and Industry and from an increase in taxable wages.

SB 819 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene – Federal Waivers – Waiver for Older Adults and Medicaid Managed Care Pilot Program

Would have decreased general fund expenditures by \$588,200 in fiscal 2007 and \$3.6 million in fiscal 2008. Federal fund expenditures would have increased by \$911,800 in fiscal 2007 and decreased by \$3.6 million in fiscal 2008.

164	Effect of the 2004 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State
HB 183	Procurement – Services Rendered in Foreign Country
HB 232	Family Law - Adoption Search, Contact, and Reunion Services - Siblings
HB 351	Maryland Health Care Foundation and Maryland Health Care Trust
	Would have increased general and federal fund expenditures for public health programs beginning in fiscal 2005.
HB 740	Safe Schools Reporting Act of 2004
	Would have increased general fund expenditures by an estimated \$57,200 in fiscal 2005, with future year expenditures reflecting annualization, inflation, and the termination of the Act after fiscal 2008.
HB 811	Procurement – Percentage Price Preference – Environmentally Preferable Products or Equipment
	Would have increased general fund expenditures by \$77,100 in fiscal 2005, with future years reflecting annualization and inflation. In addition, could have increased procurement costs minimally.
HB 951	Access to Public Records – Study
HB 1062	St. Mary's County – Deputy Sheriffs – Command-Level Appointees
HB 1188	Higher Education Affordability and Access Act of 2004 – Supplementary Appropriation
	Would have increased special fund revenues by \$59.5 million and special fund expenditures by \$27 million in fiscal 2005. In addition, would have decreased higher education revenues by \$13.3 million. Future year revenues and expenditures would have reflected tuition limitations and mandated special and general fund appropriations through the three-year life of the bill. Special fund expenditures would offset general fund expenditures in fiscal 2006 and 2007.
HB 1285	Task Force to Study Youth Gang Activities