

EFFECT OF THE 2021 LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM ON THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE STATE



DEPARTMENT OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES 2021

Effect of the 2021 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

**Department of Legislative Services
Office of Policy Analysis
Annapolis, Maryland**

July 2021

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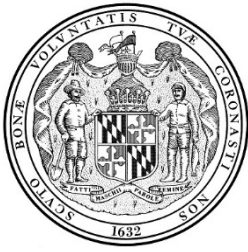
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DEPARTMENT OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES
OFFICE OF POLICY ANALYSIS
MARYLAND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Victoria L. Gruber
Executive Director

Ryan Bishop
Director

July 2021

The Honorable Bill Ferguson, President of the Senate
The Honorable Adrienne A. Jones, Speaker of the House of Delegates
Members of the Maryland General Assembly

Ladies and Gentlemen:

State law requires the Department of Legislative Services to annually prepare a report that summarizes the effect of the preceding legislative program on State and local governments. In accordance with this requirement, we are pleased to submit the following report, *Effect of the 2021 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State*.

This document is divided into five chapters.

Chapter 1 highlights the major components of the fiscal 2022 operating budget (**House Bill 588/Chapter 357**).

Chapter 2 summarizes the fiscal 2022 capital budget program, including the 2021 capital budget bill (**House Bill 590/Chapter 63**).

Chapter 3 identifies enacted legislation from the 2021 session other than **House Bill 588 and House Bill 590** that affects State revenues or expenditures. The revenue and expenditure effects of the legislation are summarized, as are the number of regular and contractual positions required to implement the legislation.

Chapter 4 identifies enacted legislation from the 2021 session that affects local governments. This chapter also identifies State mandates on units of local government and provides an overview of State aid to local governments.

Chapter 5 identifies 2021 bills vetoed by the Governor for policy reasons and the bills' associated fiscal impact if they had been enacted.

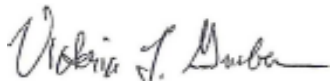
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The Honorable Bill Ferguson, President of the Senate
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This report is prepared by the staff of the Office of Policy Analysis. Jennifer Botts, Richard Duncan, Scott Gates, Ria Hartlein, Matthew Klein, Heather MacDonagh, Steven McCulloch, April Noren, Simon Powell, Rebecca Ruff, and Tonya Zimmerman each contributed to the content or editing of the report. The work was coordinated by Elizabeth Allison and reviewed by David Romans.

We 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 us.

Sincerely,



Victoria L. Gruber
Executive Director



Ryan Bishop
Director

VLG:RB/ajn

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Abbreviations

BOND	–	Bond
Ch.	–	Chapter
CRF	–	Cigarette Restitution Fund
DHCD	–	Department of Housing and Community Development
DJS	–	Department of Juvenile Services
DNR	–	Department of Natural Resources
DPSCS	–	Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services
FF	–	Federal Fund
FY	–	Fiscal Year
GF	–	General Fund
GO	–	general obligation
HB	–	House Bill
HBCU	–	Historically Black Colleges and Universities
HE	–	Higher Education
MARBIDCO	–	Maryland Agricultural and Resource-Based Industry Development Corporation
MDL	–	Maryland Department of Labor
MES	–	Maryland Environmental Service
MHBE	–	Maryland Health Benefit Exchange
M-NCPPC	–	Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission
MSDE	–	Maryland State Department of Education
NB	–	Nonbudgeted
PAYGO	–	pay-as-you-go
REIM	–	Reimbursable Funds
SB	–	Senate Bill
SEIF	–	Strategic Energy Investment Fund
SF	–	Special Fund
SITF	–	State Insurance Trust Fund
TEDCO	–	Maryland Technology Development Corporation
UI	–	unemployment insurance
UITF	–	Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund
()	–	Indicates Decrease

Fiscal Effects of the 2021 Legislative Program

The fiscal 2022 budget (operating budget bill), House Bill 588 (Chapter 357) of 2021, provides \$52.4 billion in appropriations for fiscal 2022 – a decrease of approximately 4.2% (\$2.3 billion) from fiscal 2021. The appropriations consist of 39.8% in general fund spending, 33.1% in federal fund spending, 18.0% in special fund spending, and 9.1% in higher education revenue spending. Federal funds account for a significantly larger percentage of the budget compared to previous years, as the legislative appropriation reflects nearly \$2.0 billion in federal aid to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. State agency operations represent the largest area of spending at 40.7% of the total budget.

The Maryland Consolidated Capital Bond Loan (MCCBL) of 2021 (capital budget bill), House Bill 590 (Chapter 63), authorizes \$1.1 billion in general obligation (GO) bonds for capital spending. The overall capital budget program passed by the General Assembly for fiscal 2022 totals \$5.2 billion, consisting primarily of the \$1.1 billion in GO bonds authorized under the MCCBL of 2021, \$2.3 billion for the transportation program, \$1.25 billion in pay-as-you-go funding, and \$30.0 million in academic revenue bonds for the University System of Maryland authorized by House Bill 1341 (Chapter 111).

Consistent with recommendations of the Spending Affordability Committee, the fiscal 2022 budget provides an estimated fiscal 2022 structural surplus of \$61 million and a \$677 million cash balance. An estimated balance of \$1.4 billion, or 6.8% of estimated general funds, is projected for the Rainy Day Fund. Enhancements are provided to assist households, schools, and businesses weather the pandemic, increase provider rates, expand access to broadband, and increase employee compensation. The availability of \$6.5 billion in additional federal aid not yet appropriated in the budget may further enhance the State's ability to preserve its own resources for future needs.

While the fiscal effect of enacted legislation other than the fiscal 2022 operating and capital budget bills cannot be fully quantified overall due to certain fiscal impacts that could not be reliably estimated, the impacts of 2021 legislation (excluding 2020 legislation that became law in 2021 by veto override) that have been quantified in fiscal and policy notes, including those under the Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2021, House Bill 589 (Chapter 150), total to a net decrease in general fund revenues of \$327.1 million and a net decrease in general fund expenditures of \$51.3 million in fiscal 2022, for an overall negative general fund impact of \$275.7 million. Special fund revenues increase by a net amount of \$18.7 million in fiscal 2022, and special fund expenditures increase by a net amount of \$283.3 million in fiscal 2022. Federal fund revenues and expenditures increase by \$10.2 million in fiscal 2022. In addition, fiscal and policy notes in which personnel impacts were able to be quantified included an overall net increase of 118.7 regular and contractual positions in fiscal 2022.

**Total of Quantified General Fund Impacts of 2021 Legislation ⁽¹⁾
(Exclusive of the Operating and Capital Budget Bills)**

	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>
General Fund					
Revenues	(\$327,065,119)	(\$255,694,048)	(\$28,819,159)	(\$29,037,942)	(\$31,420,743)
General Fund					
Expenditures	(\$51,348,284)	\$202,893,241	\$203,573,635	\$207,706,640	\$208,944,603
Net General					
Fund Impact	(\$275,716,835)	(\$458,587,289)	(\$232,392,794)	(\$236,744,582)	(\$240,365,346)

⁽¹⁾ The general fund impacts quantified above do not include the impacts of 2020 legislation that became law in 2021 by veto override.

Some of the expenditure impacts of enacted 2021 legislation are already reflected in the fiscal 2022 budget; however, most impacts of enacted legislation expected to require increased expenditures beginning in fiscal 2022 are not accounted for in the fiscal 2022 budget. Specifically, of the impacts that have been quantified in fiscal and policy notes, \$53.3 million in general fund expenditure increases are not accounted for in the fiscal 2022 budget and may result in deficiency appropriations for the affected agencies in the next budget bill or the need for agencies to absorb the added costs into their existing budgets. In the case of special and federal fund expenditure increases that are not reflected in the enacted budget, State agencies may add special and federal funds through the budget amendment process, and, in certain cases, the expenditure impacts are offset by corresponding revenue increases.

**Fiscal 2022 Quantified Expenditure Increases (Resulting from 2021 Legislation)
Not Included in the Budget ⁽¹⁾**

<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Special Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>
\$53,278,354	\$228,577,102	\$38,578,986

⁽¹⁾ The expenditures quantified above do not include the impacts of 2020 legislation that became law in 2021 by veto override.

Although not contributing to the totals shown above, each enacted bill with an unquantified impact is listed in Chapter 3 with an indication of whether it is expected to have a positive or negative impact on the budget. All estimates of the impacts of 2021 legislation (aside from the fiscal 2022 budget and MCCBL of 2021) are based on the assumptions stated in the fiscal and policy notes for the bills.

State revenues and spending are further impacted by veto overrides of legislation from the 2020 session. Based on the impacts quantified in the fiscal and policy notes prepared for this legislation during the 2020 session, and updated revenue estimates for specified legislation, general fund revenues increase by an estimated \$33.9 million in fiscal 2021, and special fund revenues increase by an estimated \$43.3 million in fiscal 2021, as shown below. Special fund expenditures increase by an estimated \$1.0 million in fiscal 2021. Chapter 1 includes a discussion of legislation affecting revenues with a projected five-year impact of \$50 million or more.

Estimated Quantified Impacts of 2020 Legislation Enacted in 2021 by Veto Override

	<u>FY 2021 ⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>
General Fund Revenues	\$33,862,000	\$79,729,000	\$75,934,000	\$70,535,000	\$66,436,000
Special Fund Revenues	\$43,250,000 ⁽²⁾	\$142,430,000	\$162,300,000	\$170,228,000	\$176,114,000
General Fund Expenditures	\$0	\$69,237,132	\$81,206,326	\$457,347,755	\$551,787,734
Special Fund Expenditures	\$1,000,000	\$428,302,711	\$1,021,797,128	\$884,078,516	\$913,329,124

Note: Except as otherwise noted, the revenues and expenditures shown above reflect the revenues and expenditures quantified in the relevant fiscal and policy notes prepared during the 2020 session and are based on the assumptions stated in the relevant fiscal and policy notes. Revenue estimates for Senate Bill 465 of 2020 (Chapter 14 of 2021), House Bill 732 of 2020 (Chapter 37 of 2021), and House Bill 932 (Chapter 38 of 2021) have been updated since the publication of the 2020 fiscal and policy notes; the updated estimates are incorporated in the revenues quantified above.

⁽¹⁾ FY 2021 expenditures include special fund expenditures associated with House Bill 1659 of 2020 (Chapter 33 of 2021) only.

⁽²⁾ Excludes FY 2021 special fund revenue impacts quantified in the fiscal and policy notes for Senate Bill 398/House Bill 514 (Chapters 8/Chapter 25 of 2021) and Senate Bill 845 (Chapter 9 of 2021).

Finally, Chapter 4 includes a discussion of State aid to local governments and briefly describes the impacts on local governments of legislation enacted in 2021 other than the fiscal 2022 budget and the MCCBL of 2021. As shown in Chapter 4, State aid to local governments will total \$8.8 billion in fiscal 2022, which represents a \$317.4 million (3.7%) increase over fiscal 2021. Consistent with prior years, local school systems receive the largest portion of State aid.

Chapter 1. Operating Budget

- Overview
- Legislative Consideration of the Budget
- Outlook for Future Budgets
- Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act
- Selected Budgetary Initiatives and Enhancements
- By the Numbers

Overview

The public health and economic crisis created by the global COVID-19 pandemic generated significant fiscal uncertainty following the 2020 session, which contributed to two rounds of budget reductions implemented by the Board of Public Works during the 2020 interim. Over the course of calendar 2020, the availability of multiple rounds of federal aid and more accurate revenue data indicated that the State's fiscal position was not quite as dire as originally thought at the start of the pandemic.

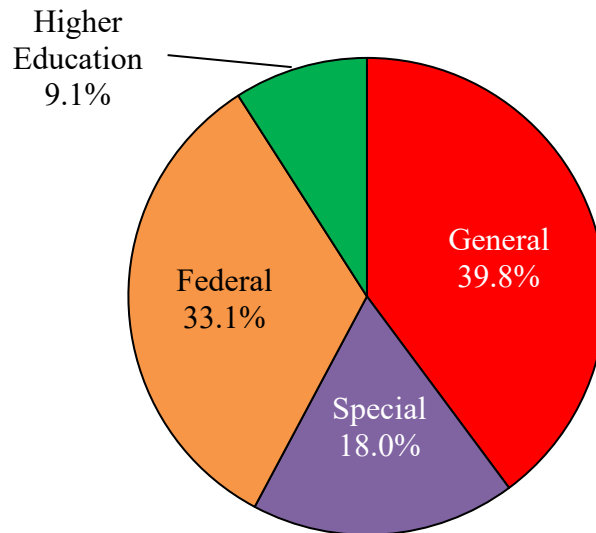
Governor Lawrence J. Hogan, Jr. responded to the uncertain economic and fiscal climate by proposing a fiscal 2022 budget that provided tax relief to individuals and businesses impacted by the pandemic and substantial reductions to mandated spending. The budget ultimately enacted by the General Assembly was very different than the budget proposed by the Governor as federal stimulus legislation passed in December 2020 and March 2021 provided substantial resources to the State that were not included in the initial budget, and the general fund estimate was revised upward in March 2021 by almost \$900 million over fiscal 2021 and 2022. Governor Hogan responded to the improved outlook by adding \$5.4 billion of federal funds and more than \$840 million of general funds to the budget. The additional spending allowed the State to respond to the pandemic, expand capital spending through the use of pay-as-you-go (PAYGO), and invest in key legislative priorities including broadband accessibility, employment training and apprenticeships, State employees, and healthy schools.

The fiscal 2022 budget approved by the General Assembly eliminates the structural deficit, and preserves about \$2.0 billion of general funds for the future. This includes an estimated cash balance of \$677 million and a Rainy Day Fund balance of \$1.4 billion (equivalent to 6.8% of general fund revenues). Enhancements are provided to assist households, schools, and businesses weather the pandemic, increase provider rates, expand access to broadband, and increase employee compensation. The availability of \$6.5 billion in additional federal aid not yet appropriated in the budget may further enhance the State's ability to preserve its own resources for future needs.

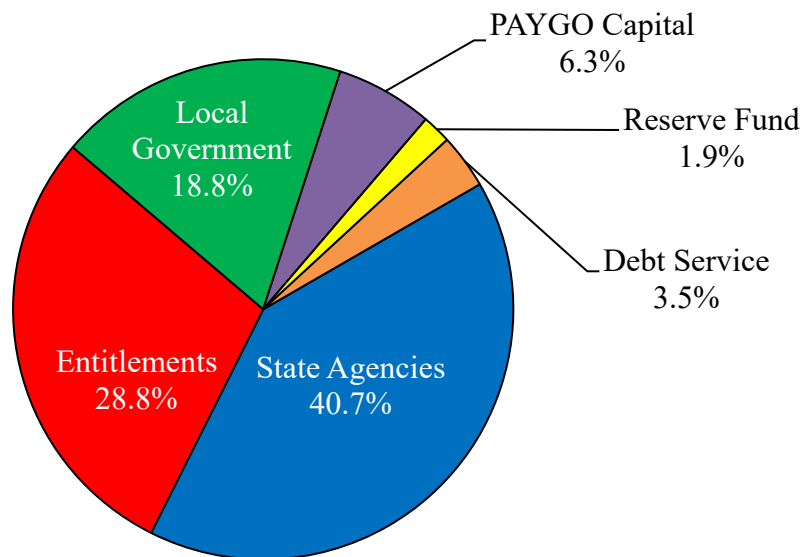
House Bill 588 (Chapter 357), as enacted, provides \$52.4 billion in appropriations for fiscal 2022 – a decrease of approximately \$2.3 billion (4.2%) from fiscal 2021. **Exhibit 1.1** illustrates fiscal 2022 spending by fund source and purpose. General fund spending accounts for 39.8% of the total budget. Federal funds account for a significantly larger percentage of the budget compared to previous years, approximately 33.1% of all spending, as the legislative appropriation reflects nearly \$2.0 billion in federal aid to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. Special funds constitute 18.0% of the budget with higher education revenue providing the remaining 9.1%. State agency operations constitute the largest area of spending, accounting for 40.7% of the total budget, followed by entitlements (28.8%) and aid to local governments (18.8%). Remaining appropriations fund PAYGO capital spending, debt service on State general obligation bonds, and appropriations to the Reserve Fund.

Exhibit 1.1
Maryland's \$52.4 Billion Fiscal 2022 Budget

Where It Comes From: Budget by Fund Source



Where It Goes: Budget by Purpose



PAYGO: pay-as-you-go

Legislative Consideration of the Budget

Despite the continued economic concerns resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, a better than expected fiscal 2020 closeout and the anticipation of significant federal stimulus funding positioned the State with a manageable cash shortfall when the Spending Affordability Committee (SAC) met in fall 2020. As a result, SAC recommended that the upcoming fiscal 2022 budget maintain adequate cash balance in the General Fund, focus on bolstering reserves and one-time spending to address infrastructure needs and the pandemic response, and have a structural imbalance of no greater than \$700 million. The allowance, as introduced, surpassed these goals with an estimated \$192.5 million closing general fund balance, a Rainy Day Fund balance equal to 5% of general fund revenues, and a structural surplus of \$76 million. Over \$50 billion in total spending was allocated each year for fiscal 2021 and 2022, as the budget proposed by the Governor recognized \$2.8 billion in additional federal fund assistance in fiscal 2021, along with \$228 million in additional general fund spending directly targeted to COVID-19 operating expenses. The near level funding of the budget masked \$2.0 billion (11%) in general fund growth proposed for fiscal 2022, as the allowance year did not recognize the continuation of available federal stimulus funds. The Governor's spending plan relied on \$826 million in spending reductions and \$224 million in additional revenue generated by **House Bill 589 (Chapter 150)**, the Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act (BRFA) of 2021, to achieve these goals.

Following submission of the budget in January 2021, the Governor submitted five supplemental budgets adding a net of just over \$6.3 billion, primarily recognizing funding from various federal stimulus bills, *i.e.*, the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, and the American Rescue Plan Act. In recognition of the extraordinary increase in government assistance, enhanced confidence in the efficacy and availability of a COVID-19 vaccine, and a better understanding of how Maryland's economy and tax base limited the impact of the pandemic on general fund revenues, the Board of Revenue Estimates revised its fiscal 2021 and 2022 general fund revenue estimates upward by a combined \$897 million across the two fiscal years. Legislative actions added \$116 million in general fund revenues through veto overrides of legislation from the 2020 session. Legislative initiatives passed during the 2021 session, including **Senate Bill 496 (Chapter 39)** and **Senate Bill 218 (Chapter 40)**, reduce general fund revenues by \$734 million and increase spending by \$687 million. These actions, when combined with \$952 million in reductions, contribute to an estimated closing general fund balance of \$1.4 billion in fiscal 2021 and \$677 million in fiscal 2022, as seen in **Exhibit 1.2**.

Exhibit 1.2
Final Legislative Budget Action – General Funds
Fiscal 2021-2022
(\$ in Millions)

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Opening Balance	\$703	\$1,440
BRE Revenues	\$19,198	\$20,281
Veto Overrides	34	82
RELIEF Act	-394	-190
Additional Revenues/Other Legislation	620	-39
Transfers	129	
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$19,586</i>	<i>\$20,134</i>
Appropriations/Deficiencies	\$19,316	\$20,825
Board of Public Works - July 1, 2020	-395	
Supplemental Budgets	432	620
RELIEF Act	178	
Contingent Reductions	-325	-105
Legislative Reductions	-114	-408
Targeted Reversions	-206	0
Reversions	-35	-35
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$18,850</i>	<i>\$20,897</i>
Adjusted Closing Balance	\$1,440	\$677

BRE: Board of Revenue Estimates

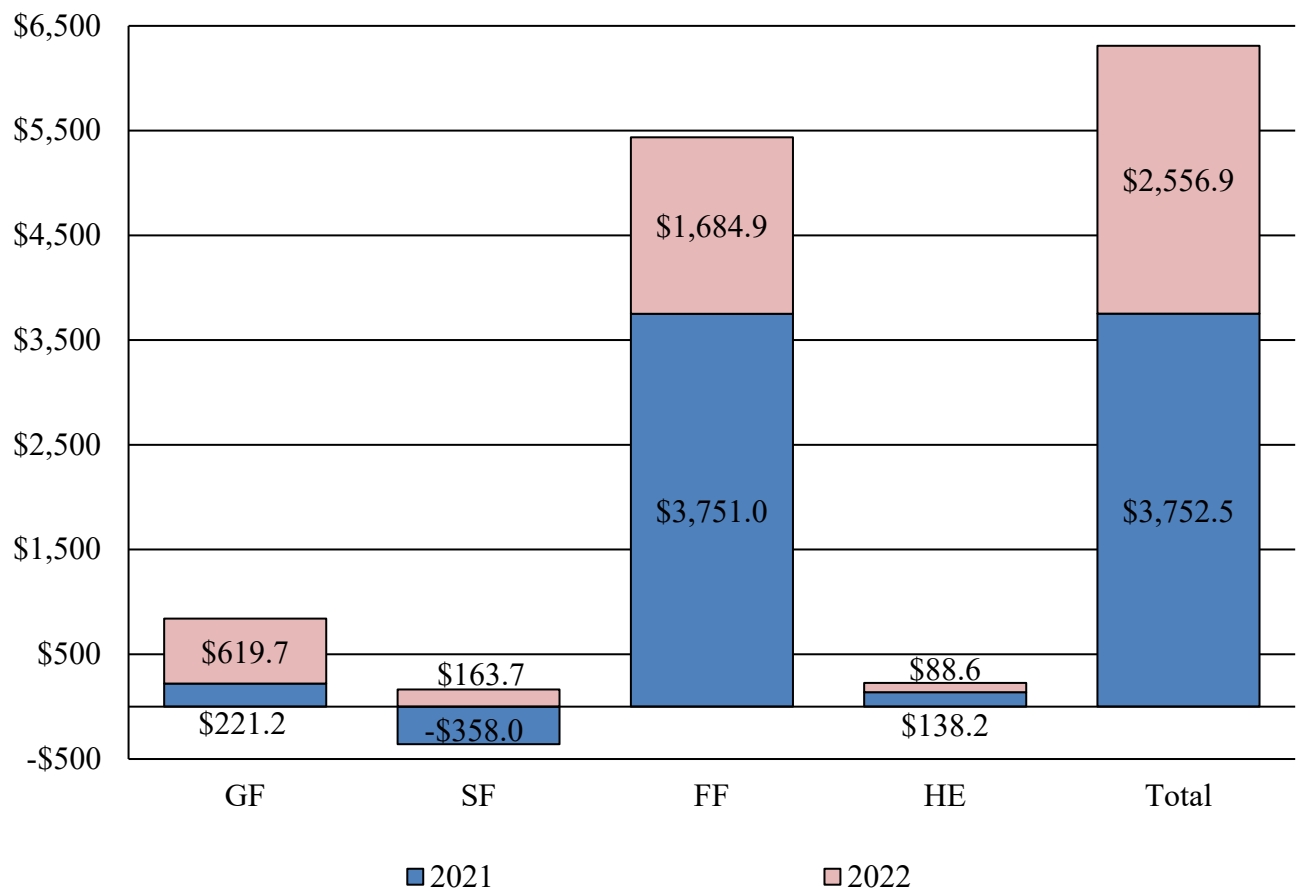
RELIEF: Recovery for the Economy, Livelihoods, Industries, Entrepreneurs, and Families

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Supplemental Budgets

As shown in **Exhibit 1.3**, the five supplemental budgets submitted by the Governor added just over \$6.3 billion in funding, with \$3.8 billion in fiscal 2021 and \$2.6 billion in fiscal 2022.

Exhibit 1.3
Summary of Supplemental Budgets
Fiscal Year Appropriations by Fund
Fiscal 2021-2022
(\$ in Millions)



GF: general funds

SF: special funds

FF: federal funds

HE: higher education funds

Source: Department of Legislative Services

As shown in the exhibits, over 86% of the funding provided in the supplemental budgets was federal funds. In addition to the \$5.4 billion noted as federal funds, \$226.8 million of higher education funding added in Supplemental Budget No. 4 also derives from federal funds, which increases the total amount of federal fund support to almost \$5.7 billion. The additional federal funding supports pandemic-related public health expenses, rental housing assistance, aid to schools, support for child care providers, transit and highway expenses, and social services. Supplemental Budget No. 5 included flexible funds from the American Rescue Plan Act, which are allocated to support a number of legislative priorities and to preserve resources for the General Fund, K-12 education, human services, and energy programs.

Almost \$841 million in general fund expenditures were added in the supplemental budgets. In accordance with SAC guidance, over half of the additional funding supported COVID-19 expenses and one-time infrastructure projects funded with PAYGO. Additional funding was also provided to award one-time bonuses to State employees, relocate State agencies from State Center to other Baltimore City locations, increase disparity grant funding, and support a variety of health and social service-based programming and enhancements.

Overall special fund spending is reduced by the supplemental budgets. The three notable areas of special fund activity are in the Blueprint for Maryland's Future Fund, the Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT), and the Comptroller:

- Supplemental Budget No. 1 increased spending from the Blueprint Fund by \$150 million, spending that was part of the Recovery for the Economy, Livelihoods, Industries, Entrepreneurs, and Families (RELIEF) Act. However, this funding was part of a total of \$431 million of Blueprint funding that was subsequently withdrawn in Supplemental Budget No. 5 and backfilled with American Rescue Plan Act funding, allowing for the accrual of overall fund balance in the Blueprint Fund.
- Supplemental Budget No. 4 added \$233 million in federal Consolidated Appropriations Act stimulus funds in MDOT, including funding that allowed the department to add additional bonding capacity. In total, \$259 million in special funds were added across the various modes.
- In the Comptroller's Office, \$177.8 million of funding added as special funds to support additional payments to certain low-income residents as part of the RELIEF Act was withdrawn in Supplemental Budget No. 5 and backfilled with American Rescue Plan Act funding.

Legislative Reductions

Legislative action to the budget and through the BRFA of 2021 reduced fiscal 2021 appropriations by a net \$336.7 million in all funds. This includes authorizing the use of \$210.4 million in funds from the Local Income Tax Reserve Fund Account in lieu of general funds to temporarily cover COVID-19-related expenses anticipated to be reimbursed by the Federal

Emergency Management Agency and an additional \$112 million in general fund savings generated from favorable entitlement utilization trends and the enhanced federal Medicaid match.

Legislative actions reduced the fiscal 2022 budget by a net \$245.8 million across all fund types, although approximately \$616 million in funding reductions proposed by the Administration were restored. General fund reductions total \$513.3 million, with approximately 97% of the decrease occurring within the Maryland Department of Health (MDH) to recognize savings from the enhanced federal Medicaid match, favorable utilization trends, and the availability of fund balance from the Reinsurance Fund to cover Medicaid expenses. These actions are primarily offset by \$423.3 million in special and federal funds to backfill for the general fund savings.

Summary of 2021 Session Spending

Exhibit 1.4 illustrates total spending for fiscal 2021 and 2022 based on final legislative action at the 2021 session. When comparing the revised fiscal 2021 working appropriation to the fiscal 2022 legislative appropriation, the State's operating budget decreases by nearly \$2.1 billion (3.8%). This reduction is somewhat misleading, however, as up to \$6.5 billion in additional federal funding from the Consolidated Appropriations Act and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 remain unappropriated and will be brought into the budget during fiscal 2022 via budget amendment.

Across all funds, spending in the current fiscal year increases by \$4.1 billion, or 8.2%, compared to the Governor's budget as introduced. Over 90% of this increase is the reflection of federal stimulus funds in the budget, as general fund spending only grows by \$92.6 million compared to the fiscal 2021 working appropriation introduced in January. Similarly, the fiscal 2022 allowance grew by \$2.4 billion during legislative consideration of the budget, of which just under \$2.0 billion (82.5%) was additional appropriated federal funds. General fund growth between the allowance and the legislative appropriation was limited to an additional \$106.4 million.

Final revenue and spending actions by the General Assembly met the SAC recommendations by providing an estimated fiscal 2022 structural surplus of \$61 million and a \$677 million cash balance, after accounting for all legislative actions. An estimated balance of \$1.4 billion, or 6.8% of estimated general funds, is projected for the Rainy Day Fund.

Exhibit 1.4
Final Legislative Budget Action – Total Fund Spending
Fiscal 2021-2022
(\$ in Millions)

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Governor’s Allowance	\$50,390	\$50,027
Supplemental Budgets	3,963	2,557
Contingent Reductions	-225	-47
RELIEF Act	514	0
Supplementary Appropriation	0	14
Legislative Reductions	-112	-94
Adjusted Spending	\$54,530	\$52,458

RELIEF: Recovery for the Economy, Livelihoods, Industries, Entrepreneurs, and Families

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Outlook for Future Budgets

As shown in **Exhibit 1.5**, fiscal 2022 is projected to end with a fund balance of \$677 million. In fiscal 2022, ongoing revenues exceed ongoing spending by \$61 million. This structural surplus, however, is replaced by a structural deficit of \$376 million in fiscal 2023 with smaller structural deficits projected for the remaining period of the forecast and declining to a deficit of just \$6 million in fiscal 2026. Between fiscal 2022 and 2026, ongoing revenues are projected to grow at an average annual rate of 3.9%, while ongoing spending is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 4.0%.

Legislation passed during the 2021 session decreases revenues by \$272.2 million and increases spending by \$1.0 billion for the five-year period ending with fiscal 2026. Legislation affecting revenues with a projected five-year impact of \$50 million or more includes:

- **Chapter 37 (House Bill 732 of 2020)** imposes a tax on the gross revenues of specified digital advertising and increases various taxes imposed on cigarettes, electronic smoking devices, and other tobacco products. This legislation, passed during the 2020 legislative session, was enacted through a veto override during the 2021 session. These provisions increase general fund revenues by \$92.1 million in fiscal 2022 and by \$81.6 million in fiscal 2026.

- **Chapter 39 (Senate Bill 496)** establishes several enhanced tax benefits for individuals and businesses. For tax years 2020 through 2022, the Act expands the State refundable earned income credit. In tax years 2020 and 2021, the Act exempts from the State income tax certain unemployment benefits received by an individual if the taxpayer has a federal adjusted gross income of \$75,000 or less (\$100,000 if married filing jointly). The expansion of the refundable earned income credit reduces general funds by \$160.4 million in fiscal 2022 and 2023. The exemption from State income tax of unemployment benefits reduces general fund revenues by \$30 million in fiscal 2022.
- **Chapter 40 (Senate Bill 218)** expands eligibility of the State and local earned income tax credits and thereby the State and local poverty level credits, by allowing a taxpayer to claim the tax credits notwithstanding certain federal requirements. The bill also creates a refundable credit against the State income tax equal to \$500 for each dependent child who is a qualified dependent under the age of 17 years and has a disability. These provisions reduce general fund revenues by \$67.0 million annually in fiscal 2022 and 2023.

Legislation affecting spending with a projected five-year impact of \$50 million or more includes:

- **Chapters 41 and 4 (Senate Bill 1/House Bill 1)** provide an additional \$577.0 million (in total) for Maryland's historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs) from fiscal 2023 through 2032 to be distributed and used as specified, contingent on final settlement of *The Coalition for Equity and Excellence in Maryland Higher Education, et al. v. Maryland Higher Education Commission, et al.* lawsuit by June 1, 2021. An HBCU Reserve Fund is created to hold unused funds at the end of each fiscal year. General fund spending increases between \$60.8 million and \$61.7 million each year from fiscal 2023 through 2026 due to enactment of this legislation.
- **Chapter 20 of 2020 (House Bill 1 of 2020)** authorizes the Maryland Stadium Authority (MSA) to issue up to \$2.2 billion in revenue bonds, backed by annual payments from the Education Trust Fund beginning in fiscal 2022, for public school construction projects in the State. The Act also expands school construction costs eligible for State funding and increases or establishes new mandated State funding for other public school construction programs. The legislation, passed during the 2020 legislative session, was contingent on enactment of the Blueprint for Maryland's Future legislation and became effective when the veto of the Blueprint legislation was overridden during the 2021 session. General fund spending under the Act increases by \$40 million per year for fiscal 2023 through 2026.
- **Chapter 26 (House Bill 737 of 2020)** alters the enhanced State funding provided under the disparity grant program to jurisdictions with a local income tax rate of 3.2% by (1) increasing the minimum grant amount from 67.5% to 75% and (2) repealing the termination date for the enhanced funding. This legislation, passed during the 2020 legislative session, was enacted through a veto override during the 2021 session.

General fund spending under Chapter 26 increases between \$16.0 million and \$17.0 million per year in fiscal 2023 through 2026.

- **Chapter 74 (Senate Bill 66)** creates the Office of Statewide Broadband (OSB) within the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) as the successor to the Office of Rural Broadband, albeit with expanded responsibilities. The Act establishes the Digital Inclusion Fund and the Digital Connectivity Fund within DHCD to provide grants to local governments and nonprofits to increase access to high-speed Internet and to assist in the development of affordable broadband Internet infrastructure, as specified. The Act also transfers the Rural Broadband Coordination Board and the Rural Broadband Assistance Fund from the Department of Commerce to OSB. Spending under the Act increases an average of \$15.3 million per year for fiscal 2023 through 2026. Available federal funds cover spending under the Act in fiscal 2023 and a portion of fiscal 2024. General fund spending under the Act increases an average of \$5.6 million per year for fiscal 2024 through 2026.
- **Chapter 683 (Senate Bill 943)** increases, beginning in fiscal 2023, mandated appropriations by \$2.5 million each for the Center for Maryland Advanced Ventures at the University of Maryland and the University of Maryland Center for Economic and Entrepreneurship Development. A portion of the mandated funding is for the development and location of technology companies in Baltimore City and Prince George's County. In addition, for fiscal 2023 through 2027, the Governor must appropriate at least an additional \$4.0 million to the University System of Maryland Office to increase the estimated funding guideline attainment levels of the University System of Maryland institutions as specified. General fund spending under the bill increases between \$13.9 million and \$14.2 million per year for fiscal 2023 through 2026.

Exhibit 1.5
General Fund Budget Outlook
Fiscal 2022-2026
(\$ in Millions)

	Leg. Approp. <u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	Average Annual Change <u>2022-2026</u>
Revenues						
Opening Fund Balance	\$1,440	\$677	\$388	\$0	\$0	
Transfers	0	925	293	18	0	
One-time Revenues - Legislation	-30	0	0	0	0	
<i>Subtotal One-time Revenue</i>	<i>\$1,409</i>	<i>\$1,602</i>	<i>\$681</i>	<i>\$18</i>	<i>\$0</i>	
Ongoing Revenues	\$20,325	\$21,166	\$21,815	\$22,655	\$23,508	
Revenue Adjustments – Legislation	-161	-176	43	38	34	
<i>Subtotal Ongoing Revenue</i>	<i>\$20,164</i>	<i>\$20,989</i>	<i>\$21,857</i>	<i>\$22,693</i>	<i>\$23,542</i>	3.9%
Total Revenues & Fund Balance	\$21,574	\$22,591	\$22,538	\$22,711	\$23,542	2.2%
Ongoing Spending						
Operating Spending	\$20,187	\$21,279	\$21,984	\$22,746	\$23,441	
Ongoing (Reductions)/Additions	-84	-82	-85	-87	-90	
Ongoing Spending – Legislation	0	169	192	194	197	
<i>Subtotal Ongoing Spending</i>	<i>\$20,103</i>	<i>\$21,366</i>	<i>\$22,091</i>	<i>\$22,853</i>	<i>\$23,548</i>	4.0%
One-time Spending	\$793	\$838	\$650	\$329	\$337	
Total Spending	\$20,897	\$22,204	\$22,741	\$23,182	\$23,885	3.4%
Ending Balance	\$677	\$388	-\$203	-\$470	-\$343	
Rainy Day Fund Balance	\$1,358	\$1,052	\$1,092	\$1,136	\$1,179	
Balance over 5% of General Fund Revenues	343	0	0	0	0	
As % of General Fund Revenues	6.7%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	
Structural Balance	\$61	-\$376	-\$234	-\$159	-\$6	

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act

As summarized in **Exhibit 1.6, House Bill 589 (Chapter 150)**, the BRFA of 2021, has an overall impact of \$263.4 million on the fiscal 2022 budget plan. General fund actions total \$468.3 million, of which the majority (\$430.2 million) results from expenditure reductions. Special fund actions result in a net increase of \$209.0 million in special fund spending. Federal fund expenditures are reduced by \$4.2 million.

Exhibit 1.6 Actions in the Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2021 (\$ in Millions)

Reversions and Expenditure Reductions	\$430.2
Revenue Actions	3.0
Transfers to General Fund	35.1
General Fund Subtotal	\$468.3
Special Fund Contingent Appropriations	-\$250.0
Special Fund Reductions	41.0
Special Fund Subtotal	-\$209.0
 Federal Fund Reductions	 \$4.2
 Grand Total	 \$263.4

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Expenditure Reductions Related to Fund Swaps

The vast majority of the general fund expenditure reductions (\$413.9 million) result from provisions that authorize the use of alternative fund sources in lieu of general funds. The largest of these fund swaps (\$210.4 million) results from a provision authorizing MDH and other appropriate State agencies to temporarily charge COVID-19-related expenditures to the Local Reserve Account while awaiting federal disaster relief funds. The Local Reserve Account will be repaid from federal reimbursements or by the general fund if the charges are not fully reimbursed.

Additional general fund reductions totaling \$200.0 million result from a provision that authorizes transfers of the same amount from the health insurance provider assessment instituted for the State Reinsurance Program to Medicaid in fiscal 2021 and 2022. The fiscal 2021 special fund appropriation in Medicaid is increased by \$100.0 million as a result of this provision.

General fund reductions totaling \$3.5 million result from transfers to the Behavioral Health Administration Community Services program that are authorized from the Maryland Medical Cannabis Commission (\$2.0 million) and the State Board of Professional Counselors and Therapists (\$1.5 million) funds.

Changes to Mandates

The BRFA of 2021 alters several mandates and reduces fiscal 2022 spending.

- A one-time reduction to the operating budget funding requirement for the Maryland Transit Administration (MTA) in fiscal 2022 to be at least at the same level as fiscal 2021, rather than an increase of 4.4%. This action results in a special fund reduction of \$38.0 million in the operating budget for MTA and a special fund appropriation of \$150.0 million in the capital program for MTA.
- Permanently lowering the mandate for the Maryland Health Benefit Exchange from \$35.0 million to \$32.0 million beginning in fiscal 2022. This action reduces special fund expenditures by \$3.0 million and federal fund expenditures by \$4.2 million due to the federal participation in activities reduced due to this change. This action also increases general fund revenue by \$3.0 million per year because premium tax revenue not otherwise distributed goes to the General Fund.
- A one-time elimination of the mandate for the Department of Natural Resources Fisheries Research and Development Fund, resulting in a reduction of \$1.8 million in general fund expenditures.

The BRFA of 2021 also contains two provisions that alter mandates with no net change to State spending in the current or future years but change either the source of the mandates or uses of the funds. In particular, the transfer tax repayment schedule is altered to:

- increase the share of the repayment dedicated to the Critical Maintenance Program in fiscal 2022 from \$6.0 million to \$21.9 million;
- include a pilot dredging project at Deep Creek Lake in fiscal 2022 (\$1.2 million);
- include \$2.5 million for the Next Generation Farmland Acquisition Program in each of fiscal 2023 through 2027 (a total of \$12.5 million);
- include the Maryland Agricultural and Resource-Based Industry Development Corporation in fiscal 2025 (\$2.735 million) with specified distributions; and

- reduce the amount distributed to other transfer tax funded programs through the formula by \$17.1 million on or before June 30, 2022, \$12.7 million on or before June 30, 2026, and \$2.5 million on or before June 30, 2030.

The source of the funding for the Senior Prescription Drug Assistance Program (SPDAP) and Community Health Resources Commission (CHRC) are also altered by:

- retaining the current distribution of the Carefirst Premium Tax Exemption in fiscal 2022 but authorizing the use of the Maryland Health Benefit Exchange Fund from the health insurance provider assessment to support the remaining costs of SPDAP not covered by the distribution in that year only;
- altering the distribution of the Carefirst Premium Tax Exemption beginning in fiscal 2023 to solely support SPDAP; and
- requiring a diversion of the first \$8.0 million of the health insurance provider assessment to CHRC in fiscal 2023 and 2024, in lieu of funds from the Carefirst Premium Tax Exemption that supported CHRC prior to fiscal 2023.

Other Fiscal 2021 and Prior Year Expenditure Reductions

The BRFA of 2021 includes several actions that reduce general fund expenditures prior to fiscal 2022, totaling \$14.5 million.

Transfers

As shown in Exhibit 1.6, the BRFA of 2021 includes provisions authorizing transfers totaling \$35.1 million to the General Fund through three provisions: (1) \$30.0 million in fiscal 2021 from the reserve account used to pay State employee unemployment compensation benefits; (2) \$5.0 million in fiscal 2021 from the Rate Stabilization Fund identified in the fiscal 2020 Statewide Closeout Audit as being improperly retained; and (3) \$100,000 in fiscal 2022 from the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission from certain funds collected in Prince George's County.

Miscellaneous Provisions

The BRFA of 2021 also contains additional provisions that do not directly impact spending but clarify requirements, address special fund uses or revenue availability, contain costs, or address the impact of COVID-19.

Revenue and Special Fund Provisions

- Require 10% of the revenue from certain raffles to be deposited into the Michael Erin Busch Sports Fund and alter a portion of authorized uses of the proceeds of those raffles to

benefit a certain area rather than a jurisdiction as a whole, with both alterations to sunset June 30, 2024.

- Alter the allowable uses of The Blueprint for Maryland's Future Fund to include one-time grants to address enrollment declines related to the pandemic and to ensure that all jurisdictions receive an increase over fiscal 2021, and grants to address learning loss, summer school, school re-opening, and trauma and behavioral health needs related to COVID-19.
- Establish a special fund to support maternal and child health improvements through December 2025 from broad based and uniform assessments.
- Require certain nonwithholding income tax revenues if realized and not needed for certain purposes to be deposited into the Fiscal Responsibility Fund to be used to provide for up to a 4.5% cost-of-living adjustment for employees in a certain bargaining unit in fiscal 2023 and authorizing the use of the fund for that purpose in fiscal 2023 only.

Cost Containment/Address COVID-19 Impacts

- Waive the requirement that MSA submit an annual report on additional tax revenues for certain facilities for fiscal 2021 due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Limit the rate increases for providers who have rates set by the Interagency Rates Committee to 4% over the rates in effect on January 1, 2021.
- Authorize a reduced number of Governor's Budget Books to be printed in fiscal 2022 only due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Prevent individuals who retired from MDH or the Maryland Department of Labor (MDL) and were rehired for no more than two years to assist in the administration of federally funded grants or unemployment insurance related to the COVID-19 pandemic from being subject to a reduction in their retirement allowance for that service.

Clarify or Alter Requirements

- Reduce the eligible costs for private wastewater treatment plant facilities in the Bay Restoration Fund to 50%.
- Clarify and streamline the existing process for conducting property tax assessments for land actively used as a country club or golf course.
- Require local funding for education in fiscal 2022 to exceed the fiscal 2021 level for the local school system to qualify for one-time education grants in fiscal 2022.

- Require employees in Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services facilities closed effective June 30, 2021, to be transferred to vacant positions in other facilities no later than July 1, 2021, without the loss of compensation, status, or benefits.

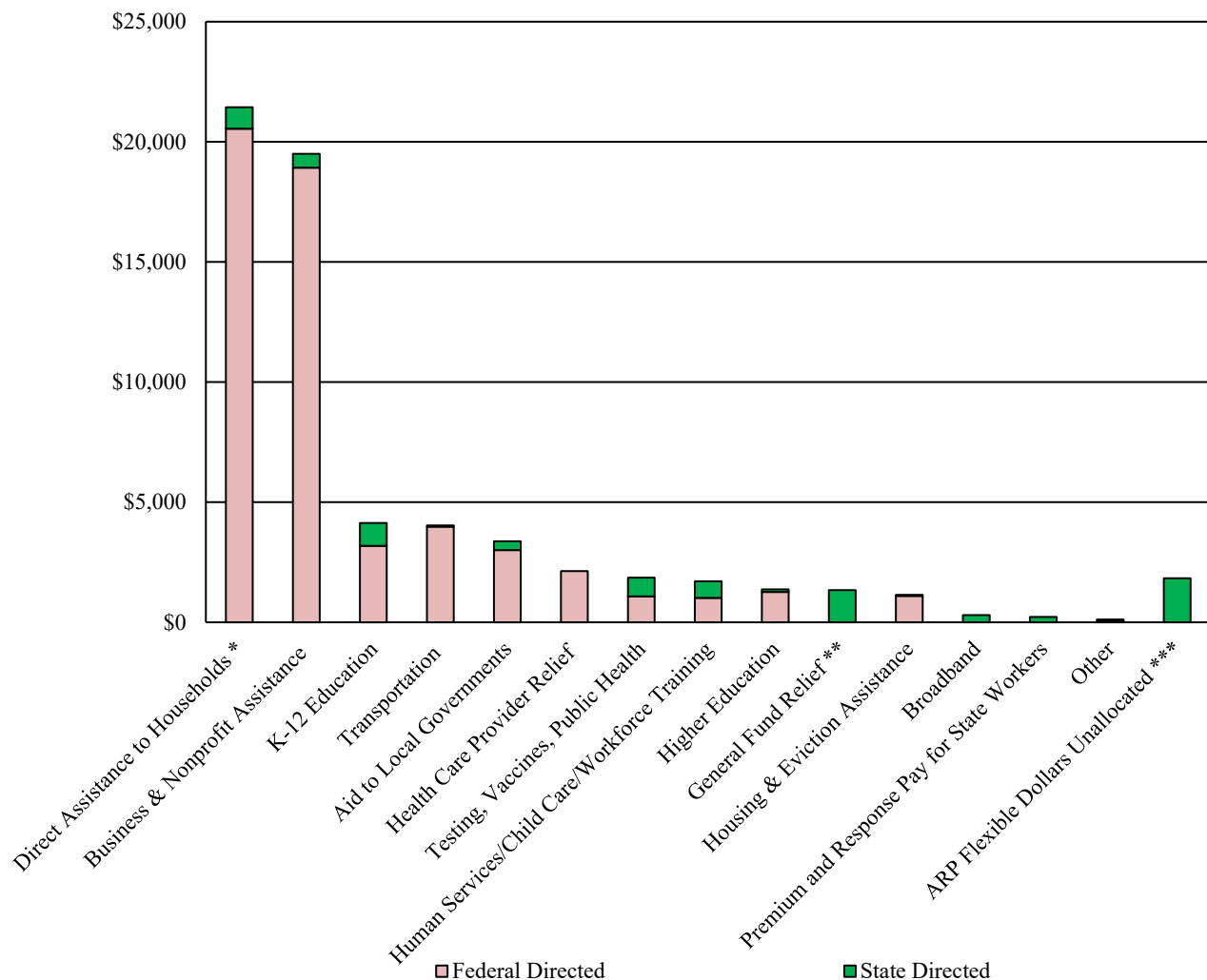
Selected Budgetary Initiatives and Enhancements

COVID-19 Pandemic Response and Recovery Funding

Since the start of the pandemic in March 2020, three federal stimulus packages have been authorized to assist with the COVID-19 response and recovery effort: the CARES Act; the Consolidated Appropriations Act; and the American Rescue Plan Act. In addition, nearly \$1.0 billion in State resources have been committed, primarily through the RELIEF Act and the Governor's *Maryland Strong: Economic Recovery Initiative*. As **Exhibit 1.7** illustrates, it is estimated that combined State and federal resources committed to the COVID-19 pandemic to date total \$64.5 billion.

Approximately one-third of the total State and federal stimulus funds available (\$21.4 billion) are in the form of direct assistance payments to households, with another \$20.9 billion provided as direct assistance to businesses and other private entities. More than \$4.1 billion is allocated to K-12 schools and another \$3.4 billion flows to county and municipal governments. Transportation-related funding, including the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, exceeds \$4.0 billion. Approximately \$16 billion of the federal stimulus money will flow through the State budget. The State appropriated \$1.6 billion of federal stimulus funding in fiscal 2020, \$7.3 billion is recognized in the fiscal 2021 and 2022 budgets, and just under \$7.0 billion remains to be appropriated.

Exhibit 1.7
COVID-19 Response Spending Totals \$64.5 Billion
Federal and State Resources
(\$ in Millions)



*Includes federal stimulus payments to individuals authorized in Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act and American Rescue Plan Act, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits (including Pandemic-Electronic Benefit Transfer) above pre-pandemic spending levels in fiscal 2020 and 2021, federally funded unemployment insurance enhancements in calendar 2020, and tax relief authorized in RELIEF Act (Ch. 39) and Senate Bill 218 (Ch. 40).

**Enhanced Medicaid match and use of Coronavirus Relief Fund to offset general fund costs.

***If allowable under forthcoming federal guidance, the Administration intends to allocate to transportation projects and the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund.

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Of the \$64.5 billion in funding available, the State had discretion to direct the expenditure of approximately \$8.2 billion, or 12.7%. Approximately \$1.3 billion was used for general fund relief, utilizing enhanced Medicaid matching funds and Coronavirus Relief Funds to offset general fund expenses. A total of \$1.3 billion in legislative priorities were funded by the Governor in Supplemental Budget No. 5.

State Funded Stimulus Initiatives

On October 22, 2020, the Governor announced the use of \$250 million from the Rainy Day Fund in fiscal 2021 to provide assistance to restaurants, small businesses, local entertainment venues, and arts organizations impacted by the pandemic. The majority of these funds were allocated to the Department of Commerce, with \$35 million allocated for the Main Street Communities program in DHCD, \$20 million to support a layoff aversion program in MDL, and \$5 million for programs administered by the Maryland Technology Development Corporation to support rural businesses.

On February 15, 2021, the Governor signed **Senate Bill 496 (Chapter 39)**, the RELIEF Act, emergency legislation designed to provide income tax relief to certain taxpayers, economic impact payments of up to \$500 to certain taxpayers, and other forms of more immediate assistance to businesses and employers impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill also authorized the Governor to spend a total of \$686 million in fiscal 2021, a portion of which is to assist schools in reopening in-person classroom instruction and for summer school instruction; the balance is to provide financial assistance to individuals, businesses, and nonprofit organizations and funding for specified State agencies. **Senate Bill 218 (Chapter 40)**, which became law on March 5, 2021, expands the eligibility for the earned income tax credit to include filers with an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number and creates a refundable income tax credit for certain taxpayers who have a dependent child with a disability.

Exhibits 1.8 and 1.9 provide detail on the provisions of Chapters 39 and 40 impacting general fund revenues and increasing spending. Specific revenue actions in the RELIEF Act exempt unemployment benefits paid to taxpayers with federally adjusted gross income at or below \$75,000 for an individual and \$100,000 for a married couple filing a joint return from State and local income taxes, expand the value of the refundable earned income tax credit to 100% of the federal Earned Income Tax Credit for individuals and 45% for families, allow businesses to retain a portion of the sales tax they collect for three months, and exempt certain federal, State, and local COVID-19-relief payments from taxation. With the Administration's appropriation of a significant portion of the federal stimulus funding, approximately 95% of the State-funded stimulus spending was ultimately backfilled with available federal revenues.

Exhibit 1.8
RELIEF Act
Impact on General Fund Revenues
Fiscal 2021-2022

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
General Fund Revenues		
Sales Tax Vendor Discount	-\$186	\$0
Exempt Most Unemployment Insurance Benefits from State Income Tax	-50	-30
Alter Earned Income Tax Credit*	-224	-228
Revenue Total	-\$460	-\$250

*General fund revenue impact from the alterations to the earned income tax credit (EIC) also reflect revenue loss from expanding EIC eligibility under Chapter 40 of 2021.

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 1.9
RELIEF Act
Spending Detail
(\$ in Millions)

Human Services

Utility Arrearage Assistance with Priority for Low Income Households	\$83
Temporary Disability Assistance Program: Temporarily restore coverage for people disenrolled during the pandemic and increase the monthly benefit by \$100 for final five months of fiscal 2021	22
Grants to Food Banks	10

Business and Nonprofit Assistance

Restaurant Assistance	\$22
Grants to Nonprofits	20
Grants to Businesses that Do Not Collect Sales Tax	10
Hotel/Motel Assistance	10
Entertainment Venue Assistance	10
Grants to Disadvantaged Businesses	10
Local Workforce Development Boards	7
Arts Council Grants	5
Rural Broadband	2
Main Streets Grants	2
MARBIDCO	2

TEDCO – Rural and Agricultural Business Grants	1.5
Small Business Marketing – Tourism	1
Help Businesses Transition to Online Sales and Encourage Telework	0.5
Transportation	
MDOT – Transit (\$10 Million) and Highways (\$10 Million)	\$20
Aid to Commuter and Shuttle Bus Operators	8
Unemployment Insurance	
\$1,000 One-time Grants for UI Applications in Adjudication	\$32
Additional UI Caseworkers	3
Workshare Marketing	1
Health	
Behavioral Health Crisis Services	\$20
Reduce Health Disparities	14
Grants to DDA Providers	5
Housing	
Housing Debt/Emergency Housing	\$15
Maryland Legal Services Corporation	3
Education	
Summer School and Tutoring (Blueprint Fund)	\$50
Concentration of Poverty (Blueprint Fund)	45
Crisis Intervention/Mental Health (Blueprint Fund)	25
Tutoring and Supplemental Instruction (Blueprint Fund)	20
Community Colleges – Job Skills Training	10
Delivery of In-person Education (Blueprint Fund)	10
Juvenile Services – Bolster Educational Services	1
Other	
Stimulus Payments to People Qualifying for EITC in Tax Year 2019	\$177.8
Disparity Grant	5
Volunteer Fire Companies	4
Total Spending	\$686.8

DDA: Developmental Disabilities Administration

EITC: Earned Income Tax Credit

MARBIDCO: Maryland Agricultural and Resource-Based Industry Development Corporation

MDOT: Maryland Department of Transportation

TEDCO: Technology Development Corporation

UI: Unemployment Insurance

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Legislative Priorities

In addition to fiscal support provided through the RELIEF Act and Senate Bill 218, the General Assembly expressed its spending priorities by restoring \$616.0 million in funding reductions proposed by the Administration and restricting an additional \$4.9 million for specific purposes, as detailed in **Exhibit 1.10**.

Recognizing the unique opportunity the availability of \$3.9 billion of flexible federal resources from the American Rescue Plan Act presented, the legislature worked with the Administration on the best uses of the funds. The agreement was formalized in Supplemental Budget No. 5 which added \$1.6 billion to the budget for various legislative priorities and for fund swaps that allowed the State to save general funds, Blueprint Funds, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families block grant dollars, and Strategic Energy Investment Funds for the future. The fiscal 2022 budget assumes the Administration will implement another \$556 million of fund swaps that will generate additional State savings. The remaining \$1.7 billion of flexible federal stimulus funds are reserved for transportation projects, stabilizing the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund, and offsetting any penalties applied against the State for tax reductions that became law after March 3, 2021. **Exhibit 1.11** details the uses of the flexible American Rescue Plan Act dollars.

Exhibit 1.10
Legislative Budget Priorities
(\$ in Millions)

Administration General Fund Reductions Restored by General Assembly

Restore Appropriation to Rainy Day Fund Bringing Balance to 6.8% of General Fund Revenues	\$422.0
Restore Funds to Address Unfunded Liabilities for Retirement System and Retiree Health Benefits	50.0
Restore Program Open Space Repayment	43.9
No Increase in Medicaid Deficit Assessment on Hospital Charges	35.0
Restore Full Funding of Formula Aid for Independent Colleges and Universities	29.8
Restore Full Funding for Community College Aid Formula	26.6
No Increase to Local Share of Department of Assessments and Taxation Costs	3.9
Fully Fund Arts Council	2.9
Fully Fund Mandated Increase for Maryland Public Television	0.8
Restore Funds for Attorney General's Consumer Protection Unit	0.7
Fully Fund Increase to Annapolis PILOT Payment	0.4
Total Administration Reductions Restored	\$616.0

General Funds Restricted (Fenced) for Legislative Purposes

Deep Creek Lake Pilot Dredging Project	\$2.2
Baltimore Symphony Orchestra	1.5
Grant to Chesapeake Bay Foundation for Educational Programming	0.5
Reduce Waitlists for Services at Area Agencies on Aging	0.3
Nonprofit Micro Bridge Loans	0.2
Boys and Girls Clubs of Southern Maryland	0.1
Grant to Montgomery County Agricultural Center Inc. to Pay Stormwater Fees	0.1
Center for Infant and Child Loss at University of Maryland, Baltimore Campus	0.1
Total Funds Restricted	\$4.9

PILOT: payment in lieu of taxes

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 1.11
Use of Flexible Funds Available to State from American Rescue Plan Act
(\$ in Millions)

Legislative Initiatives Funded in Supplemental Budget No. 5

Broadband Accessibility	\$300
Extend Response Pay for Essential State Workers from September 2020 to December 2021	100
School HVAC/Ventilation	80
Employment Training/Apprenticeships	75
Extend Enhanced Temporary Cash Assistance & Temporary Disability Benefits through Calendar 2021	46
Blueprint Spending in Fiscal 2023 to Address Learning Loss	46
Temporary Nursing Home Rate Increase	26
Fund Costs of House Bill 606 – Assistance with Utility Bills for Households of Modest Means	20
Expand Telework for State Employees	10
Additional Funds for \$1,000 Payments to UI Applicants with Suspended Cases	8
Home Detention for Early Release	5
Private Sector Telework	5
Other	5

Fund Swaps to Preserve Resources for Future

General Funds	\$840
Blueprint Funds	435
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant	140
Strategic Energy Investment Fund	30

Additional Planned Uses Pending Federal Guidance (not included in budget)

Transportation Priorities and Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	\$1,600
Reserved for Potential Penalty for Reducing State Taxes After March 3, 2021	133

Total	\$3,899
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HVAC: heating, ventilation, and air conditioning

UI: Unemployment Insurance

Source: Department of Legislative Services

By the Numbers

A number of exhibits summarize legislative budget action, as described below.

Exhibit 1.12, the fiscal note on the budget bill depicts the Governor's allowance, funding changes made through the five supplemental budgets, legislative reductions, and final appropriations for fiscal 2021 and 2022 by fund source. The Governor's original request provided for \$50.0 billion in fiscal 2022 expenditures and \$2.7 billion in fiscal 2021 deficiencies.

Supplemental budgets provided a net of \$6.3 billion in additional spending across fiscal 2021 and 2022, of which \$5.4 billion was federal funds. This increase was offset by modest actions taken in the operating budget and BRFA of 2021 to reduce spending in fiscal 2021 by \$336.7 million and nearly \$140.5 million in fiscal 2022. When all actions are considered, the fiscal 2021 appropriation of \$54.7 billion reflects an increase of \$4.4 billion, or 8.6%, over the \$50.4 billion working appropriation provided in the Governor's allowance. The fiscal 2022 legislative appropriation grows by \$2.4 billion, or 4.8%, compared to the budget as introduced, yet reflects a \$2.3 billion decrease from the adjusted fiscal 2021 working appropriation. **Exhibit 1.13** provides detail for the budget changes by major expenditure category by fund.

Exhibit 1.12
Fiscal Note – Summary of the Fiscal 2022 Budget Bill – House Bill 588

	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Special Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Higher Education Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
Governor's Allowance					
Fiscal 2021 Budget	\$18,757,431,610	\$9,878,674,459	\$17,033,043,572	\$4,720,166,433	\$50,389,316,074 ⁽¹⁾
Fiscal 2022 Budget	20,790,269,812 ⁽²⁾	9,182,958,136 ⁽³⁾	15,383,111,598	4,670,789,010	50,027,128,556
Supplemental Budget No. 1					
Fiscal 2021 Deficiencies	\$10,088,425	\$45,000,000	\$1,411,858,219	\$0	\$1,466,946,644
Fiscal 2022 Budget	0	105,000,000	19,393,094		124,393,094
Subtotal	\$10,088,425	\$150,000,000	\$1,431,251,313	\$0	\$1,591,339,738
Supplemental Budget No. 2					
Fiscal 2021 Deficiencies	-\$117,352,950	\$35,482	\$507,066,704	\$0	\$389,749,236
Fiscal 2022 Budget	52,031,942	1,473,144	365,701,955	0	419,207,041
Subtotal	-\$65,321,008	\$1,508,626	\$872,768,659	\$0	\$808,956,277
Supplemental Budget No. 3					
Fiscal 2021 Deficiencies	\$54,444,308	\$12,642,930	\$7,038,172	\$0	\$74,125,410
Subtotal	\$54,444,308	\$12,642,930	\$7,038,172	\$0	\$74,125,410
Supplemental Budget No. 4					
Fiscal 2021 Deficiencies	\$3,079,652	\$10,700,000	\$337,236,270	\$138,185,749	\$489,201,671
Fiscal 2022 Budget	45,736,566	248,300,000	154,140,536	88,610,020	\$536,787,122
Subtotal	\$48,816,218	\$259,000,000	\$491,376,806	\$226,795,769	\$1,025,988,793
Supplemental Budget No. 5					
Fiscal 2021 Deficiencies	\$303,504,357 ⁽⁴⁾	-\$38,190,104 ⁽⁴⁾	\$1,487,839,811	\$0	\$1,753,154,064
Fiscal 2022 Budget	521,886,740	-191,076,259	1,145,651,443	31,984	1,476,493,908
Subtotal	\$825,391,097	-\$229,266,363	\$2,633,491,254	\$31,984	\$3,229,647,972

	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Special Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Higher Education Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2021					
Fiscal 2021 Deficiencies	-\$224,869,550	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$224,869,550
Fiscal 2022 Contingent Reductions	-105,294,000	62,500,000 ⁽⁵⁾	-4,156,408	0	-46,950,408
Subtotal	-\$330,163,550	\$62,500,000	-\$4,156,408	\$0	-\$271,819,958
Chapter 39 of 2021 (RELIEF Act)					
Fiscal 2021 Budget	\$177,800,000	\$336,000,000	\$0	\$0	513,800,000
Subtotal	\$177,800,000	\$336,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$513,800,000
House Bill 940 of 2021 (Sports Gambling)					
Fiscal 2022 Budget		\$14,300,000			\$14,300,000
Subtotal		\$14,300,000			\$14,300,000
Legislative Reductions					
Fiscal 2021 Deficiencies	-\$114,093,103	-\$35,000,000	\$37,300,000 ⁽⁶⁾	\$0	-\$111,793,103
Fiscal 2022 Budget	-408,005,983	69,988 ⁽⁶⁾	314,400,000 ⁽⁶⁾	0	-93,535,995
Total Reductions	-\$522,099,086	-\$34,930,012	\$351,700,000	\$0	-\$205,329,098
Appropriations					
Fiscal 2021 Budget	\$18,850,032,749	\$10,209,862,767	\$20,821,382,748	\$4,858,352,182	\$54,739,630,446
Fiscal 2022 Budget	20,896,625,077	9,423,525,009	17,378,242,218	4,759,431,014	52,457,823,318
Change	\$2,046,592,328	-\$786,337,758	-\$3,443,140,530	-\$98,921,168	-\$2,281,807,128

⁽¹⁾ Reflects \$2.7 billion in proposed deficiencies, including the withdrawal of \$274.1 million in general funds and the addition of \$157.2 million in special funds, \$2.8 billion in federal funds, \$1.0 million in current unrestricted funds, and \$21 million in current restricted funds. Assumes \$35.0 million in unspecified general fund reversions and includes \$28.4 million in targeted general fund reversions, \$0.7 million in targeted special fund reversions, and \$173.4 million in targeted general fund salary reversions replaced with the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act funding. Excludes \$70.3 million in special funds that double counts general fund (\$40.0 million) and special fund (\$30.3 million) spending.

⁽²⁾ Assumes \$35.0 million in unspecified general fund reversions.

⁽³⁾ Assumes \$177.8 million in RELIEF Act general fund support is replaced with federal funds, \$177.8 million in withdrawn special funds is not reflected as those funds are not included in the fiscal 2021 budget, and \$210.4 million in general fund contingent reductions are backfilled by special funds.

⁽⁴⁾ Excludes \$10.0 million that double counts general fund spending.

⁽⁵⁾ Assumes \$103.5 million in special funds to backfill for general fund reductions.

⁽⁶⁾ Assumes \$2.4 million in special funds and \$354.7 million in federal funds (\$37.3 million in fiscal 2021, \$317.4 million in fiscal 2022) to backfill for general fund reductions.

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 1.13
State Expenditures – General Funds
Fiscal 2020-2022
(\$ in Millions)

<u>Category</u>	<u>Actual 2020</u>	<u>Working Appropriation 2021</u>	<u>Legislative Appropriation 2022</u>	<u>\$ Change 2021 to 2022</u>	<u>% Change 2021 to 2022</u>
Debt Service	\$287.0	\$131.0	\$260.0	\$129.0	98.5%
County/Municipal	296.2	314.4	311.2	-3.1	-1.0%
Community Colleges	330.3	330.8	371.5	40.7	12.3%
Education/Libraries	6,403.2	6,617.0	6,590.7	-26.3	-0.4%
Health	41.8	34.4	52.3	17.9	52.1%
<i>Aid to Local Governments</i>	<i>\$7,071.5</i>	<i>\$7,296.6</i>	<i>\$7,325.8</i>	<i>\$29.1</i>	<i>0.4%</i>
Foster Care Payments	\$202.3	\$206.2	\$210.2	\$4.0	1.9%
Assistance Payments	43.3	127.7	103.0	-24.7	-19.3%
Medical Assistance	3,483.5	3,118.5	4,038.4	919.9	29.5%
Property Tax Credits	88.4	96.3	93.7	-2.6	-2.7%
<i>Entitlements</i>	<i>\$3,817.4</i>	<i>\$3,548.8</i>	<i>\$4,445.4</i>	<i>\$896.6</i>	<i>25.3%</i>
Health	\$1,590.1	\$1,948.5	\$1,700.4	-\$248.0	-12.7%
Human Services	367.9	370.4	395.3	24.9	6.7%
Juvenile Services	259.6	246.2	253.6	7.4	3.0%
Public Safety/Police	1,496.8	1,442.3	1,571.5	129.2	9.0%
Higher Education	1,577.9	1,577.2	1,588.7	11.5	0.7%
Other Education	467.2	491.6	538.1	46.5	9.5%
Agriculture/Natural Res./Environment	134.4	131.4	157.8	26.4	20.1%
Other Executive Agencies	800.6	877.6	871.4	-6.3	-0.7%
Judiciary	536.3	558.6	586.5	27.9	5.0%
Legislative	97.6	104.2	106.2	2.0	1.9%
<i>State Agencies</i>	<i>\$7,328.3</i>	<i>\$7,747.9</i>	<i>\$7,769.4</i>	<i>\$21.5</i>	<i>0.3%</i>

<u>Category</u>	<u>Actual 2020</u>	<u>Working Appropriation 2021</u>	<u>Legislative Appropriation 2022</u>	<u>\$ Change 2021 to 2022</u>	<u>% Change 2021 to 2022</u>
Total Operating	\$18,504.2	\$18,724.3	\$19,800.5	\$1,076.2	5.7%
Capital ⁽¹⁾	52.1	68.2	461.4	393.3	576.9%
Subtotal	\$18,556.3	\$18,792.5	\$20,262.0	\$1,469.5	7.8%
Reserve Funds	405.2	114.0	669.6	555.6	487.4%
Appropriations	\$18,961.5	\$18,906.5	\$20,931.6	\$2,025.1	10.7%
Reversions	0.0	-56.5	-35.0	21.5	-38.0%
Grand Total	\$18,961.5	\$18,850.0	\$20,896.6	\$2,046.6	10.9%

⁽¹⁾ Includes the Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Reserve Fund.

Note: The fiscal 2021 working appropriation reflects \$43.4 million in deficiencies, \$28.4 million in targeted reversions, \$173.4 million in reductions to be replaced with federal funds, and \$224.9 million in reductions contingent on the Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2021 (BRFA). The fiscal 2022 legislative appropriation includes \$105.3 million in reductions contingent on the BRFA.

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 1.13 (Continued)
State Expenditures – Special and Higher Education Funds*
Fiscal 2020-2022
(\$ in Millions)

<u>Category</u>	<u>Actual 2020</u>	<u>Working Appropriation 2021</u>	<u>Legislative Appropriation 2022</u>	<u>\$ Change 2021 to 2022</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Debt Service	\$1,381.4	\$1,618.9	\$1,574.3	-\$44.6	-2.8%
County/Municipal	366.3	432.6	448.1	15.5	3.6%
Community Colleges	0.0	8.8	0.0	-8.8	-100.0%
Education/Libraries	682.0	500.4	805.3	304.9	60.9%
Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
<i>Aid to Local Governments</i>	<i>\$1,048.3</i>	<i>\$941.8</i>	<i>\$1,253.4</i>	<i>\$311.6</i>	<i>33.1%</i>
Foster Care Payments	\$2.8	\$3.3	\$2.8	-\$0.5	-14.7%
Assistance Payments	14.3	33.4	14.1	-19.3	-57.8%
Medical Assistance	979.3	1,025.6	833.7	-191.9	-18.7%
Property Tax Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
<i>Entitlements</i>	<i>\$996.4</i>	<i>\$1,062.3</i>	<i>\$850.6</i>	<i>-\$211.7</i>	<i>-19.9%</i>
Health	\$423.0	\$675.1	\$466.6	-\$208.5	-30.9%
Human Services	81.6	87.2	94.9	7.7	8.8%
Juvenile Services	2.8	3.3	3.4	0.1	2.6%
Public Safety/Police	246.2	285.0	325.4	40.4	14.2%
Higher Education	4,627.3	4,976.5	4,857.9	-118.6	-2.4%
Other Education	72.9	80.9	94.1	13.2	16.3%
Transportation	1,712.5	1,970.2	2,013.9	43.6	2.2%

<u>Category</u>	<u>Actual 2020</u>	<u>Working Appropriation 2021</u>	<u>Legislative Appropriation 2022</u>	<u>\$ Change 2021 to 2022</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Agriculture/Natural Res./Environment	276.2	304.0	282.1	-22.0	-7.2%
Other Executive Agencies	616.2	1,266.6	823.9	-442.7	-35.0%
Judiciary	53.7	72.7	67.6	-5.1	-7.0%
Legislative	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
State Agencies	\$8,112.4	\$9,721.6	\$9,029.7	-\$691.9	-7.1%
Total Operating	\$11,538.4	\$13,344.6	\$12,708.0	-\$636.6	-4.8%
Prior Year Deficiencies	0.0	144.6	0.0	-144.6	-100.0%
Capital	\$2,016.4	\$1,579.0	\$1,474.9	-\$104.1	-6.6%
Transportation	1,583.7	1,131.7	982.3	-149.4	-13.2%
Environment	177.7	216.4	259.8	43.4	20.1%
Other	254.9	230.9	232.8	1.9	0.8%
Grand Total	\$13,554.8	\$15,068.2	\$14,183.0	-\$885.3	-5.9%

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

Note: The fiscal 2021 working appropriation reflects \$80.2 million of deficiencies, \$0.7 million in targeted reversions, \$210.4 million in additional spending due to fund swaps, and \$336 million in spending authorized by budget amendment pursuant to Chapter 39 of 2021 (The RELIEF Act). It excludes \$40 million that double counts general fund spending and \$30.3 million that double counts other special fund spending. The fiscal 2022 legislative appropriation excludes \$10 million that double counts general fund spending and reflects \$41.0 million in reductions contingent on the Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2021 offset by \$105.9 million of additional special fund spending due to funding swaps. It also includes a supplementary appropriation of \$14.3 million from House Bill 940 of 2021.

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 1.13 (Continued)
State Expenditures – Federal Funds
Fiscal 2020-2022
(\$ in Millions)

<u>Category</u>	<u>Actual 2020</u>	<u>Working Appropriation 2021</u>	<u>Legislative Appropriation 2022</u>	<u>\$ Change 2021 to 2022</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Debt Service	\$10.4	\$11.0	\$11.0	\$0.0	0.0%
County/Municipal	82.3	74.7	74.7	0.0	0.0%
Community Colleges	0.0	7.4	0.0	-7.4	-100.0%
Education/Libraries	1,086.2	2,027.1	1,178.3	-848.7	-41.9%
Health	0.0	0.0	13.5	13.5	n/a
<i>Aid to Local Governments</i>	<i>\$1,168.5</i>	<i>\$2,109.2</i>	<i>\$1,266.5</i>	<i>-\$842.6</i>	<i>-40.0%</i>
Foster Care Payments	\$84.5	\$78.5	\$86.6	\$8.0	10.2%
Assistance Payments	1,336.5	2,584.4	1,368.9	-1,215.5	-47.0%
Medical Assistance	7,155.0	8,350.6	8,372.0	21.5	0.3%
Property Tax Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
<i>Entitlements</i>	<i>\$8,576.0</i>	<i>\$11,013.5</i>	<i>\$9,827.5</i>	<i>-\$1,186.1</i>	<i>-10.8%</i>
Health	\$1,750.3	\$2,629.3	\$2,067.7	-\$561.5	-21.4%
Human Services	601.4	655.2	603.2	-52.0	-7.9%
Juvenile Services	3.1	4.4	5.5	1.2	26.7%
Public Safety/Police	37.4	34.2	36.3	2.2	6.4%
Higher Education	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
Other Education	379.7	472.8	349.8	-123.0	-26.0%
Transportation	430.3	227.7	227.4	-0.3	-0.1%

<u>Category</u>	<u>Actual 2020</u>	<u>Working Appropriation 2021</u>	<u>Legislative Appropriation 2022</u>	<u>\$ Change 2021 to 2022</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Agriculture/Natural Res./Environment	64.4	82.0	73.3	-8.7	-10.6%
Other Executive Agencies	794.0	2,223.4	1,238.4	-984.9	-44.3%
Judiciary	0.4	1.0	0.3	-0.7	-68.5%
<i>State Agencies</i>	<i>\$4,060.9</i>	<i>\$6,329.8</i>	<i>\$4,602.1</i>	<i>-\$1,727.8</i>	<i>-27.3%</i>
Total Operating	\$13,815.9	\$19,463.6	\$15,707.1	-\$3,756.5	-19.3%
Capital	1,143.7	1,357.8	1,353.3	-4.5	-0.3%
Transportation	971.2	1,233.3	1,217.5	-15.9	-1.3%
Environment	106.0	53.1	53.2	0.0	0.0%
Other	66.4	71.3	82.7	11.4	15.9%
<i>Subtotal</i>		<i>\$20,821.4</i>	<i>\$17,060.4</i>	<i>-\$3,761.0</i>	<i>-18.1%</i>
Reserve Funds		0.0	317.8	317.8	n/a
Grand Total	\$14,959.6	\$20,821.4	\$17,378.2	-\$3,443.1	-16.5%

Note: The fiscal 2021 working appropriation includes \$6.5 billion in deficiencies and \$37.3 million in additional federal fund spending due to funding swaps. The fiscal 2022 legislative appropriation reflects \$7.2 million in reductions of which \$4.2 million is contingent on the Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2021 offset by \$317.4 million in additional federal fund spending due to funding swaps.

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 1.13 (Continued)
State Expenditures – State Funds
Fiscal 2020-2022
(\$ in Millions)

<u>Category</u>	<u>Actual 2020</u>	<u>Working Appropriation 2021</u>	<u>Legislative Appropriation 2021</u>	<u>\$ Change 2021 to 2022</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Debt Service	\$1,668.4	\$1,749.9	\$1,834.3	\$84.4	4.8%
County/Municipal	662.5	747.0	759.3	12.3	1.7%
Community Colleges	330.3	339.6	371.5	31.9	9.4%
Education/Libraries	7,085.1	7,117.5	7,396.0	278.5	3.9%
Health	41.8	34.4	52.3	17.9	52.1%
<i>Aid to Local Governments</i>	<i>\$8,119.8</i>	<i>\$8,238.5</i>	<i>\$8,579.2</i>	<i>\$340.7</i>	<i>4.1%</i>
Foster Care Payments	\$205.1	\$209.5	\$213.0	\$3.5	1.7%
Assistance Payments	57.5	161.1	117.1	-44.0	-27.3%
Medical Assistance	4,462.8	4,144.1	4,872.2	728.0	17.6%
Property Tax Credits	88.4	96.3	93.7	-2.6	-2.7%
<i>Entitlements</i>	<i>\$4,813.8</i>	<i>\$4,611.1</i>	<i>\$5,296.0</i>	<i>\$684.9</i>	<i>14.9%</i>
Health	\$2,013.1	\$2,623.6	\$2,167.1	-\$456.6	-17.4%
Human Services	449.4	457.6	490.2	32.6	7.1%
Juvenile Services	262.3	249.5	256.9	7.5	3.0%
Public Safety/Police	1,743.0	1,727.2	1,896.8	169.6	9.8%
Higher Education	6,205.1	6,553.7	6,446.6	-107.1	-1.6%
Other Education	540.1	572.5	632.2	59.7	10.4%
Transportation	1,712.5	1,970.2	2,013.9	43.6	2.2%
Agriculture/Natural Res./Environment	410.7	435.4	439.9	4.4	1.0%

<u>Category</u>	<u>Actual 2020</u>	<u>Working Appropriation 2021</u>	<u>Legislative Appropriation 2021</u>	<u>\$ Change 2021 to 2022</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Other Executive Agencies	1,416.8	2,144.2	1,695.3	-449.0	-20.9%
Judiciary	589.9	631.3	654.1	22.8	3.6%
Legislative	97.6	104.2	106.2	2.0	1.9%
State Agencies	\$15,440.7	\$17,469.5	\$16,799.1	-\$670.4	-3.8%
Total Operating	\$30,042.6	\$32,068.9	\$32,508.6	\$439.6	1.4%
Prior Year Deficiencies	0.0	144.6	0.0	-144.6	-
Capital ⁽¹⁾	2,068.5	1,647.2	1,936.4	289.2	17.6%
Transportation	1,583.7	1,131.7	982.3	-149.4	-13.2%
Environment	178.0	216.6	260.5	43.9	20.3%
Other	306.8	298.9	693.5	394.6	132.0%
Subtotal	\$32,111.1	\$33,860.7	\$34,444.9	\$584.2	1.7%
Reserve Funds	405.2	114.0	669.6	555.6	487.4%
Appropriations	\$32,516.3	\$33,974.7	\$35,114.6	\$1,139.9	3.4%
Reversions	0.0	-56.5	-35.0	21.5	-38.0%
Grand Total	\$32,516.3	\$33,918.2	\$35,079.6	\$1,161.3	3.4%

⁽¹⁾ Includes the Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Reserve Fund.

Note: The fiscal 2021 appropriation reflects \$123.6 million in deficiencies, \$224.9 million in reductions contingent on the Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2021 (BRFA), \$29.2 million in targeted reversions, \$173.4 million in general fund reductions to be replaced with federal funds, \$210.4 million in additional special fund spending due to funding swaps, and \$336.0 million in spending authorized by budget amendment pursuant to Chapter 39 of 2021 (The RELIEF Act). It excludes \$70.3 million that double counts other spending. The fiscal 2022 legislative appropriation excludes \$10 million that double counts other spending and reflects \$146.3 million in reductions contingent on the BRFA offset by \$105.9 million of additional special fund spending due to funding swaps. It also includes a supplementary appropriation of \$14.3 million from House Bill 940 of 2021.

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 1.13 (Continued)
State Expenditures – All Funds
Fiscal 2020-2022
(\$ in Millions)

<u>Category</u>	<u>Actual 2020</u>	<u>Working Appropriation 2021</u>	<u>Legislative Appropriation 2022</u>	<u>\$ Change 2021 to 2022</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Debt Service	\$1,678.7	\$1,760.9	\$1,845.3	\$84.4	4.8%
County/Municipal	744.8	821.7	834.1	12.3	1.5%
Community Colleges	330.3	347.0	\$371.5	24.5	7.1%
Education/Libraries	8,171.4	9,144.5	\$8,574.3	-570.2	-6.2%
Health	41.8	34.4	\$65.8	31.4	91.3%
<i>Aid to Local Governments</i>	<i>\$9,288.3</i>	<i>\$10,347.6</i>	<i>\$9,845.7</i>	<i>-\$501.9</i>	<i>-4.9%</i>
Foster Care Payments	\$289.7	\$288.0	\$299.6	\$11.5	4.0%
Assistance Payments	1,394.1	2,745.5	\$1,486.0	-1,259.5	-45.9%
Medical Assistance	11,617.8	12,494.7	\$13,244.2	749.5	6.0%
Property Tax Credits	88.4	96.3	\$93.7	-2.6	-2.7%
<i>Entitlements</i>	<i>\$13,389.8</i>	<i>\$15,624.6</i>	<i>\$15,123.5</i>	<i>-\$501.1</i>	<i>-3.2%</i>
Health	\$3,763.4	\$5,252.9	\$4,234.8	-\$1,018.1	-19.4%
Human Services	1,050.8	1,112.8	\$1,093.4	-19.4	-1.7%
Juvenile Services	265.5	253.8	\$262.5	8.6	3.4%
Public Safety/Police	1,780.4	1,761.4	\$1,933.2	171.8	9.8%
Higher Education	6,205.1	6,553.7	\$6,446.6	-107.1	-1.6%
Other Education	919.8	1,045.3	\$982.0	-63.3	-6.1%
Transportation	2,142.8	2,197.9	\$2,241.3	43.3	2.0%
Agriculture/Natural Res./Environment	475.1	517.4	\$513.2	-4.3	-0.8%
Other Executive Agencies	2,210.8	4,367.6	\$2,933.7	-1,433.9	-32.8%

<u>Category</u>	<u>Actual 2020</u>	<u>Working Appropriation 2021</u>	<u>Legislative Appropriation 2022</u>	<u>\$ Change 2021 to 2022</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Judiciary	590.3	632.3	\$654.4	22.1	3.5%
Legislative	97.6	104.2	\$106.2	2.0	1.9%
State Agencies	\$19,501.6	\$23,799.3	\$21,401.2	-\$2,398.2	-10.1%
Total Operating	\$43,858.5	\$51,532.5	\$48,215.7	-\$3,316.8	-6.4%
Prior Year Deficiencies	0.0	144.6	0.0	-144.6	-100.0%
Capital ⁽¹⁾	3,212.2	3,005.0	3,289.7	284.7	9.5%
Transportation	2,554.9	2,365.0	\$2,208.5	-156.6	-6.6%
Environment	284.0	264.1	\$313.7	49.6	18.8%
Other	373.2	375.9	\$767.5	391.6	104.2%
Subtotal	\$47,070.7	\$54,682.1	\$51,505.4	-\$3,176.7	-5.8%
Reserve Funds	405.2	114.0	987.5	873.5	766.2%
Appropriations	\$47,475.8	\$54,796.1	\$52,492.8	-\$2,303.3	-4.2%
Reversions	0.0	-56.5	-35.0	21.5	-38.0%
Grand Total	\$47,475.8	\$54,739.6	\$52,457.8	-\$2,281.8	-4.2%

⁽¹⁾ Includes the Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Reserve Fund.

Note: The fiscal 2021 appropriation reflects \$6.7 billion in deficiencies, \$224.9 million in reductions contingent on the Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2021 (BRFA), \$29.2 million in targeted reversions, \$173.4 million in general fund reductions to be replaced with federal funds, \$247.7 million in additional special and federal fund spending due to funding swaps, and \$336.0 million in spending authorized by budget amendment pursuant to Chapter 39 of 2021 (The RELIEF Act). It excludes \$70.3 million that double counts other spending. The fiscal 2022 legislative appropriation excludes \$10 million that double counts other spending and reflects \$150.5 million in reductions contingent on the BRFA offset by \$423.3 million of additional special and federal fund spending due to funding swaps. It also includes a supplementary appropriation of \$14.3 million from House Bill 940 of 2021.

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Chapter 2. State Capital Program

- Fiscal 2022 Capital Program
- Higher Education
- Public School Construction
- Transfer Tax Funded and Other Environmental Programs

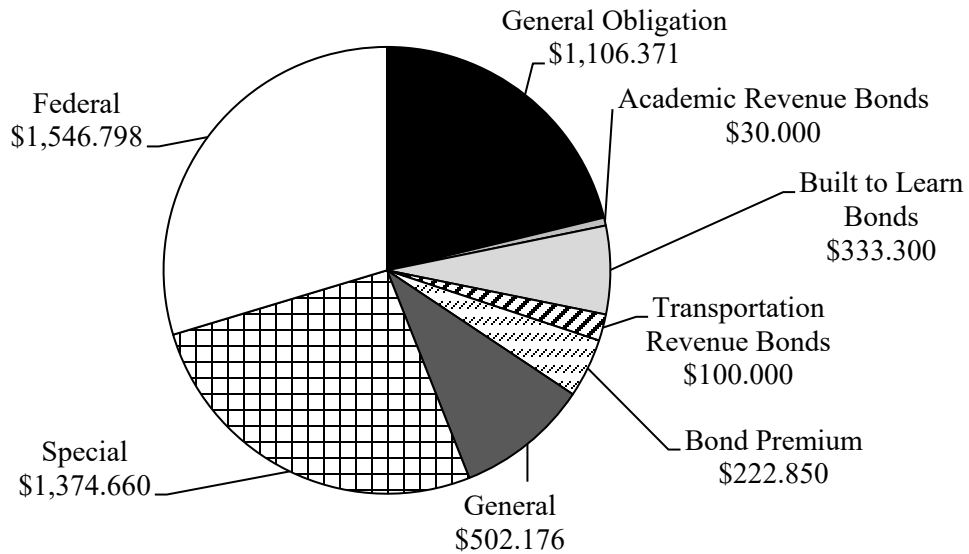
Fiscal 2022 Capital Program

The General Assembly passed a fiscal 2022 capital program totaling \$5.216 billion, including \$2.274 billion for the transportation program through the *Consolidated Transportation Program* (CTP). Apart from the CTP, the program totals \$2.945 billion: \$1.106 billion is funded with general obligation (GO) bonds authorized in **Chapter 63**, the Maryland Consolidated Capital Bond Loan (MCCBL) of 2021; \$1.25 billion is funded on a pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) basis in the operating budget; \$222.9 million is funded with attained and estimated bond premium proceeds; \$333.3 million for school construction projects is funded with revenue bonds through the Built to Learn program; and \$30.0 million is funded with Academic Revenue Bonds (ARB) for University System of Maryland (USM) facilities authorized in **Chapter 111**. The budget also includes \$34.0 million for fiscal 2021 deficiency appropriations using attained bond premium proceeds available in the Annuity Bond Fund.

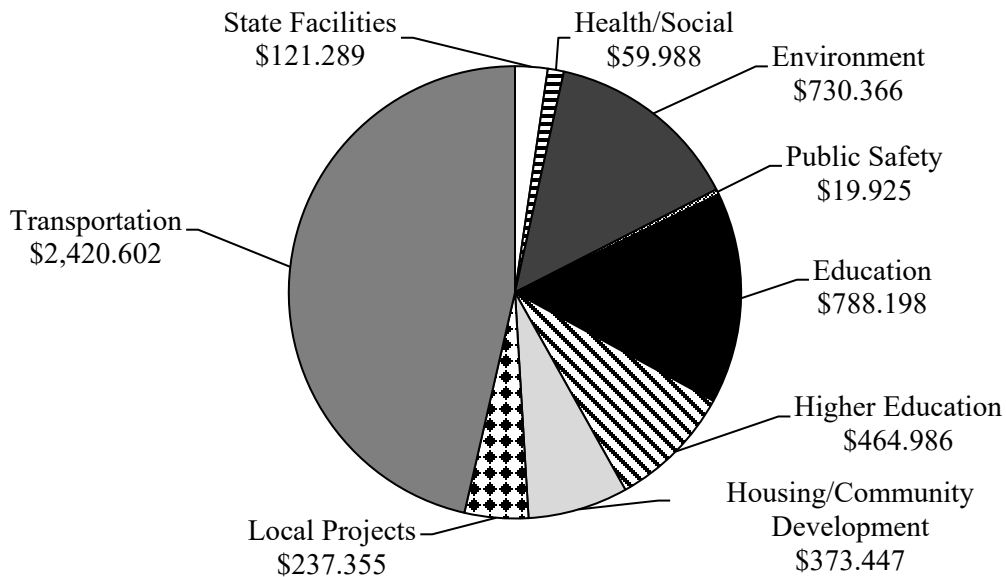
Exhibit 2.1 provides a summary of the capital program by uses and sources, **Exhibit 2.2** provides a detailed list of capital projects and programs by function and fund source, and **Exhibit 2.3** provides the individual legislative bond initiative projects funded in the MCCBL of 2021.

Exhibit 2.1
Fiscal 2022 Capital Program Sources and Uses
(\$ in Millions)

Sources



Uses



Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 2.2
Capital Program for the 2021 Session

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
	State Facilities							
DA0201A	MDOD: Accessibility Modifications	\$1,825,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,825,000
DA03	MSA: Department of Legislative Services Building	28,650,000	11,350,000	0	0	0	0	40,000,000 ⁽¹⁾
DB01A	HSMCC: Maryland Heritage Interpretive Center	4,792,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,792,000
DE0201A	BPW: Construction Contingency Fund	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,500,000
DE0201C	BPW: Fuel Storage Tank Replacement Program	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
DE0201D	BPW: State House Exterior and Grounds Restoration	2,750,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,750,000
DE0201F	BPW: Courts of Appeal Building	2,836,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,836,000
DE0201G	BPW: State House Portraits	300,000	0	0	0	0	0	300,000
DE0602S4	BPW: Bard Building Demolition	0	0	0	7,400,000	0	0	7,400,000
D06E02	DGS Facilities Renewal	0	0	0	30,283,000	0	0	30,283,000
D06E02	Washington County District Court Addition	0	0	0	5,275,000	0	0	5,275,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
D06E02	Building Demolition Brooklandville Property	0	0	0	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000
D06E02	Facilities Renewal 45 Calvert St. Annapolis	0	0	0	2,500,000	0	0	2,500,000
D06E02	Facilities Renewal Hagerstown District Court	0	0	0	1,300,000	0	0	1,300,000
D06E02	Facilities Renewal 16 Francis St. Annapolis	0	0	0	2,000,000	0	0	2,000,000
D06E02	Facilities Renewal Hyattsville District Court	0	0	0	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000
D06E02	Facilities Renewal 2100 Guilford Ave. Baltimore City	0	0	0	3,200,000	0	0	3,200,000
DH0104A	MD: Havre de Grace Combined Support Maintenance Shop Automotive and Surface Equipment Facility	5,028,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,028,000
FB04A	DoIT: Public Safety Communications System	5,300,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,300,000
	Subtotal	\$54,981,000	\$11,350,000	\$0	\$54,958,000	\$0	\$0	\$ 121,289,000
	Health/Social							
DA0701A	MDOA: Senior Centers Capital Grant Program	\$1,105,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,105,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
D06E02	MDH: Decommissioned Buildings Demolition	0	0	0	1,300,000	0	0	1,300,000
MA01A	MDH: Community Health Facilities Grant Program	6,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	6,500,000
MA01B	MDH: Federally Qualified Health Centers Grant Program	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,500,000
ML10A	MDH: Clifton T. Perkins Hospital North Wing Renovation	106,000	0	0	0	0	0	106,000
D06E02	UMMS: Comprehensive Cancer Center	0	0	0	12,000,000	0	0	12,000,000
RQ00B	UMMS: R Adams Cowley Shock Trauma Center Phase III	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,500,000
VE01A	DJS: Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center Education Expansion	2,550,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,550,000
VE01B	DJS: New Female Detention Center	23,427,000	0	0	0	0	0	23,427,000
ZA00AF	MISC: MedStar Franklin Square Hospital – New Surgical Tower	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
ZA01A	MHA: Anne Arundel Medical Center	336,000	0	0	0	0	0	336,000
ZA01B	MISC: Carroll Hospital Center	756,000	0	0	0	0	0	756,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
ZA01C	MHA: Doctors Community Hospital	54,000	0	0	0	0	0	54,000
ZA01D	MHA: Holy Cross Health	1,092,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,092,000
ZA01E	MHA: Kennedy Krieger Children's Hospital	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA01F	MHA: MedStar Southern Maryland Hospital	840,000	0	0	0	0	0	840,000
ZA01G	MHA: Sheppard Pratt Health System	952,000	0	0	0	0	0	952,000
ZA01H	MHA: University of Maryland St. Joseph Medical Center	970,000	0	0	0	0	0	970,000
	Subtotal	\$46,688,000	\$0	\$0	\$13,300,000	\$0	\$0	\$59,988,000
	Environment							
DH0106A	MD: Resilient Maryland Revolving Loan Fund	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000,000 ⁽²⁾
KA0510B	DNR: Critical Maintenance Program	0	0	0	21,930,475	1,175,000	0	23,105,475 ⁽³⁾
KA0510D	DNR: Program Open Space – Local	0	0	0	4,673,685	48,701,423	0	53,375,108 ⁽³⁾
KA05A	DNR: Community Parks and Playgrounds Program	2,500,000	0	0	2,500,000	0	0	5,000,000
KA05B	DNR: Natural Resources Development Fund	751,000	0	0	2,102,847	9,696,000	0	12,549,847 ⁽³⁾

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
D06E02	DNR: Natural Resources Development Fund Bridge and Dam Assessments and Repairs	0	0	0	2,000,000	0	0	2,000,000
KA05C	DNR: Program Open Space – State	0	0	0	6,267,083	47,964,714	3,000,000	57,231,797 ⁽³⁾
KA05D	DNR: Rural Legacy Program	0	0	0	1,036,524	19,000,537	0	20,037,061 ⁽³⁾
KA05E	DNR: Local Parks and Playgrounds Infrastructure	85,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	85,000,000
KA0906A	DNR: Ocean City Beach Maintenance Program	0	0	0	0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
KA1401A	DNR: Waterway Improvement Fund	0	0	0	1,350,000	12,150,000	2,500,000	16,000,000
KA1402A	DNR: Resiliency Through Restoration Initiative Program	2,770,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,770,000
KA1701A	DNR: Oyster Restoration Program	260,000	0	0	0	0	0	260,000
LA1111A	MDA: Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Program	0	0	0	3,534,546	45,517,785	0	49,052,331 ⁽³⁾
LA15A	MDA: Maryland Agricultural Cost-Share Program	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
UA0104A	MDE: Hazardous Substance Cleanup Program	0	0	0	750,000	0	0	750,000
UA0111A	MDE: Bay Restoration Fund	0	0	0	0	75,000,000	0	75,000,000 ⁽⁴⁾

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
UA0112A	MDE: Bay Restoration Fund Septic System Program	0	0	0	0	15,000,000	0	15,000,000
UA01A	MDE: Comprehensive Flood Management Program	23,754,000	0	0	0	0	0	23,754,000 ⁽⁵⁾
UA01B	MDE: Maryland Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	4,034,000	0	0	0	39,090,000	14,724,000	57,848,000
UA01C	MDE: Maryland Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund	7,687,000	0	0	0	130,701,000	38,435,000	176,823,000
UA01D	MDE: Mining Remediation Program	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
UA01E	MDE: Supplemental Assistance Program	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
UA01F	MDE: Water Supply Financial Assistance Program	2,557,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,557,000
UB00A	MES: Infrastructure Improvement Fund	7,881,000	0	0	0	8,871,000	0	16,752,000
	Subtotal	\$170,694,000	\$0	\$0	\$46,145,160	\$454,867,459	\$58,659,000	\$730,365,619
	Public Safety							
QS0101A	DPSCS: Jessup Region Electrical Infrastructure Upgrade	\$3,681,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,681,000
D06D02	DSP: New Berlin Barrack	0	0	0	11,402,000	0	0	11,402,000
WA01B	DSP: New Tactical Operations Building	177,000	0	0	0	0	0	177,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
ZB02A	DPSCS: Frederick County Adult Detention Center Phase IV Medical Addition	2,809,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,809,000
ZB02B	DPSCS: St. Mary's County Adult Detention Center Upgrades, Housing and Medical Units	1,856,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,856,000
	Subtotal	\$8,523,000	\$0	\$0	\$11,402,000	\$0	\$0	\$19,925,000
	Education							
RA0702A	MSDE: Aging Schools Program	\$6,109,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,109,000
RA0702B	MSDE: Non-Public School Security Improvements	2,000,000	0	0	1,500,000	0	0	3,500,000
	MSDE: Public School Safety Grants	0	0	0	10,000,000	0	0	10,000,000
RA0702C	MSDE: Public School Construction Program	220,000,000	65,000,000	0	0	0	0	285,000,000 ⁽⁶⁾
RA0702E	MSDE: Senator James E. "Ed" DeGrange Nonpublic Aging Schools Program	3,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,500,000
RA0702F	MSDE: Supplemental Capital Grant Program	60,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	60,000,000
RA0702G	IAC: Healthy School Facilities Fund	30,000,000	0	0	0	0	40,000,000	70,000,000 ⁽⁷⁾
RA0702	IAC: Built to Learn	0	0	333,300,000	0	0	0	333,300,000 ⁽⁸⁾

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
RA11A	MSLA: Public Library Capital Grant Program	5,000,000	0	0	2,500,000	0	0	7,500,000
RE01A	MSD: New Emergency Notification System – Columbia Campus	4,275,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,275,000
RE01B	MSD: Veditz Building Renovation	5,014,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,014,000
	Subtotal	\$335,898,000	\$65,000,000	\$333,300,000	\$14,000,000	\$0	\$40,000,000	\$788,198,000
	Higher Education							
RB21B	UMB: School of Social Work Addition and Renovation	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,500,000
D06E02	UMB: Central Electric Substation and Infrastructure	0	0	0	11,307,000	0	0	11,307,000
RB22A	UMCP: Campus Building Systems and Infrastructure Improvements	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	0	0	0	10,000,000
RB22C	UMCP: New School of Public Policy	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,500,000
RB22D	UMCP: Interdisciplinary Engineering Building	4,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,000,000
RB22E	UMCP: Quantum and Advanced Computing Infrastructure	10,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	10,000,000
RB22F	UMCP: Cole Field House Signage and Messaging Board	375,000	0	0	0	0	0	375,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
D06E02	UMCP: Chemistry Building Wing 1 Replacement	0	0	0	45,190,000	0	0	45,190,000
RB23A	BSU: Communication Arts and Humanities Building	3,600,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,600,000
D06E02	TU: New College of Health Professions Building	0	0	0	50,684,000	0	0	50,684,000
D06E02	UMES: School of Pharmacy and Health Professions Building	0	0	0	22,716,000	0	0	22,716,000
D06E02	FSU: Education and Health Sciences Center	0	0	0	46,655,000	0	0	46,655,000
RB26B	FSU: Challenger Center	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
	CSU: Percy Julian Renovation	0	0	0	32,851,000	0	0	32,851,000
RB27B	CSU: New Dormitory and Student Union	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
RB31A	UMBC: Utility Upgrades and Site Improvements	6,936,000	0	0	0	0	0	6,936,000
RB31B	UMBC: Sherman Hall Renovation	7,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	7,000,000
RB36A	USMO: University of Maryland at Southern Maryland Third Academic Building	4,829,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,829,000
RB36RB	USMO: Capital Facilities Renewal	0	0	25,000,000	0	0	0	25,000,000
D06E02	USM Facilities Renewal	0	0	0	3,800,000	0	0	3,800,000
RC00A	BCCC: Deferred Maintenance Program	4,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,000,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
D06E02	SMCM: Academic Building and Auditorium	0	0	0	20,013,000	0	0	20,013,000
RD00B	SMCM: Campus Infrastructure Improvements	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000	0	0	3,000,000
D06E02	MHEC: Community College Construction Grant Program	0	21,500,000	0	55,880,000	0	0	77,380,000 ⁽⁹⁾
RI00B	MHEC: Community College Facilities Renewal Grant Program	3,794,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,794,000
RM00A	MSU: Campus Expansion Phase I – Lake Clifton High School Demolition	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
RM00B	MSU: Deferred Maintenance and Site Improvements	10,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	10,000,000
RM00C	MSU: New Health and Human Services Building Phase II	33,072,000	0	0	0	0	0	33,072,000
RM00D	MSU: New Science Center Phase I	784,000	0	0	0	0	0	784,000
ZA00Z	MICUA: Maryland Independent College and University Association – Johns Hopkins University	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
ZA00AA	MICUA: Maryland Independent College and University Association – Mount St. Mary's University	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
ZA00AB	MICUA: Maryland Independent College and University Association – St. John’s College	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
	Subtotal	\$122,890,000	\$21,500,000	\$30,000,000	\$290,596,000	\$0	\$0	\$464,986,000
	Housing and Community Development							
DB01B	HSMCC: Deferred Maintenance	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000
DW0108A	MDP: Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory Expansion and Renovation	653,000	0	0	0	0	0	653,000
DW0111A	MDP: African American Heritage Preservation Grant Program	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
DW0111B	MDP: Maryland Historical Trust Capital Grant Fund	600,000	0	0	0	0	0	600,000
DW0111C	MDP: Maryland Historical Trust Loan Fund	0	0	0	0	300,000	0	300,000
DW0112A	MDP: Historic Revitalization Tax Credit	0	0	0	7,000,000	2,000,000	0	9,000,000
S00A2516	DHCD: Local Government Infrastructure Fund – Broadband	0	0	0	0	0	142,780,000	142,780,000 ⁽¹⁰⁾

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
SA2402A	DHCD: Community Development Grant Program	0	0	0	0	0	10,000,000	10,000,000
SA24A	DHCD: Baltimore Regional Neighborhoods Initiative	6,000,000	0	0	6,000,000	0	0	12,000,000 ⁽¹¹⁾
SA24B	DHCD: Community Legacy Program	6,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	6,000,000
SA24C	DHCD: National Capital Strategic Economic Development Fund	3,000,000	0	0	4,000,000	0	0	7,000,000 ⁽¹²⁾
SA24D	DHCD: Neighborhood Business Development Program	15,000,000	0	0	500,000	2,200,000	0	17,700,000
SA24E	DHCD: Seed Community Development Anchor Institution Fund	5,000,000	0	0	5,000,000	0	0	10,000,000
SA24F	DHCD: Strategic Demolition Fund	28,163,620	0	0	0	0	0	28,163,620 ⁽¹³⁾
SA2515A	DHCD: Housing and Building Energy Programs	0	0	0	0	8,350,000	1,000,000	9,350,000
SA25A	DHCD: Homeownership Programs	22,000,000	0	0	0	4,000,000	0	26,000,000
SA25C	DHCD: Partnership Rental Housing Program	10,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	10,000,000 ⁽¹⁴⁾
SA25D	DHCD: Rental Housing Programs	42,000,000	0	0	0	16,500,000	9,000,000	67,500,000 ⁽¹⁵⁾

Effect of the 2021 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
SA25E	DHCD: Shelter and Transitional Housing Facilities Grant Program	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
SA25F	DHCD: Special Loan Programs	4,000,000	0	0	0	4,400,000	2,000,000	10,400,000
	Subtotal	\$148,416,620	\$0	\$0	\$22,500,000	\$37,750,000	\$164,780,000	\$373,446,620
	Local Projects							
D06E02	Druid Hill Clinic	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000
D06E02	Baltimore City Swimming Pool Improvements	0	0	0	3,000,000	0		3,000,000
D06E02	Greenway Trail	0	0	0	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000
D06E02	Madison Park North Redevelopment	0	0	0	500,000	0	0	500,000
D06E02	Mary Havin Health and Wellness Center	0	0	0	500,000	0	0	500,000
D06E02	Warrior Canine Facility	0	0	0	125,000	0	0	125,000
D06E02	DeMatha High School	0	0	0	500,000	0	0	500,000
D06E02	Cape St. Claire Shoreline Restoration	0	0	0	250,000	0	0	250,000
Y01A02	Deep Creek Lake Dredging	0	0	0	1,200,000	0	0	1,200,000 ⁽³⁾
ZA00A	MISC: African American Museum and Cultural Center	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00B	MISC: Bainbridge Naval Training Center Site Redevelopment	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,500,000
ZA00C	MISC: Bladensburg World War I Memorial	320,000	0	0	0	0	0	320,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
ZA00D	MISC: Brewer Hill Cemetery	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
ZA00E	MISC: Carroll County Public Safety Training Center	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00F	MISC: Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum – Capital Improvements	140,000	0	0	0	0	0	140,000
ZA00G	MISC: City of Annapolis – Stanton Community Center Renovation	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00H	MISC: City of Brunswick – New Emergency Operations Center	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00I	MISC: Community Arts LLC – Frederick Sports Mural	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	50,000
ZA00J	MISC: Cumberland Economic Development Corporation – Baltimore Street Access	750,000	0	0	0	0	0	750,000
ZA00K	MISC: Days End Farm Horse Rescue – Facility Acquisition	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
ZA00L	MISC: Delmarva Community Services – Chesapeake Grove Intergenerational Center	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
ZA00M	MISC: Frederick County – Animal Control Addition	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
ZA00N	MISC: Frederick County – New Green Valley Fire Station Water and Sewer Line Extension	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00O	MISC: Garrett College – Community Education and Performing Arts Center	700,000	0	0	0	0	0	700,000
ZA00P	MISC: Garrett County – High Schools Athletic Facilities Renovations	1,100,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,100,000
ZA00Q	MISC: Hagerstown Revitalization	2,250,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,250,000
ZA00R	MISC: Helping Up Mission – Women’s and Children’s Center	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00S	MISC: Hippodrome Foundation	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
ZA00T	MISC: Historic Annapolis Restoration	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00U	MISC: KEYS Development – KEYS Community Healing Center	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00V	MISC: Level82 Fund – Hilton Recreation Center Renovation	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00W	MISC: Lexington Market	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
ZA00X	MISC: Living Classrooms							
	Opportunity Hub	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00Y	MISC: Maryland Center for History and Culture – Building Renovations	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
ZA00AC	MISC: Maryland State Fair – Renovations	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00AD	MISC: Maryland Veterans Memorial Museum	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	150,000
ZA00AE	MISC: Maryland Zoo in Baltimore – Infrastructure Improvements	5,750,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,750,000
ZA00AG	MISC: Merriweather Post Pavilion – Renovation	4,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,000,000
ZA00AH	MISC: National Aquarium in Baltimore	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
ZA00AI	MISC: National Cryptologic Museum Foundation – Cyber Center of Education and Innovation	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
ZA00AJ	MISC: Nexus-Woodbourne Family Healing – Capital Improvements	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00AK	MISC: NorthBay Education – Capital Improvements	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	Bonds			Current Funds (PAYGO)			
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
ZA00AL	MISC: Nourish Now – New Warehouse	600,000	0	0	0	0	0	600,000
ZA00AM	MISC: Peale Center	400,000	0	0	0	0	0	400,000
ZA00AN	MISC: Pearlstone Center – Campus Renovation and Expansion	500,000	0	0	500,000	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00AO	MISC: Pikesville Armory Foundation – Pikesville Armory Renovation	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00AP	MISC: Sinai Hospital of Baltimore, Inc.	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00AQ	MISC: St. Michaels Community Center – Renovation	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00AR	MISC: The Velocity Companies LLC. – Hampton Park Sustainable Parking Infrastructure	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00AS	MISC: The YMCA of Central Maryland – Infrastructure Improvements and New YMCA Family Center	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00AT	MISC: Town of Emmitsburg – Water Treatment Plant Water Clarifier	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00AU	MISC: Vehicles for Change – Capital Equipment Eastern Shore Expansion	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
ZA00AV	MISC: YMCA of Frederick County – South County Family YMCA	565,000	0	0	0	0	0	565,000
ZA00AW	MISC: YMCA of Hagerstown	565,000	0	0	0	0	0	565,000
ZA00AX	MISC: YMCA of Metropolitan Washington – Facility Upgrades	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00AY	MISC: YMCA of the Chesapeake – Queen Anne’s County Family YMCA and Senior Center	565,000	0	0	0	0	0	565,000
ZA00AZ	MISC: Prince George’s County Amphitheatre at Central Park	11,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	11,000,000
ZA00BA	MISC: Baltimore Museum of Art	4,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,000,000
ZA00BB	MISC: Greenway Avenue Stadium	750,000	0	0	0	0	0	750,000
ZA00BC	MISC: Bay Sox Stadium	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00BD	MISC: The League for People with Disabilities – Facility Upgrade	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00BE	MISC: Andre De Shields Center for the Arts	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00BF	MISC: Burtonsville Commuter Parking	4,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,500,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
ZA00BG	MISC: Friends House Retirement Community	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
ZA00BI	MISC: Downtown Hyattsville Parking Garage	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,500,000
ZA00BJ	MISC: Riverdale Park Hiker Biker Trail - Lighting Project	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00BK	MISC: Lake Arbor – Park Project	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00BL	MISC: White Flint Transit Station – Rebranding	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
ZA00BM	MISC: City of Laurel Multi-Service Center	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,500,000
ZA00BN	MISC: Rash Field	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00BO	MISC: Maryland Council for Special Equestrians	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
ZA00BP	MISC: USS Constellation	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,500,000
ZA00BQ	MISC: Baltimore Penn Station Redevelopment	3,000,000	0	0	1,000,000	0	0	4,000,000
ZA00BR	MISC: VFW Free State Post 217 – Parking Lot	75,000	0	0	0	0	0	75,000
ZA00BS	MISC: Riviera Beach Volunteer Fire Department	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
ZA00BT	MISC: Glen Burnie Improvement Association – Third Avenue Park	35,000	0	0	0	0	0	35,000
ZA00BU	MISC: Baltimore Washington Medical Center – Critical Care Unit	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
ZA00BV	MISC: Cross Street Market	400,000	0	0	0	0	0	400,000
ZA00BW	MISC: Forest Park Senior Center	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
ZA00BX	MISC: Oliver Community Center	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000
ZA00BY	MISC: Asian American Center of Frederick	300,000	0	0	0	0	0	300,000
ZA00BZ	MISC: Gilchrist Center Baltimore	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00CA	MISC: City of Annapolis – Parks and Playgrounds	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00CB	MISC: Gwynns Falls Trail	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,500,000
ZA00CC	MISC: Prologue Outreach Center	400,000	0	0	0	0	0	400,000
ZA00CD	MISC: Liberty Road Volunteer Fire Company	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00CE	MISC: North County High School Field House	1,200,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,200,000
ZA00CF	MISC: Central Avenue Connector Trail	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,500,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
ZA00CG	MISC: Willet Branch Greenway	550,000	0	0	0	0	0	550,000
ZA00CH	MISC: Greenbelt Station Hiker and Biker Trail	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
ZA00CJ	MISC: Innovative Center for Autonomous Systems	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
ZA00CK	MISC: Attick Towers Apartments	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
ZA00CL	MISC: Greenmount Corridor Redevelopment Project	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
ZA00CM	MISC: Community Playgrounds Revitalization	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	50,000
ZA00CN	MISC: Reginald F. Lewis Museum of Maryland African American History and Culture	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00CO	MISC: Baltimore County Schools Parks and Playgrounds	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
ZA00CP	MISC: Zeta Sigma Foundation Community Center	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
ZA00CQ	MISC: Community Empowerment and Wellness Center	600,000	0	0	0	0	0	600,000
ZA00CR	MISC: Coppin Heights West North Avenue Revitalization Project	300,000	0	0	0	0	0	300,000
ZA00CS	MISC: Port Discovery	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	Bonds			Current Funds (PAYGO)			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
ZA00CT	MISC: Roberta's House	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00CU	MISC: Blue Line Corridor Public Art Projects	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00CV	MISC: Friendsville Veterans Memorial	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
ZA00CW	MISC: Baltimore City Farms	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
ZA00CX	MISC: Glen Burnie – Street Lights	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000
ZA00CY	MISC: First Fruits Farms	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	150,000
ZA00CZ	MISC: Ohr Chadash Academy	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
ZA00DA	MISC: Green Branch Athletic Complex	6,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	6,000,000
ZA00DB	MISC: Prince George's County Public Schools – Turf Fields	9,200,000	0	0	0	0	0	9,200,000
ZA00DC	MISC: Johns Hopkins Medicine New Medical Research Building, Children's Medical and Surgical Center, and North Tower Annex	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
ZA00DD	MISC: New Cultural Center	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00DE	MISC: Doctor First Mobile Communication System	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00DF	MISC: Germantown Volunteer Fire Department	3,250,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,250,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
ZA00DG	MISC: West Arlington – Playground Project	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
ZA00DH	MISC: Chesapeake Bay Environmental Center – Pavilion and Kayak Launch	125,000	0	0	0	0	0	125,000
ZA00DI	MISC: Annapolis Overhead Utilities Undergrounding	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
ZA00DJ	MISC: Kettering Largo Mitchellville Boys and Girls Club	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
ZA00DK	MISC: Maryland Fire- Rescue Services Memorial	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
ZA00DL	MISC: Talbot County – Athletic Fields	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000
ZA00DM	MISC: Neighborhood Service Center	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000
ZA00DN	MISC: Olney Satellite Police Station and Community Facility	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
ZA00DO	MISC: City of District Heights Senior Day Facility	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00DP	MISC: Blue Line Corridor – Infrastructure	8,900,000	0	0	0	0	0	8,900,000
ZA00DQ	MISC: Harriet Tubman Statue	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	50,000
ZA00DR	MISC: VERGE Data Analytics Platform	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00DS	MISC: Prince George’s Indoor Sport Facility	300,000	0	0	0	0	0	300,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
ZA00DT	MISC: Sheppard Pratt Hospital	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,500,000
ZA00DU	MISC: Kennedy Krieger Institute – Gompers School Building	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00DV	MISC: Upper Marlboro – Streetscape Improvements	450,000	0	0	0	0	0	450,000
ZA00DW	MISC: Woodlawn Senior Center	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
ZA00DX	MISC: West Arlington – Water Tower	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
ZA00DY	MISC: Tradepoint Atlantic – Infrastructure Improvements	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
ZA00DZ	MISC: Severn Intergenerational Center	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
ZA00EA	MISC: Howard County Asian American Cultural Center	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00EB	MISC: National Great Blacks in Wax Museum	750,000	0	0	0	0	0	750,000
ZA00EC	MISC: Old Town Bowie – Historic Properties	300,000	0	0	0	0	0	300,000
ZA00ED	MISC: Montgomery County Route 355 Bus Rapid Transit Project	6,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	6,000,000
ZA00EE	MISC: Savage Mill Trail	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000

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		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
ZA00EF	MISC: Ellicott City Main Street Building Reconstruction	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00EG	MISC: Patapsco Regional Greenway	1,250,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,250,000
ZA00EH	MISC: Chesapeake Beach – Park Projects	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	150,000
ZA00EI	MISC: North Beach – Park Projects	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	150,000
ZA00EJ	MISC: Maryland Science Center	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00EK	MISC: Family Crisis Center	175,000	0	0	0	0	0	175,000
ZA00EL	MISC: Hagerstown Minor League Baseball Stadium	1,500,000	0	0	8,500,000	0	0	10,000,000
ZA00EM	MISC: Ellicott City Quaker Second School Building	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
ZA00EN	MISC: Warner Street Entertainment District	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
ZA00EO	MISC: Pleasant View Park	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
ZA00EP	MISC: Baltimore Museum of Industry	413,500	0	0	0	0	0	413,500
ZA00EQ	MISC: St. Ambrose Housing	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00ER	MISC: Parkville High School Turf Field and Athletic Facilities	700,000	0	0	0	0	0	700,000
ZA00ES	MISC: Towson Armory Building	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00ET	MISC: Caplan’s Facade Restoration	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000

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		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
ZA00EU	MISC: East Columbia 50+ Center	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00EV	MISC: Fort Washington Medical Center	700,000	0	0	0	0	0	700,000
ZA00EW	MISC: Hyattsville Police and Public Safety Headquarters	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00EX	MISC: Maenner House	241,500	0	0	0	0	0	241,500
ZA00EY	MISC: Mission of Love	760,000	0	0	0	0	0	760,000
ZA00EZ	MISC: Ocean City Lifesaving Museum	450,000	0	0	0	0	0	450,000
ZA00FA	MISC: Good Food Markets – Addison Plaza	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
ZA00FB	MISC: Benjamin Banneker Parkway Signage	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	50,000
ZA00FC	MISC: Patuxent River Naval Air Museum and Visitor Center	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
ZA00FD	MISC: Friends of Patterson Park	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00FE	MISC: Employ Prince George's, Inc.	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
ZA00FF	MISC: Graces Quarters Robotic Research Collaboration Campus	300,000	0	0	0	0	0	300,000
ZA00FG	MISC: Uplift Foundation	300,000	0	0	0	0	0	300,000
ZA00FH	MISC: College Park Trail Connections	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	Bonds			Current Funds (PAYGO)			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
ZA00FI	MISC: Ellicott City Multicultural Pedestrian Bridge	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	150,000
ZA00FJ	MISC: North Avenue Zero Energy Housing	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
ZA00FK	MISC: Pride of Baltimore II	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
ZA00FL	MISC: Gibson Grove	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	150,000
ZA00FM	MISC: Kennedy Krieger Institute – Center for Neuroscience of Social Injustice	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,500,000
ZA00FN	MISC: Rock Hall Town Hall	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
ZA00FO	MISC: Paint Branch Trail and Trolley Trail	443,000	0	0	0	0	0	443,000
ZA00FP	MISC: Meals on Wheels of College Park	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
ZA00FQ	MISC: Manna Food Center	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	150,000
ZA00FR	MISC: McElderry Park Resource Center	75,000	0	0	0	0	0	75,000
ZA00FS	MISC: Liberty Senior Center Pavilions	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	150,000
ZA00FT	MISC: Bus Stop Enclosures	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	150,000
ZA00FU	MISC: Sidewalk Installation	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000
ZA00FV	MISC: Randallstown Library	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			
		<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Bond Premium</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
ZA00FW	MISC: District Heights Senior Center	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000
ZA00FX	MISC: Diggs Johnson Museum	155,000	0	0	0	0	0	155,000
ZA00FY	MISC: Oakwood Village Community Signs	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,000
ZA00FZ	MISC: Baltimore Pumphouse	75,000	0	0	0	0	0	75,000
ZA00GA	MISC: Exercise Pavilion	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	150,000
ZA00GB	MISC: Parking Lot Expansion	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000
ZA00GC	MISC: Robert W. Johnson Community Center	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
ZA00GD	MISC: Greenhaven Wharf Bulkhead Repair	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
ZA02	Local House Initiatives	20,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	20,000,000
ZA03	Local Senate Initiatives	20,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	20,000,000
	Subtotal	\$218,280,000	\$0	\$0	\$19,075,000	\$0	\$0	\$237,355,000
	Transportation							
	Howard Street Tunnel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$21,500,000
Section 16	MDOT: Section 16 Washington Metropolitan Transit Authority Upgrades	0	125,000,000	0	0	0	0	125,000,000
	Subtotal	\$0	\$125,000,000	\$0	\$21,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$146,500,000

		Bonds			Current Funds (PAYGO)			
Budget Code	Project Title	General Obligation	Bond Premium	Revenue	General	Special	Federal	Total Funds
Current Year Total (Excluding Transportation CTP)		\$1,106,370,620	\$222,850,000	\$363,300,000	\$493,476,160	\$492,617,459	\$263,439,000	\$2,942,053,239
Transportation CTP		\$0	\$0	\$100,000,000	\$8,700,000	\$882,042,578	\$1,283,359,409	\$2,274,101,987
Current Year Total (Including Transportation CTP)		\$1,106,370,620	\$222,850,000	\$463,300,000	\$502,176,160	\$1,374,660,037	\$1,546,798,409	\$5,216,155,226
Deauthorizations		-\$1,370,620	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$1,370,620
Current Year Total (Less Deauthorizations)		\$1,105,000,000	\$222,850,000	\$463,300,000	\$502,176,160	\$1,374,660,037	\$1,546,798,409	\$5,214,784,606
Fiscal 2021 Deficiencies								
SA24F	DHCD: Strategic Demolition Fund	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000
RM00B	MSU: Deferred Maintenance and Site Improvements	0	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
RI00B	MHEC: Community College Facilities Renewal Grant Program	0	6,791,000	0	0	0	0	6,791,000
RD00B	SMCM: Campus Infrastructure Improvements	0	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
RB36RB	USMO: Capital Facilities Renewal	0	21,209,000	0	0	0	0	21,209,000
Subtotal		\$0	\$34,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34,000,000
Entire Budget Total Including Fiscal 2021 Deficiencies		\$1,106,370,620	\$256,850,000	\$463,300,000	\$502,176,160	\$1,374,660,037	\$1,546,798,409	\$5,250,155,226

BCCC: Baltimore City Community College
 BPW: Board of Public Works
 BSU: Bowie State University
 CSU: Coppin State University
 CTP: *Consolidated Transportation Program*
 DGS: Department of General Services
 DHCD: Department of Housing and Community Development
 DJS: Department of Juvenile Services
 DNR: Department of Natural Resources
 DoIT: Department of Information Technology
 DPSCS: Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services
 DSP: Department of State Police
 FSU: Frostburg State University
 GO: general obligation
 HSMCC: Historic St. Mary's City Commission
 IAC: Interagency Commission on School Construction
 MD: Military Department
 MDA: Maryland Department of Agriculture
 MDE: Maryland Department of the Environment
 MDH: Maryland Department of Health
 MDOA: Maryland Department of Aging
 MDOT: Maryland Department of Transportation

MDP: Maryland Department of Planning
 MES: Maryland Environmental Service
 MHA: Maryland Hospital Association
 MHEC: Maryland Higher Education Commission
 MICUA: Maryland Independent College and University Association
 MDOD: Maryland Department of Disabilities
 MISC: miscellaneous
 MSA: Maryland Stadium Authority
 MSD: Maryland School for the Deaf
 MSDE: Maryland State Department of Education
 MSLA: Maryland State Library Agency
 MSU: Morgan State University
 PAYGO: pay-as-you-go
 SMCM: St. Mary's College of Maryland
 TU: Towson University
 UMB: University of Maryland, Baltimore Campus
 UMBC: University of Maryland Baltimore County
 UMCP: University of Maryland, College Park Campus
 UMES: University of Maryland Eastern Shore
 UMMS: University of Maryland Medical System
 USM: University System of Maryland
 USMO: University System of Maryland Office

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$11.35 million of fiscal 2021-2022 bond premium proceeds authorized in Section 16 of the Capital Budget Bill (HB 590).

⁽²⁾ The Capital Budget Bill (Chapter 63) authorizes \$25 million for the Resilient Maryland Revolving Loan Fund contingent upon the enactment of SB 901 (Chapter 644).

⁽³⁾ The Governor's proposed contingent reduction of \$43.9 million of general funds reflecting the fiscal 2022 mandated appropriation for the Program Open Space (POS) repayment established in Chapter 10 of 2016 as amended was struck in the operating budget bill as passed. The funds were allocated as follows: \$21.9 million for the DNR Critical Maintenance Program; \$1.2 million for the dredging of Deep Creek Lake; and the remaining \$20.8 million allocated through the POS formula.

⁽⁴⁾ Language in the fiscal 2022 Operating Budget Bill (HB588) restricts the grant for the Valley Proteins Wastewater Treatment Plant enhanced nutrient removal upgrade to no more than 50% of the eligible project costs.

⁽⁵⁾ Comprehensive Flood Management – The budget authorizes the funds to be used as follows: \$1.4 million for Annapolis City Dock Stormwater and Flood Mitigation; \$2.4 million for Ellicott City H7 Mitigation Pond; \$370,000 for Ellicott City Maryland Avenue Culverts; \$1.789 million for Windmill Sanitary Sewer Pump Relocation; \$5.0 million for flood mitigation along Hillen Road in Baltimore City; \$5.0 million for Ellicott City H4 Dry Flood Mitigation Pond; \$5.0 million for Calvert Hills/College Park Storm Drain Improvements in Prince George's County; \$5,000 for North Beach Flooding Mitigation in Calvert County; and \$2.7 million for Beaver Creek Dam Flooding Mitigation in Prince George's County.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes \$65 million of fiscal 2021-2022 bond premium proceeds authorized in Section 16 of the Capital Budget Bill (Chapter 63).

⁽⁷⁾ This includes \$40 million of federal PAYGO funds available through the American Rescue Plan Act and budgeted under R00A07.02. This does not include an additional \$40 million of federal funds made available through the American Rescue Plan Act appropriated in the Dedicated Purpose Account for fiscal 2023.

⁽⁸⁾ The capital budget includes \$333 million in revenue bonds issued by the MSA for school construction projects in fiscal 2022.

⁽⁹⁾ Includes \$21.5 million of fiscal 2021-2022 bond premium proceeds authorized in Section 16 of the Capital Budget Bill (Chapter 63) of which \$1.5 million is restricted for the purposes of providing funds for the Dr. Charlene Mickens Dukes Student Center (Prince George's Community College). Does not include the use of \$7.566 million from the Community College Facility Grant Program fund balance.

⁽¹⁰⁾ This includes \$126.6 million of federal PAYGO funds available through the American Rescue Plan Act of which \$97.6 million is budgeted in the Dedicated Purpose Account.

⁽¹¹⁾ The Capital Budget Bill (Chapter 63) restricts \$500,000 to be used as a grant for the Pennsylvania Avenue Black Arts & Entertainment District project and \$200,000 for the North East Housing affordable housing project.

⁽¹²⁾ The Capital Budget Bill (Chapter 63) restricts \$1.0 million to provide a grant to the East-West CDC Foundation for a mixed use redevelopment project.

⁽¹³⁾ The Capital Budget Bill (Chapter 63) restricts \$1.0 million for the Perkins Somerset Oldtown redevelopment project, \$700,000 for the demolition of specified properties, and \$2.0 million for the demolition of the former Allegany High School.

⁽¹⁴⁾ The Capital Budget Bill (Chapter 63) restricts \$4.0 million for the Perkins Somerset Oldtown redevelopment project.

⁽¹⁵⁾ The Capital Budget Bill (Chapter 63) restricts \$5.0 million for the Perkins Somerset Oldtown redevelopment project.

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 2.3
Legislative Bond Initiative Projects
2021 Session

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>House Initiative</u>	<u>Senate Initiative</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total Funding</u>
Allegany				
Allegany County Informational Historic Markers	\$15,000			\$15,000
Civil Air Patrol Squadron Building	50,000			50,000
Youth Robotics and Engineering Center	75,000	\$75,000		150,000
Subtotal	\$140,000	\$75,000	\$0	\$215,000
Anne Arundel				
American Legion Post 226		\$40,000		\$40,000
Anne Arundel County Community Garden	\$10,000			10,000
Anne Arundel County Fair		85,000		85,000
Banneker-Douglass Museum		75,000		75,000
Cape St. Claire Beach Replenishment	250,000		\$250,000	500,000
Chesapeake Children's Museum Amphitheater	25,000			25,000
Chesapeake Region Accessible Boating, Inc.	75,000			75,000
Chrysalis House		250,000		250,000
Elks Camp Barrett		89,200		89,200
Langton Green Community Farm	95,000			95,000
Lindale Middle School	250,000			250,000
North County High School Field House			1,200,000	1,200,000
Northeast High School Physical Endurance Training Course	100,000			100,000
PAL Park Field	45,000			45,000
Pascal Crisis Stabilization Center	150,000	150,000		300,000
Peerless Rens Club	70,000			70,000
Resiliency and Education Center at Kuhn Hall	250,000			250,000
Rockbridge Academy		500,000		500,000
Shadyside Community Center		37,000		37,000
Stanton Community Center		100,000		100,000
VFW Post 160	500,000			500,000
YWCA Domestic Violence Safe House Shelter	100,000			100,000
Subtotal	\$1,920,000	\$1,326,200	\$1,450,000	\$4,696,200
Baltimore City				
Arch Social Club Historic Site Restoration	\$300,000	\$350,000		\$650,000

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>House Initiative</u>	<u>Senate Initiative</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total Funding</u>
Archbishop Curley High School		100,000		100,000
Artistic Laborers in Visual Exaltation	200,000			200,000
Baltimore Museum of Industry			\$413,500	413,500
Baltimore Unity Hall		100,000		100,000
BraveHeart Living	300,000			300,000
Central Baltimore Partnership	250,000		250,000	500,000
Clinton Street Community Center	75,000			75,000
Community Empowerment and Wellness Center		100,000	600,000	700,000
Coppin Heights West North Avenue Revitalization Project			300,000	300,000
Creative Alliance	250,000			250,000
Eager Park Community		65,400		65,400
Frederick P. Blue Workforce Development Center	125,000			125,000
Gaudenzia Foundation Inc		450,000		450,000
Gilchrist Center Baltimore			500,000	500,000
Govans Ecumenical Development Corporation		100,000		100,000
Hampden Family Center	110,000			110,000
Heart of America		170,000		170,000
Ivy Family Support Center	300,000			300,000
Kennedy Krieger Institute – Center for the Neuroscience of Social Injustice			2,500,000	2,500,000
Langston Hughes Community, Business and Resource Center		150,000		150,000
North Avenue Zero Energy Housing		150,000	100,000	250,000
North Central Park		350,000		350,000
Northeast Market		100,000		100,000
Northwood Commons Project		500,000		500,000
Ohr Chadash Academy		100,000	250,000	350,000
Oliver Community Center			200,000	200,000
Parren Mitchell House		300,000		300,000
Philemon Ministry's Step Up House		100,000		100,000
Pimlico Market Cafe		175,000		175,000
Port Discovery	250,000		500,000	750,000
Pride of Baltimore II		350,000	100,000	450,000
Radecke Park		220,000		220,000
Roberta's House			500,000	500,000
Roland Park Community Foundation	250,000			250,000
Social Settlement House		100,000		100,000
Solo Gibbs Playground		190,000		190,000
South Baltimore Community Land Trust	350,000			350,000

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>House Initiative</u>	<u>Senate Initiative</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total Funding</u>
St. Ambrose Housing			1,000,000	1,000,000
Temple X Experiential Community Center	200,000			200,000
The Club Expansion at Collington Square		200,000		200,000
The Compound		200,000		200,000
The Garden Community of Baltimore		100,000		100,000
The Urban Oasis		250,000		250,000
Upton Planning Committee Project	200,000			200,000
USS Constellation			2,500,000	2,500,000
Venable Greenspace	250,000			250,000
Zeta Sigma Foundation Community Center			100,000	100,000
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$3,410,000</i>	<i>\$4,970,400</i>	<i>\$9,813,500</i>	<i>\$18,193,900</i>
Baltimore				
600 Frederick Road Facility	\$200,000			\$200,000
Aviation Career Trade School		\$125,000		125,000
Born2Bmore Boys and Girls Club		200,000		200,000
Community Learning Center		200,000		200,000
Community Therapy Clinic	50,000			50,000
Double Rock Park	150,000			150,000
Family Crisis Center		325,000	\$175,000	500,000
First Fruits Farm	125,000	125,000		250,000
First Fruits Farm Packaging and Distribution Facility			150,000	150,000
Friends of the Patapsco Valley State Park – Simkins Site	540,000			540,000
Friends of the Patapsco Valley State Park – Trail Center	340,000			340,000
Graham Equestrian Center		100,000		100,000
Kenwood High School Turf Field	400,000			400,000
Linover Park		100,000		100,000
Maryland Council for Special Equestrians			100,000	100,000
Morning Star Family Life Center		200,000		200,000
National Center on Institutions and Alternative Expansion	500,000			500,000
Overlea High School Electronic Sign	60,000			60,000
Parkville High School Turf Field and Athletic Facilities			700,000	700,000
Prologue Outreach Center			400,000	400,000
Reisterstown Sportsplex	250,000			250,000
St. Luke's Affordable House Project	100,000			100,000
Torah Institute	250,000			250,000
Towson Armory Building			500,000	500,000
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$2,965,000</i>	<i>\$1,375,000</i>	<i>\$2,025,000</i>	<i>\$6,365,000</i>

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>House Initiative</u>	<u>Senate Initiative</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total Funding</u>
Calvert				
Calverton School Memorial Turf Field		\$300,000		\$300,000
Subtotal	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
Caroline				
Federalsburg Activity Center	\$100,000			\$100,000
Greensboro Elementary School – Judy Hoyer Early Learning Center	500,000			500,000
Subtotal	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$600,000
Carroll				
Carroll County Youth Service Bureau	\$75,000	\$45,000		\$120,000
Freedom District Elementary School Playground		25,000		25,000
Hampstead Volunteer Fire Company Security System		175,000		175,000
Subtotal	\$75,000	\$245,000	\$0	\$320,000
Cecil				
Cecil County Farm Museum	\$95,000			\$95,000
Elkton Colored School Museum and Cultural Center		\$250,000		250,000
Subtotal	\$95,000	\$250,000	\$0	\$345,000
Charles				
Addie E. Thomas Community Center	\$250,000			\$250,000
American Legion, Randolph Furey, Post 170		\$150,000		150,000
Historic Willing Helpers Society	30,000			30,000
Hospice of Charles County	200,000			200,000
Lions Camp Merrick Pool		75,000		75,000
Waldorf Urban Park & Amphitheater		100,000		100,000
Subtotal	\$480,000	\$325,000	\$0	\$805,000
Dorchester				
Cambridge Cemetery		\$75,000		\$75,000
Chesapeake Grove Intergenerational Center	500,000			500,000
Fraternal Order of Police Lodge 27		250,000		250,000
Harriet Tubman Mural Pavilion		250,000		250,000
Maces Lane Community Center	500,000			500,000
Subtotal	\$1,000,000	\$575,000	\$0	\$1,575,000
Frederick				
African American Heritage Center	\$150,000	\$50,000		\$200,000

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>House Initiative</u>	<u>Senate Initiative</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total Funding</u>
Fredericktowne Players		100,000		100,000
Mountain City Elks Lodge No. 382		50,000		50,000
Ranch Residence Hall	50,000			50,000
Town of New Market Stormwater Infrastructure		285,000		285,000
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$200,000</i>	<i>\$485,000</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$685,000</i>
Garrett				
Friendsville Veterans Memorial		\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$100,000</i>	<i>\$100,000</i>	<i>\$200,000</i>
Harford				
American Legion Post No. 47 Dock		\$100,000		\$100,000
Coppermine Edgewood Athletic Facility		250,000		250,000
Harford Community College Work Force Training	260,000			260,000
IWLA Conservation and Education Center		350,000		350,000
Sexual Assault/Spousal Abuse Resource Center		150,000		150,000
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$260,000</i>	<i>\$850,000</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$1,110,000</i>
Howard				
Caplan's Facade Restoration			\$500,000	\$500,000
Days End Farm Horse Rescue Firehouse		\$400,000		400,000
East Columbia 50+ Center			1,000,000	1,000,000
Ellicott City Quaker Second School Building			100,000	100,000
Harriet Tubman Cultural Center	\$750,000			750,000
Harriet Tubman Cultural Center Playground	200,000			200,000
Humanim		150,000		150,000
Patuxent Commons		500,000		500,000
The Community Ecology Institute		75,000		75,000
Tiber Park		126,230		126,230
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$950,000</i>	<i>\$1,251,230</i>	<i>\$1,600,000</i>	<i>\$3,801,230</i>
Kent				
Kent County Family YMCA		\$250,000		\$250,000
Kent Cultural Alliance	\$125,000	125,000		250,000
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$125,000</i>	<i>\$375,000</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$500,000</i>
Montgomery				
A Wider Circle Community Service Center	\$50,000			\$50,000
Burtonsville Commuter Parking	500,000		\$4,500,000	5,000,000
Damascus Recreational Park	225,000			225,000

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>House Initiative</u>	<u>Senate Initiative</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total Funding</u>
Dolores R. Miller Park		\$20,000		20,000
Fox Chapel Neighborhood Park		150,000		150,000
Friends House Retirement Community	100,000		100,000	200,000
Gibson Grove	400,000		150,000	550,000
Great Seneca Highway Pedestrian Bridge	250,000			250,000
Interfaith Works Vocational Services Center	350,000			350,000
Islamic Community Center		250,000		250,000
Ivymount School, Inc.	450,000			450,000
Jewish Foundation for Group Homes, Inc.	150,000			150,000
Lincoln Park Community Center	250,000			250,000
Long Branch Stream Valley Signature Bridge	100,000	100,000		200,000
Madison House New Day Pavilion	75,000			75,000
Montgomery Community Media	100,000			100,000
Montgomery County Homeless Youth Drop-In Center	65,000			65,000
Olney Satellite Police Station and Community Facility		75,000	100,000	175,000
Progress Place Gazebo		30,000		30,000
Randolph Hills Local Park		150,000		150,000
Sandy Spring Museum		100,000		100,000
Silver Spring Artspace		285,000		285,000
South Germantown Recreational Park	150,000			150,000
Town of Brookeville Road Improvements		200,000		200,000
Warrior Canine Connection		500,000	125,000	625,000
Wheaton Regional Park	100,000	100,000		200,000
Willet Branch Greenway			550,000	550,000
Subtotal	\$3,315,000	\$1,960,000	\$5,525,000	\$10,800,000
Prince George's				
Alice Ferguson Foundation – Hard Bargain Farm Environmental Center	\$200,000			\$200,000
Attick Towers Apartments			\$2,000,000	2,000,000
Berwyn Heights Senior Center	165,000			165,000
Bishop McNamara High School	250,000	\$250,000		500,000
Blue Line Corridor Public Art Projects	500,000		500,000	1,000,000
Bowie Lions Club		10,000		10,000
Boys and Girls Club Sports Park	125,000			125,000
Brentwood Town Center	400,000			400,000
Camp Springs Elks Lodge No. 2332		40,000		40,000
College Park Trail Connections		200,000		200,000
Cree Drive Project		125,000		125,000
Crossland High School Weight Room		23,670		23,670

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>House Initiative</u>	<u>Senate Initiative</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total Funding</u>
Delta Cultural Center	140,000			140,000
DeMatha Catholic High School		500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Elizabeth Seton High School		250,000		250,000
Fort Washington Medical Center			700,000	700,000
Foundation for Arts, Music and Education		175,000		175,000
Fountain Food Pantry		30,000		30,000
Helpers To Good Inc.	225,000			225,000
Henson Creek Golf Course Club House		200,000		200,000
Hyattsville Police and Public Safety Headquarters			500,000	500,000
Hyattsville Teen Activity and Mentoring Center	400,000			400,000
Joe's Movement Emporium	200,000			200,000
Luminis Health Doctors Community Medical Center		750,000		750,000
Maenner House		58,500	241,500	300,000
Maenner House Annex	125,000	125,000		250,000
Maryland Intergenerational Family Life Center		75,000		75,000
Melwood Horticultural Training Facilities		450,000		450,000
Mission of Love Charities	240,000		760,000	1,000,000
Morningside Volunteer Fire Department and Job Training Center	50,000	50,000		100,000
Mount Rainier Public Safety Community Training and Workout Center		300,000		300,000
Prince George's Cultural Arts Foundation Amphitheater	400,000	250,000		650,000
Tucker Road Ice Rink Marquee Sign		100,000		100,000
United Communities Against Poverty	20,000			20,000
Subtotal	\$3,440,000	\$3,962,170	\$5,201,500	\$12,603,670
Somerset				
Crisfield Elks Lodge No. 1044		\$100,000		\$100,000
Crisfield Waterfront Development		100,000		100,000
Subtotal	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
St. Mary's				
Patuxent River Naval Air Museum and Visitor Center			\$100,000	\$100,000
Ridge Volunteer Fire Department	\$500,000			500,000
St. Mary's County Sports Complex		\$150,000		150,000
Subtotal	\$500,000	\$150,000	\$100,000	\$750,000
Talbot				
HOPE Center		\$150,000		\$150,000

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>House Initiative</u>	<u>Senate Initiative</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total Funding</u>
St. Michaels Community Center		500,000		500,000
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$650,000</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$650,000</i>
Washington				
Boonsboro Weir Wall	\$115,000			\$115,000
Hagerstown Aviation Museum	50,000	\$100,000		150,000
Robert W. Johnson Community Center			\$100,000	100,000
Smithsburg High School Athletic Facilities		200,000		200,000
Springfield Barn	160,000			160,000
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$325,000</i>	<i>\$300,000</i>	<i>\$100,000</i>	<i>\$725,000</i>
Wicomico				
Christian Shelter Thrift Store		\$75,000		\$75,000
Fruitland Volunteer Fire Company	\$50,000			50,000
Vehicles for Change		200,000		200,000
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$50,000</i>	<i>\$275,000</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$325,000</i>
Worcester				
Ocean City Lifesaving Museum	\$150,000		\$450,000	\$600,000
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$150,000</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$450,000</i>	<i>\$600,000</i>
Total Senate and House Initiatives	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$26,365,000	\$66,365,000

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Capital Budget Outlook

The State's fiscal outlook changed dramatically during the session and resulted in a capital program passed by the General Assembly that is \$764 million greater than was introduced by the Governor, with all but \$10 million of this increase allocated to the PAYGO portion of the capital program. This expansion was possible due to the enactment of the federal American Rescue Plan Act, providing Maryland with more than \$4 billion of flexible funding and an almost \$900 million increase in the general fund revenue estimates for fiscal 2021 and 2022 by the Board of Revenue Estimates.

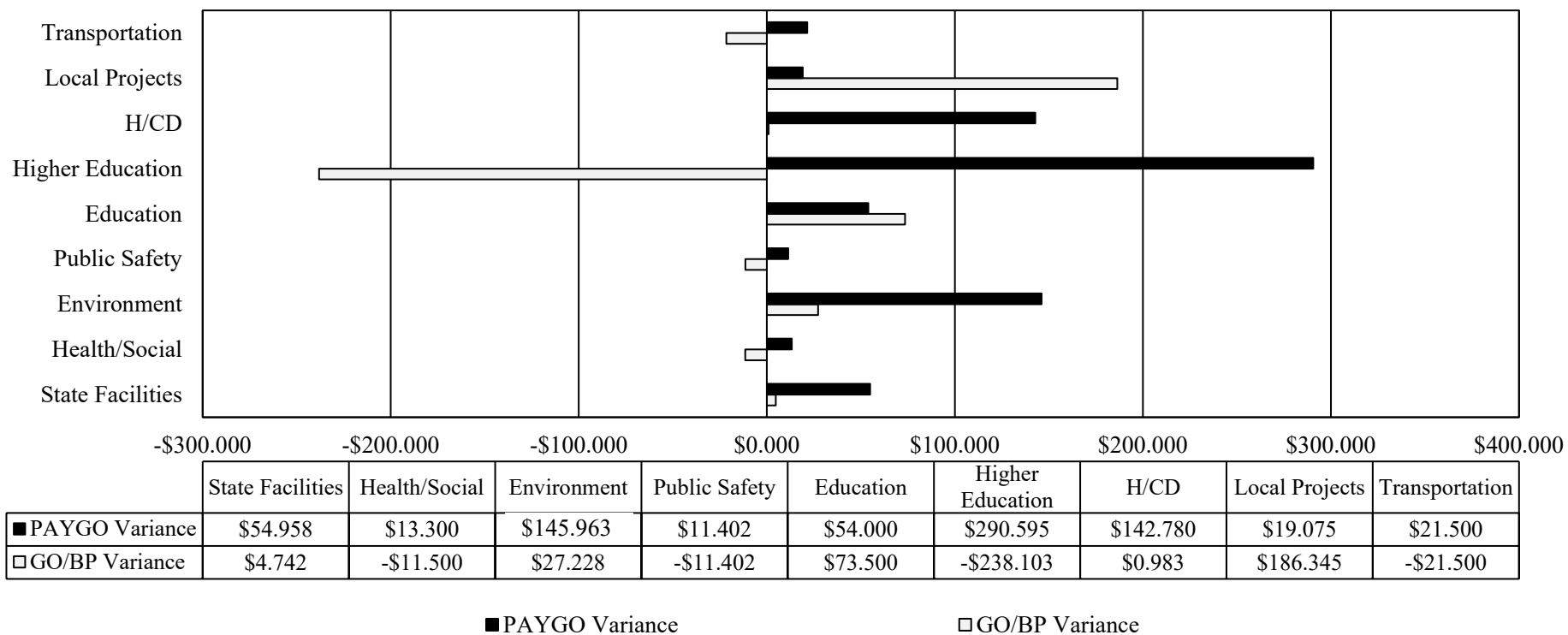
Recognizing that much of the additional available revenues are temporary in nature, the General Assembly looked to invest funds in the capital program and bolster cash reserves. To facilitate an expansion of the capital program, the budget committees cut \$386.9 million of GO bonds from projects that it supported but requested the Governor to fund with PAYGO funds. The Governor's Supplemental Budget No. 5 fully restored these GO bond reductions with general and federal funds, which facilitated the reprogramming of the GO bond funds for legislative capital

priorities. In total, Supplemental Budget No. 5 provided \$604.8 million of PAYGO funds above what was originally included in the budget. This includes federal funds of \$142.8 million to fund the continued build out of State and local broadband infrastructure and \$40.0 million in federal funds to support expansion of the Healthy School Facility Fund. An additional \$40 million of federal funds is deposited in the Dedicated Purpose Account (DPA) for the Healthy School Facility Fund in fiscal 2023.

Other enhancements to the PAYGO capital program include the Governor's withdrawal of a proposed diversion to the State general fund of \$100.6 million of special funds derived from the transfer tax for Program Open Space (POS) related programs and the legislature's restoration of \$43.9 million of general funds in the DPA for the fiscal 2022 mandated POS repayment, which the Governor originally proposed be deferred by one year. These actions are discussed in more detail later in this section.

Exhibit 2.4 illustrates the major structural differences by category in the proposed and authorized uses for both the GO bond and PAYGO portions of the capital program.

Exhibit 2.4
Differences in Proposed and Authorized GO and PAYGO Funding by Activity
 (\$ in Millions)



BP: bond premium

GO: general obligation

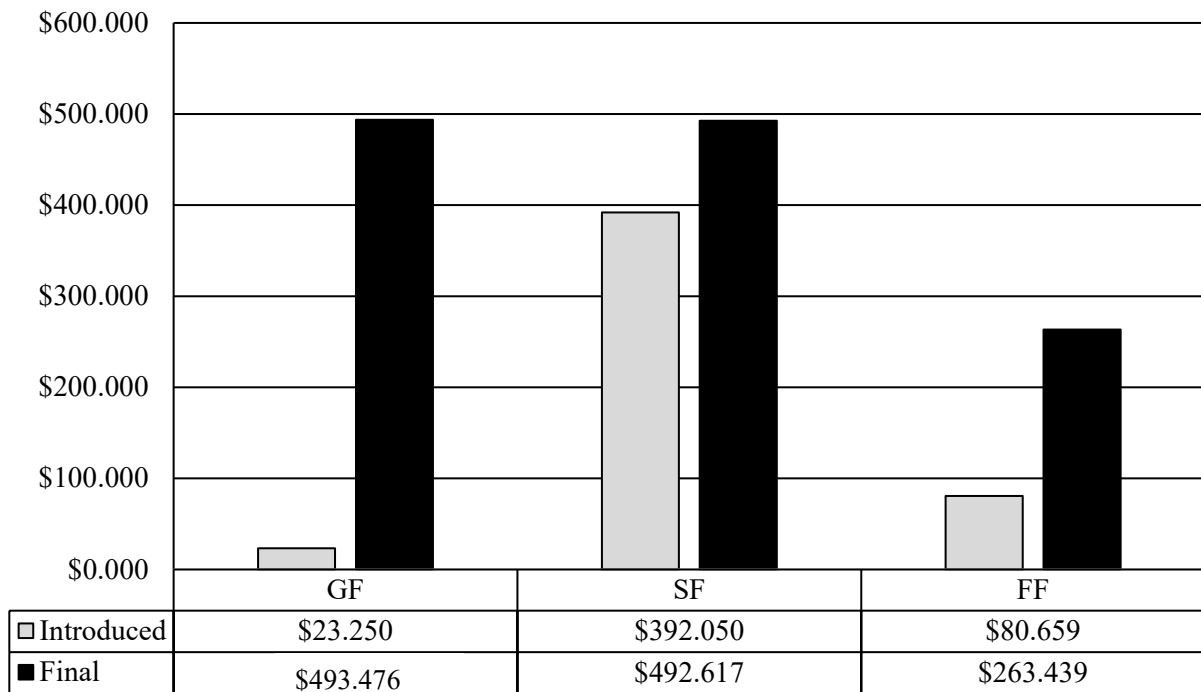
H/CD: Housing/Community Development

PAYGO: pay-as-you-go

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 2.5 shows the capital PAYGO funding level as introduced and as passed, and **Exhibit 2.6** shows how the additional PAYGO funds were more broadly allocated.

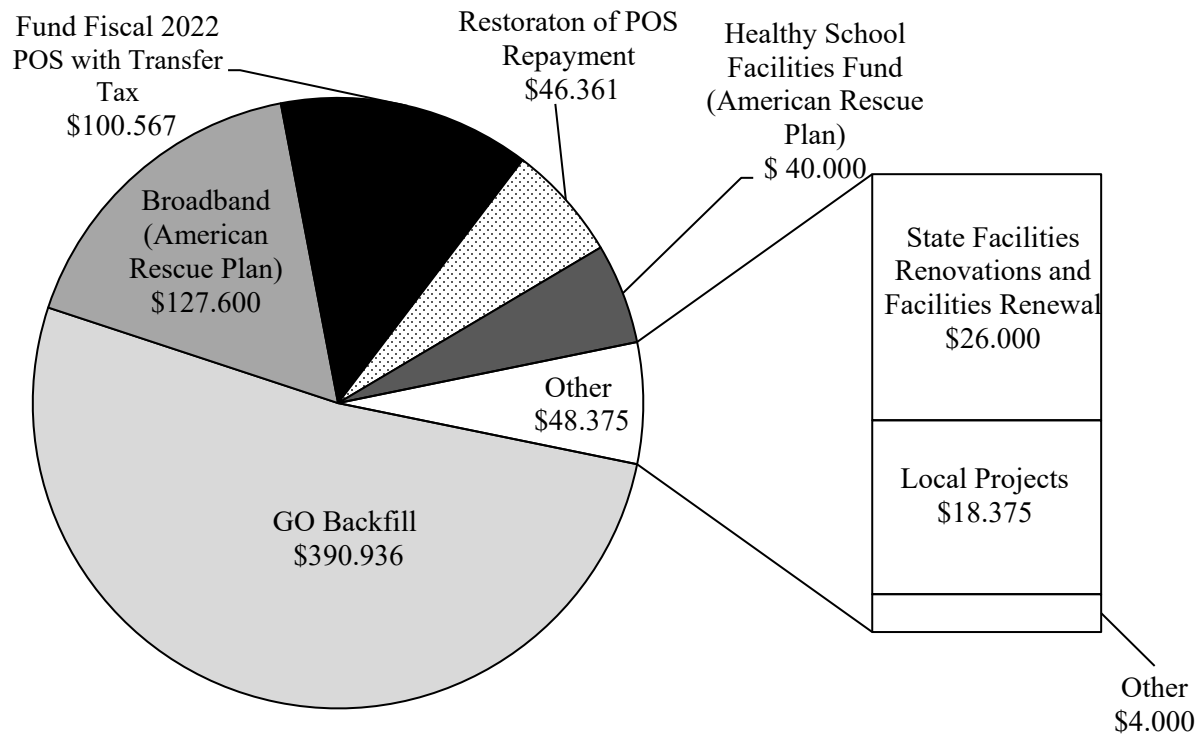
Exhibit 2.5
Capital PAYGO Funding Levels
 (\$ in Millions)



FF: Federal Funds
 GF: General Funds
 PAYGO: pay-as-you-go
 SF: Special Funds

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 2.6
Allocation of Additional PAYGO Funds
(\$ in Millions)



GO: General Obligation Bonds
 PAYGO: pay-as-you-go
 POS: Program Open Space

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Bond Premiums

The capital program is supplemented with \$256.9 million of bond premium revenues, including \$125 million to fund a portion of a mandated capital grant to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, \$65 million to supplement the Public School Construction Program (PSCP), \$21.5 million to supplement the Community College Construction Grant Program, \$11.4 million to partially fund a new Department of Legislative Services building, and \$34 million to fund various deficiency appropriations that support shovel-ready higher education facility maintenance and renewal projects.

Revenue Bonds

The capital program is supported with \$30.0 million of ARBs for USM facilities authorized in **Chapter 111**.

With the General Assembly's override of the Governor's veto of the Blueprint for Maryland's Future – Implementation (Chapter 36 of 2021), the Built to Learn Act of 2020 took effect. This authorizes the use of up to \$125 million annually from the Education Trust Fund to support the debt service on \$2.2 billion of revenue bonds for school construction projects programmed to be issued by the Maryland Stadium Authority (MSA) from fiscal 2022 through 2026. The first issuance of an estimated \$333 million is anticipated in fiscal 2022.

GO Bond Preauthorizations

The MCCBL of 2021 includes \$503.8 million of GO bond authorizations that will not take effect until fiscal 2023 and \$589.0 million that will not take effect until fiscal 2024 and 2025. Many of these preauthorizations either continue the funding for existing construction contracts or allow projects expected to be contracted during fiscal 2022 to proceed without the full amount of the construction authorization provided in the fiscal 2022 budget. Some preauthorizations express the General Assembly's support of local projects, which are not contracted by the State but rather by local governments and local and private organizations. **Exhibit 2.7** shows the preauthorizations for fiscal 2023 through 2025 included in the MCCBL of 2021.

Exhibit 2.7 Preauthorizations Included in House Bill 590

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Fiscal 2023</u>	<u>Fiscal 2024</u>	<u>Fiscal 2025</u>
MSA	Department of Legislative Services Building	\$12,000,000	\$60,000,000	
BPW	New Courts of Appeal Building	30,000,000	45,000,000	\$24,000,000
HSMCC	Maryland Heritage Interpretive Center	10,846,000		
MDP	Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory	9,958,000		
DoIT	Public Safety Communications System	2,650,000		
DNR	Natural Resources Development Fund	4,515,000		
DPSCS	Jessup Region Electrical Infrastructure Upgrade	6,273,000		
DPSCS	High Temperature Distribution and Perimeter Security Improvements	11,840,000		
UMB	Central Electric Substation and Electrical Infrastructure Upgrades	925,000		
UMCP	Chemistry Building Wing I Replacement	48,317,000	5,330,000	
BSU	Communication Arts and Humanities Building	40,703,000	75,094,000	16,342,000
TU	New College of Health Professions Building	73,152,000	31,120,000	
MSD	Veditz Building Renovation	6,935,000		
MHEC	Community College Construction Grant Program	56,402,000	14,799,000	
MSU	New Health and Human Services Building	56,250,000	42,339,000	

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Fiscal 2023</u>	<u>Fiscal 2024</u>	<u>Fiscal 2025</u>
MES	Infrastructure Improvement Fund	6,524,000	3,082,000	
DJS	Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center	7,182,000		
DJS	New Female Detention Center	26,360,000	36,640,000	
DSP	New Berlin Barrack, Forensic Lab, and Garage	9,763,000		
UMB	School of Social Work Addition and Renovation I	2,500,000	50,000,000	
UMCP	Interdisciplinary Engineering Building	7,000,000	74,000,000	70,000,000
CSU	New Dormitory and Student Union	9,000,000		
UMBC	Sherman Hall Renovation	40,000,000	40,000,000	
MISC	Rash Field	500,000		
MISC	Johns Hopkins Medicine New Medical Research Building	7,500,000		
MISC	Bay Sox Stadium	500,000		
MISC	Family Crisis Center	500,000		
MISC	Morning Star Family Life Center	1,400,000		
MISC	Pikesville Armory Foundation – Pikesville Armory Renovation	2,500,000		
MISC	Hippodrome Foundation	3,000,000		
MISC	Burtonsville Crossing Shopping Center	3,500,000		
MISC	Old Town Bowie – Historic Properties	500,000		
MISC	New Cultural Center	1,000,000	1,000,000	
MISC	Warrior Canine Connection	500,000		
MISC	Howard County Asian American Cultural Center	250,000	250,000	
MISC	Asian American Center of Frederick	700,000		
MISC	Overlea High School Electronic Sign	150,000		
MISC	Marley Neck School Center	100,000		
MISC	Fort Washington Medical Center	1,542,000		
MISC	Studio 541 Museum	193,400		
MISC	Prologue Outreach Center	150,000		
MISC	Baltimore Unity Hall	100,000		
MISC	Capitol Heights – Seat Pleasant Boys and Girls Club	100,000		
Preauthorization Totals		\$503,780,400	\$478,654,000	\$110,342,000

BPW: Board of Public Works

BSU: Bowie State University

CSU: Coppin State University

DoIT: Department of Information Technology

DJS: Department of Juvenile Services

DNR: Department of Natural Resources

DPSCS: Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services

HSMCC: Historic St. Mary's City Commission

MDP: Maryland Department of Planning

MES: Maryland Environmental Service

MHEC: Maryland Higher Education Commission

MISC: miscellaneous

MSA: Maryland Stadium Authority

MSD: Maryland School for the Deaf

MSU: Morgan State University

TU: Towson University

UMB: University of Maryland, Baltimore Campus

UMBC: University of Maryland Baltimore County

UMCP: University of Maryland, College Park Campus

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Additional Actions

House Bill 1374 (Chapter 576) includes amendments to prior authorizations that, among other changes, extend matching fund deadlines, extend deadlines for expending or encumbering funds, alter the purposes for which funds may be used, modify certification requirements, rename grant recipients, and alter project locations. This legislation also removes the matching fund requirements for miscellaneous and Legislative Bond Initiative grants authorized in the 2019 and 2020 sessions to provide relief to nonprofit and local government grant recipients negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Higher Education

The overall State-funded portion of the fiscal 2022 capital program for all segments of higher education is \$465 million. Of the total funding, public four-year institutions, including regional higher education centers, receive \$367.8 million, or 79.1%, of funding; and independent institutions receive \$12.0 million, or 2.5%, of funding. Community colleges receive \$85.2 million, or 18.3% of funding, which includes \$3.8 million for the facilities renewal grant program and \$4.0 million for Baltimore City Community College. **Exhibit 2.8** shows the fiscal 2022 capital funding by four-year institutions and segments.

Exhibit 2.8
Fiscal 2022 Higher Education Capital Funding by Institution
(\$ in Millions)

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Capital Funding</u>
University of Maryland, Baltimore Campus	\$13.807
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	72.065
Bowie State University	3.600
Towson University	50.684
University of Maryland Eastern Shore	22.716
Frostburg State University	49.655
Coppin State University	35.851
University of Maryland Baltimore County	13.936
USM – Facility Renewal	28.800
USM – Southern Maryland Higher Education Center	4.829
Morgan State University	48.856
St. Mary’s College of Maryland	23.013
Independent Institutions	12.000
Community Colleges	85.174
Total	\$464,986

USM: University System of Maryland

Note: Includes general obligation bonds, bond premiums, academic revenue bonds, and general funds. Does not include the use of \$7.6 million available in Community College Facility Grant Fund balance. Also does not include the use of \$34 million of bond premiums available in the Annuity Bond Fund budgeted as special funds to support fiscal 2021 deficiency appropriations for shovel-ready facility maintenance and renewal projects at USM institutions, Morgan State University, and St. Mary’s College of Maryland.

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Public School Construction

As illustrated in **Exhibit 2.9**, the fiscal 2022 budget provides \$771.4 million for public school construction programs. The largest fund source is revenue bonds to be issued by MSA as authorized by the Built to Learn Act. Bond funds comprised of \$321.6 million of GO bond authorizations as well as \$65 million of authorized bond premium proceeds provide most of the remaining funds. The budget was further supplemented with \$40 million of federal funds for the Healthy School Facility Fund, bringing the total allocation for the fund to \$70 million.

Exhibit 2.9
Fiscal 2022 School Construction Funding By Program and Fund Source
(\$ in Millions)

	<u>Revenue Bonds</u>	<u>GO Bonds</u>	<u>Bond Premiums</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Built to Learn	\$333.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$333.3
Public School Construction Program	0.0	220.0	65.0	0.0	0.0	285.0
Healthy Schools Facility Fund	0.0	30.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	70.0
Supplemental Capital Grant Program	0.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0
Public School Safety Grant Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0
Aging Schools Program	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1
Senator James E. “Ed” DeGrange	0.0					0.0
Nonpublic Aging Schools Program	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
Nonpublic School Safety	0.0					0.0
Improvements Program	0.0	2.0	0.0	0	1.5	3.5
Total	\$333.3	\$321.6	\$65.0	\$40.0	\$11.5	\$771.4

GO: general obligation

Note: Approximately \$333.3 million in revenue bonds for the Built to Learn program is anticipated to be available in fiscal 2022. Projects prioritized for funding have been previously approved by the Interagency Commission on School Construction but have not yet received an allocation. Figures do not include \$40 million of federal funds from the American Rescue Plan Act budgeted in the Dedicated Purpose Account for fiscal 2023.

Source: Department of Legislative Services

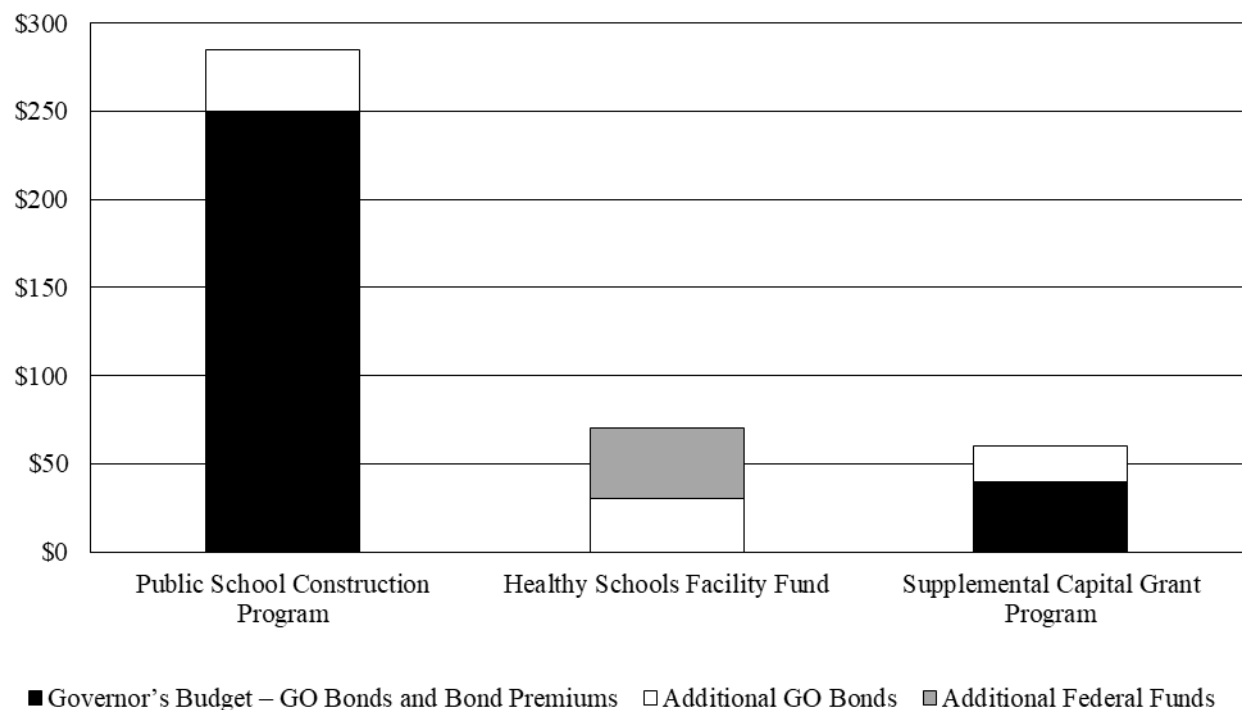
The final budget passed by the General Assembly provides \$125 million more for public school construction than was included in the budget as introduced. The significant enhancements include:

- \$35 million more in GO bonds for the traditional PSCP for a total allocation of \$285 million. This is comprised of both GO bonds and bond premium proceeds to restore the funding level programmed in the 2020 session *Capital Improvement Program* for fiscal 2022 and to the level assumed for the Built to Learn Act.
- \$70 million for the Healthy School Facility Fund. The Governor’s budget did not provide funding for the program, as the funding mandate included in the Built to Learn Act did not apply at the time the budget was introduced. The General Assembly added \$30 million of GO bond funds for the program, which was subsequently enhanced with \$40 million of federal funds.

- \$20 million more for the Supplemental Capital Grant Program, also known as the Enrollment Growth and Relocatable Classrooms Program, for a total allocation of \$60 million. This includes \$40.0 million allocated through the mandated statutory formula and \$20.0 million to be allocated outside of the formula with specific allocations to jurisdictions as set forth in the capital budget bill.

Exhibit 2.10 illustrates the additional funding by program and fund source from what was originally introduced.

Exhibit 2.10
Public School Construction Program Funding Enhancements
Fiscal 2022 by Fund Type
(\$ in Millions)



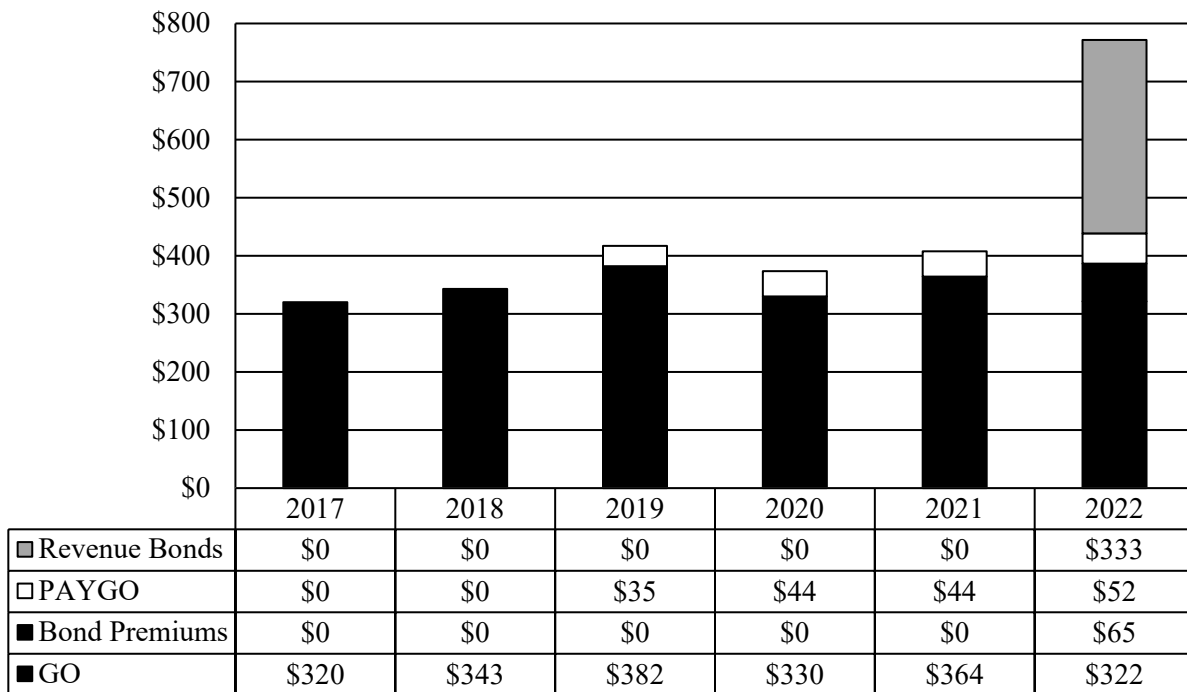
GO: general obligation

Note: \$65 million in bond premiums for the Public School Construction Program in fiscal 2022 is included as GO in this chart. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 2.11 shows the funding allocation by fund source provided for public school construction from fiscal 2017 to 2022.

Exhibit 2.11
Public School Construction Funding
Fiscal 2017-2022
(\$ in Millions)



GO: general obligation
 PAYGO: pay-as-you-go

Note: \$65 million in bond premiums for the Public School Construction Program in fiscal 2022 is included as GO in this chart.

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Transfer Tax Funded and Other Environmental Programs

The Governor's budget as introduced proposed several changes to transfer tax funded programs, which included:

- a reduction of \$100.6 million in transfer tax special funds (\$69.6 million in the Department of Natural Resources POS and \$31.0 million in the Maryland Department of Agriculture's Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation) contingent upon a provision in the

Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act (BRFA) of 2021 allocating the transfer tax revenues to the General Fund and replacing the funding with GO bonds; and

- a reduction of \$43.9 million for the mandated fiscal 2022 POS repayment contingent on a provision in the BRFA of 2021 delaying the transfer tax repayment by a year.

The Governor later withdrew the BRFA provision to allocate \$100.6 million of transfer tax revenues to the General Fund and replaced the funding with GO bonds. The General Assembly rejected the Governor's BRFA provision relating to the mandated fiscal 2022 POS repayment, thus restoring the repayment of \$43.9 million of which \$40.7 million supports capital purposes. In addition, the General Assembly modified the fiscal 2022 repayment to increase the allocation for the Critical Maintenance Program by \$15.9 million and dedicate \$1.2 million for a State Lakes Protection and Restoration Fund pilot dredging project at Deep Creek Lake.

As shown in **Exhibit 2.12**, these changes altered both the amount and components of funding for the traditionally transfer tax funded programs.

Exhibit 2.12
Programs Traditionally Funded with Transfer Tax Revenue
Fiscal 2022
(\$ in Millions)

	Transfer Tax Special Funds Originally Replaced with GO Bonds	Transfer Tax Regular Special Funds	Transfer Tax Repayment General Funds	Other Special Funds	Federal Funds	GO Bond Funds	Total
Department of Natural Resources							
Program Open Space							
State ⁽¹⁾	\$34.0	\$10.0	\$5.6	\$0.0	\$3.0	\$0.0	\$52.6
Local	0.0	48.7	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.4
Capital Development ⁽²⁾	18.6	2.2	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	45.5
Rural Legacy Program ⁽³⁾	17.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
Heritage Conservation Fund	0.0	4.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6
Department of Agriculture							
Agricultural Land Preservation ⁽⁴⁾	31.0	6.0	3.5	8.5	0.0	0.0	49.1
Total ⁽⁵⁾	\$100.6	\$72.9	\$39.5	\$8.5	\$3.0	\$0.8	\$225.2

GO: general obligation

⁽¹⁾ The Baltimore City Direct Grant of \$6.0 million is a component of the \$10.0 million transfer tax regular special funds. The \$3.0 million in federal funds may also be used for Program Open Space (POS) local purposes.

⁽²⁾ The Capital Development transfer tax special funds that were originally replaced with GO bonds are allocated as follows: Natural Resources Development Fund – \$9.7 million for five projects and the majority of the Albert Powell Fish Hatchery Improvements project; and \$8.9 million for Maryland Environmental Service’s Water and Wastewater Projects at State parks. The Capital Development transfer tax regular special funds are allocated as follows: Critical Maintenance Program – \$1,175,000; and Ocean City Beach Maintenance – \$1,000,000. The Capital Development GO bond funding reflects \$0.8 million for the remainder of the Albert Powell Fish Hatchery Improvements project.

⁽³⁾ The Rural Legacy Program funding does not include the \$5.0 million in GO bonds pursuant to § 5-9A-09 of the Natural Resources Article as this is considered an expression of General Assembly intent and not an established mandate.

⁽⁴⁾ The Agricultural Land Preservation funding reflects \$8.5 million in county participation funding.

⁽⁵⁾ The total amount for the general fund POS repayment only reflects the capital portion – another \$3.1 million goes to fund operations of the Park Service in the Department of Natural Resources. Figure does not include \$1.2 million allocated to fund the dredging of Deep Creek Lake.

Source: Department of Budget and Management; Department of Legislative Services

Transfer Tax Repayment Plan Out-year Modifications

The BRFA of 2021 modifies the transfer tax repayment plan in the out-years, reducing the amount allocated through the transfer tax formula in fiscal 2023 through 2027 to accommodate new mandates for the Next Generation Farmland Acquisition Program (\$2.5 million annually during the five-year period) and the Maryland Agricultural and Resource-Based Industry Development Corporation (\$2.7 million in fiscal 2025).

Other Significant Environmental Funding Initiatives

Comprehensive Flood Management Program

The General Assembly added \$17.8 million in GO bond funding for the Comprehensive Flood Management Program for a total of \$23.8 million. The funding addresses flooding concerns for an additional five projects. In addition, the General Assembly added language to provide flexibility on the use of funding for prior and future authorized projects with the requirement that notification be provided to the General Assembly of any changes in the use of funding for prior and future authorized projects.

Local Parks and Playgrounds Infrastructure Program

The General Assembly provided \$85.0 million for the new Local Parks and Playgrounds Infrastructure Program. The program provides grants to the county administrative units managing local parks to design, construct, and capital equip indoor and outdoor park infrastructure and other capital-eligible projects that enhance recreational amenities including, but not limited to, trails, playgrounds, and recreational facilities. The funding is allocated to all 23 counties and Baltimore City and is designed both to be additive to local government budgets and to be used on shovel-ready projects accessible by the public.

Resilient Maryland Revolving Loan Fund

The General Assembly also added \$25.0 million in GO bond funds to finance the Resilient Maryland Revolving Loan Fund within the Maryland Emergency Management Agency. The fund will provide loans for local resilience projects that address mitigation of all hazards, including natural disasters, contingent on the enactment of **Senate Bill 901(Chapter 644)** (Public Safety – Emergency Management – Resilient Maryland Revolving Loan Fund).

Chapter 3. 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
- Quantifiable Expenditures by Agency
- Totals by Fund Type/Summary of Quantifiable Expenditure Effects
- Quantifiable Regular Positions Needed by Agency
- Quantifiable Contractual Positions Needed by Agency

Legislation Affecting State Revenues

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 1/HB 1	Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) – Funding (Ch. 42/Ch. 41)						
	SF	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	HBCU Reserve Fund. Potential unspent mandated appropriations. SF expenditures correspond the following year(s).
SB 2	Maryland Environmental Service Reform Act of 2021 (Ch. 72)						
	NB	\$146,829	\$126,044	\$129,514	\$133,559	\$137,725	NB expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 3/HB 123	Preserve Telehealth Access Act of 2021 (Ch. 71/Ch. 70)						
	FF	\$8,053,197	\$16,106,395	increase	increase	increase	FF expenditures increase correspondingly. Potential significant Medicaid matching revenues in FY 2024 and future fiscal years.
	SF	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Minimal fee revenues.
SB 14/HB 742	Compensation to Individual Erroneously Convicted, Sentenced, and Confined (The Walter Lomax Act) (Ch. 76/Ch. 77)						
	REIM	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	increase	Reimbursable revenues for hearings conducted by Office of Administrative Hearings.
SB 17	Criminal Law – Life-Threatening Injury Involving a Motor Vehicle or Vessel – Criminal Negligence (Wade’s Law) (Ch. 144)						
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal fine revenues.
SB 22/HB 407	On-Site Sewage Disposal Systems – Inspection – Licensing (Ch. 445/Ch. 444)						
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	License fee revenues. GF expenditures increase similarly.
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal fine revenues.
SB 31/HB 397	Electricity and Gas – Energy Suppliers – Supply Offers (Ch. 637/Ch. 636)						
	SF	\$178,083	\$160,466	\$165,139	\$170,888	\$176,799	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 34/HB 299	State Board of Physicians – Genetic Counselors – Licensing (Ch. 604/Ch. 603)						
	GF	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	increase	Potential fine revenues.
	SF	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	increase	License fee revenues likely correspond with SF expenditures beginning in FY 2024.
SB 35/HB 37	Procurement – Prevailing Wage – Applicability (Ch. 57/Ch. 58)						
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant fee revenues.
SB 41	Health – Mental and Emotional Disorders – Consent (Mental Health Access Initiative) (Ch. 743)						
	FF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential Medicaid matching revenues. FF expenditures correspond.
SB 48/HB 10	Income Tax – Subtraction Modification – Living Organ Donors (Ch. 499/Ch. 498)						
	GF	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,000)	
SB 66	Department of Housing and Community Development – Office of Statewide Broadband – Established (Digital Connectivity Act of 2021) (Ch. 74)						
	SF	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	SF expenditures correspond.
SB 79/HB 473	Electricity – Change of Address – Maintenance of Subscriptions and Contracts (Ch. 266/Ch. 265)						
	SF	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 82	State Board of Examiners for Audiologists, Hearing Aid Dispensers, and Speech-Language Pathologists – Maryland Music Therapists Act (Ch. 800)						
	SF	\$22,500	\$0	\$37,500	\$0	\$37,500	
SB 83/HB 298	Utility Regulation – Consideration of Climate and Labor (Ch. 615/Ch. 614)						
	SF	\$219,537	\$260,052	\$267,722	\$277,024	\$286,591	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 84/HB 135	Pharmacists – Administration of Self-Administered Medications and Maintenance Injectable Medications (Christopher King Access to Treatment Act) (Ch. 758/Ch. 757)						
	SF	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Minimal fee revenues.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 102/HB 1252	Income Tax – Credits for Preceptors in Areas With Health Care Workforce Shortages (Ch. 154/Ch. 153)						
	GF	(\$75,000)	(\$75,000)	(\$75,000)	(\$75,000)	(\$75,000)	
	SF	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$65,000	SF expenditures partially correspond.
SB 114	Criminal Procedure – Expungement of Conviction and Subsequent Offender Penalties – Driving While Privilege Is Canceled, Suspended, Refused, or Revoked (Ch. 620)						
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal filing fee revenues.
SB 116/HB 164	Department of the Environment – Office of Recycling – Recycling Market Development (Ch. 290/Ch. 289)						
	NB	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal fee revenues. NB expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 149/HB 457	Insurance – Application of Premium Tax – Continued Exclusion of Maryland Automobile Insurance Fund (Ch. 469/Ch. 468)						
	GF	\$0	(\$1,600,000)	(\$1,600,000)	(\$1,600,000)	(\$1,600,000)	
	NB	\$0	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000	
SB 155/HB 216	Higher Education – Tuition Exemption for Foster Care Recipients and Homeless Youth – Alterations and Reports (Ch. 257/Ch. 256)						
	HE	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential significant tuition revenues.
SB 156	Public Safety – Law Enforcement – Veterinary Care of Retired Law Enforcement K-9s Act (Ch. 90)						
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential donation revenues.
SB 172/HB 463	Maryland Health Equity Resource Act (Ch. 741/Ch. 742)						
	SF	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$0	Maryland Department of Health – Health Equity Resource Communities Reserve Fund. Receipt of mandated funding from Maryland Health Benefit Exchange Fund.
SB 178	Maryland Police Accountability Act of 2021 – Search Warrants and Inspection of Records Relating to Police Misconduct (Anton’s Law) (Ch. 62)						
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal fee revenues.
SB 180/HB 604	Funeral Establishments and Crematories – Unclaimed Cremains of Veterans – Notification, Disposition, and Reporting (Ch. 339/Ch. 338)						
	FF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential reimbursement revenues. FF expenditures correspond.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 186	Economic Development – Job Creation Tax Credit – Credit for Hiring Veterans (Ch. 191)						
	GF	(\$3,259,000)	(\$3,259,000)	(\$3,259,000)	(\$3,259,000)	(\$3,259,000)	
	SF	(\$525,000)	(\$525,000)	(\$525,000)	(\$525,000)	(\$525,000)	Transportation Trust Fund.
	SF	(\$216,000)	(\$216,000)	(\$216,000)	(\$216,000)	(\$216,000)	Higher Education Investment Fund.
SB 192/HB 5	Cemeteries – Perpetual Care – Distribution From Perpetual Care Trust Fund (Ch. 242/Ch. 241)						
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal capital gains tax revenues.
SB 196	Economic Development – Research and Development Tax Credit – Alterations (Ch. 114)						
	GF	\$0	(\$6,080,000)	(\$7,634,000)	(\$8,877,000)	(\$8,877,000)	Assumed in FY 2022 budget.
	SF	\$0	(\$1,046,000)	(\$1,313,000)	(\$1,526,000)	(\$1,526,000)	Transportation Trust Fund.
	SF	\$0	(\$430,000)	(\$540,000)	(\$628,000)	(\$628,000)	Higher Education Investment Fund.
SB 218	Income Tax – Child Tax Credit and Expansion of the Earned Income Credit (Ch. 40)						
	GF	(\$67,350,000)	(\$69,430,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	GF revenues also decrease by \$65.3 million in FY 2021. Assumed in FY 2022 budget.
SB 219	Financial Institutions – Commissioner of Financial Regulation – Money Transmissions (Ch. 100)						
	SF	(\$68,000)	(\$68,000)	(\$68,000)	(\$68,000)	(\$68,000)	
SB 240	Maryland Information Technology Development Project Fund – Sources of Revenue (Ch. 313)						
	SF	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	Transportation Trust Fund (TTF). TTF revenues also increase by \$100,000 in FY 2021.
	SF	(\$5,000,000)	(\$5,000,000)	(\$5,000,000)	(\$5,000,000)	(\$5,000,000)	Major Information Technology Development Project Fund (MITDPF). MITDPF revenues also decrease by \$100,000 in FY 2021.
SB 257/HB 337	Sales and Use Tax – Vendor Collection Credit – Job Training (Ch. 355/Ch. 354)						
	GF	(\$100,000)	(\$100,000)	(\$100,000)	(\$100,000)	(\$100,000)	

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 275/HB 141	Maryland Department of Health – Residential Service Agencies – Training Requirements (Ch. 488/Ch. 487)						
	FF	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Medicaid matching revenues. FF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 282/HB 611	Public Health – Prohibition on Testing Cosmetics on Animals (Ch. 774/Ch. 773)						
	GF	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal fine revenues.
SB 293/HB 118	Vehicle Laws – Injury or Death of Vulnerable Individual – Penalties (Ch. 166/Ch. 165)						
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal fine revenues.
SB 294/HB 582	Cecil County – Sales and Use Tax Exemption – Federal Facilities Redevelopment Areas (Ch. 282/Ch. 281)						
	GF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential significant sales and use tax revenues.
SB 353	Veterans – Benefits and Benefits Appeals Services – Disclosure Requirements (Ch. 312)						
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal fine revenues.
SB 359/HB 80	Department of Transportation – Urban Tree Program – Establishment (Ch. 294/Ch. 293)						
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential program revenues.
SB 360	State Government – Notaries Public – Notary Public Fund and Remote Notarial Acts (Ch. 649)						
	GF	(\$200,000)	(\$200,000)	(\$200,000)	(\$200,000)	(\$200,000)	GF expenditures decrease correspondingly.
	SF	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 379/HB 161	Health Occupations – Licensing of Audiology Assistants (Ch. 714/Ch. 713)						
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal license fee revenues.
SB 392/HB 606	Electricity and Gas – Limited-Income Mechanisms and Assistance (Ch. 639/Ch. 638)						
	SF	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	SF revenues also increase by \$150,000 in FY 2021. SF expenditures increase correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 413/HB 514	Maryland Legal Services Corporation Funding – Abandoned Property (Ch. 807/Ch. 806)						
	GF	(\$6,000,000)	(\$6,000,000)	(\$6,000,000)	(\$6,000,000)	(\$6,000,000)	Existing mandated distribution to SF is increased beginning in FY 2022.
	SF	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	
SB 415	Public Financing Act – Matching Fund Revisions (Maryland Fair Elections Act) (Ch. 733)						
	SF	\$2,200,000	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$0	increase	Receipt of GF appropriation to Fair Campaign Financing Fund.
SB 430/HB 556	Public Service Commission – Virtual Public Hearings (Ch. 268/Ch. 267)						
	SF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential administrative revenues. SF expenditures decrease correspondingly.
SB 439	Public Institutions of Higher Education – Student Athletes (Jordan McNair Safe and Fair Play Act) (Ch. 138)						
	HE	\$0	\$0	decrease	decrease	decrease	Morgan State University. Potential significant auxiliary athletic funding.
	HE	\$0	\$0	decrease	decrease	decrease	University System of Maryland. Potential significant auxiliary athletic funding.
SB 447/HB 539	Historic Revitalization Tax Credit – Certified Historic Structure and Single-Family, Owner-Occupied Residence – Definitions (Ch. 402/Ch. 401)						
	GF	(\$35,000)	(\$70,000)	(\$70,000)	(\$35,000)	\$0	
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	\$0	Minimal fee revenues.
SB 480/HB 421	Tax Clinics for Low-Income Marylanders (Ch. 679/Ch. 678)						
	GF	(\$250,000)	(\$250,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	Mandated distribution to SF in FY 2022 and 2023.
	HE	\$166,667	\$166,667	\$166,667	\$166,667	\$166,667	HE expenditures increase correspondingly.
	SF	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 485/HB 547	Maryland Medical Assistance Program – Dental Prophylaxis Care and Oral Health Exams (Ch. 478/Ch. 477)						
	FF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Medicaid matching revenues. FF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 496	Recovery for the Economy, Livelihoods, Industries, Entrepreneurs, and Families (RELIEF) Act (Ch. 39)						
	GF	(\$244,400,000)	(\$162,323,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	GF revenues also decrease by \$564.8 million in FY 2021. FY 2022 budget assumes decreases of \$394.3 million in FY 2021 and \$190.4 million in FY 2022. Potential significant unemployment tax revenues.
	NB	decrease	decrease	decrease	\$0	\$0	
	SF	(\$750,000)	(\$1,200,000)	(\$1,200,000)	(\$1,200,000)	(\$1,200,000)	
SB 497	Juvenile Services Education Board and Program – Establishment, Powers, and Duties (Ch. 147)						
	FF	\$0	(\$3,469,036)	(\$3,469,036)	(\$3,469,036)	(\$3,469,036)	Maryland State Department of Education. FF expenditures decrease correspondingly.
	FF	\$0	\$3,469,036	\$3,469,036	\$3,469,036	\$3,469,036	Department of Juvenile Services. FF expenditures increase correspondingly.
	REIM	increase	(\$2,902,625)	(\$2,902,625)	(\$2,902,625)	(\$2,902,625)	Maryland State Department of Education. REIM expenditures correspond. Minimal REIM revenues from DJS in FY 2022.
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Department of Juvenile Services.
SB 509	National Capital Strategic Economic Development Program – Eligibility and Funding (Ch. 707)						
	SF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,200,000	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 514/HB 565	Health Facilities – Hospitals – Medical Debt Protection (Ch. 769/Ch. 770)						
	FF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant Medicaid matching revenues. FF expenditures increase correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 516/HB 65	State Board of Environmental Health Specialists – Fees – General Fund (Ch. 484/Ch. 483)						
	GF	\$25,000	\$113,000	\$25,000	\$113,000	\$25,000	
	SF	(\$25,000)	(\$113,000)	(\$25,000)	(\$113,000)	(\$25,000)	
SB 539/HB 752	Income Tax Credit – Food Donation Pilot Program – Extension (Ch. 171/Ch. 170)						
	GF	\$0	(\$100,000)	(\$100,000)	\$0	\$0	
SB 556	Collective Bargaining – Maryland School for the Deaf – Application and Separate Bargaining Unit (Ch. 804)						
	REIM	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential reimbursement revenues for collective bargaining expenses. REIM expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 593/HB 158	Property Tax – Homeowners’ Property Tax Credit – Calculation and Refunds (Ch. 718/Ch. 717)						
	SF	\$0	\$760,000	\$760,000	\$760,000	\$760,000	
SB 609	Economic Development – Maryland Industrial Development Financing Authority – Marketing Plan (Ch. 190)						
	NB	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential program revenues.
SB 622/HB 711	Income Tax – Subtraction Modification – Donations to Diaper Banks and Other Charitable Entities (Ch. 222/Ch. 221)						
	GF	(\$50,000)	(\$50,000)	(\$50,000)	\$0	\$0	
SB 636	Housing and Community Development – Neighborhood Revitalization – Passive House Pilot Program (Ch. 583)						
	SF	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 637	Community Development Administration – Live Near Your School Program – Establishment (Ch. 247)						
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Loan repayment revenues.
SB 638/HB 919	Maryland Insurance Commissioner – Specialty Mental Health Services and Payment of Claims – Enforcement (Ch. 152/Ch. 151)						
	SF	increase	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	Minimal fine revenues in FY 2021 through FY 2023.
SB 639	Maryland Technology Development Corporation – Inclusion Fund – Establishment (Ch. 180)						
	SF	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 658/HB 990	Maryland Department of Emergency Management – Establishment and Transfer of Maryland 9-1-1 Board (Ch. 288/Ch. 287)						
	GF/SF/FF	(\$42,761,680)	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Maryland Emergency Management Agency (MEMA). Transfer of existing revenues to new agency.
	GF/SF/FF	\$42,761,680	increase	increase	increase	increase	New agency. Transfer of existing revenues from MEMA.
	REIM	(\$225,000)	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	MEMA. Transfer of existing revenues to new agency.
	REIM	\$225,000	increase	increase	increase	increase	New agency. Transfer of existing revenues from MEMA.
	SF	(\$137,865,957)	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS). Transfer of 9-1-1 Trust Fund revenues to new agency.
	SF	\$137,865,957	increase	increase	increase	increase	New agency. Transfer of 9-1-1 Trust Fund revenues from DPSCS.
SB 659/HB 865	Historic Revitalization Tax Credit – Small Commercial Projects – Alterations (Ch. 343/Ch. 342)						
	GF	(\$300,000)	(\$700,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	SF	increase	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	Minimal fee revenues.
SB 660/HB 937	State Lottery Fund – Maryland Humanities Council – Funding (Ch. 300/Ch. 299)						
	GF	(\$150,000)	(\$150,000)	(\$150,000)	(\$150,000)	(\$150,000)	Mandated distribution beginning in FY 2022.
SB 661	Environment – Maryland Oil Disaster Containment, Clean-Up and Contingency Fund and Oil Contaminated Site Environmental Cleanup Fund – Funding, Reallocation, Reimbursements, and Study (Ch. 690)						
	SF	\$2,137,500	\$2,850,000	\$2,850,000	\$712,500	\$0	Assumed in FY 2022 budget.
SB 673/HB 269	Department of Agriculture – Urban Agriculture Grant Program (Ch. 320/Ch. 319)						
	SF	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 684/HB 758	Maryland Licensure of Certified Midwives Act (Ch. 463/Ch. 462)						
	SF	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal license fee revenues.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 699/HB 867	Baltimore Regional Neighborhood Initiative Program Fund (Ch. 417/Ch. 416)						
	SF	\$0	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 732	Economic Development – Maryland Innovation Initiative University Partnership Pilot Program – Establishment (Ch. 697)						
	SF	\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 748/HB 1022	Public Health – State Designated Exchange – Clinical Information (Ch. 791/Ch. 790)						
	FF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential grant and Medicaid matching revenues. FF expenditures correspond.
SB 762	Maryland Electricians Act – Revisions (Ch. 708)						
	SF	\$85,334	\$71,872	\$74,011	\$76,678	\$79,420	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 767/HB 891	Higher Education – Hunger-Free Campus Grant Program – Established (Ch. 580/Ch. 579)						
	HE	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential grant revenues. HE expenditures partially correspond.
SB 777/HB 1349	Public Health – Maryland Prenatal and Infant Care Grant Program Fund (Ch. 495/Ch. 494)						
	SF	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 778/HB 1279	Regional Institution Strategic Enterprise Zone Program – Alterations (Ch. 207/Ch. 206)						
	GF/SF	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential income and property tax revenues.
SB 787	Digital Advertising Gross Revenues, Income, Sales and Use, and Tobacco Taxes – Alterations and Implementation (Ch. 669)						
	GF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Income tax revenues potentially decrease in FY 2021.
	SF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential digital advertising gross revenues tax and sales and use tax revenues.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 811	Unemployment Insurance – Computation of Earned Rate of Contribution – Applicable Table of Rates (Ch. 73)						
	FF	decrease	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	All/Multiple agencies. Forgone federal stimulus funds.
	FF	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Maryland Department of Labor. Federal stimulus funds.
	NB	increase	decrease	decrease	increase	\$0	Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund. Federal stimulus funds in FY 2022. Forgone unemployment tax revenues in FY 2023 through 2025.
SB 815/HB 881	Mental Health Facilities – Sexual Abuse and Harassment – Reporting and Prevention (Ch. 156/Ch. 155)						
	FF	\$18,804	\$22,136	\$22,803	\$23,593	\$24,406	FF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 816/HB 908	Unemployment Insurance – Employer Contributions and Reimbursement Payments (Ch. 48/Ch. 47)						
	NB	increase	\$0	decrease	indeterminate	indeterminate	NB revenues also decrease in FY 2021. Potential deferral of employer UI contributions and reimbursement payments.
SB 819/HB 1139	Unemployment Insurance – Weekly Benefit Amount – Income Disregard (Ch. 53/Ch. 52)						
	FF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Potential administrative revenues in FY 2021. FF expenditures increase correspondingly.
	NB	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Reimbursement revenues in FY 2021 and 2022.
SB 824/HB 1328	Economic Development – Broadband Providers – Joint Trenching and Fee (Building Out Broadband Act of 2021) (Ch. 633/Ch. 632)						
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Fee revenues. SF expenditures for DHCD increase correspondingly.
SB 857/HB 1280	Health – Maryland Behavioral Health and Public Safety Center of Excellence – Establishment (Ch. 68/Ch. 69)						
	FF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	FF expenditures increase correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 859/HB 1239	Department of Housing and Community Development – Appraisal Gap From Historic Redlining Financial Assistance Program – Establishment (Ch. 703/Ch. 702)						
	SF	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 883/HB 1324	Tobacco Tax and Sales and Use Tax – Out-of-State Sales of Premium Cigars and Pipe Tobacco and Tobacco Smoking Devices (Ch. 768/Ch. 767)						
	GF	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Comptroller. Minimal tobacco tax revenues.
	GF	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Alcohol and Tobacco Commission. Minimal license fee revenues.
SB 885	Economic and Community Development – Income Tax Credit for Catalytic Revitalization Projects and Historic Revitalization Tax Credit (Ch. 332)						
	GF	(\$3,000,000)	(\$3,000,000)	(\$6,000,000)	(\$6,000,000)	(\$9,000,000)	
SB 888	Anne Arundel County – Speed Monitoring Systems – Maryland Route 175 (Jessup Road) (Ch. 642)						
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential fine revenues. SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 893/HB 1002	Unemployment – Insurance Revisions and Special Enrollment Period for Health Benefits (Ch. 65)						
	FF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential administrative revenues beginning in FY 2021. FF expenditures increase correspondingly.
	OTHER	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential reimbursement revenues from local governments beginning in FY 2021. MDL data preparation costs correspond.
SB 901	Public Safety – Emergency Management – Resilient Maryland Revolving Loan Fund (Ch. 644)						
	FF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential federal grant revenues.
	SF	\$25,000,000	increase	increase	increase	increase	Loan repayment revenues (in addition to amount shown).

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 913/HB 101	Human Services – Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program – Heat and Eat Program and Study on Maryland Energy Assistance Program Eligibility (Ch. 363/Ch. 362)						
	FF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant supplemental nutrition/energy assistance program revenues. FF expenditures partially correspond.
SB 923	Maryland Medical Assistance Program – Eligibility (Ch. 470)						
	FF	\$2,394,136	\$9,576,544	\$9,576,544	\$9,576,544	\$9,576,544	\$5.1 million assumed in FY 2022 budget. FF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 926	Economic Development – Maryland Stadium Authority – Hagerstown Multi-Use Sports and Events Facility (Ch. 353)						
	GF	\$0	(\$300,000)	(\$1,662,000)	(\$810,000)	\$0	
	NB	\$10,000,000	\$58,750,000	\$3,750,000	\$3,750,000	\$3,750,000	
SB 927	Institutions of Higher Education – Prohibition Against Incentive Payments – Foreign Student Exemption (Ch. 735)						
	HE	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential tuition revenues beginning in FY 2021.
HB 1/SB 1	See entry for SB 1.						
HB 5/SB 192	See entry for SB 192.						
HB 7	Venison Donation Expenses – Income Tax Credit and Grant Program (Ch.446)						
	GF	decrease	decrease	\$0	\$0	\$0	Minimal income tax revenues.
HB 10/SB 48	See entry for SB 48.						
HB 18	Landlord and Tenant – Residential Tenants – Access to Counsel (Ch. 746)						
	GF/SF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Judiciary. Minimal fee revenues.
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Maryland Legal Services Corporation. Significant program revenues. SF expenditures correspond.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 30	Office of People's Counsel – Alterations (Office of People's Counsel Environmental Reform Act) (Ch. 607)						
	SF	\$107,169	\$129,326	\$133,417	\$138,106	\$142,936	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
HB 37/SB 35	See entry for SB 35.						
HB 44	Clean Cars Act of 2021 (Ch. 670)						
	SF	(\$8,000,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Strategic Energy Investment Fund. \$4 million reduction assumed in FY 2022 budget.
HB 65/SB 516	See entry for SB 516.						
HB 80/SB 359	See entry for SB 359.						
HB 101/SB 913	See entry for SB 913.						
HB 118/SB 293	See entry for SB 293.						
HB 123/SB 3	See entry for SB 3.						
HB 135/SB 84	See entry for SB 84.						
HB 141/SB 275	See entry for SB 275.						
HB 158/SB 593	See entry for SB 593.						
HB 161/SB 379	See entry for SB 379.						
HB 164/SB 116	See entry for SB 116.						
HB 216/SB 155	See entry for SB 155.						

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 251	Maryland Funding Accountability and Transparency Act – Real Property Records Improvement Fund and Nonbudgeted State Agencies (Ch. 719)						
	GF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	GF revenues decrease by up to \$12 million in FY 2021.
	SF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	SF revenues increase by up to \$12 million in FY 2021.
HB 269/SB 673	See entry for SB 673.						
HB 298/SB 83	See entry for SB 83.						
HB 299/SB 34	See entry for SB 34.						
HB 337/SB 257	See entry for SB 257.						
HB 397/SB 31	See entry for SB 31.						
HB 407/SB 22	See entry for SB 22.						
HB 421/SB 480	See entry for SB 480.						
HB 457/SB 149	See entry for SB 149.						
HB 463/SB 172	See entry for SB 172.						
HB 473/SB 79	See entry for SB 79.						
HB 514/SB 413	See entry for SB 413.						
HB 532	Gaming – Video Lottery Facilities – Payout Percentages, Distribution of Proceeds, and Building Restrictions (Ch. 692)						
	GF	(\$3,907,919)	(\$3,716,848)	(\$3,260,959)	(\$3,061,742)	(\$2,859,543)	
	SF	\$0	(\$237,912)	(\$5,599,578)	(\$5,637,889)	(\$5,676,545)	Education Trust Fund. SF expenditures decrease correspondingly.
	SF	\$0	(\$59,478)	(\$547,621)	(\$552,549)	(\$557,522)	State Lottery and Gaming Control Agency. SF expenditures decrease correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 539/SB 447	See entry for SB 447.						
HB 547/SB 485	See entry for SB 485.						
HB 556/SB 430	See entry for SB 430.						
HB 561	Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard - Wastewater Heating or Cooling System (Ch. 691)						
	GF/SF/FF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential renewable energy credit revenues.
HB 565/SB 514	See entry for SB 514.						
HB 581	Labor and Employment – Employment Standards During an Emergency (Maryland Essential Workers’ Protection Act) (Ch. 736)						
	GF	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Minimal fine revenues.
HB 582/SB 294	See entry for SB 294.						
HB 589	Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2021 (Ch. 150)						
	FF	\$4,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$4,000,000	Maryland Department of Health. FF expenditures increase correspondingly.
	FF	(\$4,156,408)	(\$4,156,408)	(\$4,156,408)	(\$4,156,408)	(\$4,156,408)	Maryland Health Benefit Exchange. FF expenditures decrease correspondingly.
	GF	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Fund balance transfers to GF. GF revenues also increase by \$5.0 million in FY 2021.
	GF	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	Maryland Health Benefit Exchange.
	GF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Department of Budget and Management. GF revenues increase by \$30.0 million in FY 2021.
	SF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Comptroller – Local Reserve Account. SF revenues increase by \$210.4 million in FY 2021. SF expenditures increase correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 589	Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2021 (Ch. 150) (Continued)						
	SF	\$13,000,000	\$18,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$5,000,000	Maryland Department of Health. SF expenditures partially correspond.
	SF	(\$2,920,746)	(\$542,829)	(\$542,830)	(\$542,829)	(\$542,829)	Maryland Department of Agriculture. SF expenditures decrease correspondingly.
	SF	\$1,126,746	(\$2,640,921)	(\$2,640,920)	(\$2,640,921)	(\$2,640,921)	Department of Natural Resources. SF expenditures partially correspond.
	SF	increase	increase	increase	\$0	\$0	Michael Erin Busch Sports Fund. Raffle proceeds. SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
	SF	(\$11,000,000)	(\$11,000,000)	(\$3,000,000)	(\$3,000,000)	(\$3,000,000)	Maryland Health Benefit Exchange. SF expenditures partially correspond.
HB 604/SB 180	See entry for SB 180.						
HB 606/SB 392	See entry for SB 392.						
HB 611/SB 282	See entry for SB 282.						
HB 619	Prince George's County – Speed Monitoring Systems – Residential Districts PG 302-21 (Ch. 447)						
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal fine revenues.
HB 647	Corporations and Associations – Fees for Processing Articles of Dissolution, Certificates of Cancellation, and Other Documents – Repeal (Ch. 142)						
	GF	(\$879,200)	(\$879,200)	(\$879,200)	(\$879,200)	(\$879,200)	
HB 711/SB 622	See entry for SB 622.						
HB 742/SB 14	See entry for SB 14.						
HB 752/SB 539	See entry for SB 539.						
HB 758/SB 684	See entry for SB 684.						

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 804	Taxes – Reward Program and Statute of Limitations for Tax Collections (Ch. 515)						
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant tax revenues.
HB 815	State Agricultural Land Transfer Tax – Application of Nonagricultural Use Reduction and Exemption (Ch. 609)						
	SF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential agricultural land transfer tax revenues.
HB 829	Economic Development – Small Business Financing – Loan Loss Reserve (Maryland Capital Access Program) (Ch. 704)						
	NB	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Program revenues.
HB 852	Property Tax – Tax Sales – Homeowner Protection Program (Ch. 382)						
	SF	\$0	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	increase	Program revenues.
HB 865/SB 659	See entry for SB 659.						
HB 867/SB 699	See entry for SB 699.						
HB 881/SB 815	See entry for SB 815.						
HB 891/SB 767	See entry for SB 767.						
HB 908/SB 816	See entry for SB 816.						
HB 919/SB 638	See entry for SB 638.						
HB 937/SB 660	See entry for SB 660.						
HB 940	Gaming - Regulation of Fantasy Gaming Competitions and Implementation of Sports Wagering - Supplementary Appropriation (Ch. 356)						
	SF	\$800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Small, Minority-Owned, and Women-Owned Business Sports Wagering Assistance Fund.
	SF	\$26,119,306	\$15,099,491	\$15,292,187	\$15,487,718	\$15,686,127	Blueprint for Maryland's Future Fund.
	SF	\$4,929,937	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	State Lottery and Gaming Control Agency.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 967	Baltimore City – Speed Monitoring Systems – Interstate 83 (Ch. 628)						
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal fine revenues.
HB 970	Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (Ch. 329)						
	SF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Minimal license fee revenues beginning in FY 2021.
HB 990/SB 658	See entry for SB 658.						
HB 991	Tree Solutions Now Act of 2021 (Ch. 645)						
	SF	\$0	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	SF expenditures for DNR correspond beginning in FY 2024.
HB 1002/SB 893	See entry for SB 893.						
HB 1007	Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard and Geothermal Heating and Cooling Systems (Ch. 164)						
	SF	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	increase	Strategic Energy Investment Fund. SF expenditures correspond beginning in FY 2024.
	SF	\$0	\$234,092	\$225,090	\$232,944	\$241,012	Public Service Commission. SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
HB 1022/SB 748	See entry for SB 748.						
HB 1139/SB 819	See entry for SB 819.						
HB 1178	Income Tax – Subtraction Modification – First-Time Homebuyer Savings Accounts (Ch. 512)						
	GF	(\$224,000)	(\$514,000)	(\$794,000)	(\$1,094,000)	(\$1,436,000)	
HB 1211	Economic Development – Maryland Technology Development Corporation – Pre-Seed Builder Fund (Ch. 415)						
	SF	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$6,200,000	\$7,500,000	\$7,500,000	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
HB 1239/SB 859	See entry for SB 859.						

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 1245	Guaranteed Access Grant and Next Generation Scholars of Maryland – Alterations (Ch. 578)						
	SF	\$0	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
HB 1252/SB 102	See entry for SB 102.						
HB 1268	Legal Education Success Collaborative – Established (Ch. 213)						
	HE	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	HE expenditures partially correspond.
HB 1279/SB 778	See entry for SB 778.						
HB 1280/SB 857	See entry for SB 857.						
HB 1324/SB 883	See entry for SB 883.						
HB 1328/SB 824	See entry for SB 824.						
HB 1339	Child Support – Guidelines (Ch. 305)						
	FF	(\$69,300)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	FF expenditures decrease correspondingly.
HB 1341	University System of Maryland – Academic Facilities Bonding Authority (Ch. 111)						
	BOND	\$30,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Assumed in FY 2022 capital budget. Bond expenditures increase correspondingly.
HB 1349/SB 777	See entry for SB 777.						

Totals by Fund Type/Summary of Quantifiable Revenue Effects

<u>Fund Type</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>
GF	(\$327,065,119)	(\$255,694,048)	(\$28,819,159)	(\$29,037,942)	(\$31,420,743)
FF	\$10,240,429	\$29,548,667	\$13,442,939	\$13,443,729	\$9,444,542
SF	\$81,686,366	\$83,101,159	\$82,752,117	\$82,070,670	\$64,119,568
BOND	\$30,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
REIM	\$0	(\$2,902,625)	(\$2,902,625)	(\$2,902,625)	(\$2,902,625)
NB	\$10,146,829	\$60,476,044	\$5,479,514	\$5,483,559	\$5,487,725
HE	\$166,667	\$416,667	\$416,667	\$416,667	\$416,667

Note: The revenues shown above do not reflect any revenue impacts of 2020 legislation that became law in 2021 by veto override.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 1/HB 1	Historically Black Colleges and Universities – Funding (Ch. 42/Ch. 41)						
	GF Legislative Services	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Anticipated in FY 2022 budget.
	GF Higher Education Commission	\$0	\$1,265,745	\$843,031	\$872,123	\$887,024	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2023.
	GF Morgan State Univ.	\$0	\$15,113,156	\$24,851,446	\$24,862,738	\$24,872,293	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2023. GF impact is potentially mitigated as CRF funds are used.
	GF Attorney General	\$0	\$22,032,333	\$0	\$0	\$0	Mandated appropriation in FY 2023.
	GF Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$0	\$22,342,011	\$35,923,254	\$35,922,852	\$35,924,232	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2023. GF impact is potentially mitigated as CRF funds are used.
	SF Morgan State Univ.	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential use of CRF to satisfy funding mandate.
	SF Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential use of CRF to satisfy funding mandate.
	SF All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential redirecting of CRF expenditures to HBCUs.
	SF Higher Education Commission	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	increase	HBCU Reserve Fund expenditures. SF revenues for the prior year(s) correspond.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 2	Maryland Environmental Service Reform Act of 2021 (Ch. 72)							
	GF	State Labor Relations Board	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant personnel and administrative costs.
	GF/SF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal cost recovery expenditures for agencies that contract with MES.
	NB	Md. Environmental Service	\$146,829	\$126,044	\$129,514	\$133,559	\$137,725	NB revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 3/HB 123	Preserve Telehealth Access Act of 2021 (Ch. 71/Ch. 70)							
	FF	Health	\$8,053,197	\$16,106,395	increase	increase	increase	FF revenues increase correspondingly.
	GF	Health	\$8,053,197	\$16,106,395	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant Medicaid expenditures in FY 2024 and future fiscal years.
	SF	Health	\$181,500	\$368,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	Potential significant Medicaid expenditures in FY 2024 and future fiscal years.
	SF	Insurance Admin.	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Minimal contractual costs.
SB 5/HB 28	Public Health - Implicit Bias Training and the Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities (Ch. 745/Ch. 744)							
	GF	Health	increase	\$290,525	\$375,757	\$464,484	\$556,849	Potential significant implementation costs in FY 2022. Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2023.
	SF	Health	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Potential significant implementation costs.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 12/HB 393	Maryland Office of the Inspector General for Health (Ch. 326/Ch. 325)							
	GF	Health	\$0	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Transfer of personnel and operating costs to new agency.
	GF	New Agency	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Transfer of personnel and operating costs from existing agency.
SB 13	Certified Nursing Assistants – Certificate Renewal – Training Program Requirements (Ch. 161)							
	SF	Health	\$44,518	\$50,451	\$51,872	\$53,799	\$55,774	
SB 14/HB 742	Compensation to Individual Erroneously Convicted, Sentenced, and Confined (The Walter Lomax Act) (Ch. 76/Ch. 77)							
	GF	Public Works, Bd. of	\$2,976,107	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant compensation payments. Administrative hearing costs beginning in FY 2024.
	REIM	Admin. Hearings, Office	\$219,879	\$199,640	\$205,817	\$213,118	\$220,634	
SB 17	Criminal Law – Life-Threatening Injury Involving a Motor Vehicle or Vessel – Criminal Negligence (Wade’s Law) (Ch. 144)							
	GF	Public Safety & Correctional Services	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal incarceration costs.
SB 22/HB 407	On-Site Sewage Disposal Systems – Inspection – Licensing (Ch. 445/Ch. 444)							
	GF	Environment	\$123,380	\$102,368	\$105,090	\$108,822	\$112,644	GF revenues increase similarly.
SB 31/HB 397	Electricity and Gas – Energy Suppliers – Supply Offers (Ch. 637/Ch. 636)							
	SF	Public Service Commission	\$178,083	\$160,466	\$165,139	\$170,888	\$176,799	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 34/HB 299	State Board of Physicians – Genetic Counselors – Licensing (Ch. 604/Ch. 603)							
	SF	Health	\$40,703	\$68,079	\$79,588	\$91,623	\$94,226	SF revenues likely correspond beginning in FY 2024.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 35/HB 37	Procurement – Prevailing Wage – Applicability (Ch. 57/Ch. 58)							
	GF	Labor	\$51,416	\$59,198	\$60,800	\$62,915	\$65,083	
SB 41	Health – Mental and Emotional Disorders – Consent (Mental Health Access Initiative) (Ch. 743)							
	GF/FF	Health	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential service utilization costs and Medicaid expenditures. FF revenues correspond with FF expenditures.
SB 52/HB 78	Public Health – Maryland Commission on Health Equity (The Shirley Nathan-Pulliam Health Equity Act of 2021) (Ch. 750/Ch. 749)							
	GF	Health	\$64,329	\$75,405	\$77,663	\$80,455	\$83,325	
SB 65	Electricity - Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard - Tier 2 Renewable Sources, Qualifying Biomass, and Compliance Fees (Ch. 673)							
	GF/SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential significant electricity costs.
SB 66	Department of Housing and Community Development - Office of Statewide Broadband - Established (Digital Connectivity Act of 2021) (Ch. 74)							
	GF	Housing & Community Development	\$16,452,226	\$15,241,215	\$15,247,989	\$15,256,365	\$15,264,974	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2023. GF impact is mitigated to the extent federal funds are used.
	SF	Housing & Community Development	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 71	Maryland Police Accountability Act of 2021 – Body-Worn Cameras, Employee Programs, and Use of Force (Ch. 60)							
	GF	State Police	\$0	\$2,570,937	\$1,778,100	\$1,798,249	\$1,818,940	
	SF	Transportation	\$0	\$113,957	\$110,064	\$111,760	\$113,495	
SB 78	Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems – Administration of Ketamine – Data Collection (Ch. 493)							
	SF	MIEMSS	\$12,486	\$8,965	\$9,265	\$4,789	\$0	

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 79/HB 473	Electricity – Change of Address – Maintenance of Subscriptions and Contracts (Ch. 266/Ch. 265)							
	SF	Public Service Commission	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 81/HB 414	Southern Maryland Rapid Transit Project – Funding (Ch. 739/Ch. 738)							
	SF	Transportation	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant environmental impact study costs. Potential mandated appropriation in FY 2023 through 2027.
SB 82	State Board of Examiners for Audiologists, Hearing Aid Dispensers, and Speech-Language Pathologists – Maryland Music Therapists Act (Ch. 800)							
	SF	Health	\$1,931	\$2,574	\$2,574	\$2,574	\$2,574	
SB 83/HB 298	Utility Regulation – Consideration of Climate and Labor (Ch. 615/Ch. 614)							
	GF	Environment	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	
	SF	Public Service Commission	\$219,537	\$260,052	\$267,722	\$277,024	\$286,591	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 85/HB 15	Creating Governor’s Office of Immigrant Affairs (Ch. 675/Ch. 674)							
	GF	Executive Dept.	\$321,286	\$366,036	\$375,967	\$388,066	\$400,507	
SB 100/HB 368	Task Force on Oral Health in Maryland (Ch. 600/Ch. 599)							
	GF	Health	\$39,738	\$32,075	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 102/HB 1252	Income Tax – Credits for Preceptors in Areas With Health Care Workforce Shortages (Ch. 154/Ch. 153)							
	SF	Health	\$40,000	\$71,000	\$71,000	\$71,000	\$71,000	SF revenues partially correspond.
SB 107/HB 685	Labor and Employment – Secure Maryland Wage Act (Ch. 672/Ch. 671)							
	GF	Labor	\$213,782	\$190,158	\$194,972	\$201,324	\$207,839	
	SF	Transportation	\$0	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	Potential procurement costs.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 114	Criminal Procedure – Expungement of Conviction and Subsequent Offender Penalties – Driving While Privilege Is Canceled, Suspended, Refused, or Revoked (Ch. 620)							
	GF	Judiciary	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant personnel and implementation costs.
SB 116/HB 164	Department of the Environment – Office of Recycling – Recycling Market Development (Ch. 290/Ch. 289)							
	GF/SF	Environment	\$67,692	\$80,112	\$82,240	\$84,900	\$87,634	GF impact is mitigated to the extent special funds are available. Minimal administrative costs. NB revenues increase correspondingly.
	NB	Md. Environmental Service	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	
SB 119/HB 507	Clean Water Commerce Act of 2021 (Ch. 694/Ch. 695)							
	GF	Environment	\$61,324	\$71,622	\$73,750	\$76,410	\$79,144	
SB 137	Maryland Transit Administration – Conversion to Zero-Emission Buses (Zero-Emission Bus Transition Act) (Ch. 693)							
	SF	Transportation	\$0	\$24,812,500	\$24,812,500	\$24,812,500	\$24,812,500	Potential significant implementation costs (in addition to amount shown).
SB 155/HB 216	Higher Education – Tuition Exemption for Foster Care Recipients and Homeless Youth – Alterations and Reports (Ch. 257/Ch. 256)							
	HE	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential administrative costs.
SB 156	Public Safety – Law Enforcement – Veterinary Care of Retired Law Enforcement K-9s Act (Ch. 90)							
	GF/SF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Reimbursement expenditures. GF impact is mitigated as SF donation revenues are available.

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Effect of the 2021 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 186	Economic Development – Job Creation Tax Credit – Credit for Hiring Veterans (Ch. 191)							
	SF	Transportation	(\$71,000)	(\$71,000)	(\$71,000)	(\$50,000)	(\$50,000)	
SB 187/HB 240	Criminal Procedure – Forensic Genetic Genealogical DNA Analysis, Searching, Regulation, and Oversight (Ch. 682/Ch. 681)							
	GF	Gov. Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, & Victim Services	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential programming and personnel costs.
	GF	Health	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant implementation costs.
SB 196	Economic Development – Research and Development Tax Credit – Alterations (Ch. 114)							
	SF	Transportation	\$0	(\$141,000)	(\$177,000)	(\$146,000)	(\$146,000)	
SB 201	Criminal Procedure – Expungement of Records (Ch. 680)							
	GF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant implementation and compliance costs.
SB 205/HB 12	Alcoholic Beverages – Sale or Delivery for Off-Premises Consumption (Ch. 141/Ch. 140)							
	GF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$50,000	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 218	Income Tax – Child Tax Credit and Expansion of the Earned Income Credit (Ch. 40)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$268,450	\$276,002	\$0	\$0	\$0	GF expenditures also increase by \$215,640 in FY 2021.
SB 227/HB 295	Water Pollution – Stormwater Management Regulations and Watershed Implementation Plans – Review and Update (Ch. 641/Ch. 640)							
	GF	Environment	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant personnel, study, and outreach costs.
	GF/SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential environmental compliance costs.
SB 244/HB 251	See entry for HB 251.							

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 257/HB 337	Sales and Use Tax – Vendor Collection Credit – Job Training (Ch. 355/Ch. 354)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 262/HB 224	Department of Information Technology – Study of a Common Information Technology Platform for Health Occupations Boards (Ch. 337/Ch. 336)							
	GF	Information Technology	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 265/HB 301	Estates and Trusts – Maryland Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act – Revisions (Ch. 509/Ch. 508)							
	SF	Transportation	\$23,175	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 269/HB 1311	Property Tax Exemption – Disabled Active Duty Service Members, Disabled Veterans, and Surviving Spouses – Refund (Ch. 727/Ch. 726)							
	SF	Assessments & Taxation	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Property tax refunds.
SB 275/HB 141	Maryland Department of Health – Residential Service Agencies – Training Requirements (Ch. 488/Ch. 487)							
	FF	Health	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Medicaid expenditures. FF revenues increase correspondingly.
	GF	Health	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Medicaid expenditures.
SB 283/HB 156	Student and Military Voter Empowerment Act (Ch. 657/Ch. 656)							
	HE	Morgan State Univ.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential implementation and election-related costs.
	HE	St. Mary's College	\$14,560	\$15,600	\$15,600	\$15,600	\$15,600	
	HE	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential implementation and election-related costs.
SB 286/HB 108	Behavioral Health Crisis Response Services – Modifications (Ch. 756/Ch. 755)							
	GF	Health	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$0	Mandated appropriation in FY 2023 through 2025.
SB 294/HB 582	Cecil County – Sales and Use Tax Exemption – Federal Facilities Redevelopment Areas (Ch. 282/Ch. 281)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$81,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 299/HB 548	Human Services – Trauma-Informed Care – Commission and Training (Healing Maryland’s Trauma Act) (Ch. 723/Ch. 722)							
	GF	Gov. Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, & Victim Services	\$61,324	\$71,622	\$73,750	\$76,410	\$79,144	
SB 300/HB 714	Special Education – Learning Continuity Plan – Requirement (Ch. 215/Ch. 214)							
	GF	Education	\$798,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 307	Labor and Employment – Direct Care Workforce Innovation Program (Ch. 699)							
	GF	Labor	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2023.
SB 308	Higher Education – Maryland Community College Promise Scholarship – Eligibility (Ch. 344)							
	GF	Higher Education Commission	\$35,180	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 313/HB 119	Maryland Department of Health – Public Health Outreach Programs – Cognitive Impairment, Alzheimer’s Disease, and Other Types of Dementia (Ch. 350/Ch. 349)							
	GF	Health	\$62,288	\$12,662	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 314/HB 113	Board of Revenue Estimates and Bureau of Revenue Estimates – Organization and Operations (Ch. 655/Ch. 654)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$25,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
SB 323/HB 310	Maryland Arts Capital Grant Program (Ch. 395/Ch. 394)							
	GF	Commerce	\$0	\$0	\$111,199	\$109,699	\$113,394	
	GF – PAYGO	Commerce	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2029.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 324/HB 204	Environment and Natural Resources – Complaints, Inspections, and Enforcement – Information Maintenance and Reporting (Ch. 443/Ch. 442)							
	GF	Natural Resources	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Personnel, programming, and reporting costs.
	GF	Environment	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Personnel, data tracking, and reporting costs.
SB 326	Baltimore City Community College – Procurement Authority (Ch. 732)							
	BOND	Balt. City Comm. Coll.	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Minimal construction costs.
	GF	Balt. City Comm. Coll.	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential personnel costs.
SB 359/HB 80	Department of Transportation – Urban Tree Program – Establishment (Ch. 294/Ch. 293)							
	NB	Transportation	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential project costs.
	SF	Transportation	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential project costs.
SB 360	State Government – Notaries Public – Notary Public Fund and Remote Notarial Acts (Ch. 649)							
	GF	Secretary of State	(\$200,000)	(\$200,000)	(\$200,000)	(\$200,000)	(\$200,000)	GF revenues decrease correspondingly.
	SF	Secretary of State	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 365	Neighborhood Business Development Program – Food Desert Projects – Business Retention (Ch. 91)							
	GF	Housing & Community Development	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential program expenditures.
SB 375/HB 208	Agriculture – Neonicotinoid Pesticides – Sale and Storage (Ch. 627/Ch. 626)							
	SF/FF	Agriculture	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal enforcement costs.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 392/HB 606	Electricity and Gas – Limited-Income Mechanisms and Assistance (Ch. 639/Ch. 638)							
	FF	Human Services	\$0	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	Potential mandated utility assistance expenditures in FY 2023.
	SF	Public Service Commission	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	SF expenditures also increase by \$150,000 in FY 2021. SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 415	Public Financing Act – Matching Fund Revisions (Maryland Fair Elections Act) (Ch. 733)							
	GF	Election Board	\$2,200,000	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$0	increase	Mandated appropriations to Fair Campaign Financing Fund in FY 2023 and 2026.
	SF	Election Board	increase	increase	\$0	\$0	increase	Significant public campaign financing expenditures.
SB 427/HB 205	Public Schools – Provision of Menstrual Hygiene Products – Requirement (Ch. 706/Ch. 705)							
	GF	Education	\$0	\$504,645	\$0	\$0	\$453,645	Mandated appropriation in FY 2023.
SB 430/HB 556	Public Service Commission – Virtual Public Hearings (Ch. 268/Ch. 267)							
	SF	Public Service Commission	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential administrative costs. SF revenues decrease correspondingly.
SB 433/HB 173	Institutions of Higher Education – State Funding - Revision (Ch. 44/Ch. 418)							
	GF	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$0	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000	Mandated appropriation in FY 2023 through 2025.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 439	Public Institutions of Higher Education – Student Athletes (Jordan McNair Safe and Fair Play Act) (Ch. 138)							
	HE	Morgan State Univ.	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	increase	Minimal implementation costs.
	HE	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	increase	Minimal implementation costs.
SB 444/HB 658	Transforming Manufacturing in a Digital Economy Workgroup (Making It in Maryland) (Ch. 582/Ch. 581)							
	GF	Commerce	\$438,105	\$411,741	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 459/HB 987	Economic Development – Comprehensive Technical Assistance Program – Establishment (Ch. 235/236)							
	GF	TEDCO	\$187,500	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	
SB 477/HB 436	Enoch Pratt Free Library – Operating Hours and Funding (Ch. 402/Ch. 401)							
	GF	State Library Agency	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2023.
SB 480/HB 421	Tax Clinics for Low-Income Marylanders (Ch. 679/Ch. 678)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	
	HE	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$166,667	\$166,667	\$166,667	\$166,667	\$166,667	HE revenues increase correspondingly.
	SF	Comptroller	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 483/HB 264	Solid Waste Management – Organics Recycling and Waste Diversion – Food Residuals (Ch. 440/Ch. 439)							
	GF	Environment	\$191,924	\$137,556	\$141,350	\$146,188	\$151,155	
	GF/SF/HE	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential food disposal costs.
SB 485/HB 547	Maryland Medical Assistance Program – Dental Prophylaxis Care and Oral Health Exams (Ch. 478/Ch. 477)							
	FF	Health	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant Medicaid expenditures. FF revenues increase correspondingly.
	GF	Health	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant Medicaid expenditures.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 496	Recovery for the Economy, Livelihoods, Industries, Entrepreneurs, and Families (RELIEF) Act (Ch. 39)							
	FF	Public Service Commission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	FF expenditures increase by \$53.0 million in FY 2021. Included in FY 2022 budget.
	GF	Comptroller	\$550,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Included in FY 2022 budget.
	GF/FF	Comptroller	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	GF/FF expenditures increase by \$177.8 million in FY 2021. Included in FY 2022 budget.
	SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	SF or FF expenditures increase by \$306.0 million in FY 2021.
SB 497	Juvenile Services Education Board and Program – Establishment, Powers, and Duties (Ch. 147)							
	FF	Education	\$0	(\$3,469,036)	(\$3,469,036)	(\$3,469,036)	(\$3,469,036)	FF revenues for MSDE decrease correspondingly.
	FF	Juvenile Services	\$0	\$3,469,036	\$3,469,036	\$3,469,036	\$3,469,036	FF revenues for DJS increase correspondingly.
	GF	Education	\$0	(\$16,300,667)	(\$16,300,667)	(\$16,300,667)	(\$16,300,667)	Potential personnel costs beginning in FY 2022.
	GF	Juvenile Services	increase	\$16,300,667	\$16,300,667	\$16,300,667	\$16,300,667	
	REIM	Education	increase	(\$2,902,625)	(\$2,902,625)	(\$2,902,625)	(\$2,902,625)	REIM revenues correspond. REIM expenditures in FY 2022 correspond with minimal increased REIM revenues from DJS.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 497	Juvenile Services Education Board and Program – Establishment, Powers, and Duties (Ch. 147) (Continued)							
	SF	Juvenile Services	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	SF expenditures correspond with minimal increased revenues from local school system reimbursements.
SB 509	National Capital Strategic Economic Development Program – Eligibility and Funding (Ch. 707)							
	GF	Housing & Community Development	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2026.
	GF – PAYGO	Housing & Community Development	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,000,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2026.
	SF	Housing & Community Development	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,200,000	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 514/HB 565	Health Facilities – Hospitals – Medical Debt Protection (Ch. 769/Ch. 770)							
	FF	Health	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant Medicaid expenditures. FF revenues increase correspondingly.
	GF	Health	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant Medicaid expenditures.
	SF	Health	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 516/HB 65	State Board of Environmental Health Specialists – Fees – General Fund (Ch. 484/Ch. 483)							
	GF	Health	\$144,220	\$144,220	\$144,220	\$144,220	\$144,220	
	SF	Health	(\$144,220)	(\$144,220)	(\$144,220)	(\$144,220)	(\$144,220)	
SB 525	Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services and State Board of Elections – Centralized Booking Facility – Ballot Drop Box (Ch. 646)							
	GF	Election Board	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 542/HB 673	State Health Care Facilities – Employees – Alternative Workweeks (Ch. 328/Ch. 327)							
	GF	Health	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Minimal overtime costs beginning in FY 2021.

Effect of the 2021 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 546/HB 636	School Buildings – Drinking Water Outlets – Elevated Level of Lead (Safe School Drinking Water Act) (Ch. 238/Ch. 237)							
	GF	Environment	\$379,995	\$204,236	\$210,263	\$217,868	\$225,679	
	SF	School Construction	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential grant expenditures.
SB 548/HB 771	Public Schools – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Surveys – Revisions (Ch. 570/Ch. 569)							
	GF	Health	\$0	\$50,000	increase	\$0	\$50,000	Minimal reporting costs in FY 2024.
SB 550/HB 872	Sheila E. Hixson Behavioral Health Services Matching Grant Program for Service Members and Veterans – Establishment (Ch. 786/Ch. 785)							
	GF	Health	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	
SB 556	Collective Bargaining – Maryland School for the Deaf – Application and Separate Bargaining Unit (Ch. 804)							
	OTHER	Md. School for the Deaf	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal reimbursement expenditures for collective bargaining expenses and potential salary expenditures.
	REIM	State Labor Relations Board	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal administrative costs. REIM revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 563	Local Health Departments – Funding (Ch. 805)							
	GF	Health	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,187,783	\$11,317,041	Existing mandated appropriation is increased beginning in FY 2025.
SB 591/HB 712	Bureau of Revenue Estimates –Tax Incidence Study – Scope and Intergovernmental Assistance (Ch. 517/Ch. 516)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$50,000	\$0	\$140,000	\$0	\$0	
SB 592/HB 258	State Child Welfare System – Reporting (Ch. 316/Ch. 315)							
	GF	Education	\$96,529	\$52,982	\$54,489	\$56,505	\$58,572	

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 593/HB 158	Property Tax – Homeowners’ Property Tax Credit – Calculation and Refunds (Ch. 718/Ch. 717)							
	GF	Assessments & Taxation	\$0	\$760,000	\$760,000	\$760,000	\$760,000	
	SF	Comptroller	\$11,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 596/HB 206	Election Law – Early Voting Centers – Hours of Operation (Ch. 659/Ch. 660)							
	GF	Election Board	\$15,500	\$15,500	\$15,500	\$5,000	\$15,500	
SB 598/HB 790	Procurement – Office of Small, Minority, and Women Business Affairs – Small Business Reserve Program and Veteran-Owned Small Business Enterprise Program (Ch. 79/Ch. 78)							
	GF	Executive Dept.	\$67,548	\$79,455	\$81,852	\$84,787	\$87,803	
SB 600	Maryland Police Accountability Act of 2021 – Surplus Military Equipment and Investigation of Deaths Caused by Police Officers (Ch. 132)							
	GF	State Police	\$632,400	\$768,160	\$792,748	\$820,463	\$849,030	
	GF	Attorney General	\$336,262	\$406,546	\$419,451	\$434,171	\$449,336	
SB 609	Economic Development – Maryland Industrial Development Financing Authority – Marketing Plan (Ch. 190)							
	NB	Commerce	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential program expenditures.
SB 616	Baltimore City – Soil Conservation District – Authority to Establish (Ch. 621)							
	GF	Agriculture	\$171,337	\$160,344	\$164,498	\$169,709	\$175,063	
SB 622/HB 711	Income Tax – Subtraction Modification – Donations to Diaper Banks and Other Charitable Entities (Ch. 222/Ch. 221)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 630	Education – Adult High School Pilot Program – Funding and Grants (Ch. 352)							
	GF/FF	Education	\$250,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	Included in FY 2022 budget. Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2023.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 636	Housing and Community Development – Neighborhood Revitalization – Passive House Pilot Program (Ch. 583)							
	GF	Housing & Community Development	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	
	SF	Housing & Community Development	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 637	Community Development Administration – Live Near Your School Program – Establishment (Ch. 247)							
	GF	Housing & Community Development	\$537,698	\$704,665	\$706,501	\$0	\$0	
SB 639	Maryland Technology Development Corporation – Inclusion Fund – Establishment (Ch. 180)							
	GF	TEDCO	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	
	SF	TEDCO	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 658/HB 990	Maryland Department of Emergency Management – Establishment and Transfer of Maryland 9-1-1 Board (Ch. 288/Ch. 287)							
	GF	New Agency (Md. Dept. of Emergency Management)	\$212,098	\$251,108	\$258,219	\$266,944	\$275,912	
	GF/SF/FF	Emergency Management	(\$42,761,680)	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Transfer of expenditures to new agency. GF/SF/FF revenues decrease correspondingly.
	GF/SF/FF	New Agency (Md. Dept. of Emergency Management)	\$42,761,680	increase	increase	increase	increase	Transfer of expenditures from existing agency. GF/SF/FF revenues increase correspondingly.
	REIM	Emergency Management	(\$225,000)	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Transfer of expenditures to new agency. REIM revenues decrease correspondingly.
	REIM	New Agency (Md. Dept. of Emergency Management)	\$225,000	increase	increase	increase	increase	Transfer of expenditures from existing agency. REIM revenues increase correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 658/HB 990	Maryland Department of Emergency Management – Establishment and Transfer of Maryland 9-1-1 Board (Ch. 288/Ch. 287) (Continued)							
	SF	Public Safety & Correctional Services	(\$137,865,957)	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Transfer of 9-1-1 Trust Fund expenditures to new agency. SF revenues for DPSCS decrease correspondingly.
	SF	New Agency (Md. Dept. of Emergency Management)	\$137,865,957	increase	increase	increase	increase	Transfer of 9-1-1 Trust Fund expenditures from DPSCS. SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 661	Environment – Maryland Oil Disaster Containment, Clean-Up and Contingency Fund and Oil Contaminated Site Fund – Funding, Reallocation, Reimbursements, and Study (Ch. 690)							
	SF	Environment	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Reimbursement expenditures. Anticipated in FY 022 budget.
SB 664	Education – Student Financial Aid – Outreach Plan and Reporting (Ch. 577)							
	GF	Education	\$0	\$46,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 673/HB 269	Department of Agriculture – Urban Agriculture Grant Program (Ch. 320/Ch. 319)							
	GF	Agriculture	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	
	SF	Agriculture	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 674/HB 1207	Environment – Commission on Environmental Justice and Sustainable Communities – Reform (Ch. 635/Ch. 634)							
	GF	Environment	\$122,648	\$143,243	\$147,502	\$152,821	\$158,286	
SB 683/HB 1048	Election Law – Voting – Permanent Absentee Ballot List, Ballot Drop Boxes, and Reports (Ch. 56/514)							
	GF	Election Board	\$294,000	\$239,000	\$423,000	\$369,000	\$217,000	

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 684/HB 758	Maryland Licensure of Certified Midwives Act (Ch. 463/Ch. 462)							
	SF	Health	\$20,712	\$18,940	increase	increase	increase	Potential personnel costs in FY 2024 and future years.
SB 687/HB 90	State and Local Housing Programs – Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (Ch. 752/Ch. 751)							
	GF	Housing & Community Development	\$0	\$54,729	\$34,208	\$0	\$0	
SB 689	Office of Small, Minority, and Women Business Affairs – Duties of the Special Secretary – Minority Business Enterprises (Ch. 258)							
	GF	Executive Dept.	\$161,057	\$162,534	\$166,940	\$172,410	\$178,029	
SB 692/HB 860	State Planning – Preservation of Agricultural Land – Goal (Ch. 285/Ch. 284)							
	BOND	Natural Resources	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential program expenditures.
	BOND	Agriculture	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential program expenditures.
	GF/SF	Agriculture	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential program expenditures.
	SF	Natural Resources	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential program expenditures.
SB 699/HB 867	Baltimore Regional Neighborhood Initiative Program Fund (Ch. 417/Ch. 416)							
	GF – PAYGO	Housing & Community Development	\$0	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2023.
	SF	Housing & Community Development	\$0	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 704/HB 674	Nursing Homes – Transfer of Ownership – Surveys (Ch. 159/Ch. 160)							
	GF	Health	\$81,623	\$96,672	\$99,604	\$103,095	\$106,681	

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 711/HB 944	Growing Family Child Care Opportunities Pilot Program – Established (Ch. 438/Ch. 437)							
	FF	Education	\$0	increase	increase	\$0	\$0	Potential use of federal funds to satisfy mandated appropriation in FY 2023 and 2024.
	GF	Education	\$38,029	\$489,903	\$491,248	\$492,640	\$0	Mandated appropriation in FY 2023 and 2024. GF impact is mitigated to the extent federal funds are used.
SB 714/HB 989	Public Safety – 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System – Alterations (Ch. 379/Ch. 378)							
	SF	Public Safety & Correctional Services	\$72,000	\$72,000	\$72,000	\$72,000	\$72,000	SF expenditures also increase by \$6,000 in FY 2021. Potential cost reimbursement expenditures (in addition to amount shown).
SB 716/HB 391	Solid Waste Management – Prohibition on Releasing a Balloon Into the Atmosphere (Ch. 611/Ch. 610)							
	GF	Environment	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential implementation costs.
SB 723/HB 831	Maryland Food System Resiliency Council (Ch. 725/Ch. 724)							
	GF	Emergency Management	\$93,015	\$83,844	\$86,389	\$89,478	\$92,655	
SB 729/HB 780	Maryland Health Benefit Exchange – State-Based Young Adult Health Insurance Subsidies Pilot Program (Ch. 778/Ch. 777)							
	SF	MHBE	\$10,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$0	
SB 732	Economic Development – Maryland Innovation Initiative University Partnership Pilot Program – Establishment (Ch. 697)							
	GF	TEDCO	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	Mandated appropriation in FY 2023 and 2024.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 732	Economic Development – Maryland Innovation Initiative University Partnership Pilot Program – Establishment (Ch. 697) (Continued)							
	HE	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	
	SF	TEDCO	\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	SF revenues increase correspondingly
SB 736/HB 1040	Health Occupations – Pharmacists - Administration of Children’s Vaccines – Study and Temporary Authority (Ch. 793/Ch. 792)							
	GF	Health	\$65,000	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	Potential significant contractual costs (in addition to amount shown).
SB 748/HB 1022	Public Health – State Designated Exchange – Clinical Information (Ch. 791/Ch. 790)							
	GF/FF	Health	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Implementation costs and potential Medicaid expenditures. FF revenues correspond.
SB 762	Maryland Electricians Act – Revisions (Ch. 708)							
	SF	Labor	\$85,334	\$71,872	\$74,011	\$76,678	\$79,420	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 767/HB 891	Higher Education – Hunger-Free Campus Grant Program – Established (Ch. 580/Ch. 579)							
	GF	Higher Education Commission	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2023.
	HE	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential program costs. HE revenues partially correspond.
SB 777/HB 1349	Public Health – Maryland Prenatal and Infant Care Grant Program Fund (Ch. 495/Ch. 494)							
	GF	Health	\$44,583	\$1,075,405	\$2,077,663	\$3,080,455	\$3,083,325	Existing mandated appropriation is increased beginning in FY 2023.
	SF	Health	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	SF revenues increase correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 778/HB 1279	Regional Institution Strategic Enterprise Zone Program – Alterations (Ch. 207/Ch. 206)							
	GF/HE	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential grant expenditures.
SB 779/HB 1238	Maryland 529 Program – Board Authority and State Contribution – Alterations (Ch. 436/Ch. 435)							
	GF	Higher Education Commission	\$0	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential significant State matching contributions.
SB 800	Inmate Training and Job Act of 2021 (Ch. 677)							
	GF	Public Safety & Correctional Services	\$0	\$34,723	\$30,128	\$31,127	\$32,161	Portion of mandated appropriation in FY 2023 through 2026. Potential program costs (in addition to amount shown).
	GF	Higher Education Commission	\$0	\$265,277	\$299,872	\$331,873	\$330,839	Portion of mandated appropriation in FY 2023 through 2026. Potential program costs (in addition to amount shown).
SB 811	Unemployment Insurance – Computation of Earned Rate of Contribution – Applicable Table of Rates (Ch. 73)							
	GF	Labor	decrease	decrease	\$0	\$0	\$0	Potential interest payments.
	NB	Labor	increase	indeterminate	\$0	\$0	\$0	Potential UITF loan repayment expenditures and administrative costs.
SB 815/HB 881	Mental Health Facilities – Sexual Abuse and Harassment – Reporting and Prevention (Ch. 156/Ch. 155)							
	FF	Health	\$18,804	\$22,136	\$22,803	\$23,593	\$24,406	FF revenues increase correspondingly.
	GF	Health	\$66,668	\$78,482	\$80,847	\$83,648	\$86,529	

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 816/HB 908	Unemployment Insurance – Employer Contributions and Reimbursement Payments (Ch. 48/Ch. 47)							
	GF	Labor	\$0	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	Potential interest payments.
	NB	Labor	\$0	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	Potential UITF loan repayment expenditures.
SB 817/HB 907	Unemployment Insurance – Study on System Reforms (Ch. 46/Ch. 45)							
	GF	Labor	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	GF expenditures also increase by \$90,000 in FY 2021.
SB 819/HB 1139	Unemployment Insurance – Weekly Benefit Amount – Income Disregard (Ch. 53/Ch. 52)							
	GF/FF	Labor	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Potential increase in administrative costs in FY 2021. FF revenues correspond with FF expenditures.
	GF/SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Unemployment claim reimbursements beginning in FY 2021.
	NB	Labor	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Unemployment benefit payments increase in FY 2021 and 2022.
SB 824/HB 1328	Economic Development – Broadband Providers – Joint Trenching and Fee (Building Out Broadband Act of 2021) (Ch. 633/Ch. 632)							
	NB	Transportation	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential project costs.
	SF	Housing & Community Development	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Program costs. SF revenues increase correspondingly.
	SF	Transportation	\$186,030	\$167,688	\$172,777	\$178,955	\$185,309	Potential project costs (in addition to amount shown).

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 830/HB 1148	Secretary of Health – School-Based Health Centers – Guidelines and Administration of Grants (Ch. 606/Ch. 605)							
	GF	Health	\$0	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	
	GF	Education	\$0	(\$9,000,000)	(\$9,000,000)	(\$9,000,000)	(\$9,000,000)	
SB 845/HB 905	Education – Workforce Development Sequence Scholarships – Eligibility (Ch. 97/Ch. 96)							
	GF	Higher Education Commission	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 846/HB 969	Home Energy Assistance – Critical Medical Needs Program – Power to the People Pilot Program (Ch. 454/Ch. 453)							
	GF	Human Services	\$0	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	Mandated appropriation in FY 2023 and 2024.
SB 857/HB 1280	Health – Maryland Behavioral Health and Public Safety Center of Excellence – Establishment (Ch. 68/Ch. 69)							
	FF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential federal grant expenditures. FF revenues increase correspondingly.
	FF	Gov. Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, & Victim Services	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential federal grant expenditures. FF revenues increase correspondingly.
	GF	Gov. Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, & Victim Services	\$82,358	\$73,783	\$75,985	\$78,722	\$81,533	Potential significant contractual costs beginning in FY 2023 (in addition to amount shown).
SB 859/HB 1239	Department of Housing and Community Development – Appraisal Gap From Historic Redlining Financial Assistance Program – Establishment (Ch. 703/Ch. 702)							
	GF	Housing & Community Development	\$4,339,121	\$4,163,979	\$4,168,942	\$4,174,989	\$4,181,208	
	SF	Housing & Community Development	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	SF revenues increase correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 874/HB 882	Workgroup to Study Partial Expungement (Ch. 377/Ch. 376)							
	GF	Gov. Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, & Victim Services	\$13,014	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	GF expenditures also increase by \$9,800 in FY 2021.
SB 882/HB 1053	Operating Budget – Education Programs – Mandated Funding (Ch. 400/Ch. 399)							
	GF	Education	\$0	\$1,712,733	\$0	\$0	\$0	Mandated appropriation in FY 2023.
SB 885	Economic and Community Development – Income Tax Credit for Catalytic Revitalization Projects and Historic Revitalization Tax Credit (Ch. 332)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	GF	Housing & Community Development	\$78,749	\$66,981	\$69,219	\$71,534	\$73,924	
	GF	Planning	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$0	Mandated appropriation in FY 2023 and 2024.
SB 888	Anne Arundel County – Speed Monitoring Systems – Maryland Route 175 (Jessup Road) (Ch. 642)							
	SF	Transportation	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential program expenditures correspond with potential increased SF fine revenues.
SB 893/HB 1002	Unemployment – Insurance Revisions and Special Enrollment Period for Health Benefits (Ch. 65/Ch. 49)							
	GF/FF	Labor	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential administrative costs beginning in FY 2021.
	OTHER	Labor	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential data preparation costs beginning in FY 2021. Revenues from local governments increase correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 901	Public Safety – Emergency Management – Resilient Maryland Revolving Loan Fund (Ch. 644)							
	BOND	Emergency Management	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Included in FY 2022 capital budget.
	GF	Emergency Management	\$88,367	\$79,455	\$81,852	\$84,787	\$87,803	General fund impact is mitigated to the extent federal funds are used.
	SF	Emergency Management	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Loan expenditures.
SB 909	Capital Projects – Minority Business Enterprise Goals (Ch. 728)							
	GF	Executive Dept.	\$26,886	\$41,976	\$43,108	\$44,738	\$46,404	
SB 913/HB 101	Human Services – Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program – Heat and Eat Program and Study on Maryland Energy Assistance Program Eligibility (Ch. 363/Ch. 362)							
	FF	Human Services	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant supplemental nutrition/energy assistance program expenditures; FF revenues partially correspond. Potential programming costs in FY 2022.
SB 923	Maryland Medical Assistance Program – Eligibility (Ch. 470)							
	FF	Health	\$2,394,136	\$9,576,544	\$9,576,544	\$9,576,544	\$9,576,544	\$5.1 million included in FY 2022 budget.
	GF	Health	\$1,530,677	\$6,122,709	\$6,122,709	\$6,122,709	\$6,122,709	FF revenues increase correspondingly. \$3.2 million included in FY 2022 budget.
SB 926	Economic Development – Maryland Stadium Authority – Hagerstown Multi-Use Sports and Events Facility (Ch. 353)							
	GF	Stadium Authority	\$0	\$3,750,000	\$3,750,000	\$3,750,000	\$3,750,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2023.
	NB	Stadium Authority	\$500,000	\$18,750,000	\$38,750,000	\$18,250,000	\$3,750,000	

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 927	Institutions of Higher Education – Prohibition Against Incentive Payments – Foreign Student Exemption (Ch. 735)							
	HE	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential incentive payments beginning in FY 2021.
SB 943	University of Maryland Strategic Partnership Act of 2016 – Appropriations, Degree and Credential Programs, and Center for Cybersecurity (Ch. 683)							
	GF	Higher Education Commission	\$0	\$1,938,548	\$2,195,210	\$2,181,824	\$2,171,150	
	GF	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$0	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	Mandated appropriations beginning in FY 2023.
SB 946/HB 1364	Historic St. Mary’s City Fort to 400 Commission (Ch. 688/Ch. 687)							
	GF	Commerce	\$107,195	\$117,558	\$30,378	increase	increase	Potential expenditures for commission activities in FY 2025 and future years.
SB 958/HB 1365	Nonpublic Special Education Schools – State Contribution – Increase (Ch. 701/Ch. 700)							
	GF	Education	\$0	\$4,278,714	\$4,278,714	\$4,278,714	\$4,278,714	Existing mandated appropriation is increased in FY 2023.
HB 1/SB 1	See entry for SB 1.							
HB 7	Venison Donation Expenses – Income Tax Credit and Grant Program (Ch. 446)							
	GF	Natural Resources	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential grant expenditures and administrative costs.
HB 12/SB 205	See entry for SB 205.							
HB 15/SB 85	See entry for SB 85.							

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 18	Landlord and Tenant – Residential Tenants – Access to Counsel (Ch. 746)							
	GF	None	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Significant program implementation costs.
	SF	None	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Significant program expenditures. SF revenues increase correspondingly.
HB 28/SB 5	See entry for SB 5.							
HB 30	Office of People’s Counsel – Alterations (Office of People’s Counsel Environmental Reform Act) (Ch. 607)							
	SF	People’s Counsel	\$107,169	\$129,326	\$133,417	\$138,106	\$142,936	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
HB 37/SB 35	See entry for SB 35.							
HB 44	Clean Cars Act of 2021 (Ch. 670)							
	GF	Energy Administration	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	SF	Transportation	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	SF	Energy	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1.2 million included in FY 2022 budget.
HB 65/SB 516	See entry for SB 516.							
HB 73	State and Local Government and Public Institutions of Higher Education – Teleworking (Ch. 696)							
	GF	Commerce	\$168,435	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2023.
HB 78/SB 52	See entry for SB 52.							
HB 80/SB 359	See entry for SB 359.							
HB 89	Correctional Services – Diminution Credits – Education (Ch. 365)							
	GF	Public Safety & Correctional Services	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Minimal incarceration costs.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 90/SB 687	See entry for SB 687.							
HB 98	Maryland Higher Education Outreach and College Access Pilot Program – Alterations (Maryland College Access Act) (Ch. 403)							
	GF	Higher Education Commission	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2023.
HB 101/SB 913	See entry for SB 913.							
HB 108/SB 286	See entry for SB 286.							
HB 113/SB 314	See entry for SB 314.							
HB 119/SB 313	See entry for SB 313.							
HB 123/SB 3	See entry for SB 3.							
HB 130	Commission on LGBTQ Affairs – Established (Ch. 648)							
	GF	Executive Dept.	\$54,243	\$89,378	\$91,949	\$95,064	\$98,267	
HB 141/SB 275	See entry for SB 275.							
HB 156/SB 283	See entry for SB 283.							
HB 158/SB 593	See entry for SB 593.							
HB 164/SB 116	See entry for SB 116.							
HB 173/SB 433	See entry for SB 433.							
HB 183	Public Information Act – Revisions (Equitable Access to Records Act) (Ch. 658)							
	GF	Attorney General	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential personnel costs.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 189	Mobile Laundry for the Homeless Pilot Program (Ch. 255)							
	GF	Housing & Community Development	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$0	
HB 204/SB 324	See entry for SB 324.							
HB 205/SB 427	See entry for SB 427.							
HB 206/SB 596	See entry for SB 596.							
HB 208/SB 375	See entry for SB 375.							
HB 216/SB 155	See entry for SB 155.							
HB 222	Election Law – Correctional Facilities – Voter Registration and Voting (Ch. 734)							
	GF	Public Safety & Correctional Services	\$179,417	\$160,537	\$164,642	\$169,803	\$175,104	
HB 224/SB 262	See entry for SB 262.							
HB 240/SB 187	See entry for SB 187.							
HB 251/SB 244	Maryland Funding Accountability and Transparency Act – Real Property Records Improvement Fund and Nonbudgeted State Agencies (Ch. 719/Ch. 720)							
	NB	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	NB expenditures increase by at least \$18,000 in FY 2021.
HB 258/SB 592	See entry for SB 592.							
HB 264/SB 483	See entry for SB 483.							
HB 269/SB 673	See entry for SB 673.							
HB 289	Peace Orders – Workplace Violence (Ch. 341)							
	GF	Judiciary	\$130,158	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 295/SB 227	See entry for SB 227.							
HB 298/SB 83	See entry for SB 83.							
HB 299/SB 34	See entry for SB 34.							
HB 301/SB 265	See entry for SB 265.							
HB 310/SB 323	See entry for SB 323.							
HB 316	Conditions of Pretrial Release – Home Detention Monitoring (Ch. 597)							
	FF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Implementation costs. \$5.0 million budgeted in FY 2022.
	GF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential implementation costs.
HB 337/SB 257	See entry for SB 257.							
HB 368/SB 100	See entry for SB 100.							
HB 391/SB 716	See entry for SB 716.							
HB 393/SB 12	See entry for SB 12.							
HB 397/SB 31	See entry for SB 31.							
HB 407/SB 22	See entry for SB 22.							
HB 414/SB 81	See entry for SB 81.							
HB 421/SB 480	See entry for SB 480.							
HB 436/SB 477	See entry for SB 477.							

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 463/SB 172	See entry for SB 172.							
HB 473/SB 79	See entry for SB 79.							
HB 507/SB 119	See entry for SB 119.							
HB 532	Gaming – Video Lottery Facilities – Payout Percentages, Distribution of Proceeds, and Building Restrictions (Ch. 692)							
	GF	Lottery Agency	\$0	\$59,478	\$547,621	\$552,549	\$557,522	
	SF	Education	\$0	(\$237,912)	(\$5,599,578)	(\$5,637,889)	(\$5,676,545)	SF revenues decrease correspondingly.
	SF	Lottery Agency	\$0	(\$59,478)	(\$547,621)	(\$552,549)	(\$557,522)	SF revenues decrease correspondingly.
HB 547/SB 485	See entry for SB 485.							
HB 548/SB 299	See entry for SB 299.							
HB 556/SB 430	See entry for SB 430.							
HB 561	Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard - Wastewater Heating or Cooling System (Ch. 691)							
	GF/SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	Electricity costs.
HB 565/SB 514	See entry for SB 514.							
HB 581	Labor and Employment – Employment Standards During an Emergency (Maryland Essential Workers’ Protection Act) (Ch. 736)							
	GF	Labor	\$368,992	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	GF expenditures also increase by \$107,382 in FY 2021.
	GF	Health	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	GF expenditures also increase by \$300,000 in FY 2021.
	GF/SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Potential significant compliance costs beginning in FY 2021.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 581	Labor and Employment – Employment Standards During an Emergency (Maryland Essential Workers’ Protection Act) (Ch. 736) (Cont.)							
	HE	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Potential significant compliance costs beginning in FY 2021.
	NB	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Potential significant compliance costs beginning in FY 2021.
HB 582/SB 294	See entry for SB 294.							
HB 589	Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2021 (Ch. 150)							
	FF	Health	\$4,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$4,000,000	FF revenues increase correspondingly.
	FF	MHBE	(\$4,156,408)	(\$4,156,408)	(\$4,156,408)	(\$4,156,408)	(\$4,156,408)	Included in FY 2022 budget. FF revenues decrease correspondingly.
	GF	Budget & Management	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	GF expenditures decrease by \$1.8 million in FY 2021. In addition, minimal decrease in printing costs in FY 2021.
	GF	Natural Resources	\$1,126,746	(\$2,640,921)	(\$2,640,920)	(\$2,640,921)	(\$2,640,921)	\$1.8 million GF reduction included in FY 2022 budget. SF revenues correspond.
	GF	Agriculture	(\$2,920,746)	(\$542,829)	(\$542,830)	(\$542,829)	(\$542,829)	
	GF	Health	(\$103,500,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	GF expenditures also decrease by \$315.4 million in FY 2021. \$413.9 million in GF reductions included in FY 2022 budget.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 589	Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2021 (Ch. 150) (Continued)							
	GF	Education	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	GF expenditures decrease by \$7.7 million in FY 2021.
	GF	MARBIDCO	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$5,235,000	\$2,500,000	
	GF/SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	increase	Potential salary expenditures for cost of-living adjustments.
	NB	Stadium Authority	(\$20,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	SF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	Potential salary expenditures for cost-of-living adjustments.
	SF	Comptroller	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	SF expenditures increase by \$210.4 million in FY 2021. SF revenues increase correspondingly.
	SF	Natural Resources	\$2,920,746	(\$2,640,921)	(\$2,640,920)	(\$2,640,921)	(\$2,640,921)	SF revenues partially correspond.
	SF	Agriculture	(\$2,920,746)	(\$542,829)	(\$542,830)	(\$542,829)	(\$542,829)	SF revenues decrease correspondingly.
	SF	Health	\$110,363,720	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$5,000,000	SF expenditures also increase by \$100.0 million in FY 2021. \$100.0 million included in FY 2022 budget. SF revenues partially correspond beginning in FY 2022.
	SF	Transportation	\$112,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Included in FY 2022 budget.
	SF	MHBE	(\$3,000,000)	(\$3,000,000)	(\$3,000,000)	(\$3,000,000)	(\$3,000,000)	Included in FY 2022 budget. SF revenues partially correspond.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 589	Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2021 (Ch. 150) (Continued)							
	SF	Stadium Authority	increase	increase	increase	\$0	\$0	Program expenditures correspond with increased SF raffle proceeds.
HB 604/SB 180	See entry for SB 180.							
HB 606/SB 392	See entry for SB 392.							
HB 607	Judges' Retirement System – Retiree Health Benefits – Mandatory Retirement (Ch. 721)							
	GF/SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal retiree health care costs.
HB 610	Homeowners' and Homestead Property Tax Credits – Eligibility and Access (Ch. 333)							
	GF	Assessments & Taxation	\$18,000	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential program costs (in addition to amount shown).
HB 636/SB 546	See entry for SB 546.							
HB 658/SB 444	See entry for SB 444.							
HB 670	Maryland Police Accountability Act of 2021 – Police Discipline and Law Enforcement Programs and Procedures (Ch. 59)							
	GF	Public Safety & Correctional Services	\$0	\$1,011,152	\$833,608	\$857,881	\$882,820	
	GF	State Police	\$0	\$1,520,592	\$462,160	\$464,751	\$467,413	
	GF	Higher Education Commission	\$0	\$10,213,013	\$10,064,914	\$10,067,273	\$10,069,695	
	GF/SF/HE	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Mandated appropriations beginning in FY 2023. Potential significant implementation costs. GF expenditures also increase for SITF assessments/premiums.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 670	Maryland Police Accountability Act of 2021 – Police Discipline and Law Enforcement Programs and Procedures (Ch. 59) (Continued)							
	NB	Transportation	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant implementation costs.
	SF	Treasurer	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant SITF claim payments and litigation/personnel costs.
HB 673/SB 542	See entry for SB 542.							
HB 674/SB 704	See entry for SB 704.							
HB 685/SB 107	See entry for SB 107.							
HB 711/SB 622	See entry for SB 622.							
HB 712/SB 591	See entry for SB 591.							
HB 714/SB 300	See entry for SB 300.							
HB 718	State Coordinator for Autism Strategy and Advisory Stakeholder Group on Autism-Related Needs – Location and Funding (Ch. 389)							
	GF	Executive Dept.	\$83,720	\$100,069	\$103,165	\$106,825	\$110,591	\$53,330 included in FY 2022 budget.
HB 742/SB 14	See entry for SB 14.							
HB 745	Election Law – Early Voting Centers (Ch. 43)							
	GF	Election Board	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$105,000	\$105,000	\$120,000	
HB 758/SB 684	See entry for SB 684.							
HB 771/SB 548	See entry for SB 548.							
HB 776	State Department of Education – Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health Consultation Project – Study and Report (Ch. 430)							
	GF	Education	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 780/SB 729	See entry for SB 729.							
HB 790/SB 598	See entry for SB 598.							
HB 800	Natural Resources – Waters of the State – Mobile Locator Application (Ch. 169)							
	GF	Natural Resources	\$134,353	\$27,726	\$28,324	\$28,941	\$29,580	
HB 804	Taxes – Whistleblower Reward Program and Statute of Limitations for Tax Collections (Ch. 515)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$146,088	\$178,312	\$184,069	\$190,479	\$197,090	
HB 829	Economic Development – Small Business Financing – Loan Loss Reserve (Maryland Capital Access Program) (Ch. 704)							
	GF	Commerce	\$1,088,053	\$105,265	\$108,539	\$112,381	\$116,336	
	NB	Commerce	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Program expenditures.
HB 831/SB 723	See entry for SB 723.							
HB 852	Property Tax – Tax Sales – Homeowner Protection Program (Ch. 382)							
	GF	Assessments & Taxation	\$0	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	increase	Mandated appropriation to Homeowner Protection Fund in FY 2023 through 2025. Potential program support in FY 2026.
	SF	Assessments & Taxation	\$0	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	increase	Program expenditures.
HB 854	Maryland Longitudinal Data System Center – Inclusion of Child Welfare Data and Governing Board (Ch. 306)							
	GF	Education	\$67,548	\$79,455	\$81,852	\$84,787	\$87,803	
HB 860/SB 692	See entry for SB 692.							
HB 867/SB 699	See entry for SB 699.							
HB 872/SB 550	See entry for SB 550.							
HB 881/SB 815	See entry for SB 815.							

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 882/SB 874	See entry for SB 874.							
HB 891/SB 767	See entry for SB 767.							
HB 905/SB 845	See entry for SB 845.							
HB 907/SB 817	See entry for SB 817.							
HB 908/SB 816	See entry for SB 816.							
HB 940	Gaming – Regulation of Fantasy Gaming Competitions and Implementation of Sports Wagering – Supplementary Appropriation (Ch. 356)							
	GF	Legislative Services	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	GF	Morgan State Univ.	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	Mandated appropriation in FY 2023.
	GF	Lottery Agency	\$534,876	\$1,272,418	\$1,547,890	\$1,608,609	\$1,814,573	
	GF	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	Mandated appropriation in FY 2023.
	SF	Commerce	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	SF	Transportation	\$0	\$0	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	
	SF	Education	\$14,300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$73,384,829	Mandated appropriation in FY 2022.
	SF	Lottery Agency	\$1,069,751	\$954,314	\$928,734	\$965,165	\$1,011,974	
HB 944/SB 711	See entry for SB 711.							
HB 969/SB 846	See entry for SB 846.							
HB 987/SB 459	See entry for SB 459.							
HB 989/SB 714	See entry for SB 714.							
HB 990/SB 658	See entry for SB 658.							

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 991	Tree Solutions Now Act of 2021 (Ch. 645)							
	GF	Natural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$12,500,000	\$12,500,000	\$12,500,000	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2031.
	GF	Agriculture	\$0	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2031.
	GF	Environment	\$161,608	\$25,687	\$0	\$0	\$0	Included in FY 2022 budget.
	GF	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$130,000	\$170,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	SF	Natural Resources	\$0	\$12,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	SF revenues increase correspondingly beginning in FY 2024.
	SF	Agriculture	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	SF	Environment	\$0	(\$15,000,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	
HB 1002/SB 893	See entry for SB 893.							
HB 1007	Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard and Geothermal Heating and Cooling Systems (Ch. 164)							
	GF	Labor	\$0	\$465,276	\$365,826	\$376,003	\$386,454	Consultant costs in FY 2022. Reduced funding availability in FY 2023. Potential SEIF expenditures beginning in FY 2024 correspond with potential increase in fee revenues.
	SF	Energy	\$250,000	decrease	increase	increase	increase	
	SF	Public Service Commission	\$0	\$234,092	\$225,090	\$232,944	\$241,012	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
HB 1022/SB 748	See entry for SB 748.							
HB 1040/SB 736	See entry for SB 736.							

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 1048/SB 683	See entry for SB 683.							
HB 1053/SB 882	See entry for SB 882.							
HB 1058	Public Ethics – Disclosures, Training, and Use of Confidential Information (Integrity in High Office Act) (Ch. 425)							
	GF	Ethics Commission	\$190,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
HB 1139/SB 819	See entry for SB 819.							
HB 1148/SB 830	See entry for SB 830.							
HB 1178	Income Tax – Subtraction Modification – First-Time Homebuyer Savings Accounts (Ch. 512)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$127,055	\$59,337	\$61,048	\$63,276	\$65,562	
HB 1187	Juvenile Law – Juvenile Justice Reform (Ch. 596)							
	GF	None (Grant to private entity)	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2023.
HB 1207/SB 674	See entry for SB 674.							
HB 1210	Corporate Diversity – Board, Executive Leadership, and Mission (Ch. 795)							
	GF	Commerce	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant implementation costs.
	GF	Comptroller	\$0	\$130,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	GF	Assessments & Taxation	\$0	\$556,160	\$109,591	\$112,450	\$118,432	
HB 1211	Economic Development – Maryland Technology Development Corporation – Pre-Seed Builder Fund (Ch. 415)							
	GF	TEDCO	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$5,200,000	\$6,500,000	\$6,500,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2023. SF revenues increase correspondingly.
	SF	TEDCO	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$6,200,000	\$7,500,000	\$7,500,000	
HB 1238/SB 779	See entry for SB 779.							
HB 1239/SB 859	See entry for SB 859.							

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 1245	Guaranteed Access Grant and Next Generation Scholars of Maryland – Alterations (Ch. 578)							
	GF	Education	\$0	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024. SF revenues increase correspondingly.
	SF	Education	\$0	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	
HB 1252/SB 102	See entry for SB 102.							
HB 1268	Legal Education Success Collaborative – Established (Ch. 213)							
	GF	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2023. HE revenues partially correspond.
	HE	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	
HB 1279/SB 778	See entry for SB 778.							
HB 1280/SB 857	See entry for SB 857.							
HB 1311/SB 269	See entry for SB 269.							
HB 1328/SB 824	See entry for SB 824.							
HB 1339	Child Support – Guidelines (Ch. 305)							
	FF	Human Services	(\$69,300)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	FF revenues decrease correspondingly.
	GF	Human Services	(\$35,700)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
HB 1341	University System of Maryland - Academic Facilities Bonding Authority (Ch. 111)							
	BOND	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$30,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Assumed in FY 2022 capital budget. Bond revenues increase correspondingly.
	HE	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$0	\$2,491,891	\$2,491,891	\$2,491,891	\$2,491,891	
HB 1349/SB 777	See entry for SB 777.							

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 1350	Campaign Finance – Revisions (Ch. 647)							
	GF	Election Board	\$70,066	\$38,554	\$39,570	\$41,079	\$42,621	
HB 1364/SB 946	See entry for SB 946.							
HB 1365/SB 958	See entry for SB 958.							
HB 1372	Blueprint for Maryland’s Future - Revisions (Ch. 55)							
	SF	Education	\$0	\$4,586,751	\$8,122,746	\$32,976,938	\$65,217,348	Existing mandated appropriation is increased beginning in FY 2023.

Quantifiable Expenditures by Agency

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>
Administrative Hearings, Office of	REIM	\$219,879	\$199,640	\$205,817	\$213,118	\$220,634
Agriculture	GF	(\$2,649,409)	(\$282,485)	\$2,221,668	\$2,226,880	\$2,232,234
	SF	(\$2,820,746)	\$2,057,171	(\$442,830)	(\$442,829)	(\$442,829)
All or Multiple Agencies	GF	\$50,000	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Assessments & Taxation	GF	\$18,000	\$2,066,160	\$1,619,591	\$1,622,450	\$878,432
	SF	\$0	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$0
Attorney General's Office	GF	\$336,262	\$22,438,879	\$419,451	\$434,171	\$449,336
Comptroller	GF	\$1,392,893	\$648,651	\$640,117	\$508,755	\$517,652
	SF	\$11,650,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
Department of Commerce	GF	\$1,801,788	\$1,634,564	\$3,250,116	\$3,222,080	\$1,229,730
	GF – PAYGO	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
	SF	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Department of Information Technology	GF	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Education	FF	\$0	(\$3,469,036)	(\$3,469,036)	(\$3,469,036)	(\$3,469,036)
	GF	\$1,400,106	(\$17,635,435)	(\$14,894,364)	(\$14,888,021)	(\$14,921,933)
	REIM	\$0	(\$2,902,625)	(\$2,902,625)	(\$2,902,625)	(\$2,902,625)
	SF	\$14,300,000	\$4,348,839	\$7,523,168	\$32,339,049	\$137,925,632

Quantifiable Expenditures by Agency (Continued)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>
Election Board	GF	\$2,681,566	\$4,393,054	\$583,070	\$520,079	\$395,121
Emergency Management Agency/Dept. of Emergency Management ⁽¹⁾						
	BOND	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	GF	\$393,480	\$414,407	\$426,460	\$441,209	\$456,370
	SF	\$137,919,957	\$72,000	\$72,000	\$72,000	\$72,000
Energy						
	GF	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	SF	\$2,050,000	\$1,800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Environment						
	GF	\$1,143,571	\$799,824	\$795,195	\$822,009	\$849,542
	SF	\$0	(\$15,000,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Executive Dept.						
	GF	\$714,740	\$839,448	\$862,981	\$891,890	\$921,601
Ethics Commission						
	GF	\$190,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Governor’s Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services						
	GF	\$220,339	\$188,462	\$193,961	\$201,024	\$208,275
Higher Education Commission						
	GF	\$75,180	\$14,032,583	\$13,753,027	\$13,803,093	\$13,808,708
Housing & Community Development						
	GF	\$22,482,794	\$21,306,569	\$21,301,859	\$20,577,888	\$19,720,106
	GF – PAYGO	\$0	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$13,000,000
	SF	\$20,000,000	\$29,000,000	\$29,000,000	\$29,000,000	\$32,200,000

Quantifiable Expenditures by Agency (Continued)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>
Human Services						
	FF	(\$69,300)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	GF	(\$35,700)	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$0	\$0
Judiciary						
	GF	\$130,158	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Juvenile Services						
	FF	\$0	\$3,469,036	\$3,469,036	\$3,469,036	\$3,469,036
	GF	\$0	\$16,300,667	\$16,300,667	\$16,300,667	\$16,300,667
Labor						
	GF	\$974,190	\$964,632	\$871,598	\$890,242	\$909,376
	SF	\$85,334	\$71,872	\$74,011	\$76,678	\$79,420
Legislative Services						
	GF	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Library Agency						
	GF	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Lottery Agency						
	GF	\$534,876	\$1,331,896	\$2,095,511	\$2,161,158	\$2,372,095
	SF	\$1,069,751	\$894,836	\$381,113	\$412,616	\$454,452
Maryland Environmental Service						
	NB	\$146,829	\$126,044	\$129,514	\$133,559	\$137,725
Maryland Department of Health						
	FF	\$14,466,137	\$33,705,075	\$17,599,347	\$17,600,137	\$13,600,950
	GF	(\$90,817,677)	\$40,649,550	\$25,508,463	\$29,796,849	\$33,080,679
	SF	\$110,748,864	\$11,604,753	\$12,311,254	\$13,334,187	\$8,347,989

Quantifiable Expenditures by Agency (Continued)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>
MIEMSS	SF	\$12,486	\$8,965	\$9,265	\$4,789	\$0
MHBE	FF	(\$4,156,408)	(\$4,156,408)	(\$4,156,408)	(\$4,156,408)	(\$4,156,408)
	SF	\$7,000,000	\$32,000,000	\$22,000,000	\$12,000,000	(\$3,000,000)
Morgan State University	GF	\$0	\$16,613,156	\$24,851,446	\$24,862,738	\$24,872,293
Natural Resources	GF	\$1,261,099	(\$2,613,195)	\$9,887,404	\$9,888,020	\$9,888,659
	SF	\$2,920,746	\$9,859,079	(\$140,920)	(\$140,921)	(\$140,921)
MARBIDCO	GF	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$5,235,000	\$2,500,000
People's Counsel, Office of	SF	\$107,169	\$129,326	\$133,417	\$138,106	\$142,936
Planning	GF	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$0
Public Safety & Correctional Services ⁽²⁾	GF	\$218,417	\$1,206,412	\$1,028,378	\$1,058,811	\$1,090,085
	SF	(\$137,847,957)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Public Service Commission	SF	\$547,620	\$804,610	\$657,951	\$680,856	\$704,402
Public Works, Board of	GF	\$2,976,107	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Quantifiable Expenditures by Agency (Continued)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>
Secretary of State	GF	(\$200,000)	(\$200,000)	(\$200,000)	(\$200,000)	(\$200,000)
	SF	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
State Police	GF	\$691,436	\$4,928,431	\$3,103,782	\$3,156,796	\$3,211,343
Stadium Authority	GF	\$0	\$3,750,000	\$3,750,000	\$3,750,000	\$3,750,000
	NB	\$480,000	\$18,750,000	\$38,750,000	\$18,250,000	\$3,750,000
St. Mary's College of Maryland	HE	\$14,560	\$15,600	\$15,600	\$15,600	\$15,600
TEDCO	GF	\$1,687,500	\$6,250,000	\$7,450,000	\$8,250,000	\$8,250,000
	SF	\$2,500,000	\$7,100,000	\$8,300,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000
Transportation	SF	\$112,438,205	\$24,882,145	\$24,882,341	\$24,907,215	\$24,915,304
University System of Maryland	BOND	\$30,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	HE	\$166,667	\$3,258,558	\$3,258,558	\$3,158,558	\$3,158,558
	GF	\$130,000	\$43,262,011	\$55,173,254	\$55,172,852	\$55,174,232
None (Grant to Private Entity)	GF	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000

Totals by Fund Type/Summary of Quantifiable Expenditure Effects¹

<u>Fund Type</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>
GF	(\$51,348,284)	\$202,893,241	\$203,573,635	\$207,706,640	\$208,944,603
SF	\$283,281,429	\$111,233,596	\$105,960,770	\$122,581,746	\$210,708,385
FF	\$10,240,429	\$29,548,667	\$13,442,939	\$13,443,729	\$9,444,542
BOND	\$55,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
HE	\$181,227	\$3,274,158	\$3,274,158	\$3,174,158	\$3,174,158
REIM	\$219,879	(\$2,702,985)	(\$2,696,808)	(\$2,689,507)	(\$2,681,991)
NB	\$626,829	\$18,876,044	\$38,879,514	\$18,383,559	\$3,887,725

Note: The expenditures shown above do not reflect the impact of 2020 legislation that became law in 2021 by veto override.

⁽¹⁾ Assumes that Maryland Emergency Management Agency expenditures are transferred to the Maryland Department of Emergency Management beginning October 1, 2021, pursuant to Senate Bill 658/House Bill 990 (Ch. 288/Ch. 287). In addition, the expenditures shown assume that 9-1-1 Trust Fund expenditures associated with Senate Bill 714/House Bill 989 (Ch. 379/Ch. 378) are transferred from the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services to the Maryland Department of Emergency Management beginning October 1, 2021, pursuant to Senate Bill 658/House Bill 990 (Ch. 288/Ch. 287).

⁽²⁾ Assumes that 9-1-1 Trust Fund expenditures associated with Senate Bill 714/House Bill 989 (Ch. 379/Ch. 378) are transferred from the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services to the Maryland Department of Emergency Management beginning October 1, 2021, pursuant to Senate Bill 658/House Bill 990 (Ch. 288/Ch. 287).

Quantifiable Regular Positions Needed by Agency

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Beginning in FY 2022</u>	<u>Beginning in FY 2023</u>
Administrative Hearings, Office of	REIM	2.0	0
Agriculture	GF	2.0	0
	SF	0	1.0
Assessments & Taxation	GF	0	1.0
Attorney General's Office	GF	3.0	0
Commerce	GF	3.0	0
Comptroller	GF	2.0	0
Disabilities	GF	(1.0)	0
Education	GF	1.5	0
Election Board	GF	1.5	0
Emergency Management Agency/Dept. of Emergency Management ⁽¹⁾	GF	5.0	0
	SF	6.0	0
Environment	GF	9.5	0
	GF/SF	1.0	0
	SF	0	1.0
Executive Dept.	GF	9.5	0
Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services	GF	2.5	0
Health	GF	5.25	(63.0)
	GF/FF	1.0	0
	SF	1.25	2.0

Quantifiable Regular Positions Needed by Agency

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Beginning in FY 2022</u>	<u>Beginning in FY 2023</u>
Higher Education Commission	GF	0	11.0
Housing & Community Development	GF	5.0	0
Labor	GF	3.5	4.0
	SF	1.0	0
Lottery Agency	GF/SF	30.0	16.0
Maryland Environmental Service	NB	1.0	0
New Agency (Maryland Office of the Inspector General for Health) ⁽²⁾	GF	0	63.0
People's Counsel, Office of	SF	1.0	0
Public Service Commission	SF	5.0	3.0
Public Safety & Correctional Services	GF	0	9.0
	GF/SF	4.0	0
	SF	(6.0)	0
Transportation	SF	2.0	0.5
State Police	GF	6.0	9.0
Total³		107.5	57.5

⁽¹⁾ Senate Bill 658/House Bill 990 establish the Maryland Department of Emergency Management as the successor to the Maryland Emergency Management Agency.

⁽²⁾ Senate Bill 12/House Bill 393 establish the Maryland Office of the Inspector General for Health.

⁽³⁾ The positions reflect only those that the Department of Legislative Services could reliably quantify. Although other bills may necessitate additional staff once implemented, an accurate assessment of the positions required could not be reliably quantified beforehand, as discussed in the relevant fiscal and policy note. In addition, the positions above do not reflect any personnel impacts of 2020 legislation that became law in 2021 by veto override.

Quantifiable Contractual Positions Needed by Agency

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Beginning in FY 2022</u>	<u>Beginning in FY 2023</u>
Commerce	GF	2.5	(0.5)
Education	GF	0.5	0
Environment	GF	1.0	(1.0)
Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services ⁽¹⁾	GF	(0.5)	0
Health	GF	2.5	(1.5)
	SF	0.5	0
Housing & Community Development	GF	2.0	1.0
	SF	1.0	0
Higher Education Commission	GF	0	0.5
Labor ⁽²⁾	GF	0	(7.0)
MIEMSS	SF	0.2	0
Natural Resources	GF	0.5	(0.25)
	SF	0	13.0
Public Safety & Correctional Services	GF	0	0.5
Stadium Authority	NB	1.0	0
Total^{3,4}		11.2	4.75

⁽¹⁾ In addition, one half-time contractual position associated with Senate Bill 874/House Bill 882 is assumed to begin in FY 2021.

⁽²⁾ In addition, seven contractual positions associated with House Bill 581 are assumed to begin in FY 2021.

⁽³⁾ In addition, five contractual positions for the Comptroller's Office associated with Senate Bill 218 are assumed to begin in FY 2021 and terminate in FY 2024.

⁽⁴⁾ The positions reflect only those that the Department of Legislative Services could reliably quantify. Although other 2021 bills may necessitate additional staff once implemented, an accurate assessment of the positions required could not be quantified beforehand, as discussed in the relevant fiscal and policy note. In addition, the positions above do not reflect any personnel impacts of 2020 legislation that became law in 2021 by veto override.

Chapter 4. Local Government

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

State Aid to Local Governments

Overview

State aid to local governments will total \$8.8 billion in fiscal 2022, representing a \$317.4 million, or 3.7%, increase over fiscal 2021. Direct aid will increase by \$287.9 million, and State funding for retirement payments will increase by \$29.5 million. As in prior years, local school systems will receive the largest increase in State funding, though not in terms of percentage change. **Exhibit 4.1** compares State aid by governmental entity in fiscal 2021 and 2022.

Exhibit 4.1
State Aid to Local Governments
(\$ in Millions)

	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>% Difference</u>
Public Schools	\$6,510.7	\$6,743.7	\$233.0	3.6%
Libraries	63.6	64.4	0.8	1.3%
Community Colleges	294.2	325.6	31.3	10.7%
Local Health	61.4	65.8	4.4	7.2%
County/Municipal	741.1	759.3	18.2	2.5%
Subtotal – Direct Aid	\$7,671.0	\$7,958.9	\$287.9	3.8%
Retirement Payments	\$815.9	\$845.4	\$29.5	3.6%
Total	\$8,486.9	\$8,804.2	\$317.4	3.7%

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Major Changes to Public School State Aid Including COVID-19 Relief

House Bill 1300 of 2020, passed by the General Assembly in March 2020, implemented the Blueprint for Maryland's Future, which was first established by Chapter 771 of 2019, substantially altering State aid and State policy for public schools. The Governor vetoed the bill for policy reasons and the General Assembly overrode the veto during the 2021 legislative session. The bill became law as Chapter 36 of 2021. Because House Bill 1300 was not law at the time of the fiscal 2022 allowance, effectively, provisions of Chapter 36 pertaining to fiscal 2022 State aid were not mandated. **House Bill 1372 (Chapter 55)**, among other provisions, revises Chapter 36 to account for the timing of its enactment. The budget and Chapter 55 also address conditions brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic, including unusually low enrollment counts for public school formula aid, by offsetting decreases in formula aid and extending by one year funding of certain programs under Chapter 771 of 2019. Combined, these provisions impact funding for

public schools in both fiscal 2021 and 2022, and to a large degree, draw upon federal funding related to COVID-19.

Fiscal 2022 hold harmless grants constitute one measure providing COVID-19 funding relief for public schools. In response to the sharp decline in fall 2020 student enrollment resulting from COVID-19 and the implementation of online instruction, hold harmless grants provide \$209.4 million to offset considerable decreases in enrollment-based formula aid (including, but not limited to, otherwise decreased funding under the foundation program and other major aid programs, such as compensatory education). Hold harmless grants also effectively provide level funding for special education transportation and assure certain levels of increased State aid overall for public schools in each county and Baltimore City.

Under Chapter 55, to address the effects of COVID-19, local boards of education must in fiscal 2021 and 2022, implement a specified summer school program, provide certain tutoring and supplemental instruction, and use specified funds to address trauma and behavioral health issues. The budget provides COVID-19 relief funding totaling \$45.0 million in fiscal 2021 and \$211.6 million in fiscal 2022 to assist local boards in implementing these requirements.

Federal Funding Under the American Rescue Plan Act

Local governments in Maryland are scheduled to receive \$2.3 billion in direct federal funding under the American Rescue Plan Act. Allowable uses of the federal funds include (1) responding to or mitigating the public health emergency with respect to the COVID-19 pandemic or its negative economic impacts; (2) providing government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue; (3) making necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure; and (4) responding to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 pandemic by providing premium pay to eligible workers or by providing grants to eligible employers that have eligible workers who perform essential work. **Exhibit 4.2** shows the level of federal funding under the American Rescue Plan Act in fiscal 2022. Baltimore City is scheduled to receive \$670.3 million, county governments are scheduled to receive \$1.1 billion, and municipal governments are scheduled to receive \$588.7 million.

Exhibit 4.2
Federal Aid to Local Governments
American Rescue Plan Act
(\$ in Millions)

County	County	Municipal	Total
Allegany	\$13.7	\$30.4	\$44.1
Anne Arundel	112.3	6.7	119.1
Baltimore City	670.3	0.0	670.3
Baltimore	160.5	0.0	160.5
Calvert	17.9	6.7	24.7
Caroline	6.5	10.2	16.7
Carroll	32.7	43.9	76.5
Cecil	20.0	24.9	44.8
Charles	31.7	11.2	42.9
Dorchester	6.2	13.2	19.4
Frederick	50.3	37.2	87.5
Garrett	5.6	5.6	11.3
Harford	49.5	33.6	83.1
Howard	63.2	0.0	63.2
Kent	3.8	6.5	10.3
Montgomery	203.8	100.1	303.9
Prince George's	176.4	160.9	337.3
Queen Anne's	9.8	6.1	15.8
St. Mary's	22.0	3.2	25.2
Somerset	5.0	5.1	10.0
Talbot	7.2	16.1	23.4
Washington	29.3	31.2	60.5
Wicomico	20.1	20.7	40.8
Worcester	10.1	15.0	25.1
Total	\$1,727.7	\$588.7	\$2,316.4

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Changes by Program

Both direct State aid and State aid for retirement increase for Baltimore City and all counties in Maryland in fiscal 2022. **Exhibit 4.3** summarizes the distribution of direct aid by governmental unit and shows the estimated State retirement payments for local government employees. **Exhibit 4.4** shows total State aid in fiscal 2021 and 2022 by program. A more detailed discussion of the changes in State aid in fiscal 2022 follows the exhibits.

Exhibit 4.3
State Aid to Local Governments
Fiscal 2022 Legislative Appropriation
(\$ in Thousands)

County	County – Municipal	Community Colleges	<i>Direct State Aid</i>				Retirement	Total	Change Over FY 2021	Percent Change
			Public Schools	Libraries	Health	Subtotal				
Allegany	\$16,617	\$7,900	\$91,946	\$868	\$2,048	\$119,378	\$8,597	\$127,975	\$3,738	3.0%
Anne Arundel	46,901	36,183	427,982	2,552	4,928	518,546	74,285	592,831	20,353	3.6%
Baltimore City	284,565	0	970,344	9,525	8,815	1,273,249	65,038	1,338,288	61,401	4.8%
Baltimore	26,690	52,231	783,946	6,646	5,815	875,327	105,418	980,745	33,243	3.5%
Calvert	5,546	3,026	95,282	568	915	105,337	14,631	119,969	2,928	2.5%
Caroline	6,940	2,017	67,199	351	1,044	77,552	5,295	82,847	2,552	3.2%
Carroll	6,784	10,282	147,307	1,126	2,393	167,891	22,107	189,998	4,758	2.6%
Cecil	9,993	7,446	115,578	897	1,675	135,589	14,761	150,351	3,390	2.3%
Charles	4,719	10,599	210,768	1,268	2,090	229,445	24,324	253,768	9,945	4.1%
Dorchester	7,328	1,318	54,120	322	1,021	64,109	4,130	68,240	3,281	5.1%
Frederick	10,681	14,348	287,810	1,661	2,777	317,278	37,382	354,659	11,139	3.2%
Garrett	6,601	4,518	24,995	179	1,032	37,325	3,675	41,000	1,513	3.8%
Harford	8,396	14,763	242,919	1,884	3,137	271,098	31,645	302,743	8,912	3.0%
Howard	8,810	25,759	301,011	1,103	2,397	339,080	64,968	404,049	12,310	3.1%
Kent	1,390	592	11,006	117	917	14,022	1,869	15,891	701	4.6%
Montgomery	32,897	57,255	832,821	3,509	4,255	930,738	175,124	1,105,862	34,278	3.2%
Prince George's	110,674	40,449	1,330,214	7,722	6,886	1,495,944	123,415	1,619,359	58,221	3.7%
Queen Anne's	2,327	2,409	39,468	207	876	45,288	6,496	51,783	1,220	2.4%
St. Mary's	3,456	3,195	120,976	867	1,386	129,881	14,385	144,265	4,263	3.0%
Somerset	9,233	1,234	38,022	327	934	49,749	3,138	52,886	2,121	4.2%
Talbot	2,932	2,127	18,106	124	704	23,993	4,017	28,010	1,214	4.5%
Washington	14,650	11,971	207,067	1,489	2,608	237,784	19,080	256,865	8,909	3.6%
Wicomico	18,524	6,554	174,409	1,188	1,932	202,607	13,945	216,552	6,659	3.2%
Worcester	8,337	2,693	22,799	175	1,216	35,220	7,674	42,894	2,109	5.2%
Unallocated	104,346	6,698	127,606	19,768	4,000	262,418	0	262,418	18,192	7.4%
Total	\$759,338	\$325,569	\$6,743,700	\$64,442	\$65,802	\$7,958,850	\$845,398	\$8,804,248	\$317,350	3.7%

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

Exhibit 4.3 (Cont.)
State Aid to Local Governments
Fiscal 2021 Working Appropriation
(\$ in Thousands)

County	Direct State Aid						Retirement	Total
	County – Municipal	Community Colleges	Public Schools	Libraries	Health	Subtotal		
Allegany	\$16,234	\$7,019	\$89,533	\$859	\$2,175	\$115,820	\$8,417	\$124,237
Anne Arundel	46,006	33,004	416,500	2,516	4,832	502,857	69,621	572,479
Baltimore City	278,165	0	917,387	9,549	8,747	1,213,848	63,039	1,276,887
Baltimore	26,180	47,499	759,453	6,541	5,770	845,443	102,059	947,502
Calvert	5,415	2,875	93,045	546	897	102,779	14,262	117,040
Caroline	6,206	1,861	65,915	345	1,045	75,372	4,922	80,294
Carroll	6,452	9,424	144,291	1,107	2,340	163,612	21,628	185,240
Cecil	10,078	6,875	113,217	890	1,660	132,720	14,240	146,960
Charles	4,517	9,580	203,396	1,211	2,080	220,784	23,039	243,823
Dorchester	7,312	1,256	51,105	317	1,006	60,996	3,963	64,959
Frederick	10,154	12,618	280,581	1,623	2,754	307,730	35,791	343,521
Garrett	6,231	4,313	24,323	176	1,028	36,070	3,417	39,488
Harford	8,064	13,413	236,348	1,820	3,103	262,748	31,083	293,831
Howard	8,530	22,407	294,964	1,062	2,327	329,290	62,449	391,739
Kent	1,337	564	10,279	111	1,062	13,354	1,836	15,190
Montgomery	31,960	51,761	809,221	3,459	4,223	900,623	170,961	1,071,584
Prince George's	110,195	35,691	1,281,371	7,641	6,834	1,441,731	119,406	1,561,138
Queen Anne's	2,226	2,250	38,636	206	878	44,196	6,368	50,563
St. Mary's	3,319	3,389	117,227	841	1,334	126,110	13,892	140,002
Somerset	8,250	971	37,293	321	936	47,771	2,995	50,766
Talbot	2,801	1,916	17,337	121	692	22,868	3,928	26,796
Washington	13,758	10,420	201,445	1,460	2,632	229,714	18,241	247,955
Wicomico	18,885	6,132	168,872	1,166	1,881	196,935	12,958	209,893
Worcester	7,886	2,484	21,690	170	1,158	33,389	7,396	40,785
Unallocated	100,931	6,506	117,254	19,535	0	244,226	0	244,226
Total	\$741,092	\$294,228	\$6,510,681	\$63,593	\$61,391	\$7,670,986	\$815,913	\$8,486,898

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

Exhibit 4.3 (Cont.)
State Aid to Local Governments
Dollar Difference Between Fiscal 2022 Legislative Appropriation and Fiscal 2021 Working Appropriation
(\$ in Thousands)

County	Direct State Aid						Retirement	Total
	County – Municipal	Community Colleges	Public Schools	Libraries	Health	Subtotal		
Allegany	\$384	\$880	\$2,412	\$9	-\$127	\$3,558	\$179	\$3,738
Anne Arundel	895	3,179	11,482	36	96	15,689	4,664	20,353
Baltimore City	6,400	0	52,958	-24	68	59,402	2,000	61,401
Baltimore	510	4,732	24,493	105	45	29,884	3,359	33,243
Calvert	131	151	2,237	21	18	2,559	370	2,928
Caroline	734	156	1,284	7	-1	2,180	372	2,552
Carroll	331	858	3,016	19	53	4,278	480	4,758
Cecil	-85	570	2,361	7	15	2,869	521	3,390
Charles	201	1,019	7,372	57	11	8,661	1,284	9,945
Dorchester	16	63	3,015	5	15	3,113	168	3,281
Frederick	528	1,730	7,230	37	23	9,548	1,591	11,139
Garrett	371	204	672	3	5	1,255	258	1,513
Harford	332	1,349	6,572	64	34	8,351	561	8,912
Howard	280	3,353	6,047	41	70	9,790	2,520	12,310
Kent	53	28	726	6	-145	668	33	701
Montgomery	937	5,494	23,600	51	33	30,115	4,163	34,278
Prince George's	479	4,758	48,843	81	52	54,213	4,008	58,221
Queen Anne's	101	159	832	1	-2	1,092	128	1,220
St. Mary's	137	-193	3,749	26	52	3,771	493	4,263
Somerset	983	263	728	6	-2	1,978	143	2,121
Talbot	131	211	769	3	12	1,125	89	1,214
Washington	891	1,551	5,622	29	-24	8,070	839	8,909
Wicomico	-361	423	5,536	23	51	5,672	987	6,659
Worcester	451	209	1,109	4	58	1,832	277	2,109
Unallocated	3,416	192	10,353	232	4,000	18,192	0	18,192
Total	\$18,246	\$31,341	\$233,018	\$849	\$4,411	\$287,865	\$29,485	\$317,350

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

Exhibit 4.3 (Cont.)
State Aid to Local Governments
Percent Change: Fiscal 2022 Legislative Appropriation Over Fiscal 2021 Working Appropriation

County	County – Municipal	Community Colleges	<i>Direct State Aid</i>				Subtotal	Retirement	Total
			Public Schools	Libraries	Health				
Allegany	2.4%	12.5%	2.7%	1.0%	-5.8%		3.1%	2.1%	3.0%
Anne Arundel	1.9%	9.6%	2.8%	1.4%	2.0%		3.1%	6.7%	3.6%
Baltimore City	2.3%	n/a	5.8%	-0.3%	0.8%		4.9%	3.2%	4.8%
Baltimore	1.9%	10.0%	3.2%	1.6%	0.8%		3.5%	3.3%	3.5%
Calvert	2.4%	5.2%	2.4%	3.9%	2.0%		2.5%	2.6%	2.5%
Caroline	11.8%	8.4%	1.9%	1.9%	-0.1%		2.9%	7.6%	3.2%
Carroll	5.1%	9.1%	2.1%	1.8%	2.3%		2.6%	2.2%	2.6%
Cecil	-0.8%	8.3%	2.1%	0.8%	0.9%		2.2%	3.7%	2.3%
Charles	4.5%	10.6%	3.6%	4.7%	0.5%		3.9%	5.6%	4.1%
Dorchester	0.2%	5.0%	5.9%	1.5%	1.5%		5.1%	4.2%	5.1%
Frederick	5.2%	13.7%	2.6%	2.3%	0.8%		3.1%	4.4%	3.2%
Garrett	5.9%	4.7%	2.8%	1.7%	0.4%		3.5%	7.5%	3.8%
Harford	4.1%	10.1%	2.8%	3.5%	1.1%		3.2%	1.8%	3.0%
Howard	3.3%	15.0%	2.1%	3.8%	3.0%		3.0%	4.0%	3.1%
Kent	4.0%	4.9%	7.1%	5.5%	-13.6%		5.0%	1.8%	4.6%
Montgomery	2.9%	10.6%	2.9%	1.5%	0.8%		3.3%	2.4%	3.2%
Prince George's	0.4%	13.3%	3.8%	1.1%	0.8%		3.8%	3.4%	3.7%
Queen Anne's	4.5%	7.1%	2.2%	0.7%	-0.2%		2.5%	2.0%	2.4%
St. Mary's	4.1%	-5.7%	3.2%	3.1%	3.9%		3.0%	3.5%	3.0%
Somerset	11.9%	27.1%	2.0%	1.8%	-0.2%		4.1%	4.8%	4.2%
Talbot	4.7%	11.0%	4.4%	2.2%	1.8%		4.9%	2.3%	4.5%
Washington	6.5%	14.9%	2.8%	2.0%	-0.9%		3.5%	4.6%	3.6%
Wicomico	-1.9%	6.9%	3.3%	1.9%	2.7%		2.9%	7.6%	3.2%
Worcester	5.7%	8.4%	5.1%	2.5%	5.0%		5.5%	3.7%	5.2%
Unallocated	3.4%	2.9%	8.8%	1.2%	n/a		7.4%	n/a	7.4%
Total	2.5%	10.7%	3.6%	1.3%	7.2%		3.8%	3.6%	3.7%

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

Exhibit 4.4
Total State Aid to Local Governments

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Foundation Aid	\$3,218,368,959	\$3,170,727,031	-\$47,641,928
Supplemental Program	46,620,083	46,620,083	0
Geographic Cost of Education Index	149,532,468	147,691,955	-1,840,513
Net Taxable Income Education Grant	69,732,482	47,238,027	-22,494,455
Tax Increment Financing Education Grants	1,312,728	1,057,223	-255,505
Foundation – Special Grants	9,487,532	0	-9,487,532
Declining Enrollment Education Grants	7,633,437	0	-7,633,437
Compensatory Education	1,364,738,738	1,286,664,932	-78,073,806
Student Transportation – Regular	282,192,610	285,021,237	2,828,627
Student Transportation – Special Education	27,994,000	3,035,000	-24,959,000
Special Education – Formula	314,871,453	311,093,332	-3,778,121
Special Education – Nonpublic Placements	123,899,400	126,999,400	3,100,000
Special Education – Infants and Toddlers	10,389,104	10,389,104	0
Limited English Proficiency Grants	348,240,587	334,286,759	-13,953,828
Guaranteed Tax Base	41,232,314	49,864,008	8,631,694
Prekindergarten Expansion Program	26,644,000	26,644,000	0
School Safety Grants	10,600,000	10,600,000	0
Blueprint – Concentration of Poverty	64,447,747	116,912,737	52,464,990
Blueprint – Mental Health Coordinators	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
Blueprint – Prekindergarten	64,032,481	53,674,670	-10,357,811
Blueprint – Special Education	65,468,589	65,468,589	0
Blueprint – Teacher Salary Incentives	75,000,001	75,000,001	0
Blueprint – Transitional Supplemental Instruction	23,000,000	23,000,000	0
Blueprint – Hold Harmless	0	209,384,067	209,384,067
Blueprint – Early Education	45,558,350	54,742,016	9,183,666
Blueprint – COVID-19 Relief	45,000,000	211,575,818	166,575,818
Food Service	14,086,664	15,166,664	1,080,000
SEED School	10,844,230	10,930,964	86,734
Judy Hoyer Centers	10,575,000	10,575,000	0
Teacher Development	4,520,000	4,520,000	0
Next Generation Scholars	5,000,000	5,000,000	0
Public School Opportunities	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
Out-of-county Foster Placements	1,900,000	2,000,000	100,000
Head Start	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
Other Education Aid	19,758,503	19,817,260	58,757
Total Primary and Secondary Education	\$6,510,681,460	\$6,743,699,877	\$233,018,417

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Library Formula	\$44,058,137	\$44,674,374	\$616,237
Library Network	19,535,167	19,767,513	232,346
Total Libraries	\$63,593,304	\$64,441,887	\$848,583
Community College Formula	\$249,720,041	\$290,092,215	\$40,372,174
Optional Retirement	17,000,000	16,900,000	-100,000
Grants for ESOL Programs	4,918,896	4,578,289	-340,607
Small College Grants	7,300,589	7,300,590	1
Other Community College Aid	15,288,377	6,697,717	-8,590,660
Total Community Colleges	\$294,227,903	\$325,568,811	\$31,340,908
Highway User Revenue	\$236,865,000	\$254,229,001	\$17,364,001
Elderly and Disabled Transportation Aid	4,305,908	4,305,908	0
Paratransit Grants	1,408,450	1,408,450	0
Total Transportation	\$242,579,358	\$259,943,359	\$17,364,001
Police Aid	\$74,518,472	\$74,592,937	\$74,465
Fire and Rescue Aid	15,000,000	15,000,000	0
9-1-1 Grants	58,042,886	58,042,886	0
Baltimore City Direct Police Grant	9,180,113	9,180,113	0
Safe Streets Program	3,600,000	3,600,000	0
State's Attorney Grants	2,905,955	2,905,955	0
Violent Crime Grants	2,292,489	2,292,489	0
Vehicle Theft Prevention	1,886,020	1,886,020	0
Drug Enforcement Grants	1,214,610	1,214,610	0
Maryland Criminal Intelligence Network	5,089,746	6,503,865	1,414,119
Police Recruitment and Retention	1,300,000	1,300,000	0
Rape Kit Testing Grant Fund	1,917,299	1,000,000	-917,299
Other Public Safety Aid	6,015,552	5,431,509	-584,043
Total Public Safety	\$182,963,142	\$182,950,384	-\$12,758
Wastewater Treatment – Nutrient Removal	\$8,000,000	\$11,000,000	\$3,000,000
Critical Area Grants	157,950	110,408	-47,542
Total Recreation/Environment	\$8,157,950	\$11,110,408	\$2,952,458
Local Health Formula	\$61,390,734	\$65,801,553	\$4,410,819
Disparity Grant	\$163,321,523	\$158,216,682	-\$5,104,841
Gaming Impact Grants	\$89,752,188	\$91,791,691	\$2,039,503
Teachers Retirement Supplemental Grants	27,658,661	27,658,661	0
Adult Education	8,011,986	8,011,986	0

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Statewide Voting Systems	3,848,586	3,465,437	-383,149
Revenue Equity Program	3,233,836	3,843,517	609,681
Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)	1,818,870	1,666,422	-152,448
PILOT – Park Service	2,100,000	2,400,000	300,000
PILOT – Forest Service	144,708	144,708	0
Instant Bingo	2,370,000	2,370,000	0
Behavioral Health Crisis Response	4,000,000	5,000,000	1,000,000
Senior Citizens Activities Center	1,131,382	764,888	-366,494
Total Other Direct Aid	\$144,070,217	\$147,117,310	\$3,047,093
Total Direct Aid	\$7,670,985,591	\$7,958,850,271	\$287,864,680
Retirement – Teachers	\$750,289,290	\$778,950,780	\$28,661,490
Retirement – Libraries	20,245,183	20,493,217	248,034
Retirement – Community Colleges	45,378,132	45,953,995	575,863
Total Payments-in-behalf	\$815,912,605	\$845,397,992	\$29,485,387
Total State Aid	\$8,486,898,196	\$8,804,248,263	\$317,350,067

Blueprint: Blueprint for Maryland Future

ESOL: English for Speakers of Other Languages

SEED: School of Education Evaluation and Development

Primary and Secondary Education

Hold Harmless Grants and COVID-19 Relief: As detailed above, the fiscal 2022 budget includes a total of \$209.4 million in order to effectively level fund special education transportation aid and to offset other funding decreases, largely resulting from low enrollment counts. Also, as detailed above, a total of \$45.0 million in fiscal 2021 and \$211.6 million in fiscal 2022 in COVID-19 relief funding is provided.

Foundation Program: The foundation formula ensures a minimum funding level per pupil and requires local governments to provide a local match. The formula is calculated based on a per pupil amount and student enrollment. Less wealthy school systems, as measured by the assessable base and net taxable income (NTI), receive more aid per pupil than wealthier school systems. State aid under the foundation program will total \$3.2 billion in fiscal 2022, a \$47.7 million, or 1.5%, decrease from the prior year. The decrease is attributable to a statewide enrollment decline of 2.3% that is only partially offset by a 0.8% inflationary increase in the per pupil foundation amount, from \$7,331 to \$7,390. The 0.8% increase in the per pupil foundation amount is equivalent to the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers (commonly known as CPI-U) for the Washington statistical area. Statute provides that the inflationary adjustment is the lesser of CPI-U or the Implicit Price Deflator for State and local government up

to 5.0%. Under Chapter 36 as modified by Chapter 55, a multi-year phase-in of per pupil funding increases begins in fiscal 2023.

In addition, \$46.6 million in supplemental grants will be provided to nine local school systems in fiscal 2022. The supplemental grants were first established during the 2007 special session to guarantee increases of at least 1% in State education aid for all local school systems during two years, fiscal 2009 and 2010.

Geographic Cost of Education Index: Geographic Cost of Education Index (GCEI) is a mandated formula that accounts for the differences in the costs of educational resources among local school systems. Thirteen local school systems are eligible for GCEI funds in fiscal 2022, receiving a total of \$147.7 million. This represents a decrease of \$1.8 million, or 1.2%, compared to the prior year. Under Chapter 36, GCEI funding will be replaced by Comparable Wage Index funding beginning in fiscal 2024.

NTI Grants: Pursuant to Chapter 4 of 2013, State education aid formulas that include a local wealth component must be calculated twice, once using an NTI amount for each county based on tax returns filed by September 1 and once using an NTI amount based on tax returns filed by November 1. Each local school system then receives the higher State aid amount resulting from the two calculations. Fiscal 2022 funding of NTI grants totals \$47.2 million, a \$22.5 million, or 32.3%, decrease compared to fiscal 2021. This decrease is primarily a result of unusually low enrollment counts used for the various formulas that are components of NTI grant calculations. NTI grants are repealed after fiscal 2022.

Tax Increment Financing Grants: Chapter 258 of 2016 authorized grants in fiscal 2018 and 2019 for counties that establish a tax increment financing development district after May 1, 2016, and qualify for State disparity grant funding. If the amount of State education aid for the county calculated as reduced by the tax increment is greater than the amount of State aid calculated without excluding the tax increment, the difference is provided as a grant to the local school system. Chapter 387 of 2018 extended the grant for fiscal 2020 and beyond. Grants totaling \$1.1 million in fiscal 2022 benefit Baltimore City and Prince George's County. Tax increment financing grants are repealed after fiscal 2022. However, specified tax increment wealth is subtracted within the definition of local wealth used for education funding formulas for fiscal 2023 and subsequent years.

Guaranteed Tax Base: The Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act included an add-on grant for jurisdictions with less than 80% of statewide per pupil wealth that contributed more than the minimum required local share under the foundation program in the prior year. The grant is based on local support for education relative to local wealth. The grant cannot exceed 20% of the per pupil foundation amount. Eight local school systems qualify for grants totaling \$49.9 million in fiscal 2022, an increase of \$8.6 million over the prior year.

Compensatory Education Program: The compensatory education formula provides additional funding based on the number of students eligible for free and reduced-price meals (FRPM). The formula is calculated using the number of eligible students and 97% of the per pupil foundation amount. The State share of the formula cost is 50%. Funds are distributed to

each local school system based on eligible enrollment in the school system and local wealth with the State paying no less than 40% of formula funding for each local school system. State aid under the compensatory education program will total \$1.3 billion in fiscal 2022. The \$78.1 million decrease in fiscal 2022 is based on a modest increase in inflation more than offset by a 24,477 decline in student counts from fall 2019 to fall 2020. Currently, approximately 41% of students statewide qualify for compensatory education funding. Under Chapter 36 as modified by Chapter 55, a multi-year phase-in of per pupil funding increases begins in fiscal 2023.

Concentration of Poverty School Grant Program: This program provides grants to public schools in which at least 70% of the students were eligible for FRPM. For both fiscal 2020 and 2021, the State must distribute a grant to each local school system equal to \$248,833 for each eligible school; that same amount must be distributed by the local school system to each eligible school. However, if the local school system has at least 40 eligible schools, the local school system may distribute the funds in accordance with a plan developed in consultation with eligible schools that ensures that each eligible school receives the required positions and services. Statewide grant totals are estimated at \$116.9 million in fiscal 2022, an increase of \$52.5 million over fiscal 2021. Chapters 36 and 55 alter and extend the program indefinitely.

Transitional Supplemental Instruction: This program provides additional academic support using evidence-based programs and strategies that meet the expectations of strong or moderate evidence as defined in the federal Every Student Succeeds Act. Transitional Supplemental Instruction includes one-on-one and small-group tutoring with a certified teacher, a teaching assistant, or any other trained professional; cross-age peer tutoring; and screening, identifying, and addressing literacy deficits. Struggling learners are students who perform below grade level in English/language arts or reading in kindergarten through grade 3. In fiscal 2020 and 2021, the State distributed to local boards of education funds totaling \$23.0 million. In addition to the supplemental instruction component of COVID-19 relief grants, \$23.0 million is also provided in fiscal 2022. The program is extended and enhanced under Chapter 36 through fiscal 2024, but funding phases downward in fiscal 2025 and 2026 and is repealed after fiscal 2026.

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% of the annual per pupil foundation amount and the number of special education students from the prior fiscal year. The State share of program cost is 50% statewide with a floor of 40% for each local school system. State formula funding for public special education programs will total \$311.1 million in fiscal 2022, a decrease of \$3.8 million, or 1.2%, compared to the prior year, based on a modest increase in inflation more than offset by a 2,244 decline in student counts from fall 2019 to fall 2020. Under Chapter 36, a multi-year phase-in of per pupil funding increases begins in fiscal 2023. Chapter 771 of 2019 provided an additional \$65.5 million for public school special

education in fiscal 2020 and 2021. This same amount of funding is extended into fiscal 2022 as well.

Funding for nonpublic placements totals \$127.0 million in fiscal 2022, a \$3.1 million, or 2.5% increase. The costs for these students, who are placed in nonpublic day or residential facilities, are shared by the local school system and the State. The local school system contributes an amount equal to the local share of the basic cost of educating a child without disabilities plus two times the total basic cost. Any costs above this are split 70% State/30% local. **House Bill 1365 (Chapter 700)/Senate Bill 958 (Chapter 701)** require the Governor to include in the annual budget bill an appropriation to provide, in fiscal 2023, an increase in funding for nonpublic placements that amounts to an increase of approximately 3.4% over the amount approved by the Maryland State Department of Education in fiscal 2022.

Infants and Toddlers Program: This program involves a statewide community-based interagency system of comprehensive early intervention services for eligible children until the beginning of the school year following a child's fourth birthday. State funding for infants and toddlers programs will total \$10.4 million in fiscal 2022, the same annual amount that has been provided since fiscal 2009. Annual increases in State funding for the program are scheduled to begin in fiscal 2023.

Limited English Proficiency: The State provides grants based on non- and limited-English proficient (LEP) students using a definition consistent with federal guidelines. This formula provides additional funds based on the number of students for whom English is a second language. The formula is calculated based on eligible enrollment and 99% of the per pupil foundation amount. Like the compensatory formula, the State pays 50% of the formula costs statewide with a floor of 40% for each local school system. Fiscal 2022 funding totals \$334.3 million. The \$14.0 million, or 4.0%, decrease is based on a modest increase in inflation more than offset by a 4,411 decline in LEP student counts from fall 2019 to fall 2020. Under Chapter 36, a multi-year phase-in of per pupil funding increases begins in fiscal 2023.

Prekindergarten Funding: Under Chapter 361 of 2018, beginning in fiscal 2020, mandatory annual State funding for prekindergarten expansion grants increased to \$26.6 million. However, fiscal 2021 funding totaling \$72.2 million substantially exceeded this requirement. Fiscal 2022 funding totals \$81.4 million. Also, per Chapter 771 of 2019, prekindergarten supplemental grants for four-year-olds enrolled in full-day prekindergarten total \$64.0 million in fiscal 2021. The fiscal 2022 budget includes \$53.7 million in supplemental grants. Beginning in fiscal 2023, under Chapter 55, a new publicly funded full-day prekindergarten program for voluntary full-day prekindergarten for four-year-olds and three-year-olds from low-income families is phased in. The prekindergarten expansion grant program is modified and funds appropriated to the Prekindergarten Expansion Fund are consolidated into the new full-day prekindergarten formula after fiscal 2025.

Judy Hoyer and Ulysses Currie Head Start Programs: These programs provide 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. The programs also provide funding to support early childhood educators and statewide implementation of an early childhood assessment system. Chapters 555 and 556 of 2018 require an annual State funding level of \$3.0 million for Head Start, which was named the Ulysses Currie Head Start Program by the legislation. The fiscal 2022 budget includes \$10.6 million for Judy Hoyer programs and \$3.0 million for the Ulysses Currie Head Start program. The number of Judy Centers and State funding will increase annually for multiple years beginning in fiscal 2023.

Teacher Development and Salary Incentives: State aid for teacher development totals \$4.5 million in fiscal 2022, level with both fiscal 2020 and 2021 funding. This includes \$96,000 for the Governor's Teacher Excellence Award Program, which distributes awards to teachers for outstanding performance and also includes \$600,000 for national certification fees. It also includes funds totaling \$3.8 million for Quality Teacher Incentives, which are used to recruit and retain quality teachers by providing stipends to teachers achieving National Board Certification.

Chapter 771 of 2019 provided \$75.0 million in incentive grants for increased teacher salaries in each of fiscal 2020 and 2021. These grants are provided to a local school system if the local board provides a negotiated and funded average salary increase for teachers of at least 3.0% in fiscal 2020. Funding is dependent on local boards providing the required documentation. The fiscal 2022 budget includes \$75.0 million to provide level funding with the two prior fiscal years.

Innovative Programs: Funding for Innovative Programs totals \$27.8 million in fiscal 2022, level with the prior year. This includes full funding (\$9.0 million) for three programs established under Chapter 361 of 2018: the Learning in Extended Academic Programs grant program; the Maryland Early Literacy Initiative; and the Career and Technology Education Innovation grant program. This also includes funding for School-based Health Centers and for the Healthy Families/Home Visits program, discussed below.

School-based Health Centers: The fiscal 2022 budget includes \$2.6 million for school-based health centers that provide primary medical care as well as social, mental health, and health education services for students and their families. This amount reflects virtually level funding since fiscal 2012. Under Chapter 36, as modified by Chapter 55, State funding for School-based Health Centers increases to \$9.0 million annually beginning in fiscal 2023.

Healthy Families/Home Visits Program: The Healthy Families Program aims to promote positive parenting to enhance child health and development and to prevent child abuse and neglect through home visits prenatally through early childhood. Fiscal 2022 funding remains level at \$4.6 million.

Student Transportation: The State provides grants to assist local school systems with the cost of transporting students to and from school. The grants consist of three components: regular student ridership funds; special education student ridership funds; and additional enrollment funds. The fiscal 2022 budget includes \$285.0 million for regular transportation services, an increase of \$2.8 million over fiscal 2021. The fiscal 2022 budget also includes \$3.0 million for special transportation services, a decrease of \$25.0 million compared to fiscal 2021, due to an 89.2% decrease in students transported during fall 2020. As discussed above, the hold harmless grants provided in fiscal 2022 compensate for this funding decrease.

School Safety Grants: The fiscal 2022 budget includes \$10.6 million in State funding for public school safety grants, level with fiscal 2021 funding.

Food and Nutrition Services: In addition to federal funds, the State provides matching funds to support food and nutrition programs for low-income children. The programs provide free and reduced-price breakfasts, lunches, and snacks to public or private nonprofit school students. All public schools in the State are required to provide subsidized or free nutrition programs for eligible students. Chapter 560 of 2018 makes the State responsible for the student share of the costs of (1) reduced-price breakfasts provided under the federal School Breakfast Program and (2) reduced-price lunches provided under the National School Lunch Program by fiscal 2023 and phases in this responsibility beginning in fiscal 2020. Qualifying public and nonpublic schools are eligible for reimbursement. Chapter 562 of 2018 requires minimum annual funding of \$7.6 million for Maryland Meals for Achievement. The fiscal 2022 budget includes \$15.2 million in State aid for food and nutrition services, an increase of \$1.1 million.

Teachers' Retirement Payments: State retirement costs for public school teachers and other professional public school personnel will total an estimated \$779.0 million in fiscal 2022, an increase of \$28.7 million (3.8%) compared to fiscal 2021.

Local Libraries

Library Aid 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. Overall, the State provides 40% of the minimum program, and the counties provide 60%. The State/local share of the minimum program varies by county depending on local wealth. Fiscal 2022 funding totals \$41.7 million, a \$616,200 increase compared to fiscal 2021. In addition, Baltimore City will receive \$3.0 million to support expanded operations throughout the library system. **House Bill 436 (Chapter 401)/Senate Bill 477 (Chapter 402)** repeal the termination of this annual funding and it will continue in fiscal 2023 and subsequent years, subject to certain expectations regarding continued expanded hours of operations.

State Library Network: The State provides funds to libraries designated as resource centers, including the State Library Resource Center in Baltimore City, and to regional resource centers, including the Eastern Resource Center in Salisbury, the Southern Resource Center in Charlotte Hall, and the Western Resource Center in Hagerstown. Participating regional resource centers must receive a minimum amount of funding for each resident of the area served to be used for operating and capital expenses. Fiscal 2022 State library network funding totals \$19.8 million, an increase of \$232,300 over fiscal 2021.

Retirement Payments: The State pays 100% of the retirement costs for local library employees. Fiscal 2022 funding totals \$20.5 million, an increase of \$248,000 compared to fiscal 2021.

Community Colleges

Senator John A. Cade Formula Funding: The Cade funding formula aid is based on a percentage (27% in fiscal 2022) of the current year's State funding formula results for selected four-year public higher education institutions and the total number of full-time equivalent students at the community colleges. The total is then distributed to each community college based on the previous year's direct grant, enrollment, and a small-size factor. Fiscal 2022 funding totals \$290.1 million, an increase of \$40.4 million, or 16.2%, over fiscal 2021 funding.

Special Programs: State funding in fiscal 2022 will total \$6.7 million for small college grants and \$600,000 for Allegany/Garrett counties unrestricted grants. Funding for statewide and regional programs will total \$6.7 million. The English as a Second Language Program will receive \$4.6 million, a decrease of \$340,600 compared to the prior year. The budget also adds \$8.8 million in fiscal 2021 for workforce readiness grants.

Retirement Payments: Fiscal 2022 funding totals \$46.0 million for community college retirement payments, an increase of \$575,900 compared to fiscal 2021. State funding for the optional retirement program totaling \$16.9 million reflects a decrease of \$100,000 compared to fiscal 2021.

Local Health Departments

The State provides funds to support the delivery of public health services, including child health, communicable disease prevention, maternal health, family planning, environmental health, and administration of the departments. The funding formula is adjusted annually for inflation and statewide population growth for the second preceding fiscal year. The annual adjustment is generally allocated to each county based on its percentage share of State funds distributed in the previous fiscal year. The need to address a substantial change in community health needs as determined by the Secretary of Health may also affect allocations of the annual adjustment. The fiscal 2022 budget includes \$65.8 million for local health grants, which is a 7.2% increase over the fiscal 2021 amount.

The General Assembly passed legislation that will enhance State aid to local health departments beginning in fiscal 2023. **Senate Bill 563 (Chapter 805)** establishes a new base level of State funding for the core public health services formula of \$70.0 million in fiscal 2025 and \$80.0 million in fiscal 2026. Beginning in fiscal 2027, State funding must be the greater of the (1) funding provided by the formula for the immediately preceding fiscal year or (2) actual funds appropriated for the immediately preceding year adjusted for inflation and population growth.

County and Municipal Governments

Approximately 8.6% of State aid is allocated to county and municipal governments to finance general government, transportation, public safety, and environmental projects. County and municipal governments will receive \$759.3 million in fiscal 2022, an increase of \$18.2 million over fiscal 2021 funding. The major State aid programs assisting county and municipal

governments include transportation aid, disparity grants, adult education, teacher retirement supplemental grants, police aid, and gaming impact aid.

Highway User Revenue: The State has shared various transportation revenues with the counties and municipalities through the local highway user revenue program. Allocations to counties and municipalities from the Gasoline and Motor Vehicle Revenue Account (GMVRA) have been based on the percentage of road miles and vehicle registrations within each local jurisdiction.

Chapters 330 and 331 of 2018 require 100% of the funds in GMVRA of the Transportation Trust Fund (TTF) to be retained by TTF beginning in fiscal 2020. Beginning in that same year, instead of directly sharing GMVRA revenue with local governments, the Maryland Department of Transportation must provide capital transportation grants to local governments based on the amount of revenue allocated to GMVRA. For fiscal 2020 through 2024, capital grants equivalent to 13.5% of the revenue allocated to GMVRA must be provided to local governments as follows: Baltimore City (8.3%); counties (3.2%); and municipalities (2.0%).

Beginning in fiscal 2025, capital grants equivalent to 9.6% of the revenue allocated to the GMVRA must be provided to local governments as follows: Baltimore City (7.7%); counties (1.5%); and municipalities (0.4%); this is equivalent to the previous GMVRA distribution to localities.

The fiscal 2022 allocation is based on projected TTF revenue from motor fuel taxes, motor vehicle titling taxes, motor vehicle registration fees, and corporate income taxes. Based on this formula, the fiscal 2022 budget includes a total of \$254.2 million for local highway funding, which is a \$17.4 million increase from fiscal 2021. Baltimore City will receive \$156.3 million, county governments will receive \$60.3 million, and municipal governments will receive \$37.7 million.

Special Transportation Grants: State funding for elderly/disabled transportation grants will total \$4.3 million in fiscal 2022, and State funding for paratransit grants will total \$1.4 million, both of which are the same amounts as were provided in fiscal 2021.

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 Maryland State Police recovers 30% of the State crime laboratory costs relating to evidence-testing services from each county's formula allocation. Funding for fiscal 2022 totals \$74.6 million, a slight increase over the fiscal 2021 amount, resulting from minor increases in population and the number of sworn officers in some municipalities.

Fire, Rescue, and Ambulance Services: The State provides formula grants through the Senator William H. Amoss Fire, Rescue, and Ambulance Fund to the counties, Baltimore City, and qualifying municipalities for local and volunteer fire, rescue, and ambulance services. The program supports the purchase of fire and rescue equipment and capital building improvements

and is funded through the Maryland Emergency Medical System Operations Fund. Fiscal 2022 funding totals \$15.0 million, which is the same as fiscal 2021.

9-1-1 Emergency Systems Grants: The State 9-1-1 system is supported by a State and a local fee on telephone subscribers that is deposited into a trust fund that provides reimbursements to counties for improvements and enhancements to their 9-1-1 systems. Counties may only use the trust fund money to supplement their spending, not to supplant it. Chapters 301 and 302 of 2019 doubled the State 9-1-1 fee, allowed counties to double their 9-1-1 fees, and required the fee to be assessed on each phone line on a customer account as opposed to being assessed once per account. State funding to local 9-1-1 emergency systems will total \$58.0 million in fiscal 2022, which is the same as the fiscal 2021 amount.

Targeted Public Safety Grants: State funding for targeted public safety grants will total \$33.4 million in fiscal 2022. Funding for fiscal 2022 includes \$15.3 million in targeted grants for Baltimore City and \$4.7 million in targeted grants for Prince George's County. This funding also includes \$13.5 million for several statewide initiatives (*i.e.*, Maryland Criminal Intelligence Network, Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force, S.T.O.P. gun violence grants, police recruitment and retention, community program fund, day reporting centers, rape kit testing grants, domestic violence grants, law enforcement and correctional officers training grants, sex offender and compliance enforcement, and body armor grants).

Vehicle Theft Prevention: This program provides grants to law enforcement agencies, prosecutors' offices, local governments, and community organizations for 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 and from inspection fees collected for salvaged vehicle verification. State funding for this program will total \$1.9 million in fiscal 2022, the same amount that was provided in fiscal 2021.

Wastewater Treatment – Nutrient Removal Program: The Maryland Department of the Environment provides grants to local governments to assist with operation and maintenance costs associated with enhanced nutrient removal at wastewater treatment facilities. The fiscal 2022 budget includes \$11.0 million in funding, which is a \$3.0 million increase over the fiscal 2021 amount.

Disparity Grants: The disparity grant program provides noncategorical State aid to low-wealth jurisdictions for county government purposes. The program reflects the State's policy to improve fiscal equity among jurisdictions by making less affluent jurisdictions less dependent on their own tax base to fund public services. Specifically, disparity grants address the differences in the abilities of counties to raise revenues from the local income tax, which for most counties is one of the larger revenue sources.

Based on the statutory formula, Baltimore City and nine counties (Allegany, Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Garrett, Prince George's, Somerset, Washington, and Wicomico) qualify for disparity grants. Of these jurisdictions, seven currently impose the maximum 3.2% local income tax rate. Three jurisdictions (Caroline, Dorchester, and Washington) increased their local income

tax rate in recent years as a way to receive additional State funding. The fiscal 2022 budget includes \$158.2 million for disparity grants, a \$5.1 million decrease from the prior year.

The State budget includes the \$15.2 million in enhanced State funding required under Chapter 26 of 2021 (House Bill 737 of 2020). Of this amount, \$5.0 million will be provided in fiscal 2021 to three counties (Dorchester, Prince George's, and Wicomico) through Chapter 39 of 2021 (RELIEF Act). The remaining \$10.2 million will be allocated to six counties (Caroline, Dorchester, Prince George's, Somerset, Washington, and Wicomico) in fiscal 2022.

Gaming Impact Grants: From the proceeds generated by video lottery terminals at video lottery facilities in the State, generally 5.5% is distributed to local governments in which a video lottery facility is operating. In addition, 5% of table game revenues are distributed to local jurisdictions where a video lottery facility is located. Gaming impact grants total \$91.8 million in fiscal 2022, an increase of \$2.0 million, or 2.3%, over fiscal 2021 levels.

Teacher Retirement Supplemental Grants: Grants totaling \$27.7 million are distributed annually to nine counties (including Baltimore City) to help offset the impact of sharing teachers' retirement costs with the counties.

Revenue Equity Program: Chapter 692 of 2017 established a State Forest, State Park, and Wildlife Management Area Revenue Equity Program to make annual payments, beginning in fiscal 2019, to counties that have a certain amount of State forests, State parks, and wildlife management areas that are exempt from the property tax. The grants replace payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) payments in the affected counties. The fiscal 2022 budget includes \$3.8 million for Allegany, Dorchester, Garrett, and Somerset counties, which represents a \$609,700 increase over the fiscal 2021 amount.

Forest Service and Maryland Park Service – PILOT: Each county in which any State forest or park is located annually receives 15% of the net revenues derived from the forest or park located in that county, including concession operations. If the forest or park reserve comprises 10% or more of its total land area, the county annually receives 25% of the net revenues derived from the reserve. The original intent of the county payments was to offset the loss in property taxes to counties in which the State owned a significant amount of acreage. In fiscal 2021, Forest Service payments to local governments totaled \$144,700, and Maryland Park Service payments to local governments totaled \$2.1 million. In fiscal 2022, Forest Service payments to local governments will again total \$144,700, and Maryland Park Service payments to local governments will total \$2.4 million.

Senior Citizen Activities Center Operating Fund: The Senior Citizen Activities Center Operating Fund is a nonlapsing fund that consists of appropriations from the State budget. The fund supplements any other funding for senior citizen activities centers in the State budget; it may not be used to replace existing funding. Funding is distributed to counties based on a competitive grant process, with at least 50% of the funds distributed based on need for senior citizen activities centers in counties determined by the Maryland Department of Aging to meet criteria related to economic distress. The fiscal 2022 budget includes \$764,900 for the program.

Adult Education: The State provides funding for adult education services, including classes on basic skills in reading, writing, and math, or learning to speak and understand the English language. Grants also assist adults to prepare to earn a high school diploma through GED tests or the National External Diploma Program. The fiscal 2022 budget includes \$8.0 million for adult education programs, level with fiscal 2021 funding.

Behavioral Health Crisis Response: Chapters 209 and 210 of 2018 established the Behavioral Health Crisis Response Grant Program in the Maryland Department of Health to provide funds to local jurisdictions to establish and expand community behavioral health crisis response systems. The fiscal 2022 budget includes \$5.0 million for the fund, an increase of \$1.0 million over the fiscal 2021 amount.

Summary of State Mandates	
Community Colleges	2
Elections	4
Environment	2
Finances and Taxes	10
Law Enforcement	3
Personnel	4
Public Facilities	2
Public Health/Public Safety	1
Public Schools	4
Workers' Compensation	1
Other	1
Total	34

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 discernible fiscal impact on the local government unit (*Maryland Annotated Code*, State Government Article, § 2-1501(c)). In the following sections, legislation that imposes a State mandate is marked accordingly.

Note: The State mandates summarized above do not reflect any mandates imposed by 2020 legislation that became law in 2021 by veto override.

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
Legislation Affecting All/Multiple Local Jurisdictions			
SB 17	Criminal Law – Life-Threatening Injury Involving a Motor Vehicle or Vessel – Criminal Negligence (Wade’s Law) (Ch. 144)	Minimal fine revenues.	No
SB 48/HB 10	Income Tax – Subtraction Modification – Living Organ Donors (Ch. 499/Ch. 498)	Minimal decrease in income tax revenues.	No
SB 66	Department of Housing and Community Development – Office of Statewide Broadband – Established (Digital Connectivity Act of 2021) (Ch. 74)	Potential grant revenues for local broadband projects.	No
SB 119/HB 507	Clean Water Commerce Act of 2021 (Ch. 694/Ch. 695)	Potential reallocation of grant revenues.	No
SB 155/HB 216	Higher Education – Tuition Exemption for Foster Care Recipients and Homeless Youth – Alterations and Reports (Ch. 257/Ch. 256)	Potential significant decrease in community college tuition revenues.	Yes
SB 156	Public Safety – Law Enforcement – Veterinary Care of Retired Law Enforcement K-9s Act (Ch. 90)	Potential donation revenues.	No
SB 172/HB 463	Maryland Health Equity Resource Act (Ch. 741/Ch. 742)	Potential significant grant revenues through FY 2025.	No
SB 178	Maryland Police Accountability Act of 2021 – Search Warrants and Inspection of Records Relating to Police Misconduct (Anton’s Law) (Ch. 62)	Minimal fee revenues.	No
SB 186	Economic Development – Job Creation Tax Credit – Credit for Hiring Veterans (Ch. 191)	Local highway user revenues decrease by about \$50,000 to \$71,000 annually.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
SB 196	Economic Development – Research and Development Tax Credit – Alterations (Ch. 114)	Local highway user revenues decrease by about \$150,000 annually beginning in FY 2023. Minimal income tax revenues beginning in FY 2023.	No
SB 218	Income Tax – Child Tax Credit and Expansion of the Earned Income Credit (Ch. 40)	Income tax revenues decrease by \$9.0 million annually in FY 2021 through 2023.	No
SB 286/HB 108	Behavioral Health Crisis Response Services – Modifications (Ch. 756/Ch. 755)	Potential grant revenues for local health departments in FY 2023 through 2025.	No
SB 323/HB 310	Maryland Arts Capital Grant Program (Ch. 395/Ch. 394)	Potential grant revenues beginning in FY 2024.	No
SB 338/HB 563	Local Government – Animal Control Facilities – Adoption Fee Waiver for Veterans (Pets for Vets Act of 2021) (Ch. 310/Ch. 309)	Potential minimal decrease in fee revenues.	No
SB 359/HB 80	Department of Transportation – Urban Tree Program – Establishment (Ch. 294/Ch. 293)	Potential grant revenues.	No
SB 427/HB 205	Public Schools – Provision of Menstrual Hygiene Products – Requirement (Ch. 706/Ch. 705)	Reimbursement revenues for school systems in FY 2023 and 2026 for one-time costs of installing menstrual hygiene product dispensers.	No
SB 483/HB 264	Solid Waste Management – Organics Recycling and Waste Diversion – Food Residuals (Ch. 440/Ch. 439)	Potential increase or decrease in fee revenues.	No
SB 496	Recovery for the Economy, Livelihoods, Industries, Entrepreneurs, and Families (RELIEF) Act (Ch. 39)	Income tax revenues decrease by \$162.7 million in FY 2021 and by \$59.2 million in FY 2022. Local highway user revenues may decrease in FY 2021 and FY 2022. Revenue for economic and financial assistance grants increase in FY 2021 with a corresponding increase in expenditures.	No
SB 497	Juvenile Services Education Board and Program – Establishment, Powers, and Duties (Ch. 147)	Potential school system and/or community college revenues beginning in FY 2023.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
SB 509	National Capital Strategic Economic Development Program – Eligibility and Funding (Ch. 707)	Potential grant revenues for Montgomery and Prince George’s counties.	No
SB 539/HB 752	Income Tax Credit – Food Donation Pilot Program – Extension (Ch. 171/Ch. 170)	Minimal decrease in local highway user revenues in FY 2023 and 2024.	No
SB 546/HB 636	School Buildings – Drinking Water Outlets – Elevated Level of Lead (Safe School Drinking Water Act) (Ch. 238/Ch. 237)	Potential grant revenues for local school systems.	No
SB 551	21st Century School Facilities Act and Built to Learn Act – Revisions (Ch. 698)	Revenues for school construction in Baltimore City increase by \$10.0 million. Significant State aid for school construction projects in several other counties in FY 2023 and 2024.	No
SB 563	Local Health Departments – Funding (Ch. 805)	State aid to local health departments increases by \$3.2 million in FY 2025 and \$11.3 million in FY 2026; increases continue in future fiscal years.	No
SB 622/HB 711	Income Tax – Subtraction Modification – Donations to Diaper Banks and Other Charitable Entities (Ch. 222/Ch. 221)	Income tax revenues decrease by \$32,000 annually in FY 2022 through 2024.	No
SB 659/HB 865	Historic Revitalization Tax Credit - Small Commercial Projects – Alterations (Ch. 343/Ch. 342)	Minimal decrease in local highway user revenues in FY 2022 and 2023.	No
SB 699/HB 867	Baltimore Regional Neighborhood Initiative Program Fund (Ch. 417/Ch. 416)	Potential revenues from increased economic revitalization in the Baltimore region.	No
SB 701/HB 878	Bay Restoration Fund – County Authority to Incur Indebtedness (Ch. 277/Ch. 278)	Potential bond revenue proceeds.	No
SB 711/HB 944	Growing Family Child Care Opportunities Pilot Program – Established (Ch. 438/Ch. 437)	Potential grant revenues through FY 2025.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
SB 714/HB 989	Public Safety – 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System – Alterations (Ch. 379/Ch. 378)	Potential reimbursement revenues for eligible 9-1-1 specialist recruitment and training costs.	No
SB 731/HB 1059	Allegany and Garrett Counties – Alcoholic Beverages – Gift Basket Permits (Ch. 542/Ch. 541)	Minimal permit fee revenues in Allegany and Garrett counties.	No
SB 767/HB 891	Higher Education - Hunger-Free Campus Grant Program – Established (Ch. 580/Ch. 579)	Potential grant revenues for community colleges.	No
SB 777/HB 1349	Public Health – Maryland Prenatal and Infant Care Grant Program Fund (Ch. 495/Ch. 494)	Potential grant revenues for local health departments.	No
SB 778/HB 1279	Regional Institution Strategic Enterprise Zone Program – Alterations (Ch. 207/Ch. 206)	Potential property tax revenues beginning in FY 2023.	No
SB 824/HB 1328	Economic Development – Broadband Providers – Joint Trenching and Fee (Building Out Broadband Act of 2021) (Ch. 633/Ch. 632)	Potential joint trenching fee revenues.	No
SB 830/HB 1148	Secretary of Health – School-Based Health Centers – Guidelines and Administration of Grants (Ch. 606/Ch. 605)	Potential grant revenues for local health departments.	No
SB 857/HB 1280	Health – Maryland Behavioral Health and Public Safety Center of Excellence – Establishment (Ch. 68/Ch. 69)	Potential grant revenues for local health departments and behavioral health authorities.	No
SB 859/HB 1239	Department of Housing and Community Development – Appraisal Gap From Historic Redlining Financial Assistance Program – Establishment (Ch. 703/Ch. 702)	Potential minimal property tax revenues.	No
SB 885	Economic and Community Development – Income Tax Credit for Catalytic Revitalization Projects and Historic Revitalization Tax Credit (Ch. 332)	Potential decrease in local highway user revenues.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

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Effect of the 2021 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
SB 887/HB 1137	Property Tax Credit – Business Entities – State of Emergency (Ch. 211/Ch. 210)	Potential decrease in property tax revenues.	No
SB 901	Public Safety – Emergency Management – Resilient Maryland Revolving Loan Fund (Ch. 644)	Potential loan revenues for local resilience projects.	No
SB 943	University of Maryland Strategic Partnership Act of 2016 – Appropriations, Degree and Credential Programs, and Center for Cybersecurity (Ch. 683)	State aid to local community colleges increases by approximately \$1.4 million in FY 2023, \$1.7 million in FY 2024 through 2027, and \$721,000 annually thereafter.	No
HB 10/SB 48	See entry for SB 48.		No
HB 80/SB 359	See entry for SB 359.		No
HB 108/SB 286	See entry for SB 286.		No
HB 126	Public Safety – Pretrial Services Program Grant Fund – Extension and Program Requirements (Ch. 364)	Pretrial Services Program grant revenues continue beyond FY 2023 to the extent grant funds are available.	No
HB 205/SB 427	See entry for SB 427.		No
HB 216/SB 155	See entry for SB 155.		Yes
HB 252	Tax Sales – Owner-Occupied Residential Property (Ch. 75)	Potential decrease in tax sale revenues.	No
HB 264/SB 483	See entry for SB 483.		No
HB 310/SB 323	See entry for SB 323.		No
HB 394	Public Schools – Fees for Summer School Courses – Prohibition (Ch. 218)	Potential significant decrease in local school system fee revenues.	Yes
HB 463/SB 172	See entry for SB 172.		No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 497	Property Tax Credit – Urban Agricultural Property – Repeal of Repayment Requirement (Ch. 95)	Minimal decrease in property tax revenues.	No
HB 501	Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission – Board of Ethics – Financial Disclosure Statements – Late Fees MC/PG 102-21 (Ch. 630)	Minimal fee revenues for Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission.	No
HB 507/SB 119	See entry for SB 119.		No
HB 561	Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard – Wastewater Heating or Cooling System (Ch. 691)	Potential renewable energy credit revenues.	No
HB 563/SB 338	See entry for SB 338.		No
HB 589	Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2021 (Ch. 150)	Potential grant revenues from the Michael Erin Busch Sports Fund in FY 2022 through 2024. Grant revenues decrease commensurately with changes in funding for Program Open Space and related programs. M-NCPPC park tax revenues decrease by \$100,000 in FY 2022. Potential Bay Restoration Fund grant revenues for local wastewater facility upgrades. Potential one-time grant revenues for school systems in FY 2022.	Yes
HB 636/SB 546	See entry for SB 546.		No
HB 711/SB 622	See entry for SB 622.		No
HB 752/SB 539	See entry for SB 539.		No
HB 849	Public Health – Medical Records – Fees (Ch. 157)	Potential decrease in local health department fee revenues.	No
HB 853	Small, Minority, and Women-Owned Businesses Account – Alterations (Ch. 116)	Potential reduction in future loan repayment revenues to the extent Small, Minority, and Women-Owned Businesses Account funds are used to provide business assistance grants and/or loans are converted to grants.	No
HB 865/SB 659	See entry for SB 659.		No
HB 867/SB 699	See entry for SB 699.		No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 878/SB 701	See entry for SB 701.		No
HB 891/SB 767	See entry for SB 767.		No
HB 944/SB 711	See entry for SB 711.		No
HB 989/SB 714	See entry for SB 714.		No
HB 991	Tree Solutions Now Act of 2021 (Ch. 645)	Potential local forest conservation program revenues and reallocation of bay restoration funding.	No
HB 1059/SB 731	See entry for SB 731.		No
HB 1137/SB 887	See entry for SB 887.		No
HB 1148/SB 830	See entry for SB 830.		No
HB 1178	Income Tax – Subtraction Modification – First-Time Homebuyer Savings Accounts (Ch. 512)	Income tax revenues decrease by between \$142,000 and \$907,000 annually.	No
HB 1239/SB 859	See entry for SB 859.		No
HB 1279/SB 778	See entry for SB 778.		No
HB 1280/SB 857	See entry for SB 857.		No
HB 1328/SB 824	See entry for SB 824.		No
HB 1349/SB 777	See entry for SB 777.		No
HB 1372	Blueprint for Maryland’s Future – Revisions (Ch. 55)	School system revenues beginning in FY 2021 reflect increased State aid and, beginning in FY 2022, maintenance of effort payments from county governments.	No
HB 1374	Prior Authorizations of State Debt – Alterations (Ch. 576)	Capital grant revenues are potentially accelerated to the extent local government grantees are no longer subject to matching fund certification requirements. Grant revenues for affected local government grantees are otherwise potentially affected.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
Legislation Affecting Local Governments by Subdivision			
<i>Allegany County</i>			
SB 677/HB 883	Allegany County – Alcoholic Beverages – Class B-D Beer, Wine, and Liquor License (Ch. 546/Ch. 545)	Potential license fee and fine revenues.	No
SB 679/HB 880	Allegany County – Alcoholic Beverages Licenses – Annual Fees (Ch. 233/Ch. 232)	License fee revenues decrease by approximately \$80,000 in FY 2022.	Yes
HB 880/SB 679	See entry for SB 679.		Yes
HB 883/SB 677	See entry for SB 677.		No
<i>Anne Arundel County</i>			
SB 489/HB 679	Anne Arundel County – Alcoholic Beverages – Class MT License (Ch. 548/Ch. 547)	License fee revenues increase by approximately \$3,600 annually.	No
SB 529/HB 901	Anne Arundel County – Hotel Tax Alterations – Distribution of Revenue (Ch. 519/Ch. 518)	Reallocates approximately \$112,600 annually in hotel tax revenues for the City of Annapolis to the Annapolis Art in Public Places Commission and the Affordable Housing Trust Fund.	Yes
SB 888	Anne Arundel County – Speed Monitoring Systems – Maryland Route 175 (Jessup Road) (Ch. 642)	Fine revenues.	No
HB 679/SB 489	See entry for SB 489.		No
HB 901/SB 529	See entry for SB 529.		Yes
HB 1180	Property Tax Credit – Airport Noise Zones – Eligibility (Ch. 340)	Property tax revenues may decrease by approximately \$648,400 annually.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
<i>Baltimore City</i>			
SB 426/HB 572	Baltimore City – 46th District – Alcoholic Beverages Licenses (Ch. 556/Ch. 555)	Minimal license fee revenues.	No
SB 477/HB 436	Enoch Pratt Free Library – Operating Hours and Funding (Ch. 402/Ch. 401)	State aid for library operations continues at \$3.0 million annually beginning in FY 2023.	No
SB 547/HB 868	Baltimore City – 45th District – Alcoholic Beverages – Class B-D-7 License (Ch. 554/Ch. 553)	License fee revenues increase by \$1,920 in FY 2022 and by \$1,370 annually thereafter.	No
SB 616	Baltimore City – Soil Conservation District – Authority to Establish (Ch. 621)	Potential fee revenue impact.	No
SB 789/HB 1301	Baltimore City – Visit Baltimore – Appropriation Calculation (Ch. 209/Ch. 208)	City general fund revenues decrease as distributions to Visit Baltimore continue in FY 2023 through 2027.	Yes
HB 436/SB 477	See entry for SB 477.		No
HB 572/SB 426	See entry for SB 426.		No
HB 868/SB 547	See entry for SB 547.		No
HB 967	Baltimore City – Speed Monitoring Systems – Interstate 83 (Ch. 628)	Potential significant fine revenues in FY 2022 through 2026.	No
HB 1288	Baltimore City – 40th District Alcoholic Beverages (Ch. 664)	License fee revenues increase by \$3,070 in FY 2022 and by \$1,970 annually thereafter.	No
HB 1301/SB 789	See entry for SB 789.		Yes
<i>Baltimore County</i>			
SB 424/HB 555	Baltimore County – Alcoholic Beverages – Class D Beer, Wine, and Liquor License (Ch. 324/Ch. 323)	Minimal license fee revenues.	No
HB 555/SB 424	See entry for SB 424.		No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
<i>Calvert County</i>			
HB 1160	Calvert County – Long-Term Contracts for Cellular Tower Leases (Ch. 623)	Potential significant lease revenues.	No
HB 1173	Calvert County – Public Facilities Bond (Ch. 729)	Bond revenue proceeds increase by up to \$26.5 million.	No
<i>Carroll County</i>			
SB 612	Carroll County – Public Facilities Bond (Ch. 730)	Bond revenue proceeds increase by up to of \$48.45 million.	No
<i>Charles County</i>			
SB 750/HB 1072	Charles County – Community Service and Pretrial Release Programs – Authorization (Ch. 375/Ch. 374)	Potential minimal fee revenues.	No
HB 1072/SB 750	See entry for SB 750.		No
<i>Frederick County</i>			
SB 793/HB 1242	Frederick County – Alcoholic Beverages – Consumption Permits (Ch. 562/Ch. 561)	Minimal permit fee revenues.	No
HB 1242/SB 793	See entry for SB 793.		No
<i>Harford County</i>			
SB 386/HB 312	Harford County – Alcoholic Beverages – Assisted Living Program License (Ch. 538/Ch. 537)	Minimal license fee revenues.	No
SB 390/HB 1100	Harford County – Alcoholic Beverages – Gift Basket Permit (Ch. 540/Ch. 539)	Minimal permit fee revenues.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 312/SB 386	See entry for SB 386.		No
HB 1100/SB 390	See entry for SB 390.		No
<i>Howard County</i>			
HB 1152	Howard County – Alcoholic Beverages – Class B Beer, Wine, and Liquor License – Off-Premises Consumption Ho. Co. 04-21 (Ch. 661)	Permit fee revenues decrease by \$6,500 annually.	No
<i>Montgomery County</i>			
HB 428	Montgomery County – Alcoholic Beverages Licenses – Annual Fees MC 19-21 (Ch. 231)	License fee revenues decrease by an estimated \$1.5 million in FY 2021.	Yes
HB 430	Montgomery County – Alcoholic Beverages – Seating Requirements MC 11-21 (Ch. 532)	Minimal license fee revenues.	No
HB 562	Montgomery County – Speed Limits – Establishment MC 02-21 (Ch. 689)	Potential fine revenues.	No
HB 768	Montgomery County – Community Choice Energy – Pilot Program MC 17-21(Ch. 449)	Potential significant revenues beginning in FY 2024 to the extent the county chooses to form a community choice aggregator.	No
<i>Prince George’s County</i>			
SB 931	Prince George’s County – School Facilities and Public Safety Surcharges and Report – Sunset Extension and Report (Ch. 585)	School facilities surcharge revenues decrease through FY 2024.	No
HB 619	Prince George’s County – Speed Monitoring Systems – Residential Districts PG 302-21 (Ch. 447)	Potential significant fine revenues.	No
HB 626	Prince George’s County – Vehicle Height Monitoring Systems PG 305-21 (Ch. 450)	Potential fine revenues beginning in FY 2022.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 974	Prince George's County – Alcoholic Beverages – License Sanctions and Sunday Off-Sale Permits PG 317-21 (Ch. 568)	Permit fee revenues increase by \$195,000 in FY 2022 and by \$148,500 annually thereafter.	No
HB 977	Prince George's County – Public Safety and Behavioral Health Surcharges – Behavioral Health Programs PG 414-21 (Ch. 567)	Potential significant decrease in surcharge revenues.	Yes
HB 1010	Prince George's County – Payment in Lieu of Taxes Agreements – Low-Income Housing PG 415-21 (Ch. 248)	Potential decrease in property tax revenues.	No
<i>St. Mary's County</i>			
SB 861	St. Mary's County – Public Facilities Bond (Ch. 731)	Bond revenue proceeds increase by up to \$30.0 million.	No
HB 528	St. Mary's County – Repeal of Impact Fee – Authorization of Building Excise Tax (Ch. 589)	County general fund revenues increase – and county special fund revenues decrease – by approximately \$1.0 million annually beginning in FY 2024.	No
HB 529	St. Mary's County – Alcoholic Beverages – Distillery On-Site Consumption Permit (Ch. 665)	Minimal permit fee revenues.	No
HB 814	St. Mary's County – Alcoholic Beverages Licenses – Annual Fees (Ch. 234)	License fee revenues decrease by \$73,000 in FY 2022.	Yes
<i>Washington County</i>			
SB 926	Economic Development – Maryland Stadium Authority – Hagerstown Multi-Use Sports and Events Facility (Ch. 353)	Potential economic development and economic activity revenues.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

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<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
<i>Wicomico County</i>			
SB 715/HB 795	Wicomico County – Alcoholic Beverages – License Alterations (Ch. 550/Ch. 549)	Minimal license fee revenues.	No
SB 794/HB 1179	Wicomico County – Property Tax Credit – Hotel or Residential Development (Ch. 716/Ch. 715)	Potential decrease in property tax revenues.	No
HB 795/SB 715	See entry for SB 715.		No
HB 1179/SB 794	See entry for SB 794.		No

Effect of the 2021 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
Legislation Affecting All/Multiple Local Jurisdictions			
SB 2	Maryland Environmental Service Reform Act of 2021 (Ch. 72)	Minimal cost recovery expenditures for local governments that contract with the Maryland Environmental Service.	No
SB 3/HB 123	Preserve Telehealth Access Act of 2021 (Ch. 71/Ch. 70)	Potential health care expenditures.	No
SB 17	Criminal Law – Life-Threatening Injury Involving a Motor Vehicle or Vessel – Criminal Negligence (Wade’s Law) (Ch. 144)	Minimal incarceration costs.	No
SB 41	Health Mental and Emotional Disorders – Consent (Mental Health Access Initiative) (Ch. 743)	Potential service utilization costs for school systems and local health departments.	No
SB 61/HB 321	Public Buildings – Changing Facilities – Requirements (Ch. 224/Ch. 223)	Minimal construction costs for capital projects beginning in FY 2023.	Yes
SB 65	Electricity – Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard – Tier 2 Renewable Sources, Qualifying Biomass, and Compliance Fees (Ch. 673)	Potential significant decrease in electricity costs.	No
SB 66	Department of Housing and Community Development – Office of Statewide Broadband – Established (Digital Connectivity Act of 2021) (Ch. 74)	Potential grant expenditures for local broadband projects.	No
SB 71	Maryland Police Accountability Act of 2021 – Body-Worn Cameras, Employee Programs, and Use of Force (Ch. 60)	Significant implementation/compliance costs.	Yes
SB 114	Criminal Procedure – Expungement of Conviction and Subsequent Offender Penalties – Driving While Privilege Is Canceled, Suspended, Refused, or Revoked (Ch. 620)	Implementation/compliance costs.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
SB 116/HB 164	Department of the Environment – Office of Recycling – Recycling Market Development (Ch. 290/Ch. 289)	Potential decrease in recycling costs.	No
SB 119/HB 507	Clean Water Commerce Act of 2021 (Ch. 694/Ch. 695)	Expenditures are affected in accordance with any reallocation of grant revenues.	No
SB 153/HB 376	Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard – Municipal Electric Utilities (Ch. 175/Ch. 174)	Municipal electric utility expenditures decrease by \$1.8 million to \$3.6 million annually.	No
SB 155/HB 216	Higher Education – Tuition Exemption for Foster Care Recipients and Homeless Youth – Alterations and Reports (Ch. 257/Ch. 256)	Community college expenditures.	Yes
SB 156	Public Safety – Law Enforcement – Veterinary Care of Retired Law Enforcement K-9s Act (Ch. 90)	Minimal reimbursement expenditures for veterinary care are potentially offset by donation revenues.	Yes
SB 172/HB 463	Maryland Health Equity Resource Act (Ch. 741/Ch. 742)	Potential significant grant expenditures through FY 2025.	No
SB 187/HB 240	Criminal Procedure – Forensic Genetic Genealogical DNA Analysis, Searching, Regulation, and Oversight (Ch. 682/Ch. 681)	Potential compliance costs.	No
SB 201	Criminal Procedure – Expungement of Records (Ch. 680)	Potential compliance costs.	No
SB 205/HB 12	Alcoholic Beverages – Sale or Delivery for Off-Premises Consumption (Ch. 141/Ch. 140)	Minimal enforcement costs in FY 2022 and 2023.	No
SB 227/HB 295	Water Pollution – Stormwater Management Regulations and Watershed Implementation Plans – Review and Update (Ch. 641/Ch. 640)	Potential environmental compliance costs.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
SB 269/HB 1311	Property Tax Exemption – Disabled Active Duty Service Members, Disabled Veterans, and Surviving Spouses – Refund (Ch. 727/Ch. 726)	Potential property tax refund expenditures.	Yes
SB 282/HB 611	Public Health – Prohibition on Testing Cosmetics on Animals (Ch. 774/Ch. 773)	Potential enforcement costs beginning in FY 2023.	No
SB 283/HB 156	Student and Military Voter Empowerment Act (Ch. 657/Ch. 656)	Potential implementation and election-related costs for community colleges and local boards of elections.	Yes
SB 286/HB 108	Behavioral Health Crisis Response Services – Modifications (Ch. 756/Ch. 755)	Potential grant expenditures for local health departments in FY 2023 through 2025.	No
SB 300/HB 714	Special Education – Learning Continuity Plan – Requirement (Ch. 215/Ch. 214)	Significant implementation/compliance costs for some school systems.	Yes
SB 323/HB 310	Maryland Arts Capital Grant Program (Ch. 395/Ch. 394)	Potential grant expenditures beginning in FY 2024.	No
SB 325	Tax Sales – Redemption – Nondelinquent Taxes (Ch. 108)	Minimal administrative costs.	No
SB 349	Environment – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund – Use of Funds (Ch. 131)	Potential significant decrease in project costs.	No
SB 359/HB 80	Department of Transportation – Urban Tree Program – Establishment (Ch. 294/Ch. 293)	Potential grant expenditures.	No
SB 371/HB 716	Special Education – Individualized Education Programs – Educational Evaluations (Ch. 246/Ch. 245)	Potential evaluation costs for school systems.	No
SB 427/HB 205	Public Schools – Provision of Menstrual Hygiene Products – Requirement (Ch. 706/Ch. 705)	School system costs increase by approximately \$1.0 million annually beginning in FY 2023. Additional, one-time costs in FY 2023 and 2026 are reimbursed by the State.	Yes

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
SB 432/HB 518	Public Libraries – Electronic Literary Product Licenses – Access (Ch. 412/Ch. 411)	Potential decrease in electronic literary product license costs for local public libraries.	No
SB 438/HB 401	Public Schools – Pregnant and Parenting Students – Policies and Reports (Ch. 346/Ch. 345)	Minimal to significant costs for school systems to provide lactation spaces.	No
SB 448/HB 72	County Boards of Education – Student Transportation – Vehicles and Report (Ch. 198/Ch. 197)	Potential decrease in student transportation costs.	No
SB 483/HB 264	Solid Waste Management – Organics Recycling and Waste Diversion – Food Residuals (Ch. 440/Ch. 439)	Potential food disposal costs.	Yes
SB 496	Recovery for the Economy, Livelihoods, Industries, Entrepreneurs, and Families (RELIEF) Act (Ch. 39)	Economic and financial assistance grant expenditures increase in FY 2021. Montgomery County earned income credit grant expenditures may increase in FY 2022 through 2024.	No
SB 497	Juvenile Services Education Board and Program – Establishment, Powers, and Duties (Ch. 147)	Minimal school system reimbursement expenditures. Potential school system and/or community college expenditures correspond with potential revenues for contractual services beginning in FY 2023.	No
SB 509	National Capital Strategic Economic Development Program – Eligibility and Funding (Ch. 707)	Potential grant expenditures for Montgomery and Prince George’s counties.	No
SB 515	Criminal Procedure – Registered Sex Offenders – Entry Onto School Property (Ch. 259)	Potential school system costs for alternative education services.	No
SB 546/HB 636	School Buildings – Drinking Water Outlets – Elevated Level of Lead (Safe School Drinking Water Act) (Ch. 238/Ch. 237)	Potential significant school system compliance costs may be partially offset by grant revenues.	Yes
SB 563	Local Health Departments – Funding (Ch. 805)	Local health department expenditures of \$3.2 million in FY 2025 and \$11.3 million in FY 2026 reflect increased State aid; increases continue in future fiscal years.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
SB 596/HB 206	Election Law – Early Voting Centers – Hours of Operation (Ch. 659/Ch. 660)	Election costs.	Yes
SB 637	Community Development Administration – Live Near Your School Program – Establishment (Ch. 247)	Potential financial assistance expenditures.	No
SB 664	Education – Student Financial Aid – Outreach Plan and Reporting (Ch. 577)	Potential significant administrative/implementation costs for school systems.	No
SB 683/HB 1048	Election Law – Voting – Permanent Absentee Ballot List, Ballot Drop Boxes, and Reports (Ch. 56/Ch. 514)	Election costs increase by at least \$2.8 million in FY 2022 and by varying amounts in future years. Potential offsetting savings in future years.	Yes
SB 701/HB 878	Bay Restoration Fund – County Authority to Incur Indebtedness (Ch. 277/Ch. 278)	Potential debt service expenditures and administrative costs.	No
SB 711/HB 944	Growing Family Child Care Opportunities Pilot Program – Established (Ch. 438/Ch. 437)	Potential grant and matching fund expenditures through FY 2025.	No
SB 714/HB 989	Public Safety – 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System – Alterations (Ch. 379/Ch. 378)	Potential 9-1-1 specialist recruitment and training costs may be offset by reimbursement revenues.	No
SB 767/HB 891	Higher Education – Hunger-Free Campus Grant Program – Established (Ch. 580/Ch. 579)	Potential program costs for community colleges may be partially offset by State matching grants.	No
SB 777/HB 1349	Public Health – Maryland Prenatal and Infant Care Grant Program Fund (Ch. 495/Ch. 494)	Potential grant expenditures for local health departments.	No
SB 778/HB 1279	Regional Institution Strategic Enterprise Zone Program – Alterations (Ch. 207/Ch. 206)	Potential business assistance grant expenditures beginning in FY 2022.	No
SB 819/HB 1139	Unemployment Insurance – Weekly Benefit Amount – Income Disregard (Ch. 53/Ch. 52)	Reimbursement of enhanced unemployment benefit payments in FY 2021 and 2022.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
SB 824/HB 1328	Economic Development – Broadband Providers – Joint Trenching and Fee (Building Out Broadband Act of 2021) (Ch. 633/Ch. 632)	Potential expenditures related to broadband expansion correspond with joint trenching fee revenues. In addition, potential trenching project costs.	No
SB 830/HB 1148	Secretary of Health – School-Based Health Centers – Guidelines and Administration of Grants (Ch. 606/Ch. 605)	Potential grant expenditures correspond with any grant revenues for local health departments.	No
SB 857/HB 1280	Health – Maryland Behavioral Health and Public Safety Center of Excellence – Establishment (Ch. 68/Ch. 69)	Potential significant bi-annual costs to conduct racial impact analyses. In addition, potential grant expenditures for local health departments and behavioral health authorities.	Yes
SB 893/HB 1002	Unemployment – Insurance Revisions and Special Enrollment Period for Health Benefits (Ch. 65/Ch. 49)	Minimal administrative costs for counties that request claimant data from the Maryland Department of Labor.	No
SB 901	Public Safety – Emergency Management – Resilient Maryland Revolving Loan Fund (Ch. 644)	Potential loan expenditures for local resilience projects.	No
SB 943	University of Maryland Strategic Partnership Act of 2016 – Appropriations, Degree and Credential Programs, and Center for Cybersecurity (Ch. 683)	Local community college expenditures of approximately \$1.4 million in FY 2023, \$1.7 million in FY 2024 through 2027, and \$721,000 annually thereafter reflect increased State aid.	No
SB 958/HB 1365	Nonpublic Special Education Schools – State Contribution – Increase (Ch. 701/Ch. 700)	Local nonpublic special education costs may increase by up to \$2.2 million beginning in FY 2024.	No
HB 12/SB 205	See entry for SB 205.		No
HB 72/SB 448	See entry for SB 448.		No
HB 80/SB 359	See entry for SB 359.		No
HB 94	Environment – Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund – Uses of Fund (Ch. 292)	Potential significant decrease in project costs.	No
HB 108/SB 286	See entry for SB 286.		No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 123/SB 3	See entry for SB 3.		No
HB 126	Public Safety – Pretrial Services Program Grant Fund – Extension and Program Requirements (Ch. 364)	Grant fund expenditures continue beyond FY 2023 to the extent grant funds are available.	No
HB 156/SB 283	See entry for SB 283.		Yes
HB 164/SB 116	See entry for SB 116.		No
HB 205/SB 427	See entry for SB 427.		Yes
HB 206/SB 596	See entry for SB 596.		Yes
HB 216/SB 155	See entry for SB 155.		Yes
HB 222	Election Law – Correctional Facilities – Voter Registration and Voting (Ch. 734)	Election-related costs increase by at least \$179,400 in FY 2022, with ongoing costs in future years.	Yes
HB 240/SB 187	See entry for SB 187.		No
HB 264/SB 483	See entry for SB 483.		Yes
HB 280	Maryland Recycling Act – Recyclable Materials and Resource Recovery Facilities – Alterations (Ch. 631)	Potential significant solid waste and recycling management costs for Baltimore City and Baltimore and Montgomery counties.	Yes
HB 295/SB 227	See entry for SB 227.		No
HB 310/SB 323	See entry for SB 323.		No
HB 316	Conditions of Pretrial Release – Home Detention Monitoring (Ch. 597)	Potential decrease in incarceration costs.	No
HB 321/SB 61	See entry for SB 61.		Yes

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

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Effect of the 2021 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 376/SB 153	See entry for SB 153.		No
HB 401/SB 438	See entry for SB 438.		No
HB 463/SB 172	See entry for SB 172.		No
HB 507/SB 119	See entry for SB 119.		No
HB 518/SB 432	See entry for SB 432.		No
HB 561	Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard – Wastewater Heating or Cooling System (Ch. 691)	Potential costs for local governments that choose to install eligible energy systems. Minimal impact on electricity costs.	No
HB 581	Labor and Employment – Employment Standards During an Emergency (Maryland Essential Workers’ Protection Act) (Ch. 736)	Potential significant compliance costs.	Yes
HB 589	Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2021 (Ch. 150)	Potential grant expenditures for youth and amateur sports in FY 2022 through 2024. Expenditures decrease commensurately with changes in funding for Program Open Space and related programs. Potential school system expenditures in FY 2022 correspond with one-time grant funding and related maintenance of effort requirements.	No
HB 601	Pharmacy Benefits Managers – Revisions (Ch. 358)	Potential impact on prescription drug costs.	No
HB 610	Homeowners’ and Homestead Property Tax Credits – Eligibility and Access (Ch. 333)	Property tax credit expenditures.	No
HB 611/SB 282	See entry for SB 282.		No
HB 630	Primary and Secondary Education – School District Energy Use – Policy and Study (Ch. 608)	Potential school system compliance costs.	No
HB 636/SB 546	See entry for SB 546.		Yes

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 670	Maryland Police Accountability Act of 2021 – Police Discipline and Law Enforcement Programs and Procedures (Ch. 59)	Potential significant planning and implementation costs. In addition, potential significant costs relating to liability claims.	Yes
HB 714/SB 300	See entry for SB 300.		Yes
HB 716/SB 371	See entry for SB 371.		No
HB 745	Election Law – Early Voting Centers (Ch. 43)	Election costs increase by \$830,000 in FY 2022 and 2023, by \$900,000 in FY 2024 and 2025, and by \$1.1 million in FY 2026.	Yes
HB 853	Small, Minority, and Women-Owned Businesses Account – Alterations (Ch. 116)	Potential reduction in future loan disbursements to the extent SMWOBA funds are used to provide business assistance grants and/or loans are converted to grants.	No
HB 878/SB 701	See entry for SB 701.		No
HB 891/SB 767	See entry for SB 767.		No
HB 944/SB 711	See entry for SB 711.		No
HB 989/SB 714	See entry for SB 714.		No
HB 991	Tree Solutions Now Act of 2021 (Ch. 645)	Potential forest conservation program expenditures. Expenditures are also affected in accordance with any reallocation of bay restoration funding.	No
HB 1002/SB 893	See entry for SB 893.		No
HB 1048/SB 683	See entry for SB 683.		Yes
HB 1069	Water Supply – Private Well Safety Program (Ch. 622)	Potential enforcement and implementation costs for local health departments.	No
HB 1139/SB 819	See entry for SB 819.		No
HB 1148/SB 830	See entry for SB 830.		No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 1279/SB 778	See entry for SB 778.		No
HB 1280/SB 857	See entry for SB 857.		Yes
HB 1311/SB 269	See entry for SB 269.		Yes
HB 1328/SB 824	See entry for SB 824.		No
HB 1349/SB 777	See entry for SB 777.		No
HB 1365/SB 958	See entry for SB 958.		No
HB 1372	Blueprint for Maryland's Future – Revisions (Ch. 55)	Significant local school system expenditures beginning in FY 2021 reflect increased State aid and, beginning in FY 2022, maintenance of effort payments by county governments. In FY 2022, county expenditures to meet maintenance of effort requirements are offset by \$69.9 million in reduced required local appropriations for some counties.	Yes
HB 1374	Prior Authorizations of State Debt – Alterations (Ch. 576)	Capital grant expenditures are potentially accelerated to the extent local government grantees are no longer subject to matching fund certification requirements. Grant expenditures for affected local government grantees are otherwise potentially affected.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Governments by Subdivision

Allegany County

SB 679/HB 880	Allegany County – Alcoholic Beverages Licenses – Annual Fees (Ch. 233/Ch. 232)	License fee reimbursement expenditures increase by approximately \$80,000 in FY 2022.	Yes
HB 880/SB 679	See entry for SB 679.		Yes

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
<i>Anne Arundel County</i>			
SB 490	Anne Arundel County – Board of License Commissioners – Chief Inspector (Ch. 668)	Salary expenditures increase by approximately \$36,000 annually.	Yes
SB 529/HB 901	Anne Arundel County – Hotel Tax Alterations – Distribution of Revenue (Ch. 519/Ch. 518)	Annapolis Art in Public Places Commission and Affordable Housing Trust Fund expenditures of approximately \$56,300 each annually reflect reallocation of hotel tax revenues.	No
SB 888	Anne Arundel County – Speed Monitoring Systems – Maryland Route 175 (Jessup Road) (Ch. 642)	Implementation costs are covered by fine revenues.	No
SB 944/HB 1136	Anne Arundel County – Alcoholic Beverages Licenses – Annual Fees (Ch. 230/Ch. 229)	Expenditures increase by up to approximately \$314,000 in FY 2022 for license fee reimbursements.	Yes
HB 901/SB 529	See entry for SB 529.		No
HB 1136/SB 944	See entry for SB 944.		Yes
<i>Baltimore City</i>			
SB 477/HB 436	Enoch Pratt Free Library – Operating Hours and Funding (Ch. 402/Ch. 401)	Expenditures of \$3.75 million annually beginning in FY 2023 reflect continued State aid of \$3.0 million annually and required matching expenditures.	No
SB 525	Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services and State Board of Elections – Centralized Booking Facility – Ballot Drop Box (Ch. 646)	Election costs increase by approximately \$2,000 annually.	No
SB 616	Baltimore City – Soil Conservation District – Authority to Establish (Ch. 621)	Potential regulatory and implementation cost impacts.	No
SB 914	Sheriff of Baltimore City (Ch. 522)	Personnel costs increase by a minimum of \$60,000 annually. Potential legal and employee compensation costs.	Yes

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 436/SB 477	See entry for SB 477.		No
HB 967	Baltimore City – Speed Monitoring Systems – Interstate 83 (Ch. 628)	Potential implementation costs as early as FY 2021. In FY 2022 through 2026, potential significant program expenditures are covered by increased fine revenues.	No
HB 1219	Baltimore City – Tax Sales – Notice (Ch. 388)	Postage costs increase by up to \$108,000 annually.	Yes
<i>Baltimore County</i>			
SB 138/HB 45	Education – Baltimore County Public Library – Collective Bargaining (Ch. 748/Ch. 747)	Potential significant personnel and collective bargaining costs.	No
SB 651/HB 85	Baltimore County – Workers’ Compensation – Permanent Partial Disability – Detention and Correctional Officers (Ch. 200/Ch. 199)	Significant workers’ compensation costs.	Yes
HB 45/SB 138	See entry for SB 138.		No
HB 85/SB 651	See entry for SB 651.		Yes
<i>Calvert County</i>			
HB 1016	Calvert County – Alcoholic Beverages Licenses – Annual Fees (Ch. 304)	License fee reimbursement expenditures in FY 2022.	Yes
HB 1173	Calvert County – Public Facilities Bond (Ch. 729)	Debt service expenditures increase by \$1.9 million annually over a 15-year period.	No
<i>Carroll County</i>			
SB 612	Carroll County – Public Facilities Bond (Ch. 730)	Debt service expenditures increase by \$2.7 million annually over a 20-year period.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
SB 613/HB 794	Carroll County – Sheriff – Salary (Ch. 505/Ch. 504)	Salary expenditures increase by \$10,200 in FY 2023, \$27,600 in FY 2024, and \$34,900 annually thereafter.	No
HB 794/SB 613	See entry for SB 613.		No
<i>Cecil County</i>			
SB 823/HB 692	Cecil County – Board of Education – Member Terms and Compensation (Ch. 572/Ch. 571)	Board compensation costs increase by \$2,600 to \$7,500 annually beginning in FY 2023.	No
HB 692/SB 823	See entry for SB 823.		No
<i>Charles County</i>			
SB 749/HB 1060	Charles County – Board of Education – Membership Alterations (Ch. 405/Ch. 404)	Board compensation costs increase by \$9,100 in FY 2023 and by \$15,600 annually thereafter.	No
SB 750/HB 1072	Charles County – Community Service and Pretrial Release Programs – Authorization (Ch. 375/Ch. 374)	Potential significant program costs.	No
HB 1060/SB 749	See entry for SB 749.		No
HB 1072/SB 750	See entry for SB 750.		No
<i>Howard County</i>			
HB 1190	Howard County – Board of Education – Redetermination of Geographic Attendance Area Ho. Co. 05-21 (Ch. 396)	Minimal reporting costs.	No
HB 1191	Howard County – Alcoholic Beverages – Alcoholic Beverages Inspectors Ho. Co. 03-21 (Ch. 563)	Personnel expenditures.	Yes

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
<i>Kent County</i>			
SB 606/HB 456	Correctional Officers' Retirement System – Kent County (Ch. 262/Ch. 261)	Pension contributions increase by \$51,300 annually and by an additional \$6,800 in FY 2022.	No
HB 456/SB 606	See entry for SB 606.		No
<i>Montgomery County</i>			
SB 218	Income Tax – Child Tax Credit and Expansion of the Earned Income Credit (Ch. 40)	Earned income credit grant expenditures may increase by about \$16.0 million annually in FY 2022 through 2024.	No
HB 562	Montgomery County – Speed Limits – Establishment MC 02-21 (Ch. 689)	Potential minimal engineering and traffic investigation costs.	No
HB 768	Montgomery County – Community Choice Energy – Pilot Program MC 17-21 (Ch. 449)	Potential significant implementation costs beginning in FY 2024.	No
HB 571	Montgomery County – Disabled Active Duty Service Members, Disabled Veterans, and Surviving Spouses – Property Tax Abatement MC 20-21 (Ch. 367)	Potential expenditures for property tax abatements.	No
<i>Prince George's County</i>			
HB 619	Prince George's County – Speed Monitoring Systems – Residential Districts PG 302-21 (Ch. 447)	Minimal implementation costs and potential significant public safety expenditures are covered by increased fine revenues.	No
HB 626	Prince George's County – Vehicle Height Monitoring Systems PG 305-21 (Ch. 450)	Potential implementation costs.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 977	Prince George's County – Public Safety and Behavioral Health Surcharges – Behavioral Health Programs PG 414-21 (Ch. 567)	Potential decrease in public safety capital expenditures corresponds with decreased surcharge revenues. Public safety expenditures decrease further to the extent surcharge revenues are diverted to behavioral health programs; behavioral health program expenditures increase correspondingly.	No
<i>St. Mary's County</i>			
SB 861	St. Mary's County – Public Facilities Bond (Ch. 731)	Debt service expenditures increase by \$1.7 million annually over a 20-year period.	No
HB 1097	St. Mary's County – Local Officials – Salaries (Ch. 650)	Salary expenditures increase by approximately \$38,500 in FY 2023 and by a minimum of \$85,900 annually thereafter.	No
<i>Washington County</i>			
SB 926	Economic Development – Maryland Stadium Authority – Hagerstown Multi-Use Sports and Events Facility (Ch. 353)	Potential economic development expenditures for the City of Hagerstown and Washington County.	No

Chapter 5. Vetoed Legislation

- Vetoed Legislation

Vetoed Legislation

The following are 2021 bills that were vetoed by the Governor for policy reasons (but excluding those for which the vetoes were subsequently overridden). The fiscal impact of the legislation is summarized below.

SB 9 State Employees – Collective Bargaining – Applicability, Bargaining Processes, and Memorandums of Understanding

The bill would not have materially affected overall State finances, but would have affected operations and potentially finances at specified University System of Maryland constituent institutions.

SB 30/HB 133 State Finance and Procurement – Appropriation Reductions (Board of Public Works Budget Reduction Clarification Act)

State expenditures may have been affected to the extent that future interim budget reductions that exceeded the bills' limits for a particular agency would have been approved by the Board of Public Works (BPW) in the absence of the bills. Although the expanded notice requirements could have been met with existing resources, BPW action on proposed reductions may have been delayed. State revenues would not have been affected. Local revenues and expenditures would have been affected to the extent that State grants to local governments were impacted.

SB 95/HB 174 Public Utilities – Investor-Owned Utilities – Prevailing Wage

The bills would not have materially affected State or local government operations or finances. The Public Service Commission could have implemented the bill with existing budgeted resources. The bill was not anticipated to materially affect utility rates, although there would likely have been some upward pressure over time due to increased costs for underground utility projects.

SB 97 Purple Line Marketing Act

Under one set of assumptions, Transportation Trust Fund expenditures would have increased by \$500,000 in FY 2023, pursuant to the bill's funding mandate. Other affected agencies could have used existing budgeted resources to assist with the marketing plan. Montgomery and Prince George's counties could have used existing budgeted resources as necessary to assist the Maryland Transit Administration. Revenues would not have been affected.

SB 133/HB 319

Local Tax Relief for Working Families Act of 2021

General fund expenditures would have increased by \$505,000 in FY 2022 and by at least \$326,000 annually thereafter for implementation and ongoing staffing costs. General fund revenues would have increased by corresponding amounts from local income tax reimbursements. Accordingly, local income tax revenues would have decreased by corresponding amounts due to additional local income tax reimbursements. Local income tax revenues and disparity grant funding might have been further impacted to the extent that local governments would have opted to impose the county income tax authorized by the bills. Local expenditures would not have been affected.

SB 199/HB 114

Transportation – Maryland Transit Administration Funding and MARC Rail Extension Study (Transit Safety and Investment Act)

Transportation Trust Fund (TTF) expenditures would have increased by \$1.1 million in FY 2022 and 2023 and by \$100,000 annually thereafter. General fund expenditures would have increased by \$1.1 million in FY 2023 and 2024. In addition, the Maryland Department of Transportation would have had to redirect a total of \$322.9 million in TTF funding from other projects from FY 2023 through 2029, including \$110.0 million in redirected funding from FY 2023 through 2026. Revenues would not have been materially affected.

SB 202

Correctional Services – Parole – Life Imprisonment

The bill would not have significantly affected State finances in the near term, but may have increased general fund incarceration expenditures in the future. Revenues would not have been affected.

SB 417/HB 777

Power Plant Research Program – Review of Application for Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity – Alterations

Special fund expenditures for the Department of Natural Resources would have increased by \$316,900 in FY 2022 and by a minimum of \$498,000 annually thereafter. Revenues would not have been affected.

SB 420

Criminal Law – Drug Paraphernalia for Administration – Decriminalization

The bill's alteration of specified penalties and their application would have minimally decreased State general fund revenues and expenditures and local revenues and expenditures.

SB 460/HB 419 Economic Development – Advanced Clean Energy and Clean Energy
Innovation Investments and Initiatives

Special fund revenues for the Maryland Energy Innovation Fund (MEIF) would have increased by at least \$0.6 million in FY 2022 and by at least \$2.1 million annually thereafter. Special fund expenditures for MEIF would have increased correspondingly as funds were used for required and authorized purposes. Although overall special fund expenditures for the Strategic Energy Investment Fund (SEIF) would not have been affected, the diversion of funds to MEIF would have decreased revenues available for other SEIF-funded programs.

SB 717/HB 904 State Personnel – Collective Bargaining – Exclusive Representative Access
to New Employees

The bills' requirements could have generally been handled with existing budgeted resources, although larger State agencies may have needed to divert resources from current priorities. Revenues would not have been materially affected.

SB 741/HB 836 COVID-19 Testing, Contact Tracing, and Vaccination Act of 2021

Federal fund expenditures of at least \$54.5 million would have been required in FY 2021, with at least another \$98.0 million required in FY 2022 to provide funding to local jurisdictions and specified facilities. Although this funding would have been expended otherwise, the timing, distribution, and specific purposes may have been different in the absence of the bills. Special fund revenues for the Maryland Insurance Administration (MIA) would have increased minimally from filing fees in FY 2021 and 2023; MIA special fund contractual expenditures would have increased in FY 2021 and 2023. Local revenues and expenditures would have increased by at least \$40.0 million in both FY 2021 and 2022. Although some portion of this local funding would have likely been provided absent the bills, specific purposes, distribution, and timing may have been different.

SB 746/HB 894 Education – Community Colleges – Collective Bargaining

Reimbursable revenues and expenditures would have increased by approximately \$37,500 for each new collective bargaining unit beginning as early as FY 2023. Baltimore City Community College (BCCC) expenditures would have increased minimally to reimburse the State Higher Education Labor Relations Board (SHELRB) for collective bargaining expenses, as early as FY 2025. Beginning in FY 2026, general fund expenditures would have increased to the extent that BCCC negotiations

resulted in additional costs. State expenditures would have also increased for additional retirement costs (but likely not until FY 2027 and beyond).

Local community college expenditures would have increased minimally to reimburse SHELRB for collective bargaining expenditures. Local community college administrative and personnel expenditures, including retirement, may have increased. Local revenues would not have been affected.

SB 780/HB 1003 States of Emergency – Emergency Procurement and Budget Amendments – Notice and Authorization

The operations of multiple State agencies would have been affected, potentially significantly, as early as FY 2022. However, it was assumed that State finances would not have been materially affected.

SB 829/HB 1091 State Procurement – Emergency and Expedited Procurements – Revisions and Reporting

General fund expenditures may have increased minimally for periodic contractual support to complete mandated annual reports. Although relevant entities could likely have otherwise implemented the bills with existing budgeted resources, logistical and staffing issues would likely have resulted in delayed emergency procurements. Revenues would not have been affected.

HB 16 Correctional Services – Immigration Detention – Prohibition (Dignity Not Detention Act)

The bill would not have materially affected State finances. Federal fund revenues would have decreased significantly for certain counties with existing immigration detention agreements with the federal government. Expenditures would have likewise decreased, potentially significantly, for certain counties that would no longer provide immigration detention services for the federal government.

HB 23 Personal Information – State and Local Agencies – Restrictions on Access (Maryland Driver Privacy Act)

The bill would not have affected State or local government expenditures, as affected entities could have likely handled the bill's requirements with existing resources. Revenues would not have been affected.

- HB 278 Economic Development – Job Creation Tax Credit – Qualified Position and Revitalization Area
- The bill would not have affected State finances. Because the maximum amount of authorized tax credits are typically awarded in each tax year, altering the eligibility requirements of the tax credit was not expected to change the overall fiscal impact of the program.*
- HB 464 Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission – Mandatory Referral Review MC/PG 101-21
- The bill would not have affected State operations or finances or materially affected Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission operations or finances.*
- HB 719 Commercial Tenants – Personal Liability Clauses – Enforceability
- The bill would not have materially affected State or local operations or finances.*
- HB 933 Anne Arundel County – Transfer Tax – Housing Trust Special Revenue Fund
- Anne Arundel County special fund revenues may have increased, potentially significantly, beginning in FY 2022. Anne Arundel County expenditures for affordable housing would have increased by a commensurate amount.*
- HB 1209 Sales and Use Tax – Peer-to-Peer Car Sharing – Alterations
- Total State revenues would have increased by a net of \$91,800 in FY 2022 and by a minimum of \$100,300 annually thereafter. Specifically, general fund/Blueprint for Maryland’s Future Fund revenues would have decreased by \$275,500 in FY 2022 and by at least \$300,900 annually thereafter; other special fund revenues would have increased by \$367,300 in FY 2022 and by at least \$401,200 annually thereafter. Administrative expenditures for the Comptroller’s Office would have increased by a minimal amount in FY 2022.*
- HB 1322 Primary and Secondary Education – School Personnel Not Returning to In-Person Instruction and Work – Accommodations and Discipline
- The bill would not have impacted State expenditures, as affected State entities could have complied with the bill’s requirements using existing resources. Local governments would have likely been able to implement the bill’s requirements using existing resources. Revenues would not have been affected.*

