

EFFECT OF THE 2022 LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM ON THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE STATE



DEPARTMENT OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES 2022

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

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

June 2022

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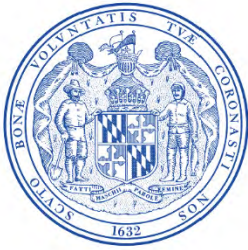
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DEPARTMENT OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES
OFFICE OF POLICY ANALYSIS
MARYLAND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Victoria L. Gruber
Executive Director

Ryan Bishop
Director

June 2022

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

President Ferguson, Speaker Jones, and Members:

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 2022 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 2023 operating budget (**Senate Bill 290/Chapter 484**).

Chapter 2 summarizes the fiscal 2023 capital budget program, including the 2022 capital budget bill (**Senate Bill 291/Chapter 344**).

Chapter 3 identifies enacted legislation from the 2022 session other than **Senate Bill 290** and **Senate Bill 291** 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 2022 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 2022 bills vetoed by the Governor for policy reasons and the bills' associated fiscal impact if they had been enacted.

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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,



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Abbreviations

BOND	–	Bond
Ch.	–	Chapter
CPPDA	–	Canal Place Preservation and Development Authority
DoIT	–	Department of Information Technology
FF	–	Federal Fund
FY	–	Fiscal Year
GF	–	General Fund
GO	–	general obligation
HB	–	House Bill
HBCU	–	historically black colleges and universities
HE	–	Higher education
IT	–	information technology
MAIF	–	Maryland Automobile Insurance Fund
MARBIDCO	–	Maryland Agricultural and Resource-Based Industry Development Corporation
MDA	–	Maryland Department of Agriculture
MDEM	–	Maryland Department of Emergency Management
MDH	–	Maryland Department of Health
MEDCO	–	Maryland Economic Development Corporation
MES	–	Maryland Environmental Service
MHBE	–	Maryland Health Benefit Exchange
MSDE	–	Maryland State Department of Education
NB	–	Nonbudgeted
OAG	–	Office of the Attorney General
OAH	–	Office of Administrative Hearings
PAYGO	–	pay-as-you-go
PSC	–	Public Service Commission
REIM	–	Reimbursable Fund
SB	–	Senate Bill
SF	–	Special Fund
TEDCO	–	Maryland Technology Development Corporation

Fiscal Effects of the 2022 Legislative Program

The fiscal 2023 budget (operating budget bill), Senate Bill 290 (Chapter 484) of 2022, provides over \$61.0 billion in appropriations for fiscal 2023 – a decrease of approximately 2.6% (\$1.6 billion) from fiscal 2022, after accounting for a net \$4.4 billion in spending added across both years by supplemental budgets. The appropriations consist of 45.6% in general fund spending, 30.4% in federal fund spending, 16.1% in special fund spending, and 7.9% in higher education revenue spending. Federal funds continue to account for a larger percentage of the budget compared to previous years, as the legislative appropriation reflects the continuation of federal aid to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. State agency operations represent the largest area of spending, at 39.3% of the total budget.

The Maryland Consolidated Capital Bond Loan (MCCBL) of 2022 (capital budget bill), Senate Bill 291 (Chapter 344), authorizes \$1.2 billion in general obligation (GO) bonds for capital spending. The overall capital budget program passed by the General Assembly for fiscal 2023 totals \$7.76 billion, consisting of the \$1.2 billion in GO bonds authorized under the MCCBL of 2022, \$2.6 billion for the transportation program, \$3.2 billion in pay-as-you-go funding, \$480 million in Built to Learn revenue bonds, \$260 million funded with attained and estimated bond premium proceeds, and \$30.0 million in academic revenue bonds for the University System of Maryland authorized by Senate Bill 1007 (Chapter 233).

Consistent with recommendations of the Spending Affordability Committee, the fiscal 2023 budget provides an estimated fiscal 2023 structural surplus of \$436 million and a \$380 million cash balance. An estimated balance of \$2.4 billion is projected for the Rainy Day Fund. The fiscal 2023 budget also provides over \$832 million in funding for employee compensation enhancements, which include general salary increases and bonuses, along with funding for essential workers and apprenticeship programs.

While the overall fiscal effect of enacted legislation other than the fiscal 2023 operating and capital budget bills cannot be fully quantified due to certain fiscal impacts that could not be reliably estimated, the impacts of 2022 legislation that have been quantified in fiscal and policy notes total to a net decrease in general fund revenues of \$1.19 billion and a net increase in general fund expenditures of \$287.3 million in fiscal 2023, for an overall negative general fund impact of \$1.47 billion. Special fund revenues increase by a net amount of \$894.5 million, and special fund expenditures increase by a net amount of \$114.8 million in fiscal 2023. Federal fund revenues increase by a net of \$46.7 million, and federal fund expenditures increase by a net of \$48.9 million in fiscal 2023. In addition, fiscal and policy notes in which personnel impacts were able to be quantified include an overall net increase of 395.6 regular and contractual positions in fiscal 2023.

**Total of Quantified General Fund Impacts of 2022 Legislation
(Exclusive of the Operating and Capital Budget Bills)**

	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
General Fund					
Revenues	(\$1,186,095,665)	(\$597,910,575)	(\$633,214,137)	(\$710,189,539)	(\$749,332,168)
General Fund					
Expenditures	\$287,334,805	\$494,358,862	\$337,195,724	\$97,912,551	(\$468,694,184)
Net General					
Fund Impact	(\$1,473,430,470)	(\$1,092,269,437)	(\$970,409,861)	(\$808,102,090)	(\$280,637,984)

Some of the expenditure impacts of enacted 2022 legislation are already reflected in the fiscal 2023 budget; however, most impacts of enacted legislation expected to require increased expenditures beginning in fiscal 2023 are not accounted for in the fiscal 2023 budget. Specifically, of the impacts that have been quantified in fiscal and policy notes, \$50.1 million in general fund expenditure increases that are not accounted for in the fiscal 2023 budget 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 2023 Quantified Expenditure Increases Resulting from 2022 Legislation
Not Included in the Budget**

<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Special Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>
\$50,097,135	\$172,494,343	\$6,124,579

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 2022 legislation (aside from the operating and capital budget bills) are based on the assumptions stated in the fiscal and policy notes for the bills.

Finally, Chapter 4 includes a discussion of State aid to local governments and briefly describes the impacts on local governments of legislation enacted in 2022 other than the operating and capital budget bills. As shown in Chapter 4, State aid to local governments will total \$9.4 billion in fiscal 2023, which represents a \$553.4 million (6.3%) increase over fiscal 2022. 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
- By the Numbers

Overview

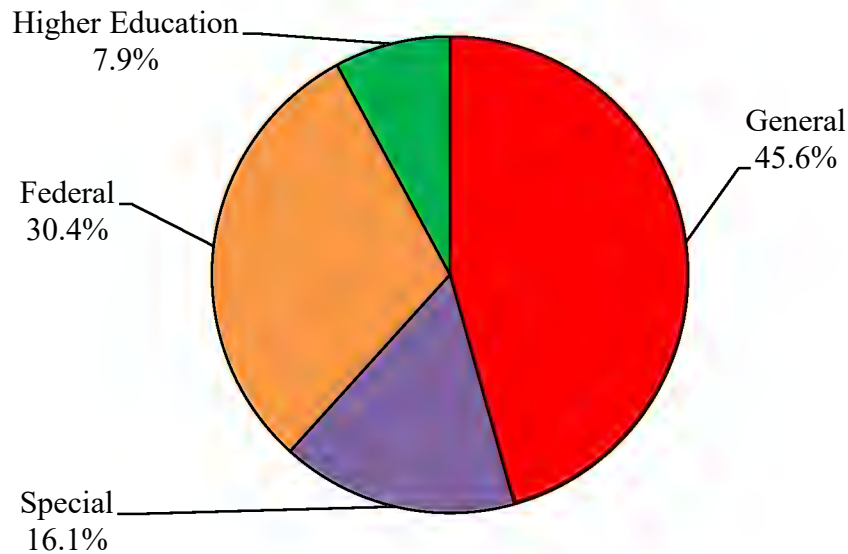
Unprecedented federal aid provided in response to the COVID-19 pandemic contributed to better than anticipated revenue performance, providing the State with a historic general fund surplus. Recognizing that the availability of the sizable general fund balance was partially dependent on one-time revenue sources and acknowledging the potential risks of high inflation and other economic uncertainties, spending by both the Administration and the legislature during the 2022 session was primarily focused on one-time investments in capital infrastructure, facility renewal, and assistance to individuals and businesses impacted by the pandemic.

Governor Lawrence J. Hogan, Jr. introduced a fiscal 2023 budget that increased general fund spending by 13% and increased the Rainy Day Fund balance to 16%. As part of his fiscal plan, the Governor also proposed legislation to eliminate business filing fees for online filers and phase-out taxes on retirement income over six years. At the 2022 session, the General Assembly passed bills that provide about \$350 million of tax relief in fiscal 2023 and made numerous other long-term funding commitments to operating and capital priorities. The fiscal 2023 budget provides over \$5 billion in capital investments, fulfills all mandates, and provides State employees with over \$590 million in compensation enhancements. Final action on the budget leaves an estimated general fund cash balance of \$380 million at the end of fiscal 2023, in addition to \$2.4 billion in the Rainy Day Fund. While the near-term cash position is favorable, achieving budget balance beginning in fiscal 2024 may require transfers from the Rainy Day Fund due to a robust non-binding plan to use the general fund for capital projects.

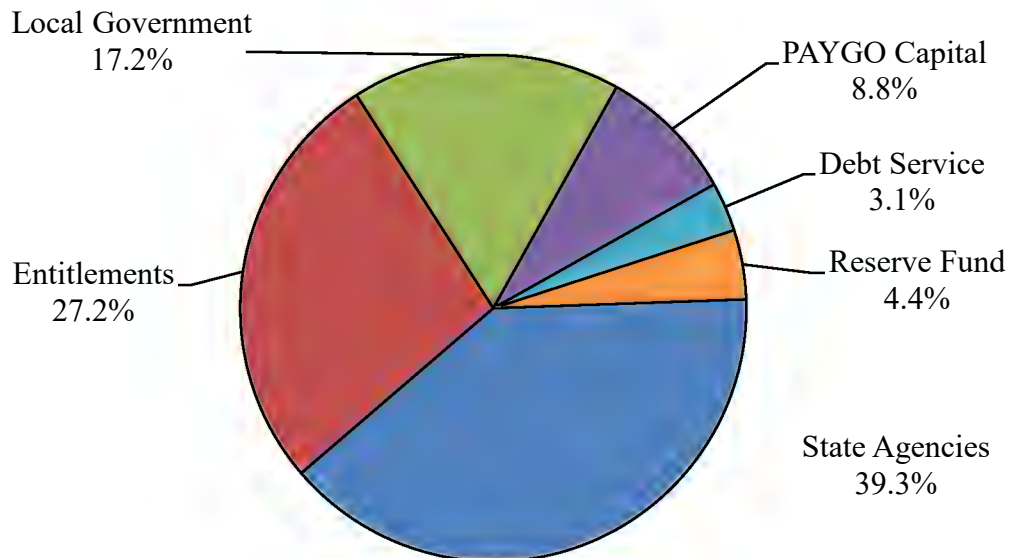
Senate Bill 290 (Chapter 484) provides over \$61.0 billion in appropriations for fiscal 2023 – a decrease of approximately \$1.6 billion (2.6%) from fiscal 2022, after accounting for a net \$4.4 billion in spending added across both years by supplemental budgets. **Exhibit 1.1** illustrates fiscal 2023 spending by fund source and purpose. General fund spending accounts for 45.6% of the total budget. Federal funds continue to account for a larger percentage of the budget compared to pre-pandemic years, approximately 30.4% of all spending, as the legislative appropriation reflects the continuation of federal aid to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. Special funds constitute 16.1% of the budget with higher education revenue providing the remaining 7.9%. State agency operations constitute the largest area of spending, accounting for 39.3% of the total budget, followed by entitlements (27.2%) and aid to local governments (17.2%). Remaining appropriations fund pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) capital spending, debt service on State general obligation (GO) bonds, and appropriations to the Reserve Fund.

Exhibit 1.1
Maryland's \$61.0 Billion Fiscal 2023 Budget

Where It Comes From: Budget By Fund Source



Where It Goes: Budget By Purpose



PAYGO: pay-as-you-go

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Legislative Consideration of the Budget

Historic levels of federal assistance helped to sustain incomes and the economy during the COVID-19 pandemic, contributing to sizeable balances in both the General Fund and the Rainy Day Fund. In preparing recommendations for the upcoming 2022 session, however, the Spending Affordability Committee (SAC) recognized that the influx of cash was not likely attributable to sustainable sources of revenue growth and therefore advised the Governor and the legislature to maintain structural balance and target the use of surpluses toward one-time investments that would not contribute to future fiscal instability. Specific uses of one-time spending were to be directed toward bolstering reserves (including maintaining a \$200 million closing general fund balance and 9% in the Rainy Day Fund) and funding facility maintenance, capital infrastructure, and cybersecurity projects. In recognition of ongoing high vacancy rates and understaffing for State employees, SAC did recommend that the budget include general and targeted compensation enhancements, along with exploring options for expanding the use of bonuses and apprenticeship programs.

As introduced, the Governor's budget plan met all the SAC spending goals by providing a \$583.7 million closing general fund balance, the equivalent of 15.9% of general fund revenues in the Rainy Day Fund, and a structural surplus of \$289 million. The fiscal 2023 budget plan proposed \$58.0 billion in total spending, reflecting a \$3.3 billion (5.4%) decrease from the fiscal 2022 spending plan, which masked a 21.9% increase in general funds due to a \$2.4 billion mandatory appropriation to the Rainy Day Fund and the need to backfill the loss of temporary federal aid and other enhancements to federal funding for entitlement programs. Absent the appropriation to the Rainy Day Fund, general fund growth was limited to 13.3%. The increase in general funds was outweighed by the loss of \$7.8 billion in federal funds, a 30.6% decrease in the total federal fund appropriation for the State, although the Governor's allowance included no appropriations from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, which is expected to provide the State with more than \$2.8 billion in new federal funding over the next five years. The Administration's budget plan also incorporated a proposed tax and fee relief package consisting of two pieces of legislation with an assumed loss of \$224 million in general fund revenues in fiscal 2023 growing to over \$1.0 billion by fiscal 2027.

Following introduction of the budget in January 2022, the Governor submitted five supplemental budgets adding a net of just over \$4.4 billion, including nearly \$2.3 billion in general fund spending of which \$1.2 billion was supported by fund balance transfers from the Rainy Day Fund. Approximately \$1.3 billion of the supplemental funding recognized additional federal stimulus funds, over half of which was provided for local school systems. In recognition of strong year-to-date revenue collections and upward adjustments for both wage and non-wage income growth, the Board of Revenue Estimates (BRE) revised its fiscal 2022 and 2023 general fund revenue estimates upward by a combined \$1.6 billion across the two fiscal years. Legislative actions resulted in \$102.8 million in federal fund reductions to the working appropriation and a net increase of \$18.4 million in general fund spending to the fiscal 2023 budget, as funds were added to the legislature and Judiciary budgets to support implementation of legislation. The Governor's vetoes of House Bill 496 and Senate Bill 926 reduced \$1.25 million in general funds

added by the legislature to support commissions on apprenticeships and establishment of a family medical leave and insurance program.

Legislative initiatives enacted during the 2022 session reduced general fund revenues available to support the operating budget by more than \$1.2 billion. Modifications to the State's tax structure enacted in response to the Administration's tax relief package reduce general fund revenues by approximately \$351 million in fiscal 2023 and provide an income tax credit for many retirees, a work opportunity tax credit for employers who hire individuals with barriers to employment, and sales tax exemptions related to a variety of child and health care expenses. Additionally, **House Bill 1450 (Chapter 33)** alters the distribution of certain sales tax revenues between the General Fund and the Blueprint for Maryland's Future Fund, adding \$46.9 million in general fund revenues in fiscal 2022 but diverting \$800 million of fiscal 2023 revenues to the Blueprint Fund to cover the out-year costs of the Blueprint implementation. **Senate Bill 744 (Chapter 337)** directs an additional \$30 million to the Rental Housing Fund to increase and preserve rental housing throughout the State. **House Bill 897 (Chapter 61)** authorizes the Maryland Stadium Authority to issue bonds for a variety of projects, which reduces revenues by an estimated \$24.6 million in fiscal 2023 to cover the debt service costs. The announced extension of the federal enhanced Medicaid match through the first quarter of fiscal 2023 offsets the revenue loss by generating an estimated \$154 million in general fund savings.

As shown in **Exhibit 1.2**, action on the budget during the 2022 session leaves an estimated closing general fund balance of \$4.6 billion in fiscal 2022 and \$380 million in fiscal 2023. In line with SAC recommendations, a structural surplus of \$436 million is achieved and nearly \$2.4 billion is retained in Rainy Day Fund balance.

Exhibit 1.2
Final Legislative Budget Action – General Funds
Fiscal 2022-2023
(\$ in Millions)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Opening Balance	\$3,239	\$4,634
BRE Revenues	\$22,459	\$23,526
Tax Relief		-351
Reserve for Future Kirwan Costs	47	-800
Reserve for Rental Housing Loan Program Fund		-30
Transfers		1,266
Additional Revenues/Other Legislation	19	5
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$22,525</i>	<i>\$23,616</i>
Appropriations/Deficiencies	\$21,544	\$25,780
Back of the Bill Reductions	-350	
Supplemental Budgets	4	2,271
Legislative Additions		42
Legislative Reductions		-24
Reversions	-69	-199
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$21,130</i>	<i>\$27,870</i>
Adjusted Closing Balance	\$4,639	\$380

BRE: Board of Revenue Estimates

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 1.3 summarizes how the \$6.1 billion in general fund surplus, after accounting for the BRE revenue adjustments, was allocated by the legislature during consideration of the fiscal 2023 budget.

Exhibit 1.3
Use of the General Fund Surplus
(\$ in Millions)

Surplus

Fiscal 2022 surplus when budget was submitted minus deficiencies	\$3,961
December Board of Revenue Estimates adjustment for fiscal 2023	541
March Board of Revenue Estimates adjustment (fiscal 2022 and 2023)	1,604
Total	\$6,106

Uses

PAYGO capital funded in fiscal 2023	\$2,047
Increase Rainy Day Fund balance to 10%	1,293
Transfer funds to Blueprint for Maryland's Future Fund for future Blueprint costs	800
Employee compensation (salary enhancements/bonuses in fiscal 2022 and 2023)	645
Tax relief	350
Legislative priorities funded in supplemental budget	558
<i>4% provider rate increase (\$110)</i>	
<i>COVID-19 recovery assistance for health providers (\$90)</i>	
<i>Arts & tourism grants (\$50)</i>	
<i>Increase cash assistance benefits by \$45 per month per person (\$35)</i>	
<i>Autism waiver (\$30)</i>	
<i>Victims of crime assistance (\$35)</i>	
<i>Expand Medicaid dental benefits to adults (\$26)</i>	
<i>Western Maryland Economic Future Investment Program (\$20)</i>	
<i>Other (\$162)</i>	
Cybersecurity	200
Expand capacity to serve people experiencing a mental health crisis	35
Other	109
Fencing for legislative priorities (cannabis, paid family leave, climate solutions, etc.)	69
Total	\$6,106

PAYGO: pay-as-you-go

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Supplemental Budgets and Funding Legislative Priorities

As shown in **Exhibit 1.4**, the five supplemental budgets submitted by the Governor added close to \$4.4 billion in funding, almost evenly split between general and federal funds. Of the \$2.3 billion in additional general fund appropriations, approximately \$1.7 billion of the spending was for one-time expenditures, consistent with the SAC recommendation to limit the spending impacts on the structural outlook. **Exhibit 1.5** provides a summary of the supplemental spending by purpose.

Exhibit 1.4 Summary of Supplemental Budgets Spending by Fund (\$ in Millions)

<u>Supplemental Budget</u>	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Special Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Higher Education Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
#1	\$69.3	\$-8.6	\$419.2	\$0.6	480.5
#2	100.0				100.0
#3	191.5		100.2		291.7
#4	1,194.8	131.9	1,471.7	26.6	2,825.0
#5	719.8	-100.0	51.4		671.2
Total	\$2,275.4	\$23.2	\$2,042.6	\$27.2	\$4,368.4

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 1.5
Summary of Supplemental Budgets
Spending by Purpose
(\$ in Millions)

	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>
PAYGO for General Assembly	\$800.0		
Legislative operating budget priorities (items previously fenced)	557.8		\$100.2
Administration PAYGO includes UMMS Comprehensive Cancer Center (\$75) and UMMS Capital Region Oncology Center (\$27)	248.8		154.7
Education effort adjustment	125.5		
Cybersecurity/major IT	100.0		
Reinsurance fund balance directed to Medicaid		\$100.0	
30-day gas tax holiday	100.0		
Rural Maryland Economic Development Program	50.0		
Rental housing grants (PAYGO)	50.0		
Expand capacity for individuals experiencing mental health crisis	35.0		
DPSCS salaries and U.S. Department of Labor audit	30.0		
Need-based financial aid (USM, MSU, SMCM)	22.0		
Maryland Emergency Medical System Operations Fund	21.1	-11.1	
Neighborhood revitalization funding for Prince George's County	20.0		
Bonuses for child care providers	16.0		
Child Care Capital Support Revolving Loan Fund	15.0		
Stem cell research fund	10.5		
Cancer research grants to academic health centers	10.0		
ARPA funds for school systems			726.5
Other federal stimulus funds			332.9
Federal student meals funding			220.0
Opioid settlement		24.2	
Fund swaps	-45.7	-100	145.7
Other	109.3	10.2	362.6
Total	\$2,275.3	\$23.3	\$2,042.6

ARPA: American Rescue Plan Act

DPSCS: Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services

IT: information technology

MSU: Morgan State University

PAYGO: pay-as-you-go

SMCM: St. Mary's College of Maryland

UMMS: University of Maryland Medical System

USM: University System of Maryland

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Recognizing the unique opportunity presented by the availability of a \$6.1 billion cash surplus, the legislature worked with the Administration throughout the course of the 2022 session on the best uses of the funds. Per the agreement between the two branches, over \$1.4 billion of the funding added through supplemental budgets supported legislative priorities, while over \$350 million in tax relief was provided and a fund balance in the Rainy Day Fund equal to 10% of general fund revenues was maintained based on the revised March estimate. These priorities, along with \$94.1 million in additional funding restricted by the legislature for priorities not funded by the Governor, are outlined in **Exhibit 1.6**. The legislature restricted the remaining Rainy Day Fund appropriation above the 10% benchmark to allocate a combined \$69 million toward implementing legislation pertaining to cannabis reform, paid family leave, climate change, and abortion access.

Exhibit 1.6
Legislative Budget Priorities
(\$ in Millions)

Priorities Funded Through Supplemental Budgets

Shift capital projects proposed by Administration from bonds to cash	\$800.0
4% provider rate increase for nursing homes, Medicaid home- and community-based services, developmental disabilities, behavioral health, and foster care providers	109.9
One-time assistance to hospitals for workforce support	50.0
Arts and tourism grants	50.0
Increase Monthly Temporary Cash Assistance and Temporary Disability Assistance Grants by \$45 per individual	35.0
Restore victim assistance funds for Victims of Crime Act Program	35.0
Expand Autism waiver to serve about 1,350 children on waitlist	30.0
Expand Medicaid dental coverage to adults	26.9
Apprenticeships	25.0
COVID-19 relief for assisted living facilities	20.0
One-time assistance to nursing homes	20.0
Western Maryland Economic Future Investment Program	20.0
Disparity grant funding for jurisdictions that experienced declines despite maintaining income tax rates	15.4
Street and sidewalk improvements in Baltimore City to comply with Americans with Disabilities Act	10.0
Historic revitalization tax credit	10.0
Child care funding including stabilization grants, increased rates for providers of therapeutic child care, and scholarship program enhancements	8.9
Provide \$500 bonus to each noncertified education support professional	8.0
New unified financial aid system for higher education	8.0

Grants to police departments to acquire license plate readers	5.0
Implement strategic plan for the Universities at Shady Grove	5.0
Mental Health: 9-8-8	5.0
Pediatric cancer research	5.0
Expand Maryland Corps Program	5.0
Learning in extended academic programs	4.5
Allocate funds to Small, Minority, and Women-Owned Businesses Account for fund managers	4.0
Loan assistance repayment programs for physicians and nurses	4.0
Nonpublic special education school teacher salaries	4.0
Enhanced Alzheimer's services and research	3.5
Establish Maryland State Police gun center	3.4
Grants to domestic violence centers	3.0
Grants to violence prevention and interruption organizations	2.5
Grant to Center for Neuroscience of Social Injustice at the Kennedy Krieger Institute	2.3
Greater Baltimore Regional Integrated Crisis System	2.0
Local management boards	1.5
Grant to Children's National Hospital	1.5
Homeowner Protection Fund	1.3
Funds to initiate Maryland School for the Blind pay plan	1.2
Formerly Incarcerated Youth Grant Program (contingent upon enactment of SB 904 – <i>failed</i>)	1.2
Treasurer's Office personnel and salary needs	1.1
Baltimore Regional Neighborhood Initiative with \$40K earmarked for Southeast CDC	1.04
Grant to Downtown Partnership of Baltimore, Inc.	1.0
National Capital Strategic Economic Development Fund	1.0
Grants to police departments to coordinate task forces that cross jurisdictional boundaries	1.0
Grant to ROCA for operations outside Baltimore City	1.0
Grant to Vision for Baltimore	1.0
Grant to Thread	0.8
Additional grant to Schaefer Center for Public Policy	0.6
Prosecutorial transparency reporting	0.6
State center redevelopment plan	0.5
State Board of Elections public communications for general election	0.5
Pride of Baltimore	0.3
Parole and probation review of murders of offenders under supervision	0.3

Chapter 1. Operating Budget **15**

Maryland New Start Act	0.2
Bowie State University to hire a Project Specialist for the Maryland Truth and Reconciliation Commission	0.1
Total Funded in Supplemental Budgets	\$1,357.8

Priorities Restricted from Rainy Day Fund Appropriation

Cannabis reform implementation (contingent upon ratification of a constitutional amendment)	\$46.5
Paid family leave	10.0
Climate solutions implementation funding	9.0
Abortion care clinical training care fund	3.5
Total Restricted	\$69.0

Priorities Restricted from Agency Budgets

Forgiveness of overpayments to behavioral health providers	\$13.0
Office of Home Energy Programs: assistance with bill payment and arrearages (special funds)	9.3
National Center for Victims of Crime	0.8
Grant to Prince George's Financial Services Corporation	0.3
Grant to Employ Prince George's, Inc.	0.3
Play Sports Coalition	0.2
Military Bowl Foundation	0.2
Grant to Visit Baltimore for wayfinding signs	0.1
Total Restricted	\$24.2

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Outlook for Future Budgets

As shown in **Exhibit 1.7**, fiscal 2023 is projected to end with a fund balance of \$380 million, with ongoing revenues exceeding ongoing spending by \$436 million. This structural surplus grows in every year but fiscal 2026 and is projected to reach \$772 million by fiscal 2027. Between fiscal 2023 and 2027, ongoing revenues are projected to grow at an average annual rate of 3.5%, while ongoing spending is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 3.2%.

Legislation passed during the 2022 session decreases revenues by \$3.9 billion and increases spending by \$1.46 billion (excluding the effect of House Bill 1450 which reduces general fund spending by \$1.03 billion over fiscal 2026 to 2027) for the five-year period ending with fiscal 2027. Legislation affecting revenues with a projected five-year impact of \$50 million or more includes:

- **Senate Bill 405/House Bill 1468 (Chapters 3 and 4)** create a nonrefundable credit against the State income tax for a resident (1) who is at least age 65 and (2) whose federal adjusted gross income does not exceed \$100,000 (\$150,000 if married filing jointly). The amount of the tax credit is equal to (1) \$1,000 for an individual or if only one of the individuals filing a joint return is an eligible individual and (2) \$1,750 if married filing jointly and both individuals are at least age 65. The Acts also expand the State income tax subtraction modification for retired law enforcement; correctional officer; and fire, rescue, and emergency services personnel. Under the Acts, general fund revenues decrease annually between \$292 million in fiscal 2023 and \$333 million in fiscal 2027.
- **House Bill 1450 (Chapter 33)** alters the distribution of certain sales and use tax revenues to the Blueprint for Maryland's Future Fund. In addition, by June 2023, the Comptroller must distribute \$800 million in income tax revenues to the Blueprint Fund. Under Chapter 33, general fund revenues decrease by \$800 million in fiscal 2023 and by approximately \$100 million annually in fiscal 2024 through 2027 while Blueprint revenues increase by a corresponding amount.
- **House Bill 1187 (Chapter 240)** increases the amount of funds from the Gasoline and Motor Vehicle Revenue Account (GMVRA) that the Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT) must annually provide to local governments beginning in fiscal 2024. Additionally, also beginning in fiscal 2024, the Act increases (1) the portion of the corporate income tax revenue that must be distributed to a special fund for distribution to GMVRA and an administrative cost account within the Comptroller's Office and (2) the portion of that special fund that must be distributed to the administrative cost account. Under the Act, general fund revenues decrease by \$52 million in fiscal 2024, \$73 million in fiscal 2025, \$97 million in fiscal 2026, and \$104 million in fiscal 2027.

Exhibit 1.7
General Fund Budget Outlook
Fiscal 2023-2027

	Leg Approp. 2023	Est. 2024	Est. 2025	Est. 2026	Est. 2027	Average Annual Change 2023-2027
Revenues						
Opening Fund Balance	\$4,634	\$380	\$0	\$20	\$0	
Transfers	1,166	379	0	77	0	
One-time Revenues	100	0	0	0	0	
One-time Revenues – Legislation	-830	-15	-1	0	0	
Subtotal One-time Revenue	\$5,070	\$745	-\$1	\$97	\$0	
Ongoing Revenues	23,566	24,706	25,577	26,364	27,298	
Revenue Adjustments – Legislation	-386	-582	-631	-709	-748	
Subtotal Ongoing Revenue	\$23,180	\$24,124	\$24,945	\$25,654	\$26,550	3.5%
Total Revenues & Fund Balance	\$28,250	\$24,868	\$24,945	\$25,752	\$26,550	-1.5%
Ongoing Spending						
Operating Spending	\$22,668	\$23,366	\$23,964	\$25,025	\$26,258	
Ongoing (Reductions)/Additions	42	22	22	23	23	
Ongoing Spending – Legislation	33	194	224	-16	-504	
Subtotal Ongoing Spending	\$22,744	\$23,582	\$24,210	\$25,033	\$25,777	3.2%
One-time Spending	\$5,126	\$1,286	\$714	\$719	\$623	
Total Spending	\$27,870	\$24,868	\$24,924	\$25,751	\$26,400	-1.3%
Ending Balance	\$380	\$0	\$20	\$0	\$150	
Rainy Day Fund Balance	\$2,350	\$2,303	\$2,326	\$2,272	\$2,295	
Balance over 5% of General Fund						
Revenues	1,174	1,100	1,082	993	971	
As % of GF Revenues	10.2%	9.6%	9.4%	8.9%	8.7%	
Structural Balance	\$436	\$541	\$735	\$622	\$772	

GF: general funds

PAYGO: pay-as-you-go

Source: Department of Legislative Services

- **House Bill 897 (Chapter 61)** authorizes the Maryland Stadium Authority (MSA) to issue up to \$200.0 million in bonds for “sports entertainment facilities,” and up to \$400.0 million in bonds for Prince George’s County Blue Line Corridor facilities, subject to specified requirements. The Act establishes three funds and the Major Sports and Entertainment Event Program in MSA, along with a bus rapid transit system grant program in MDOT, all of which are funded by State Lottery Fund distributions. The Act also exempts construction material purchased for specified projects from the sales and use tax, subject to specified requirements. Under Chapter 61, general fund revenues decrease by \$25 million in fiscal 2023 with the annual loss increasing to \$67 million by fiscal 2027.
- **House Bill 896 (Chapter 60)** increases the amount of taxable or tax-exempt bonds that MSA may issue for sports facilities at Camden Yards to \$1.2 billion, split evenly between the football and baseball stadiums (and the sports facilities directly related to their operation), and specifies renovation as an additional purpose. The Comptroller must distribute up to \$90.0 million (instead of up to \$20.0 million) annually from State lottery revenues to the Maryland Stadium Facilities Fund. Under Chapter 60, general fund revenues decrease by \$16 million in fiscal 2024, \$32 million in fiscal 2025, \$48 million in fiscal 2026, and \$64 million in fiscal 2027.
- **Senate Bill 598/House Bill 2 (Chapters 5 and 6)** create a nonrefundable credit against the State income tax for up to 50% of the federal Work Opportunity Tax Credit claimed by an employer with respect to a qualified individual who is employed in the State. Under Chapters 5 and 6, general fund revenues decrease annually between \$21 million in fiscal 2023 and \$24 million in fiscal 2027.
- **House Bill 1179 (Chapter 661)** increases the lottery agent sales commission from 5.5% to 6.0% of gross lottery sales. Under the Act, general fund revenues decrease annually between \$10 million in fiscal 2023 and \$15 million in fiscal 2027.
- **Senate Bill 316/House Bill 282 (Chapters 7 and 8)** exempt from the State sales and use tax the sale of diapers; baby bottles; baby bottle nipples; and infant car seats. Under Chapters 7 and 8, general fund revenues decrease by \$10 million in fiscal 2023 and by \$11 million annually between fiscal 2024 through 2027.

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

- **House Bill 1450 (Chapter 33)** alters the distribution of certain sales and use tax revenues to the Blueprint for Maryland’s Future Fund. The availability of additional revenue to Blueprint permits the fund to support Blueprint implementation costs in fiscal 2026, fiscal 2027, and subsequent years that otherwise would have been assumed by the general fund. Under Chapter 33, general fund spending decreases by \$260 million in fiscal 2026 and \$770 million in fiscal 2027.

- **Senate Bill 150/House Bill 6 (Chapters 302 and 303)** require Medicaid, beginning January 1, 2023, to provide dental services, including diagnostic, preventive, restorative, and periodontal services, for adults with household incomes up to 133% of the federal poverty level. Under the Acts, general fund spending increases annually between \$53 million and \$55 million from fiscal 2024 through 2027. Funding is included in the fiscal 2023 budget to initiate the program.
- **House Bill 1290 (Chapter 32)** generally implements the recommendations of the Workgroup on the Assessment and Funding of School Facilities, including changes to State funding levels for school construction, State/local cost-share formulas, school construction project approval requirements, and the implementation of and use of data from the ongoing statewide school facility assessment. Under Chapter 32, mandated general fund spending on school construction programs increases by \$70 million in fiscal 2024 and by \$60 million annually in fiscal 2025 and 2026.
- **Senate Bill 541 (Chapter 39)** makes various changes to State law affecting the Maryland Park Service, parks and forests in the State, land conservation, and State lakes. Under Chapter 39, general fund spending increases by \$133 million in fiscal 2024 and decreases between \$3 million to \$4 million annually from fiscal 2025 through 2027.
- **Senate Joint 4/House Joint 3 (Joint Resolutions 2 and 3)** proposed that judicial salaries increase for fiscal 2023 through 2026, pursuant to the recommendation of the Judicial Compensation Commission. Salaries recommended by the commission automatically took effect 50 days after introduction of the resolutions since they were not amended by the General Assembly. Under the resolutions, general fund spending increases by \$18 million in fiscal 2024, \$24 million in fiscal 2025, and by \$30 million annually in fiscal 2026 and 2027. The fiscal 2023 budget includes \$5.9 million to begin implementation of the recommendations.
- **House Bill 413 (Chapter 59)** extends the existing State health insurance provider fee assessment through calendar 2028 to assist in the continued stabilization of the individual health insurance market. Chapter 59 increases general fund costs for Medicaid as managed care organizations are required to pay the fee. General fund spending for Medicaid increases by \$11 million in fiscal 2024 and by approximately \$22 million annually in fiscal 2025 to 2027.
- **Senate Bill 289/House Bill 27 (Chapters 449 and 450)** alter the Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Program by (1) extending through fiscal 2031 the termination date of the program; (2) requiring the Governor to provide a minimum appropriation to the existing commercial credit program and small commercial project trust account established by the bill; and (3) increasing the maximum value of the commercial tax credit. The bills also create an enhanced enterprise zone property tax credit for certain properties that can be

claimed over a 13-year period. Under the Acts, general fund spending increases by \$10 million in fiscal 2024, \$22 million in fiscal 2025, \$22.5 million in fiscal 2026, and \$23.7 million in fiscal 2027.

- **House Bill 1080 (Chapter 28)** requires Medicaid, subject to the limitations of the State budget, to provide comprehensive medical care and other health care services to noncitizen pregnant women who would be eligible for Medicaid but for their immigration status and to their children up to the age of one. The Maryland Department of Health must apply for a waiver from the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services that maximizes federal funding and the individuals who would be eligible for Medicaid under the bill. Under Chapter 28, general fund spending increases by \$15 million annually between fiscal 2024 to 2027.
- **House Bill 734 (Chapter 23)** (1) changes eligibility for the Guaranteed Access Grant under the Delegate Howard P. Rawlings Educational Excellence Awards Program and extends eligibility for services through a related program; (2) authorizes a private career school to award scholarships under the Edward T. and Mary A. Conroy Memorial Scholarship Program and the Jean B. Cryor Memorial Scholarship Program; (3) expands the eligibility requirements for the Veterans of the Afghanistan and Iraq Conflicts Scholarship to include the stepchildren of specified qualified individuals; (4) expands the focus of the near completer communication campaign; and (5) makes a technical change to the 2+2 Scholarship Program. Beginning in fiscal 2024, the Act establishes minimum mandated appropriations for three programs and increases an existing mandated appropriation for another program. Under Chapter 23, general fund spending increases by \$14 million annually between fiscal 2024 through 2027.

By the Numbers

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

Exhibit 1.8, the fiscal note on the budget bill, depicts the Governor's allowance, funding changes made through the five supplemental budgets, legislative additions and reductions, and final appropriations for fiscal 2022 and 2023 by fund source. The Governor's original request provided for \$58.0 billion in fiscal 2023 expenditures and \$4.5 billion in fiscal 2022 deficiencies.

Supplemental budgets provided a net of \$4.4 billion in additional spending across fiscal 2022 and 2023, of which nearly \$2.3 billion was general funds and \$2.0 billion was federal funds. Legislative actions on the budget resulted in a net reduction of \$85.6 million across both budget years. When all actions are considered, the fiscal 2022 appropriation of \$62.6 billion reflects an increase of \$1.2 billion, or 2.0%, over the \$61.4 billion working appropriation provided in the Governor's allowance. The fiscal 2023 legislative appropriation grows by \$3.0 billion, or 5.1%, compared to the budget as introduced, yet reflects a \$1.6 billion decrease from the adjusted

fiscal 2022 working appropriation. **Exhibit 1.9** through **Exhibit 1.13** provides detail for the budget changes by major expenditure category by fund.

Exhibit 1.8
Fiscal Note – Summary of the Fiscal 2023 Budget Bill – Senate Bill 290 (Chapter 484)

	<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 2022 Budget	\$21,125,743,797	\$10,067,521,895	\$25,361,060,529	\$4,836,940,614	\$61,391,266,835 ⁽¹⁾
Fiscal 2023 Budget	25,591,866,219 ⁽²⁾	9,923,620,584	17,749,013,893 ⁽³⁾	4,783,572,250	58,048,072,946 ⁽⁴⁾
Supplemental Budget No. 1					
Fiscal 2022 Deficiencies	-\$143,603,127	-\$1,778,770	\$153,494,874	\$0	\$8,112,977
Fiscal 2023 Budget	212,871,716	-6,864,974	265,735,442	0	471,742,184
Subtotal	\$69,268,589	-\$8,643,744	\$419,230,316	\$0	\$479,855,161
Supplemental Budget No. 2					
Fiscal 2022 Deficiencies	\$100,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000,000
Fiscal 2023 Budget	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$100,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000,000
Supplemental Budget No. 3					
Fiscal 2022 Deficiencies	\$3,250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,250,000
Fiscal 2023 Budget	188,228,450	0	100,228,097	0	288,456,547
Subtotal	\$191,478,450	\$0	\$100,228,097	\$0	\$291,706,547
Supplemental Budget No. 4					
Fiscal 2022 Deficiencies	\$44,694,135	\$108,608,360	\$1,092,315,556	\$0	\$1,245,618,051
Fiscal 2023 Budget	1,150,148,641	23,255,844	379,386,974	0	1,552,791,459
Subtotal	\$1,194,842,776	\$131,864,204	\$1,471,702,530	\$0	\$2,798,409,510
Supplemental Budget No. 5					
Fiscal 2022 Deficiencies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fiscal 2023 Budget	709,831,817 ⁽⁵⁾	-100,000,000	51,400,000	0	661,231,817
Subtotal	\$709,831,817	-\$100,000,000	\$51,400,000	\$0	\$661,231,817

	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Special Funds</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Higher Education Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
Legislative Reductions					
Fiscal 2022 Deficiencies	\$0	\$0	-\$102,778,968	\$0	-\$102,778,968
Fiscal 2023 Budget	-24,571,951 ⁽⁶⁾	0	0	0	-24,571,951
Total Reductions	-\$24,571,951	\$0	-\$102,778,968	\$0	-\$127,350,919
Legislative Additions					
Fiscal 2022 Deficiencies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fiscal 2023 Budget	41,750,000 ⁽⁷⁾	0	0	0	41,750,000
Total Additions	\$41,750,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,750,000
Appropriations					
Fiscal 2022 Budget	\$21,130,084,805	\$10,174,351,485	\$26,504,091,991	\$4,836,940,614	\$62,645,468,895
Fiscal 2023 Budget	27,870,124,892	9,840,011,454	18,545,764,406	4,783,572,250	61,039,473,002
Change	\$6,740,040,087	-\$334,340,031	-\$7,958,327,585	-\$53,368,364	-\$1,605,995,893

⁽¹⁾ Reflects \$4.46 billion in proposed deficiencies, including the \$612.7 million in general funds, \$102.3 million in special funds, \$3.7 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 \$33.6 million in targeted general fund reversions and \$350.0 million in back of the bill reductions in the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services due to available federal stimulus funds, replaced by a \$250.0 million deficiency appropriation and a \$100.0 million budget amendment. Excludes \$20.7 million in special funds that double counts general fund spending.

⁽²⁾ Assumes \$35.0 million in unspecified general fund reversions and \$154 million in reversions in the Maryland Department of Health due to the extension of the Enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage for one quarter due to the continuation of the national Public Health Emergency into July 2022.

⁽³⁾ Assumes addition of \$154 million in the Maryland Department of Health due to the extension of the Enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage for one quarter due to the continuation of the national Public Health Emergency into July 2022.

⁽⁴⁾ Excludes \$195.9 million in special funds that double counts general fund (\$28.9 million) and special fund (\$167.0 million) spending.

⁽⁵⁾ Assumes \$10.0 million in unspecified general fund reversions.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes \$2.95 million of general funds that were contingent on the enactment of legislation which failed to pass, of this amount \$1.75 million is reduced from Supplemental Budget No. 4, \$1.2 million is reduced from Supplemental Budget No. 5.

⁽⁷⁾ Amount is reduced by \$1.25 million in general funds for two additions that were contingent on legislation that was vetoed.

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 1.9
State Expenditures – General Funds
Fiscal 2021-2023
(\$ in Millions)

<u>Category</u>	<u>FY 2021 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2022 Working Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 2023 Legislative Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 2023 Legislative Priorities ⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Adjusted FY 2023 Legislative Appropriation</u>	<u>\$ Change 2022 to 2023</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Debt Service	\$131.0	\$260.0	\$430.0	\$0.0	\$430.0	\$170.0	65.4%
County/Municipal	\$311.0	\$314.7	\$388.5	\$0.0	\$388.5	\$73.8	23.4%
Community Colleges	330.2	371.5	435.3	0.0	435.3	63.8	17.2%
Education/Libraries	6,620.9	6,601.2	7,102.0	0.0	7,102.0	500.8	7.6%
Health	35.0	60.4	74.9	0.0	74.9	14.5	24.0%
<i>Aid to Local Governments</i>	<i>\$7,297.1</i>	<i>\$7,347.9</i>	<i>\$8,000.8</i>	<i>\$0.0</i>	<i>\$8,000.8</i>	<i>\$652.9</i>	<i>8.9%</i>
Foster Care Payments	\$206.2	\$215.2	\$240.5	\$0.0	\$240.5	\$25.3	11.7%
Assistance Payments	116.1	104.4	133.9	0.0	133.9	29.4	28.2%
Medical Assistance	3,102.9	3,978.7	4,751.3	0.0	4,751.3	772.5	19.4%
Property Tax Credits	82.2	102.9	96.1	0.0	96.1	-6.9	-6.7%
<i>Entitlements</i>	<i>\$3,507.4</i>	<i>\$4,401.3</i>	<i>\$5,221.7</i>	<i>\$0.0</i>	<i>\$5,221.7</i>	<i>\$820.4</i>	<i>18.6%</i>
Health	\$1,984.1	\$1,729.1	\$2,142.2	\$8.5	\$2,150.7	\$421.6	24.4%
Human Services	384.7	398.5	402.3	0.0	402.3	3.8	0.9%
Juvenile Services	244.1	254.9	280.9	0.0	280.9	26.0	10.2%
Public Safety/Police	1,417.7	1,272.3	1,682.3	1.5	1,683.8	411.5	32.3%
Higher Education	1,596.7	1,544.0	1,783.2	0.0	1,783.2	239.3	15.5%
Other Education	481.3	604.0	717.5	0.0	717.5	113.5	18.8%

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

<u>Category</u>	<u>FY 2021 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2022 Working Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 2023 Legislative Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 2023 Legislative Priorities ⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Adjusted FY 2023 Legislative Appropriation</u>	<u>\$ Change 2022 to 2023</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Agriculture/Natural Res./Environment	129.1	172.7	177.1	1.5	178.6	5.9	3.4%
Other Executive Agencies	791.6	1,149.4	1,818.3	53.8	1,872.0	722.7	62.9%
Judiciary	555.3	586.5	627.7	0.0	627.7	41.2	7.0%
Legislative	104.8	106.2	136.0	0.0	136.0	29.8	28.0%
State Agencies	\$7,689.3	\$7,817.5	\$9,767.5	\$65.3	\$9,832.7	\$2,015.2	25.8%
Total Operating	\$18,624.9	\$19,826.7	\$23,419.9	\$65.3	\$23,485.2	\$3,658.4	18.5%
Capital ⁽²⁾	\$56.7	\$458.7	2,042.9	\$3.8	\$2,046.7	\$1,588.0	346.2%
Subtotal	\$18,681.5	\$20,285.4	\$25,462.8	\$69.0	\$25,531.8	\$5,246.4	25.9%
Reserve Funds ⁽³⁾	\$114.0	\$879.6	\$2,606.3	-\$69.0	\$2,537.3	\$1,657.6	188.4%
Appropriations	\$18,795.5	\$21,165.1	\$28,069.1	\$0.0	\$28,069.1	\$6,904.0	32.6%
Reversions	\$0.0	-\$35.0	-199.0	\$0.0	-\$199.0	-\$164.0	468.6%
Grand Total	\$18,795.5	\$21,130.1	\$27,870.1	\$0.0	\$27,870.1	\$6,740.0	31.9%

⁽¹⁾ The General Assembly reduced the allowance in the Rainy Day Fund by \$69 million but provided authorization for those funds to be used for a variety of purposes. However, spending the \$69 million is at the discretion of the Governor.

⁽²⁾ Includes the Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Reserve Fund. Fiscal 2023 includes \$1.3 billion budgeted in the Dedicated Purpose Account of which \$10 million is for the Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Reserve Fund.

⁽³⁾ The fiscal 2023 legislative appropriation for the Reserve Funds excludes \$370 million budgeted in the Dedicated Purpose Account in Supplemental Budget No. 5. The amount is included in various other categories where it is intended to be transferred by budget amendment.

Note: The fiscal 2022 working appropriation reflects \$262.7 million in deficiencies, \$4.3 million in supplemental deficiencies, and \$33.6 million in targeted reversions. The fiscal 2023 legislative appropriation reflects \$2.3 billion from Supplemental Budget No. 1 through Supplemental Budget No. 5 and \$154 million in additional reversions due to a higher than anticipated Federal Medicaid match.

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 1.10
State Expenditures – Special and Higher Education Funds*
Fiscal 2021-2023
(\$ in Millions)

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

<u>Category</u>	<u>FY 2021 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2022 Working Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 2023 Legislative Appropriation</u>	<u>\$ Change 2022 to 2023</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Debt Service	\$1,549.8	\$1,574.3	\$1,480.5	-\$93.9	-6.0%
County/Municipal	\$434.2	\$460.2	\$477.5	\$17.3	3.8%
Community Colleges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
Education/Libraries	674.8	805.3	875.9	70.6	8.8%
Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
<i>Aid to Local Governments</i>	<i>\$1,108.9</i>	<i>\$1,265.5</i>	<i>\$1,353.4</i>	<i>\$87.9</i>	<i>6.9%</i>
Foster Care Payments	\$2.8	\$2.8	\$2.9	\$0.1	5.0%
Assistance Payments	12.6	14.4	13.7	-0.7	-4.7%
Medical Assistance	1,025.7	824.6	754.5	-70.1	-8.5%
Property Tax Credits	0.0	9.9	0.0	-9.9	-100.0%
<i>Entitlements</i>	<i>\$1,041.1</i>	<i>\$851.6</i>	<i>\$771.1</i>	<i>-\$80.5</i>	<i>-9.5%</i>
Health	\$1,185.3	\$466.3	\$582.4	\$116.1	24.9%
Human Services	75.4	95.0	147.0	52.0	54.8%
Juvenile Services	1.5	3.4	2.3	-1.1	-32.1%
Public Safety/Police	238.4	138.5	139.4	0.9	0.6%
Higher Education	4,643.0	4,981.0	4,924.8	-56.3	-1.1%
Other Education	89.3	101.9	189.3	87.4	85.7%
Transportation	1,672.8	2,011.6	1,879.5	-132.1	-6.6%

<u>Category</u>	<u>FY 2021 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2022 Working Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 2023 Legislative Appropriation</u>	<u>\$ Change 2022 to 2023</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Agriculture/Natural Res./Environment	268.0	288.7	337.8	49.0	17.0%
Other Executive Agencies	930.9	1,072.6	1,085.9	13.3	1.2%
Judiciary	49.7	67.6	64.5	-3.1	-4.6%
<i>State Agencies</i>	<i>\$9,154.2</i>	<i>\$9,226.7</i>	<i>\$9,352.9</i>	<i>\$126.2</i>	<i>1.4%</i>
Total Operating	\$12,854.0	\$12,918.1	\$12,957.8	\$39.7	0.3%
Capital	\$1,752.9	\$2,093.2	\$1,665.7	-\$427.4	-20.4%
Transportation	1,307.5	1,557.2	1,090.4	-466.7	-30.0%
Environment	216.4	259.8	217.4	-42.4	-16.3%
Other	229.0	276.2	357.9	81.7	29.6%
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>\$14,606.9</i>	<i>\$15,011.3</i>	<i>\$14,623.6</i>	<i>-387.7</i>	<i>-2.6%</i>
Reserve Funds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
Grand Total	\$14,606.9	\$15,011.3	\$14,623.6	-\$387.7	-2.6%

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

Note: The fiscal 2022 working appropriation includes \$102.3 million in deficiencies and \$106.8 million in supplemental deficiencies. The fiscal 2023 legislative appropriation reflects -\$83.6 million from Supplemental Budget No. 1 through Supplemental Budget No. 5. Fiscal 2021 excludes \$5.6 million, fiscal 2022 excludes \$20.7 million, and 2023 excludes \$195.9 million that double counts other spending.

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 1.11
State Expenditures – Federal Funds
Fiscal 2021-2023
(\$ in Millions)

<u>Category</u>	<u>FY 2021 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2022 Working Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 2023 Legislative Appropriation</u>	<u>\$ Change 2022 to 2023</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Debt Service	\$9.3	\$11.0	\$9.0	-\$2.0	-18.2%
County/Municipal	\$88.2	\$74.7	\$74.8	\$0.1	0.1%
Community Colleges	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
Education/Libraries	1,770.6	3,599.9	1,072.6	-2,527.3	-70.2%
Health	3.7	13.5	0.0	-13.5	-100.0%
<i>Aid to Local Governments</i>	<i>\$1,871.2</i>	<i>\$3,688.1</i>	<i>\$1,147.4</i>	<i>-\$2,540.8</i>	<i>-68.9%</i>
Foster Care Payments	\$83.9	\$90.8	\$220.5	\$129.7	142.8%
Assistance Payments	2,504.2	4,296.3	2,072.7	-2,223.5	-51.8%
Medical Assistance	8,145.3	9,188.0	8,459.1	-728.9	-7.9%
Property Tax Credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
<i>Entitlements</i>	<i>\$10,733.4</i>	<i>\$13,575.1</i>	<i>\$10,752.3</i>	<i>-\$2,822.8</i>	<i>-20.8%</i>
Health	\$2,508.3	\$2,703.5	\$2,154.8	-\$548.7	-20.3%
Human Services	662.1	710.8	597.1	-113.7	-16.0%
Juvenile Services	7.8	5.5	6.9	1.4	24.6%
Public Safety/Police	86.7	390.3	38.5	-351.7	-90.1%
Higher Education	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
Other Education	318.7	844.4	415.5	-428.9	-50.8%

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

<u>Category</u>	<u>FY 2021 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2022 Working Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 2023 Legislative Appropriation</u>	<u>\$ Change 2022 to 2023</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Transportation	495.7	227.5	419.7	192.2	84.5%
Agriculture/Natural Res./Environment	75.7	84.9	83.0	-1.9	-2.2%
Other Executive Agencies	2,694.3	2,613.6	1,106.6	-1,506.9	-57.7%
Judiciary	3.3	6.6	0.8	-5.8	-87.8%
<i>State Agencies</i>	\$6,853.8	\$7,586.9	\$4,822.9	-\$2,764.0	-36.4%
Total Operating	\$19,467.6	\$24,861.1	\$16,731.6	-\$8,129.5	-32.7%
Capital	\$938.9	\$1,534.9	\$1,642.9	\$108.1	7.0%
Transportation	827.8	1,314.4	1,244.0	-70.4	-5.4%
Environment	53.1	58.8	213.5	154.7	263.2%
Other	58.0	161.7	185.5	23.8	14.7%
<i>Subtotal</i>	\$20,406.6	\$26,396.0	\$18,374.5	-\$8,021.5	-30.4%
Reserve Funds	0.0	108.1	171.2	63.1	58.4%
Grand Total	\$20,406.6	\$26,504.1	\$18,545.8	-\$7,958.3	-30.0%

Note: The fiscal 2022 working appropriation includes \$3.8 billion in deficiencies and \$1.2 billion in supplemental deficiencies and legislative cuts to the deficiencies. The fiscal 2023 legislative appropriation reflects \$796.8 million from Supplemental Budget No. 1 through Supplemental Budget No. 5 and \$154 million from a higher than anticipated Federal Medicaid match of which \$24 million is included under health.

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 1.12
State Expenditures – State Funds
Fiscal 2021-2023
(\$ in Millions)

Category	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Working Appropriation	FY 2023 Legislative Appropriation	FY 2023 Legislative Priorities ⁽¹⁾	Adjusted FY 2023 Legislative Appropriation	\$ Change 2022 to 2023	% Change
Debt Service	\$1,680.8	\$1,834.3	\$1,910.5	\$0.0	\$1,910.5	\$76.1	4.2%
County/Municipal	\$745.2	\$774.9	\$866.0	\$0.0	\$866.0	\$91.1	11.8%
Community Colleges	330.2	371.5	435.3	0.0	435.3	63.8	17.2%
Education/Libraries	7,295.7	7,406.5	7,977.9	0.0	7,977.9	571.4	7.7%
Health	35.0	60.4	74.9	0.0	74.9	14.5	24.0%
<i>Aid to Local Governments</i>	\$8,406.0	\$8,613.4	\$9,354.2	\$0.0	\$9,354.2	\$740.8	8.6%
Foster Care Payments	\$209.0	\$218.0	\$243.4	\$0.0	\$243.4	\$25.4	11.7%
Assistance Payments	128.7	118.8	147.6	0.0	147.6	28.8	24.2%
Medical Assistance	4,128.6	4,803.3	5,505.7	0.0	5,505.7	702.5	14.6%
Property Tax Credits	82.2	112.8	96.1	0.0	96.1	-16.8	-14.9%
<i>Entitlements</i>	\$4,548.5	\$5,252.9	\$5,992.8	\$0.0	\$5,992.8	\$739.9	14.1%
Health	\$3,169.4	\$2,195.4	\$2,724.6	\$8.5	\$2,733.1	\$537.7	24.5%
Human Services	460.1	493.5	549.3	0.0	549.3	55.8	11.3%
Juvenile Services	245.5	258.3	283.2	0.0	283.2	24.9	9.6%
Public Safety/Police	1,656.1	1,410.8	1,821.7	1.5	1,823.2	412.4	29.2%
Higher Education	6,239.7	6,525.0	6,708.0	0.0	6,708.0	183.0	2.8%
Other Education	570.6	706.0	906.8	0.0	906.8	200.8	28.4%
Transportation	1,672.8	2,011.6	1,879.5	0.0	1,879.5	-132.1	-6.6%
Agriculture/Natural Res./Environment	397.1	461.4	514.9	1.5	516.4	54.9	11.9%

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Category	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Working Appropriation	FY 2023 Legislative Appropriation	FY 2023 Legislative Priorities ⁽¹⁾	Adjusted FY 2023 Legislative Appropriation	\$ Change 2022 to 2023	% Change
Other Executive Agencies	1,722.5	2,222.0	2,904.2	53.8	2,958.0	736.0	33.1%
Judiciary	605.0	654.1	692.2	0.0	692.2	38.1	5.8%
Legislative	104.8	106.2	136.0	0.0	136.0	29.8	28.0%
State Agencies	\$16,843.6	\$17,044.2	\$19,120.3	\$65.3	\$19,185.6	\$2,141.4	12.6%
Total Operating	\$31,478.9	\$32,744.9	\$36,377.8	\$65.3	\$36,443.0	\$3,698.1	11.3%
Capital ⁽²⁾	\$1,809.5	\$2,551.9	\$3,708.7	\$3.8	\$3,712.4	\$1,160.5	45.5%
Transportation	1,307.5	1,557.2	1,090.4	0.0	1,090.4	-466.7	-30.0%
Environment	216.6	260.5	217.4	0.0	217.4	-43.1	-16.5%
Other	285.4	734.1	2,400.8	3.8	2,404.5	1,670.4	227.5%
Subtotal	\$33,288.4	\$35,296.7	\$40,086.4	\$69.0	\$40,155.4	\$4,858.7	13.8%
Reserve Funds ⁽³⁾	\$114.0	\$879.6	\$2,606.3	-\$69.0	\$2,537.3	\$1,657.6	188.4%
Appropriations	\$33,402.4	\$36,176.4	\$42,692.7	\$0.0	\$42,692.7	\$6,516.3	18.0%
Reversions	\$0.0	-\$35.0	-\$199.0	\$0.0	-\$199.0	-\$164.0	468.6%
Grand Total	\$33,402.4	\$36,141.4	\$42,493.7	\$0.0	\$42,493.7	\$6,352.3	17.6%

⁽¹⁾ The General Assembly reduced the allowance in the Rainy Day Fund by \$69 million but provided authorization for those funds to be used for a variety of purposes. However, spending the \$69 million is at the discretion of the Governor.

⁽²⁾ Includes the Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Reserve Fund. Fiscal 2023 includes \$1.3 billion budgeted in the Dedicated Purpose Account of which \$10 million is for the Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Reserve Fund.

⁽³⁾ The fiscal 2023 legislative appropriation for the Reserve Funds excludes \$370 million budgeted in the Dedicated Purpose Account in Supplemental Budget No. 5. The amount is included in various other categories where it is intended to be transferred by budget amendment.

Note: The fiscal 2022 working appropriation includes \$365.0 million in deficiencies, \$111.2 million in supplemental deficiencies, and \$33.6 million in targeted reversions. The fiscal 2023 legislative appropriation reflects \$2.2 billion from Supplemental Budget No. 1 through Supplemental Budget No. 5 and \$154 million in additional general fund reversions due to a higher than anticipated Federal Medicaid match. Fiscal 2021 excludes \$5.6 million, fiscal 2022 excludes \$20.7 million, and 2023 excludes \$195.9 million of special funds that double counts other spending.

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 1.13
State Expenditures – All Funds
Fiscal 2021-2023
(\$ in Millions)

<u>Category</u>	<u>FY 2021 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2022 Working Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 2023 Legislative Appropriation</u>	<u>Legislative FY 2023 Priorities ⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Adjusted FY 2023 Legislative Appropriation</u>	<u>\$ Change 2022 to 2023</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Debt Service	\$1,690.1	\$1,845.3	\$1,919.5	\$0.0	\$1,919.5	\$74.1	4.0%
County/Municipal	\$833.3	\$849.7	\$940.8	\$0.0	\$940.8	\$91.1	10.7%
Community Colleges	339.0	371.5	435.3	0.0	435.3	63.8	17.2%
Education/Libraries	9,066.2	11,006.4	9,050.5	0.0	9,050.5	-1,955.9	-17.8%
Health	38.7	73.9	74.9	0.0	74.9	1.0	1.4%
<i>Aid to Local Governments</i>	<i>\$10,277.2</i>	<i>\$12,301.5</i>	<i>\$10,501.5</i>	<i>\$0.0</i>	<i>\$10,501.5</i>	<i>-\$1,800.0</i>	<i>-14.6%</i>
Foster Care Payments	\$292.9	\$308.8	\$463.9	\$0.0	\$463.9	\$155.1	50.2%
Assistance Payments	2,632.9	4,415.1	2,220.3	0.0	2,220.3	-2,194.8	-49.7%
Medical Assistance	12,273.9	13,991.3	13,964.8	0.0	13,964.8	-26.4	-0.2%
Property Tax Credits	82.2	112.8	96.1	0.0	96.1	-16.8	-14.9%
<i>Entitlements</i>	<i>\$15,281.8</i>	<i>\$18,828.0</i>	<i>\$16,745.1</i>	<i>\$0.0</i>	<i>\$16,745.1</i>	<i>-\$2,082.9</i>	<i>-11.1%</i>
Health	\$5,677.7	\$4,898.8	\$4,879.3	\$8.5	\$4,887.8	-\$11.0	-0.2%
Human Services	1,122.3	1,204.2	1,146.3	0.0	1,146.3	-57.9	-4.8%
Juvenile Services	253.3	263.8	290.1	0.0	290.1	26.3	10.0%
Public Safety/Police	1,742.8	1,801.1	1,860.2	1.5	1,861.7	60.7	3.4%
Higher Education	6,240.9	6,525.0	6,708.0	0.0	6,708.0	183.0	2.8%
Other Education	889.3	1,550.4	1,322.3	0.0	1,322.3	-228.1	-14.7%
Transportation	2,168.4	2,239.1	2,299.2	0.0	2,299.2	60.2	2.7%
Agriculture/Natural Res./Environment	472.8	546.3	597.9	1.5	599.4	53.1	9.7%

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Category	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Working Appropriation	FY 2023 Legislative Appropriation	Legislative FY 2023 Priorities ⁽¹⁾	Adjusted FY 2023 Legislative Appropriation	\$ Change 2022 to 2023	% Change
Other Executive Agencies	4,416.7	4,835.6	4,010.8	53.8	4,064.6	-771.0	-15.9%
Judiciary	608.3	660.7	693.0	0.0	693.0	32.3	4.9%
Legislative	104.8	106.2	136.0	0.0	136.0	29.8	28.0%
State Agencies	\$23,697.3	\$24,631.1	\$23,943.2	\$65.3	\$24,008.5	-\$622.6	-2.5%
Total Operating	\$50,946.5	\$57,606.0	\$53,109.4	\$65.3	\$53,174.6	-\$4,431.4	-7.7%
Capital ⁽²⁾	\$2,748.5	\$4,086.7	\$5,351.6	\$3.8	\$5,355.4	\$1,268.6	31.0%
Transportation	2,135.3	2,901.8	2,344.4	0.0	2,344.4	-557.4	-19.2%
Environment	269.7	319.3	451.1	0.0	451.1	131.8	41.3%
Other	343.4	865.6	2,556.1	3.8	2,559.8	1,694.2	195.7%
Subtotal	\$53,694.9	\$61,692.7	\$58,461.0	\$69.0	\$58,530.0	-\$3,162.8	-5.1%
Reserve Funds ⁽³⁾	\$114.0	\$987.7	\$2,777.5	-\$69.0	\$2,708.5	\$1,720.8	174.2%
Appropriations	\$53,808.9	\$62,680.5	\$61,238.5	\$0.0	\$61,238.5	-\$1,442.0	-2.3%
Reversions	\$0.0	-\$35.0	-\$199.0	\$0.0	-\$199.0	-\$164.0	468.6%
Grand Total	\$53,808.9	\$62,645.5	\$61,039.5	\$0.0	\$61,039.5	-\$1,606.0	-2.6%

⁽¹⁾ The General Assembly reduced the allowance in the Rainy Day Fund by \$69 million but provided authorization for those funds to be used for a variety of purposes. However, spending the \$69 million is at the discretion of the Governor.

⁽²⁾ Includes the Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Reserve Fund. Fiscal 2023 includes \$1.3 billion budgeted in the Dedicated Purpose Account of which \$10 million is for the Historic Revitalization Tax Credit Reserve Fund.

⁽³⁾ The fiscal 2023 legislative appropriation for the Reserve Funds excludes \$370 million budgeted in the Dedicated Purpose Account in Supplemental Budget No. 5. The amount is included in various other categories where it is intended to be transferred by budget amendment.

Note: The fiscal 2022 working appropriation includes \$4.2 billion in deficiencies, \$1.4 billion in supplemental deficiencies, legislative cuts to the deficiencies, and \$33.6 million in targeted reversions. The fiscal 2023 legislative appropriation includes \$3.0 billion from Supplemental Budget No. 1 through Supplemental Budget No. 5 and \$154 million in additional general fund reversions due to a higher than anticipated Federal Medicaid match. Fiscal 2023 reflects \$130 million of federal funds for the higher match under medical assistance and \$24 million under health. Fiscal 2021 excludes \$5.6 million, fiscal 2022 excludes \$20.7 million, and 2023 excludes \$195.9 million of special funds that double counts other spending.

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Chapter 2. State Capital Program

- Fiscal 2023 Capital Program
- Higher Education
- Public School Construction
- Transfer Tax Funded Programs

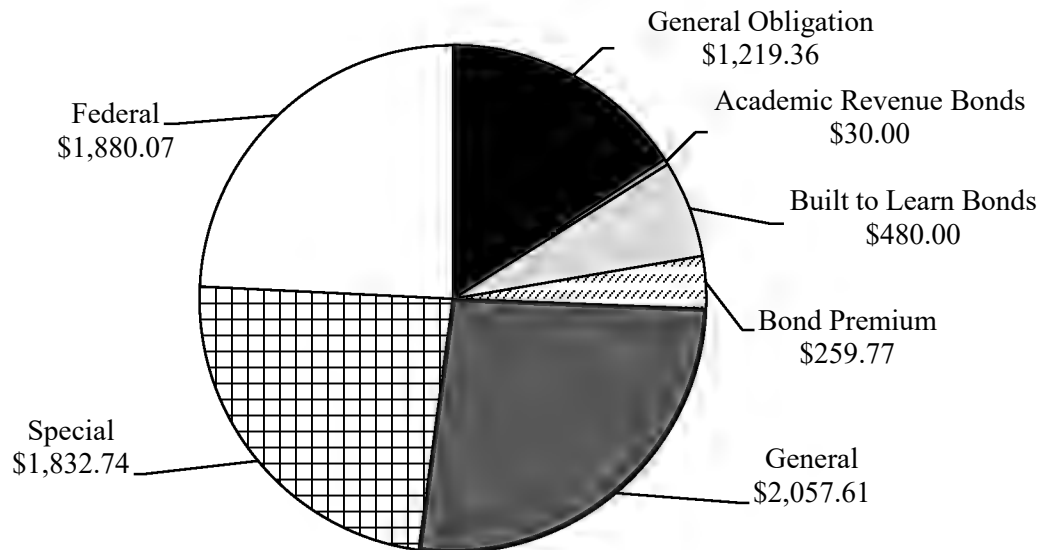
Fiscal 2023 Capital Program

The General Assembly passed a fiscal 2023 capital program totaling \$7.760 billion, including \$2.567 billion for the transportation program through the *Consolidated Transportation Program* (CTP). Apart from the CTP, the program totals \$5.192 billion: \$1.219 billion is funded with general obligation (GO) bonds authorized in **Senate Bill 291 (Chapter 344)**, the Maryland Consolidated Capital Bond Loan (MCCBL) of 2022; \$3.203 billion is funded on a pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) basis in the operating budget; \$260 million is funded with attained and estimated bond premium proceeds; \$480 million for school construction projects is funded with revenue bonds through the Built to Learn program; and \$30 million is funded with Academic Revenue Bonds for University System of Maryland (USM) facilities authorized in **Senate Bill 1007 (Chapter 233)**. The budget also includes \$24.9 million for fiscal 2022 PAYGO deficiency appropriations.

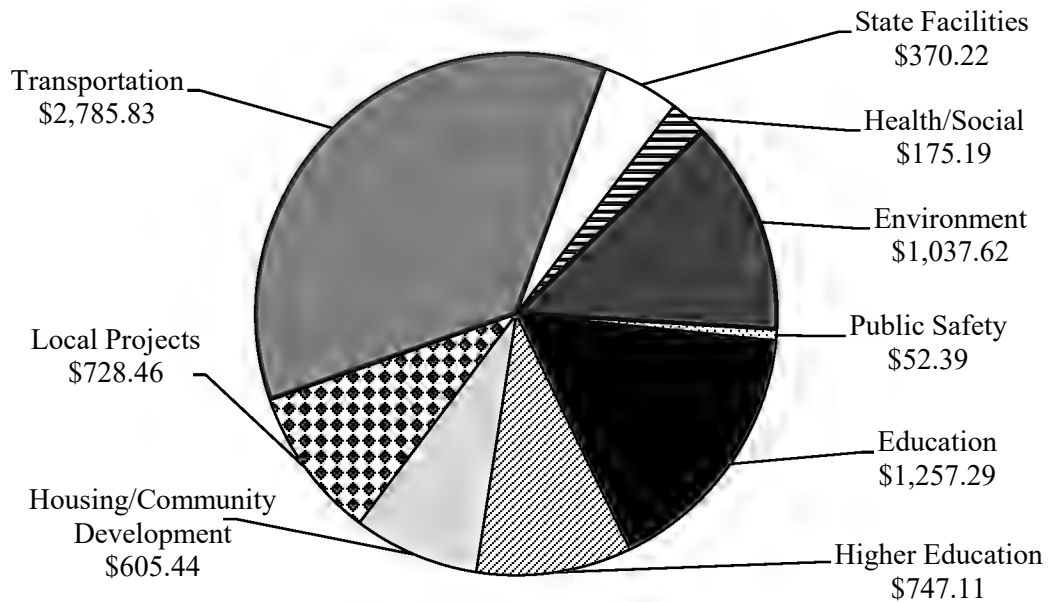
Exhibit 2.1 provides a summary of the capital program by uses and sources, and **Exhibit 2.2** provides a detailed list of capital projects and programs by function and fund source. The attached links to the Maryland General Assembly webpage provide a list of the [miscellaneous capital grants](#) and [legislative bond initiative funded projects](#) funded in the MCCBL of 2022.

Exhibit 2.1
Fiscal 2023 Capital Program Sources and Uses
(\$ in Millions)

Sources



Uses



Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 2.2
Capital Program for the 2022 Session

		Bonds		Current Funds (PAYGO)			
Budget Code	Project Title	GO	Revenue	General	Special	Federal	Total Funds
State Facilities							
D55P04A	MDVA: New State Veterans Home	\$0	\$0	\$63,261,000	\$0	\$0	\$63,261,000
DA0101A	MDEM: Headquarters Renovation and Expansion	0	0	9,090,000	0	0	9,090,000
DA0201A	MDOD: Accessibility Modifications	2,244,000	0	0	0	0	2,244,000
DA03A	MSA: New Legislative Services Building	12,000,000	0	0	0	0	12,000,000
DB01B	HSMCC: Maryland Heritage Interpretive Center	0	0	12,011,000	0	0	12,011,000
DB01C	HSMCC: Site Improvements	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
DB01D	MHEC: Leonard Calvert House Exhibit	683,000	0	0	0	0	683,000
DE0201A	BPW: Construction Contingency Fund	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	0	0	10,000,000
DE0201B	BPW: Facilities Renewal Fund	0	0	110,000,000	0	0	110,000,000
DE0201C	BPW: Fuel Storage Tank Replacement Program	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
DE0201D	BPW: State House Exterior and Grounds Restoration	0	0	26,123,000	0	0	26,123,000
DE0201E	BPW: Renovation to 2100 Guilford Avenue	0	0	28,884,000	0	0	28,884,000
DE0201F	BPW: Washington County District Court Renovation and Expansion	0	0	4,650,000	0	0	4,650,000
DE0201G	BPW: Courts of Appeal Building	830,000	0	0	0	0	830,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>		<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>GO</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
DE0201H	BPW: New Harford County District Court	0	0	12,000,000	0	0	12,000,000
DE0201I	BPW: Shillman Building Conversion	0	0	34,265,000	0	0	34,265,000
DH0104A	MD: Camp Fretterd Access Control Point	553,000	0	0	0	2,833,000	3,386,000
DH0104B	MD: Frederick Readiness Center Renovation and Expansion	382,000	0	0	0	845,000	1,227,000
DH0104C	MD: Havre de Grace CSMS Surface Equipment and Automotive Maintenance Facility	0	0	0	0	23,481,000	23,481,000
FB04A	DoIT: Public Safety Communication System	0	0	13,084,000	0	0	13,084,000
Subtotal		\$24,692,000	\$0	\$318,368,000	\$0	\$27,159,000	\$370,219,000
Health/Social							
DA0701A	MDOA: Senior Centers Capital Grant Program	\$2,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,400,000
MA01B	MDH: Community Health Facilities Grant Program	6,500,000	0	0	0	0	6,500,000
MA01C	MDH: Federally Qualified Health Centers Grant Program	2,500,000	0	1,000,000	0	0	3,500,000
ML10A	MDH: Clifton T. Perkins Hospital North Wing Renovation	972,000	0	0	0	0	972,000
RQ00A	UMMS: Comprehensive Cancer and Organ Transplant Treatment Center	0	0	100,000,000	0	0	100,000,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>		<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>GO</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
RQ00B	UMMS: R Adams Cowley Shock Trauma Center – Phase III	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
RQ00C	UMMS: Capital Region Medical Center – Oncology Center	13,500,000	0	27,000,000	0	0	40,500,000
VE01A	DJS: Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center Education Expansion	0	0	12,142,000	0	0	12,142,000
VE01B	DJS: Cheltenham Youth Detention Center – Female Detention	1,623,000	0	0	0	0	1,623,000
ZA01A	MHA: Greater Baltimore Medical Center	600,000	0	0	0	0	600,000
ZA01B	MHA: Luminis Health Anne Arundel Medical Center	600,000	0	0	0	0	600,000
ZA01C	MHA: MedStar Harbor Hospital	1,200,000	0	0	0	0	1,200,000
ZA01D	MHA: MedStar St. Mary's Hospital	600,000	0	0	0	0	600,000
ZA01E	MHA: Mercy Medical Center	1,080,000	0	0	0	0	1,080,000
ZA01F	MHA: Meritus Medical Center	212,000	0	0	0	0	212,000
ZA01G	MHA: Northwest Hospital Center	125,000	0	0	0	0	125,000
ZA01H	MHA: Sheppard Pratt Health System	1,200,000	0	0	0	0	1,200,000
ZA01I	MHA: University of Maryland Baltimore Washington Medical Center	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA01J	MHA: University of Maryland Medical Center Midtown Campus	432,000	0	0	0	0	432,000
Subtotal		\$35,044,000	\$0	\$140,142,000	\$0	\$0	\$175,186,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>		<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>GO</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
Environment							
DA0101B	MDem: Resilient Maryland Revolving Loan Fund	\$0	\$0	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$25,000,000
KA0510A	DNR: Critical Maintenance Program	25,000,000	0	25,000,000	12,597,726	0	62,597,726
KA0510B	DNR: Natural Resources Development Fund	0	0	8,231,292	19,899,707	1,906,000	30,036,999
KA0510D	DNR: Program Open Space – State	0	0	6,649,886	85,976,901	3,000,000	95,626,787
KA0510E	DNR: Program Open Space – Local	0	0	4,959,161	77,050,266	0	82,009,427
KA0510F	DNR: Rural Legacy Program	0	0	1,099,836	25,287,706	0	26,387,542
KA05A	DNR: Community Parks and Playgrounds	0	0	5,000,000	0	0	5,000,000
KA05B	DNR: Local Parks and Playgrounds Infrastructure	85,000,000	0	0	0	0	85,000,000
KA05D	DNR: Program Open Space	300,000	0	0	0	0	300,000
KA0709A	DNR: Natural Resources Police – Replacement Helicopter	0	0	6,229,000	0	0	6,229,000
KA0906A	DNR: Ocean City Beach Maintenance	0	0	0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
KA1401A	DNR: Waterway Improvement Fund Capital Projects	0	0	0	13,500,000	2,500,000	16,000,000
KA1402A	DNR: The Resiliency Through Restoration Initiative Program	1,970,000	0	0	0	0	1,970,000
KA1701A	DNR: Oyster Restoration Program	0	0	13,620,000	0	0	13,620,000
LA1111A	MDA: Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Program	0	0	3,750,442	68,452,886	0	72,203,328
LA15A	MDA: Maryland Agricultural Cost Share Program	2,000,000	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>GO</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
UA0103A	MDE: Maryland Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund	0	0	12,026,100	106,918,000	84,108,000	203,052,100
UA0104A	MDE: Hazardous Substance Clean-up Program	0	0	777,000	0	0	777,000
UA0105A	MDE: Maryland Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	0	0	7,357,200	17,460,000	129,374,000	154,191,200
UA0111A	MDE: Bay Restoration Fund	0	0	0	78,056,000	0	78,056,000
UA0112A	MDE: Septic System Upgrade Program	0	0	0	15,000,000	0	15,000,000
UA01A	MDE: Comprehensive Flood Management Program	7,292,000	0	0	0	0	7,292,000
UA01B	MDE: Conowingo Dam Watershed	0	0	25,000,000	0	0	25,000,000
UA01C	MDE: Mining Remediation Program	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
UA01D	MDE: Supplemental Assistance Program	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
UA01E	MDE: Water Supply Financial Assistance Program	1,427,000	0	0	0	0	1,427,000
UB00A	MES: Conowingo Dam Dredging	0	0	6,000,000	0	0	6,000,000
UB00B	MES: State Water and Sewer Infrastructure Improvement Fund	0	0	17,344,000	0	0	17,344,000
Subtotal		\$126,489,000	\$0	\$168,043,917	\$522,199,192	\$220,888,000	\$1,037,620,109
Public Safety							
HH0102A	DPSCS: Brooklandville Building Demolition	\$0	\$0	\$1,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,400,000
QS0101A	DPSCS: Jessup Regional Electrical Infrastructure Upgrade	0	0	7,428,000	0	0	7,428,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>		<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>GO</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
QS0208A	DPSCS: High Temperature Distribution and Perimeter Security Improvements	0	0	10,776,000	0	0	10,776,000
QT04A	DPSCS: Therapeutic Treatment Center	0	0	13,945,000	0	0	13,945,000
WA01A	DSP: New Berlin Barrack, Forensic Lab, and Garage	0	0	11,145,000	0	0	11,145,000
WA01B	DSP: Barrack J New Communications Room and Garage	232,000	0	0	0	0	232,000
WA01C	BPW: New Forestville Barrack and Garage	995,000	0	0	0	0	995,000
WA01D	DSP: New Tactical Operations Building	0	0	3,888,000	0	0	3,888,000
ZB02A	DPSCS: Frederick County Adult Detention Center Medical Addition	2,576,000	0	0	0	0	2,576,000
Subtotal		\$3,803,000	\$0	\$48,582,000	\$0	\$0	\$52,385,000
Education							
RA0702A	MSDE: Aging Schools Program	\$6,109,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,109,000
RA0702B	MSDE: Healthy School Facility Fund	50,000,000	0	0	0	40,000,000	90,000,000
RA0702C	MSDE: Public School Construction Program	304,221,000	0	217,779,000	0	0	522,000,000
RA0702D	MSDE: Nonpublic Aging Schools Program	3,500,000	0	0	0	0	3,500,000
RA0702E	MSDE: Supplemental Capital Grant Program	95,391,000	0	0	0	0	95,391,000
RA0702F	MSDE: Built to Learn Fund	0	480,000,000	0	0	0	480,000,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>		<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>GO</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
RA0702G	MSDE: School Construction Revolving Loan Fund	0	0	40,000,000	0	0	40,000,000
RA11A	MSLA: Public Library Capital Grant Program	7,500,000	0	0	0	0	7,500,000
RE01A	MSD: Veditz Building Renovation	0	0	12,787,000	0	0	12,787,000
Subtotal		\$466,721,000	\$480,000,000	\$270,566,000	\$0	\$40,000,000	\$1,257,287,000
Higher Education							
HH0103B	FSU: Regional Recreational Complex and Renovate Cordtz P.E. Center	\$0	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,000,000
RB21A	UMB: Central Electric Substation and Electrical Infrastructure Upgrades	0	0	16,138,000	0	0	16,138,000
RB21B	UMB: New School of Social Work Building	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	2,500,000
RB21C	UMB: Anatomy Laboratory	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
RB22A	UMCP: Campuswide Building Systems and Infrastructure Improvements	2,500,000	2,500,000	0	0	0	5,000,000
RB22B	UMCP: Chemistry Building Wing 1 Replacement	0	0	57,817,000	0	0	57,817,000
RB22C	UMCP: Interdisciplinary Engineering Building	7,000,000	0	0	0	0	7,000,000
RB22D	UMCP: Quantum and Advanced Computing Infrastructure	10,000,000	0	0	0	0	10,000,000
RB22E	UMCP: Health and Human Sciences Building	25,000,000	0	0	0	0	25,000,000
RB22F	UMCP: Graduate Student Housing	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	5,000,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>		<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>GO</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
RB23A	BSU: Communication Arts and Humanities Building	0	0	73,247,000	0	0	73,247,000
RB23B	BSU: Facilities Renewal Bowie State University	6,110,000	0	0	0	0	6,110,000
RB24A	TU: New College of Health Professions Building	0	0	88,695,000	0	0	88,695,000
RB24B	TU: Smith Hall Renovation	0	0	6,066,000	0	0	6,066,000
RB24C	TU: Towson University Institute for Well-Being	14,000,000	0	0	0	0	14,000,000
RB25A	UMES: School of Pharmacy and Health Professions	8,173,000	0	0	0	0	8,173,000
RB25B	UMES: Facility Renewal University of Maryland Eastern Shore	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
RB25RBA	UMES: Campus Flood Mitigation Project	0	2,192,000	0	0	0	2,192,000
RB26A	FSU: Facilities Renewal	0	0	10,000,000	0	0	10,000,000
RB27A	CSU: Residence Hall	3,864,000	0	0	0	0	3,864,000
RB27B	CSU: Percy Julian Science Building Renovation	0	0	2,500,000	0	0	2,500,000
RB29A	SU: Blackwell Hall Renovation	0	0	1,940,000	0	0	1,940,000
RB30A	UMGC: Adelphi Building Renovations	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	1,500,000
RB31A	UMBC: Sherman Hall Renovation	1,886,000	0	0	0	0	1,886,000
RB31B	UMBC: Utility Upgrades Site Improvements and Environmental Remediation	40,000,000	0	0	0	0	40,000,000
RB34A	UMCES: Chesapeake Analytics Collaborative Building	0	0	9,389,000	0	0	9,389,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>		<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>GO</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
RB34B	UMCES: Horn Point Laboratory	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	2,500,000
RB36A	USMO: Capital Facilities Renewal	0	25,308,000	65,000,000	0	0	90,308,000
RC00A	BCCC: Deferred Maintenance	5,500,000	0	5,000,000	0	0	10,500,000
RC00B	BCCC: Learning Commons Renovation and Addition	0	0	2,186,000	0	0	2,186,000
RD00A	SMCM: Campus Infrastructure Improvements	0	0	5,000,000	0	0	5,000,000
RD00B	SMCM: Goodpaster Hall Renovation	1,889,000	0	0	0	0	1,889,000
RD00C	SMCM: Library Renovations	4,000,000	0	0	0	0	4,000,000
RD00D	SMCM: Mount Aventine	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000
RI00A	MHEC: Community College Construction Grant Program	10,900,000	0	69,298,000	0	0	80,198,000
RI00B	MHEC: Community College Facilities Renewal Grant Program	0	0	18,352,000	0	0	18,352,000
RM00A	MSU: Carter Grant Wilson Building Renovation	1,196,000	0	0	0	0	1,196,000
RM00B	MSU: Deferred Maintenance and Site Improvements	20,000,000	0	10,000,000	0	0	30,000,000
RM00C	MSU: New Health and Human Services Building Phase II	0	0	66,020,000	0	0	66,020,000
RM00D	MSU: New Science Center Phase I Washington Service Center Demolition	0	0	3,327,000	0	0	3,327,000
RM00E	MSU: New Science Center Phase II	0	0	7,040,000	0	0	7,040,000
RM00F	MSU: Patuxent Environmental and Aquatic Research Laboratory	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00CE	MICUA: Hood College	6,838,000	0	0	0	0	6,838,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>		<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>GO</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
ZA00CF	MICUA: McDaniel College	2,300,000	0	0	0	0	2,300,000
ZA00CG	MICUA: Stevenson University	6,838,000	0	0	0	0	6,838,000
Subtotal		\$195,094,000	\$30,000,000	\$522,015,000	\$0	\$0	\$747,109,000
Housing and Community Development							
DW0108A	MDP: Maryland Archeological Conservation Laboratory Expansion and Renovation	\$0	\$0	\$3,505,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,505,000
DW0108B	MDP: Patterson Center Renovations	124,000	0	0	0	0	124,000
DW0110C	MDP: Maryland Historical Trust Loan Fund	0	0	150,000	150,000	0	300,000
DW0111A	MDP: African American Heritage Preservation Grant Program	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
DW0111B	MDP: Maryland Historical Trust Capital Grant Fund	600,000	0	0	0	0	600,000
DW0111D	MDP: Historic Revitalization Tax Credit	0	0	22,000,000	0	0	22,000,000
SA2402A	DHCD: Baltimore Regional Neighborhoods Initiative	0	0	13,040,000	0	0	13,040,000
SA2402B	DHCD: Community Development Block Grant Program	0	0	0	0	12,000,000	12,000,000
SA2402C	DHCD: Community Legacy Program	0	0	8,000,000	0	0	8,000,000
SA2402D	DHCD: National Capital Strategic Economic Development Fund	3,000,000	0	8,000,000	0	0	11,000,000
SA2402E	DHCD: Neighborhood Business Development Program	0	0	22,800,000	2,200,000	21,900,000	46,900,000

<u>Budget Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Bonds</u>		<u>Current Funds (PAYGO)</u>			<u>Total Funds</u>
		<u>GO</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	
SA2402F	DHCD: Seed Community Development Anchor Institution Fund	0	0	10,000,000	0	0	10,000,000
SA2402G	DHCD: Strategic Demolition Fund	0	0	30,000,000	0	0	30,000,000
SA2507A	DHCD: Rental Housing Programs	0	0	92,000,000	16,500,000	9,000,000	117,500,000
SA2508A	DHCD: Homeownership Programs	0	0	27,000,000	15,000,000	65,000,000	107,000,000
SA2509A	DHCD: Special Loan Programs	0	0	4,000,000	4,400,000	2,000,000	10,400,000
SA2510A	DHCD: Partnership Rental Housing Program	0	0	12,000,000	0	0	12,000,000
SA2515A	DHCD: Housing and Building Energy Programs	0	0	0	14,850,000	1,000,000	15,850,000
SA2516A	DHCD: Local Government Infrastructure Fund – Statewide Broadband	0	0	0	0	171,223,815	171,223,815
SA25A	DHCD: Shelter and Transitional Housing Facilities Grant Program	0	0	3,000,000	0	0	3,000,000
SA25B	DHCD: Laurel Park – Backstretch Housing	10,000,000	0	0	0	0	10,000,000
Subtotal		\$14,724,000	\$0	\$255,495,000	\$53,100,000	\$282,123,815	\$605,442,815
Local Projects							
ZA00	Miscellaneous Capital Grants	\$562,659,500	\$0	\$115,900,000	\$0	\$0	\$678,559,500
ZA02	Senate Legislative Bond Initiatives	25,000,000	0	0	0	0	25,000,000
ZA03	House Legislative Bond Initiatives	24,900,555	0	0	0	0	24,900,555
Subtotal		\$612,560,055	\$0	\$115,900,000	\$0	\$0	\$728,460,055

		Bonds		Current Funds (PAYGO)			
Budget Code	Project Title	GO	Revenue	General	Special	Federal	Total Funds
Transportation							
JD00A	MDOT: Howard Street Tunnel	\$0	\$0	\$51,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$51,500,000
JD00B	MDOT: WMATA Grants	0	0	167,000,000	0	0	167,000,000
Subtotal		\$0	\$0	\$218,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$218,500,000
Current Year Total (Excluding MDOT)		\$1,479,127,055	\$510,000,000	\$2,057,611,917	\$575,299,192	\$570,170,815	\$5,192,208,979
Transportation CTP		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,257,438,735	\$1,309,895,120	\$2,567,333,855
Current Year Total (Including MDOT)		\$1,479,127,055	\$510,000,000	\$2,057,611,917	\$1,832,737,927	\$1,880,065,935	\$7,759,542,834
Deauthorizations							
ZF00	Deauthorizations as Introduced	-\$39,361,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$39,361,000
ZF00A	Additional Deauthorizations	-15,000,000	0	0	0	0	-15,000,000
Subtotal		-\$54,361,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$54,361,000
Current Year Total		\$1,424,766,055	\$510,000,000	\$2,057,611,917	\$1,832,737,927	\$1,880,065,935	\$7,705,181,834
Fiscal 2022 Deficiencies							
UA0105A	MDE: Maryland Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,614,000	\$5,614,000
SA2402E	DHCD: Neighborhood Business Development Program	0	0	0	0	12,000,000	12,000,000
H0102A	BPW: Fuel Conversion Project – Eastern Correctional Institution Cogeneration Plant	0	0	7,284,815	0	0	7,284,815
Subtotal		\$0	\$0	\$7,284,815	\$0	\$17,614,000	\$24,898,815
Entire Budget Total (Including Deficiencies)		\$1,479,027,055	\$510,000,000	\$2,064,896,732	\$1,832,737,927	\$1,897,679,935	\$7,784,341,649

BCCC: Baltimore City Community College
 BPW: Board of Public Works
 BSU: Bowie State University
 CSU: Coppin State University
 CSMS: Combined Support Maintenance Shop
 CTP: *Consolidated Transportation Program*
 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
 MD: Military Department
 MDA: Maryland Department of Agriculture
 MDE: Maryland Department of the Environment
 MDEM: Maryland Department of Emergency Management
 MDH: Maryland Department of Health
 MDOA: Maryland Department of Aging
 MDOD: Maryland Department of Disabilities
 MDOT: Maryland Department of Transportation
 MDP: Maryland Department of Planning

MDVA: Maryland Department of Veterans Affairs
 MES: Maryland Environmental Service
 MHA: Maryland Hospital Association
 MHEC: Maryland Higher Education Commission
 MICUA: Maryland Independent College and University Association
 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
 SU: Salisbury University
 TU: Towson University
 UMB: University of Maryland, Baltimore Campus
 UMBC: University of Maryland Baltimore County
 UMCES: University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science
 UMCP: University of Maryland, College Park Campus
 UMG: University of Maryland Global Campus
 UMES: University of Maryland Eastern Shore
 UMMS: University of Maryland Medical System
 USMO: University System of Maryland Office
 WMATA: Washington Metropolitan Area Transportation Authority

Note: General Obligation Bond category include both bond authorizations and bond premiums.

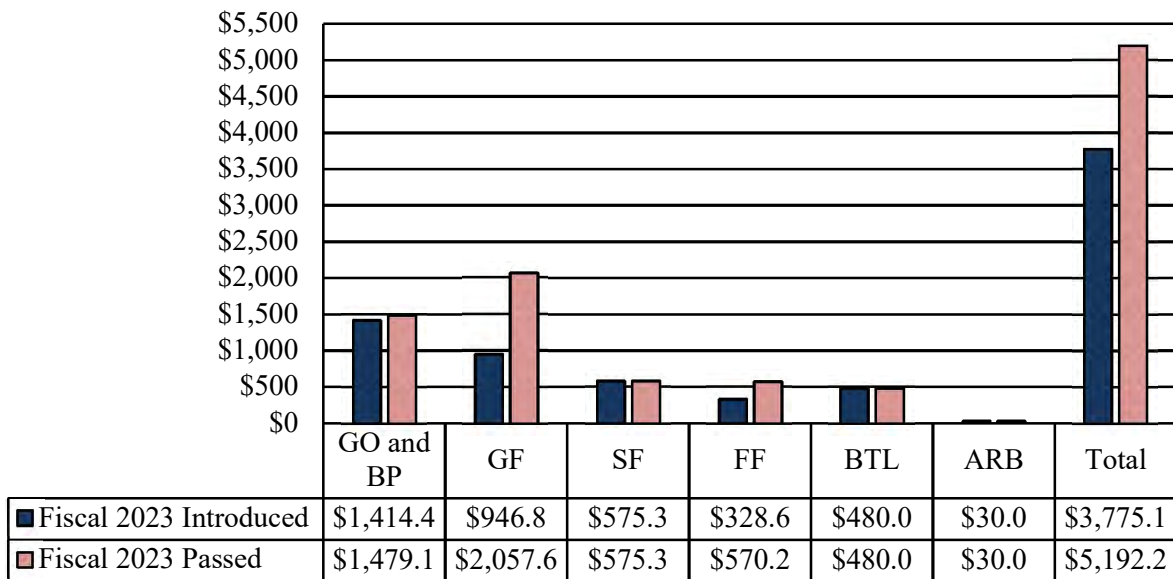
Source: Department of Legislative Services

Capital Budget Outlook

The fiscal 2023 capital program passed by the General Assembly is \$1.417 billion more than the amount originally introduced by the Governor. This expansion is consistent with the recommendations of the Spending Affordability Committee (SAC), which included a general statement that the general fund portion of the capital program approach \$2.0 billion. With the budget surplus in mind, the General Assembly worked with the Administration to use the surplus to target spending toward one-time infrastructure investments. Overall, supplemental budgets increased the amount of PAYGO general funds by \$1.111 billion for a total of \$2.058 billion. Supplemental budgets also increased the level of federal funds by bringing in additional American Rescue Plan Act funds as well as the first portion of federal funds from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act consisting of \$200 million for water quality and drinking water projects. The budget also includes the use of \$259.7 million of fiscal 2023 estimated bond premium proceeds, which is \$49.7 million more than the amount included in the budget as submitted by the Governor.

Exhibit 2.3 and **Exhibit 2.4** illustrate the budget as introduced compared to the budget as passed by fund source and major funding category.

Exhibit 2.3
Proposed and Authorized Capital Program by Fund Source
(\$ in Millions)



ARB: Academic Revenue Bond

BP: bond premium

BTL: Built to Learn Bonds

FF: federal fund

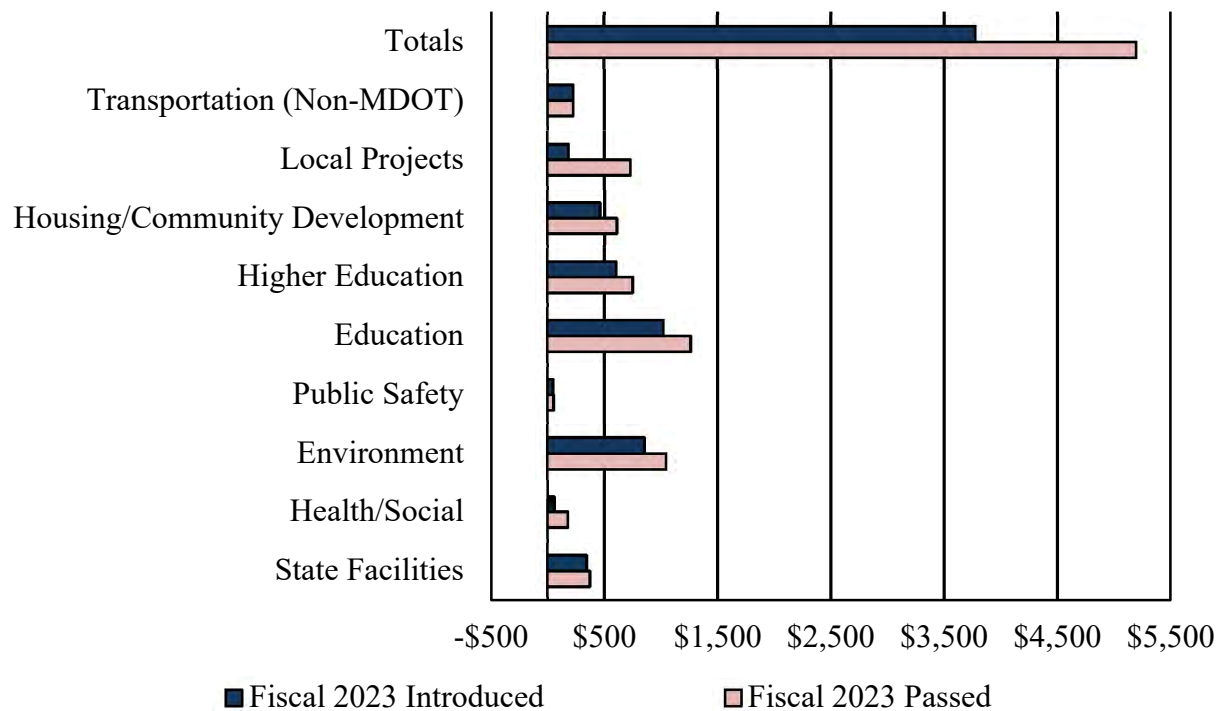
GF: general fund

GO: general obligation

SF: special fund

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 2.4
Proposed and Authorized Capital Program by Uses
 (\$ in Millions)



MDOT: Maryland Department of Transportation

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Use of Dedicated Purpose Account

The fiscal 2023 capital budget allocates a large portion of the PAYGO funds in the Dedicated Purpose Account (DPA). As shown in **Exhibit 2.5**, the capital program as introduced included \$455.0 million of general funds in the DPA, of which \$167 million provides grants for the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, \$200 million supports facilities renewal across the Department of General Services, the Department of Natural Resources, and USM-managed facilities in keeping with the SAC recommendations, and \$24.7 million supports the capital portion of required Program Open Space repayments. Another \$171.2 million of federal funds supports the expansion of broadband.

To secure a larger overall capital program for legislative priorities and utilize a portion of the State's large cash reserves for infrastructure projects throughout the State, the General Assembly removed \$800 million of capital projects proposed to be funded with GO bonds

and directed the Governor to instead fund those projects with the State's general fund cash surplus. Supplemental Budget No. 4 ultimately included \$800 million of unallocated general funds for this purpose, and language added to this appropriation provides the specific project allocations. This provided \$800 million of GO bond capacity that the General Assembly used to advance legislative capital priorities.

Exhibit 2.5
Capital Appropriations in the Dedicated Purpose Account
(\$ in Millions)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Program Open Space</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>
BPW	Facilities Renewal Fund	\$75.0		
MDVA	New Veterans Home	63.3		
MDOT	WMATA Grants	167.0		
DNR	Critical Maintenance Program	25.0		
DNR	Natural Resources Development Fund		\$8.2	
DNR	Program Open Space – State		6.6	
DNR	Program Open Space – Local		5.0	
DNR	Rural Legacy Program		1.1	
MDA	Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Program		3.8	
USM	Capital Facilities Renewal	65.0		
BCCC	Deferred Maintenance	5.0		
SMCM	Campus Infrastructure Improvements	5.0		
MHEC	Community College Facilities Renewal Grant Program	15.0		
MSU	Deferred Maintenance and Site Improvements	10.0		
DHCD	Broadband			\$171.2
	Subtotal DPA (as introduced)	\$430.3	\$24.7	\$171.2
MSD	Veditz Building Renovation	9.6		
HSMCC	Maryland Heritage Interpretive Center	12.0		
DJS	Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center	10.3		
MSU	New Health and Human Services Building	66.0		
DPSCS	High Temperature Distribution and Perimeter Security Improvements	10.8		
DPSCS	Jessup Regional Electrical Infrastructure Upgrade	3.1		
BPW	Renovations to 2100 Guilford Ave	28.9		
DSP	Barrack V Berlin: New Barrack and Forensic Lab	11.1		
UMB	Central Electric Substation and Electric Infrastructure Upgrades	16.1		

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>General Funds</u>	<u>Program Open Space</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>
UMCP	Chemistry Building Wing 1 Replacement	57.8		
BSU	Communication Arts and Humanities Building	73.2		
CSU	Percy Julian Building Renovation	2.5		
TU	New College of Health Professions Building	88.7		
MDOT	Howard Street Tunnel	51.5		
MES	State Water and Sewer Infrastructure Improvement Fund	17.3		
MDEM	Headquarters Renovation	9.1		
MSU	New Science Center	7.0		
JUD	Shillman Building Conversion	25.8		
DSP	Tactical Services Facility	3.9		
UMCES	Chesapeake Analytics Collaborative Building	9.4		
MDP	Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory Expansion	3.5		
BCCC	Learning Commons	2.2		
DPSCS	Therapeutic Treatment Center	13.9		
JUD	Harford District Court	12.0		
TU	Smith Hall Renovation	6.1		
SU	Blackwell Hall Renovation	1.9		
MHEC	Community College Construction Grant Program	67.0		
DoIT	Public Safety Communication System	13.1		
UMMS	Comprehensive Cancer Treatment and Organ Transplant	25.0		
MDEM	Conowingo Dam Watershed	25.0		
MES	Conowingo Dam Dredging	6.0		
FSU	Facilities Renewal	10.0		
BPW	Facilities Renewal Program	35.0		
BPW	State House Exterior and Grounds Restoration	26.1		
DNR	Oyster Restoration Program	13.6		
MISC	Maryland Food Center Authority	10.0		
DNR	Community Parks and Playgrounds	5.0		
BPW	Washington County District Court	4.0		
MSU	New Science Center I	3.3		
DHCD	Shelter and Transitional Housing	3.0		
	Subtotal DPA (Supplemental Budget No. 4)	800.0		
Total Capital in DPA		\$1,230.3	\$24.7	\$171.2

BCCC: Baltimore City Community College

BPW: Board of Public Works

BSU: Bowie State University

CSU: Coppin State University
 DHCD: Department of Housing and Community Development
 DJS: Department of Juvenile Services
 DNR: Department of Natural Resources
 DoIT: Department of Information Technology
 DPA: Dedicated Purpose Account
 DPSCS: Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services
 DSP: Department of State Police
 FSU: Frostburg State University
 HSMCC: Historic St. Mary's City Commission
 JUD: Judiciary
 MDA: Maryland Department of Agriculture
 MDEM: Maryland Department of Emergency Management
 MDOT: Maryland Department of Transportation
 MDP: Maryland Department of Planning
 MDVA: Maryland Department of Veterans Affairs
 MES: Maryland Environmental Service
 MHEC: Maryland Higher Education Commission
 MISC: Miscellaneous Grant Programs
 MSD: Maryland School for the Deaf
 MSU: Morgan State University
 SMCM: St. Mary's College of Maryland
 SU: Salisbury University
 TU: Towson University
 UMB: University of Maryland, Baltimore Campus
 UMCES: University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science
 UMCP: University of Maryland, College Park Campus
 UMMS: University of Maryland Medical System
 USM: University System of Maryland
 WMATA: Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

Source: Department of Legislative Services

GO Bond Preauthorizations

The MCCBL of 2022 includes \$836.8 million of GO bond authorizations that will not take effect until fiscal 2024 and \$319.1 million that will not take effect until fiscal 2025 and 2026. Of the \$836.8 million preauthorized for fiscal 2024, \$491.0 million either continues the funding for existing State construction contracts or allows projects expected to be contracted during fiscal 2023 to proceed without the full amount of the construction authorization provided in the fiscal 2023 budget. The remaining \$345.8 million expresses the General Assembly's support of local projects, which are contracted by local governments and local and private organizations instead of the State. **Exhibit 2.6** shows the preauthorizations for fiscal 2024 through 2026 included in the MCCBL of 2022.

Exhibit 2.6
Preauthorizations Included in Senate Bill 291

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>2023 Session</u>	<u>2024 Session</u>	<u>2025 Session</u>
MDEM	Maryland Department of Emergency Management Headquarters	\$10,250,000	\$1,315,000	
MD	Freestate Challenge Academy	1,750,000		
MSA	Department of Legislative Services Building	45,000,000	25,000,000	
MSA	Pimlico Demolition	5,000,000		
BPW	State House Exterior and Grounds Restoration	12,070,000		
BPW	Renovations to 2100 Guilford Avenue	18,286,000		
BPW	Shillman Building Conversion	35,507,000		
MDP	Maryland Archeological Conservation Laboratory Expansion and Renovation	8,000,000		
MDOT	Point Lookout Road	10,000,000		
MDH	Behavioral Health Crisis Centers	853,000		
DPSCS	Jessup Region Electrical Infrastructure Upgrade	9,389,000		
DPSCS	Section 13 – DPSCS High Temperature Distribution and Perimeter Security Improvements	28,013,000		
DPSCS	Women’s Prerelease Center	2,000,000		
UMB	Central Electric Substation and Electrical Infrastructure Upgrades	1,058,337		
UMCP	Chemistry Building Wing 1 Replacement	7,730,000		
UMCP	Interdisciplinary Engineering Building	29,515,000	64,485,000	\$32,000,000
UMCP	Health and Human Sciences Building	10,000,000		
BSU	Communication Arts and Humanities Building	61,598,000	4,272,000	
TU	New College of Health Professions Building	27,955,000		
TU	Towson University Institute for Well-Being	5,000,000		
UMCES	Chesapeake Analytics Collaborative Building	6,448,000		
MHEC	Community College Construction Grant Program	32,060,000		

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>2023 Session</u>	<u>2024 Session</u>	<u>2025 Session</u>
MSU	Section 13 – MSU Campus Expansion Phase 1 Lake Clifton High School Demolition	5,275,000	3,491,000	
MSU	Section 13 – MSU New Health and Human Services Building Phase II	51,028,000		
MSU	New Science Center Phase I	6,242,000		
MSU	Patuxent Environmental and Aquatic Research Laboratory	2,000,000		
MSU	Concrete Laboratory	3,000,000		
UMMS	Capital Region Medical Center – Oncology Center	27,000,000		
DHCD	Laurel Park – Backstretch Housing	10,000,000		
DSP	New Berlin Barrack, Forensic Lab, and Garage	2,270,000		
DSP	New Tactical Operations Building	9,373,000		
MES	Infrastructure Improvement Fund	14,280,000		
DJS	Cheltenham Youth Treatment Center	69,600,000	33,800,000	
MISC	Baltimore City Markets	1,500,000	1,500,000	
MISC	Baltimore Museum of Art	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
MISC	BlackRock Center for the Arts	350,000		
MISC	CASA Headquarters	250,000		
MISC	Chrysalis Pavilion	1,000,000	1,000,000	
MISC	Crownsville Hospital Infrastructure and Memorial Park	5,000,000		
MISC	Humanim	500,000	500,000	
MISC	Intergenerational Center – Catholic Charities	3,000,000	3,000,000	
MISC	Montgomery College East County Expansion	2,000,000		
MISC	Montgomery County Local Public School Playgrounds	1,350,000		
MISC	Oak Creek West Park	2,000,000		
MISC	Olney Boys and Girls Club Performance Sports Center	1,500,000		
MISC	Perry Hall Sewer and Wastewater Infrastructure	2,500,000	2,500,000	
MISC	Sandy Spring Museum	1,500,000		
MISC	East Baltimore Transfer Station	3,000,000		
MISC	Sinai Hospital of Baltimore – LifeBridge Health	5,000,000		
MISC	Town of Brookeville	500,000		

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>2023 Session</u>	<u>2024 Session</u>	<u>2025 Session</u>
MISC	White Flint Metro Station North Entrance	2,000,000		
MISC	Bainbridge Naval Training Center Site Redevelopment	7,500,000		
MISC	Central Avenue Connector Trail Segment – Greenway and Spur	5,000,000		
MISC	Washington County Museum of Fine Arts	1,250,000	1,250,000	
MISC	Holt Park	2,500,000	2,500,000	
MISC	South Valley Park Improvements	1,000,000		
MISC	Restoration Center	5,000,000		
MISC	Sound Barrier	500,000		
MISC	Stony Run Walking Path and Wyman Park	750,000		
MISC	Central Baltimore Partnership	2,000,000		
MISC	Hagerstown Field House	2,000,000		
MISC	Prince George’s Family Crisis Center	5,000,000		
MISC	Arts Every Day	5,000,000	5,000,000	
MISC	Next Level Sports Innovation Center	20,000,000		
MISC	Secure Compartmented Information Facilities	2,500,000		
MISC	Inner Harbor Promenade	30,000,000	30,000,000	
MISC	Benjamin Banneker Historical Park and Museum	2,000,000		
MISC	Pikesville Armory	3,000,000		
MISC	B&O Railroad Museum	1,000,000		
MISC	Town of Smithsburg – Water Street Improvements	3,000,000		
MISC	Chesapeake Bay Foundation Oyster Facility	50,000		
MISC	East Baltimore Development Inc.	1,250,000		
MISC	Montgomery County Bus Rapid Transit Project	7,000,000		
MISC	Bethesda Market Lots 10-24	500,000		
MISC	White Flint Redevelopment	6,000,000	2,500,000	
MISC	Mount Rainier Welcome Center	1,250,000		
MISC	University of Maryland Shore Medical Center at Chestertown	2,500,000		
MISC	Garrett College – Ballfield Reconstruction	550,000		

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>2023 Session</u>	<u>2024 Session</u>	<u>2025 Session</u>
MISC	Town of Sykesville Infrastructure Improvements	1,000,000		
MISC	Zero Emissions Buses	5,000,000		
MISC	Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters	100,000,000	100,000,000	
MISC	Western Maryland Scenic Railroad	1,500,000		
MISC	Six Bridge Trail	500,000		
MISC	Allegany County Fairgrounds	500,000		
MISC	MedStar Franklin Square Hospital	2,000,000		
MISC	South Marlyn Avenue	3,000,000		
MISC	Maryland Center for History and Culture	500,000		
MISC	MedStar Montgomery Medical Center – Intensive Care Unit	1,000,000		
MISC	Sang Run State Park – Youghioghency River Trail Section 2	700,000		
Totals		\$836,800,337	\$284,613,000	\$34,500,000

BPW: Board of Public Works
 BSU: Bowie State University
 DHCD: Department of Housing and Community Development
 DJS: Department of Juvenile Services
 DPSCS: Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services
 DSP: Department of State Police
 MD: Military Department
 MDEM: Maryland Department of Emergency Management
 MDH: Maryland Department of Health
 MDOT: Maryland Department of Transportation
 MDP: Maryland Department of Planning
 MES: Maryland Environmental Service
 MHEC: Maryland Higher Education Commission
 MISC: Miscellaneous Grant Programs
 MSA: Maryland Stadium Authority
 MSU: Morgan State University
 TU: Towson University
 UMB: University of Maryland, Baltimore Campus
 UMCES: University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science
 UMCP: University of Maryland, College Park Campus
 UMMS: University of Maryland Medical System

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Additional Actions

Senate Bill 1009 (Chapter 626) 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.

Higher Education

The overall State-funded portion of the fiscal 2023 capital program for all segments of higher education is \$747.1 million. Of the total funding, public four-year institutions receive \$619.9 million, or 83.0%, and independent institutions receive \$16.0 million, or 2.1%. Community colleges, including Baltimore City Community College (BCCC), receive \$111.2 million, or 14.9%, of funding that includes \$18.4 million for the facilities renewal grant program and \$12.7 million for BCCC. **Exhibit 2.7** shows the fiscal 2023 capital funding by public four-year institutions and segments.

Exhibit 2.7 Higher Education Capital Funding by Institution and Segment Fiscal 2023

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Funding</u>
University of Maryland, Baltimore Campus	\$20,638,000
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	109,817,000
Bowie State University	79,357,000
Towson University	108,761,000
University of Maryland Eastern Shore	13,365,000
Frostburg State University	15,000,000
Coppin State University	6,364,000
Salisbury University	1,940,000
University of Maryland Global Campus	1,500,000
University of Maryland Baltimore County	41,886,000
University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science	11,889,000
University System of Maryland – Facility Renewal	90,308,000
Morgan State University	108,083,000
St. Mary's College of Maryland	10,989,000
Independent Institutions	15,976,000
Baltimore City Community College	12,686,000
Community Colleges	98,550,000
Total	\$747,109,000

Note: Includes general obligation bonds, academic revenue bonds, and general funds.

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Public School Construction

As illustrated in **Exhibit 2.8**, the fiscal 2023 budget provides \$1.237 billion for public school construction programs, which is a historically high level. The largest funded program is the traditional Public School Construction program that receives \$522.0 million, comprised of \$304.2 million of GO bond funds and \$217.8 million of general funds. The largest fund source is revenue bonds with \$480 million estimated to be issued by the Maryland Stadium Authority as authorized by the Built to Learn Act. 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 \$90 million.

Exhibit 2.8
School Construction Funding by Program and Fund Source
Fiscal 2023
(\$ in Millions)

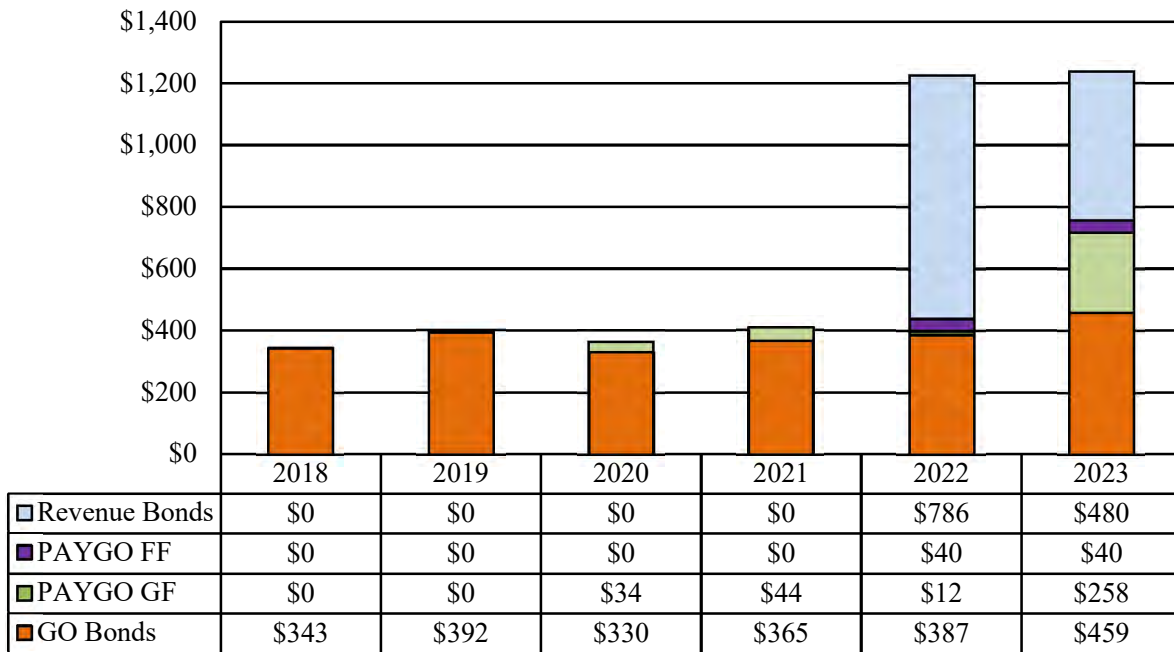
	<u>GO</u> <u>Bonds</u>	<u>Revenue</u> <u>Bonds</u>	<u>General</u> <u>Funds</u>	<u>Federal</u> <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Public School Construction Program	\$304.2	\$0.0	\$217.8	\$0.0	\$522.0
Built to Learn Act	0.0	480.0	0.0	0.0	480.0
Supplemental Capital Grant Program	95.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.4
Healthy School Facility Fund	50.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	90.0
School Construction Revolving Loan Program	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	40.0
Aging Schools Program	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1
Nonpublic Aging Schools Program	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
Total	\$459.2	\$480.0	\$257.8	\$40.0	\$1,237.0

GO: general obligation

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 2.9 shows the funding allocation by fund source provided for public school construction from fiscal 2018 to 2023.

Exhibit 2.9
Public School Construction Funding
Fiscal 2018-2023
(\$ in Millions)



FF: federal fund
 GF: general fund
 GO: general obligation
 PAYGO: pay-as-you-go

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Transfer Tax Funded Programs

Programs traditionally funded by the transfer tax received a substantial increase in fiscal 2023. This is due to an increase in the transfer tax revenue estimate from \$232.1 million for fiscal 2022 to \$306.5 million for fiscal 2023, \$48.5 million in overattainment funding from fiscal 2021 that is budgeted in fiscal 2023, and \$30.5 million in general funds for repayment of prior year transfers.

Fiscal 2023 Funding

As shown in **Exhibit 2.10**, these changes altered both the amount and the components of funding for the traditionally transfer tax-funded programs. Closely allied programs are also reflected in the exhibit. These programs include GO bond funding of \$85.0 million for the second year of funding of the Local Parks and Playgrounds Infrastructure program and \$25.0 million in new GO bond funding for Critical Maintenance Program projects on State-owned and local government property.

Exhibit 2.10
Programs Traditionally Funded with Transfer Tax Revenue with Overattainment
Fiscal 2023
(\$ in Millions)

	Transfer Tax Regular Special Funds	Transfer Tax Overattainment Special Funds	Transfer Tax Repayment General Funds	Other Special Funds	Federal	GO Bond Funds	Total
Department of Natural Resources							
Program Open Space							
State ¹	\$65.9	\$13.8	\$6.3	\$0.1	\$3.0	\$0.3	\$89.3
Local ²	66.1	10.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	85.0	167.0
Capital Development ³	28.6	4.9	8.2	0.0	1.9	25.0	68.6
Rural Legacy Program	22.9	2.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.4
Heritage Conservation Fund	5.4	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6
Department of Agriculture							
Agricultural Land Preservation ⁴	50.2	8.3	3.8	10.0	0.0	0.0	72.2
Next Generation Farmland Acquisition Program	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
Total	\$239.0	\$41.2	\$27.2	\$10.1	\$4.9	\$110.3	\$432.7

GO: general obligation

¹ The Baltimore City Direct Grant of \$6.0 million is a component of the \$79.7 million transfer tax regular and overattainment special funds. The \$0.1 million in other special funds reflect an appropriation from the Advance Option and Purchase Fund from revenues related to the disposition of State excess real property per State Finance and Procurement Article §§ 5-310 and 10-305. The \$3.0 million in federal funds reflect Land and Water Conservation Fund grants that may also be used for Program Open Space Local purposes. The \$0.3 million in GO bond funds reflect funding for the acquisition of the Simkins Mill property adjacent to the Patapsco Valley State Park – Avalon Area.

² The \$85.0 million in GO bond funding reflect the Local Parks and Playgrounds Infrastructure program funding. Of this amount, \$40.7 million is allocated to particular projects and \$44.4 million is provided as county allocations.

³ The Capital Development transfer tax regular and overattainment special funds are allocated as follows: Natural Resources Development Fund – \$19.9 million, of which \$0.4 million is for the Maryland Environmental Service (MES) Water and Wastewater Projects at State Parks; Ocean City Beach Maintenance – \$1.0 million; and Critical Maintenance Program – \$12.6 million. The transfer tax repayment general funds reflect \$8.2 million for MES’s Water and Wastewater Projects at State Parks. The Capital Development federal funds reflect \$1.9 million in Land and Water Conservation Fund grant supporting design and construction of the Multiple Restroom Upgrades project at the Patapsco Valley State Park’s Hollofield and McKeldin Areas in Howard County. The Capital Development GO bond funding reflect \$25.0 million for Critical Maintenance Program projects to construct capital improvements, such as planned maintenance and repair projects at public use facilities on State-owned and local government property, of which \$17.0 million is allocated to the Druid Hill Park – Druid Lake Recreational Lake Project Phase I project in Baltimore City.

⁴ The Agricultural Land Preservation other special funds reflects \$8.5 million in county participation funding.

Note: The total transfer tax overattainment special funds is \$48.5 million, which includes \$7.3 million for the Maryland Park Service that is not shown in the exhibit. The total general funds transfer tax repayment funding is \$30.5 million, which includes \$3.3 million for the Maryland Park Service that is not shown in the exhibit for the following: \$2.0 million for maintenance and infrastructure improvements at the Fair Hill Special Event Zone and \$1.3 million for management studies for the State park system, recreational innovations, and improvements to administrative efficiency.

Source: Department of Budget and Management; Legislative Services

Transfer Tax Repayment Plan Out-year Modifications

Chapter 10 of 2016 required the repayment of \$242.2 million in past redirected transfer tax funds by fiscal 2029. The plan provided for the use of general funds, which are budgeted in the DPA, as a source of repayment to be expended as special funds in the budget. The established repayment schedule has been changed several times. The remaining payment between fiscal 2024 and 2031 was \$143.6 million before the enactment of **Senate Bill 541 (Chapter 39)**, which forward funds the Rural Legacy Program, Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Program, and Next Generation Farmland Acquisition Program, and reprograms other transfer tax repayments for two new special funds: the Park System Critical Maintenance Fund and the Park System Capital Improvements and Acquisition 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 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 14	Sustainable Maryland Program and Fund – Establishment (Ch. 354)						
	SF	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 15	Election Law – Campaign Finance – Enforcement (Ch. 642)						
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential fee and penalty revenues.
SB 28	Home- and Community-Based Services Waiver – Participation and Applications (Ch. 738)						
	FF	\$1,464,126	\$7,607,500	\$14,233,802	\$20,859,803	\$27,487,102	FF expenditures increase correspondingly. \$7.0 million assumed in FY 2023 budget.
SB 90	Department of the Environment – Supplemental Environmental Projects Database (Ch. 352)						
	GF/SF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential penalty revenues.
SB 93	Tax Credits – Employment of Individuals With Disabilities (Ch. 533)						
	GF	(\$22,000)	(\$22,000)	(\$22,000)	(\$22,000)	(\$22,000)	
SB 109/HB 497	Vehicle Excise Tax – Exemption – Active Duty Military (Ch. 70/Ch. 71)						
	SF	(\$500,000)	(\$500,000)	(\$500,000)	(\$500,000)	(\$500,000)	
SB 114/HB 391	False Claims – Civil Penalties or Damages – Authorization to Recover and Exceptions to General Fund Deposit by Comptroller (Ch. 609/Ch. 608)						
	GF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Minimal civil penalties and damages.
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	All/Multiple agencies. Minimal civil penalties and damages.
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	OAG – False Claims Fund. Potential recovered court costs and attorneys’ fees. SF expenditures increase correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 121	Maryland Farms and Families Fund, Maryland Food and Agricultural Resiliency Mechanism Grant Program, and Maryland Farm-to-School Meal Grant Pilot Program – Alterations and Establishment (Ch. 480)						
	SF	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	MSDE – Maryland Farm-to-School Meal Grant Fund. SF expenditures for MSDE increase for correspondingly.
	SF	\$0	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	MDA – Maryland Food and Agriculture Resiliency Mechanism Fund and MDA – Maryland Farms and Families Fund. SF expenditures for MDA increase correspondingly.
SB 147	Motor Vehicles – Operation When Approaching Stopped, Standing, or Parked Vehicles (Ch. 382)						
	GF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal fine revenues.
SB 150/HB 6	Maryland Medical Assistance Program – Dental Coverage for Adults (Ch. 303/Ch. 302)						
	FF	\$39,343,900	\$79,474,678	\$80,269,425	\$81,072,119	\$81,882,840	\$49.4 million assumed in FY 2023 budget. FF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 186	Maryland AIDS Drug Assistance Program Fund (Ch. 222)						
	GF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Interest revenues.
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Interest revenues. SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 196	Maryland Department of Health – Overdose Report (Ch. 223)						
	FF	increase	increase	increase	\$0	\$0	Potential grant revenues. FF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 197/HB 203	Homestead Property Tax Credit Program – Retroactive Qualification and Calculation of the Credit (Ch. 129/Ch. 130)						
	SF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Minimal property tax revenues.
SB 210	Tax Credits – Employer-Provided Commuter Benefits – Expansion and Administration (Ch. 118)						
	GF	(\$400,000)	(\$400,000)	(\$400,000)	(\$400,000)	(\$400,000)	Revenue loss accounted for by assumption in FY 2023 budget of \$350 million in tax relief.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 215	Energy Storage Systems – Income Tax Credit and Grant Program (Ch. 246)						
	GF	\$0	(\$750,000)	(\$750,000)	\$0	\$0	
SB 228	Maryland Corps Program – Revisions (Ch. 37)						
	SF	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$20,000,000	SF expenditures increase correspondingly beginning in FY 2024.
SB 232	Registers of Wills – Maximum Salary – Increase (Ch. 427)						
	GF	(\$288,793)	(\$495,074)	(\$495,074)	(\$495,074)	(\$495,074)	
SB 239	Election Law – Campaign Finance – Protection of Contributor (Ch. 264)						
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential penalty revenues.
SB 241/HB 293	Behavioral Health Crisis Response Services – 9-8-8 Trust Fund (Ch. 146/Ch. 145)						
	SF	\$0	\$5,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 242/HB 109	Maryland Department of Health – System for Newborn Screening – Requirements (Ch. 266/Ch. 265)						
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant fee revenues. SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 244/HB 534	Maryland Medical Assistance Program – Self-Measured Blood Pressure Monitoring (Ch. 670/Ch. 669)						
	FF	\$846,300	\$1,692,600	\$1,692,600	\$1,692,600	\$1,692,600	FF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 253/HB 353	Maryland Health Care Commission – User Fee Assessments (Ch. 712/Ch. 711)						
	SF	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 256/HB 31	Maryland Energy Administration – Resiliency Hub Grant Program and Fund (Ch. 735/Ch. 734)						
	GF	(\$51,000)	(\$68,000)	(\$68,000)	(\$68,000)	(\$68,000)	
	SF	\$51,000	\$68,000	\$68,000	\$68,000	\$68,000	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 260	Department of General Services Broker Rebate Fee Fund – Established (Ch. 515)						
	GF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Minimal foregone reversion revenues.
	SF	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal fee revenues retained as special funds.
SB 261/HB 342	Corporations and Associations – Limited Liability Companies and Partnerships – Operating Agreements and Partnership Agreements (Ch. 295/Ch. 294)						
	GF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential fee and inheritance tax revenues.
SB 271	Commercial Law – Disposition of Abandoned Property – Waiver of Penalties (Ch. 361)						
	SF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Minimal fine revenues.
SB 273/HB 275	Environment – PFAS Chemicals – Prohibitions and Requirements (George “Walter” Taylor Act) (Ch. 139/Ch. 138)						
	GF	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal penalty revenues.
SB 275	Labor and Employment – Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program – Establishment (Time to Care Act of 2022) (Ch. 48)						
	FF	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Reimbursement revenues.
	GF/SF	\$0	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Income tax revenues.
	SF	\$0	\$561,246,475	\$778,612,855	\$809,375,509	\$841,750,530	Family and Medical Leave Insurance Fund.
SB 278	Maryland Automobile Insurance Fund – Installment Payment Plans (Ch. 453)						
	NB	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal premium revenues.
SB 279/HB 571	Access to Counsel in Evictions Special Fund – Alteration (Ch. 21/Ch. 20)						
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Access to Counsel in Evictions Special Fund. Potential significant judicial remedy-related revenues.
	SF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Office of the Attorney General. Potential significant judicial remedy-related revenues.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 289/HB 27	Historic Revitalization and Enterprise Zone Tax Credits – Alterations and Eligibility (Ch. 450/Ch. 449)						
	GF	\$0	\$0	(\$1,000,000)	(\$2,000,000)	(\$2,000,000)	
	SF	\$201,123	\$583,516	\$573,013	\$588,110	\$603,687	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 295	Maryland Medical Assistance Program – Emergency Service Transporters – Reimbursement (Ch. 668)						
	FF	\$4,180,975	\$4,180,975	\$4,180,975	\$4,180,975	\$4,180,975	FF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 316/HB 282	Sales and Use Tax – Diapers and Baby Products – Exemption (Ch. 7/Ch. 8)						
	GF	(\$10,380,186)	(\$10,621,293)	(\$10,866,462)	(\$11,122,603)	(\$11,386,695)	Revenue loss accounted for by assumption in FY 2023 budget of \$350 million in tax relief.
SB 348/HB 653	Conservation Finance Act (Ch. 238/Ch. 237)						
	NB	\$0	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	Reimbursement revenues for contract evaluations conducted by MES. NB expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 350/HB 1005	Maryland Medical Assistance Program – Community Violence Prevention Services (Ch. 505/Ch. 504)						
	FF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Medicaid matching revenues. FF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 369/HB 252	Income Tax – Maryland Earned Income Tax Credit Assistance Program for Low-Income Families (Ch. 111/Ch. 110)						
	GF	\$0	\$0	decrease	decrease	decrease	Income tax revenues.
SB 372/HB 133	Environment – Sealant Products – Prohibitions (Safer Sealant Act of 2022) (Ch. 710/Ch. 709)						
	SF	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal penalty revenues.
SB 405/HB 1468	Income Tax – Retirement Income Subtraction Modifications and Senior Credit (Retirement Tax Elimination Act of 2022) (Ch. 4/Ch. 3)						
	GF	(\$291,917,000)	(\$301,610,000)	(\$311,629,000)	(\$321,922,000)	(\$332,548,000)	Revenue loss accounted for by assumption in FY 2023 budget of \$350 million in tax relief.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 453	Economic Development – Maryland Makerspace Initiative Program (Ch. 322)						
	SF	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 455/HB 601	Chesapeake Bay and Coastal Sport Fishing License and Recreational Fishing – Pilot Program and Task Force (Ch. 409/Ch. 410)						
	SF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential fee revenues.
SB 461/HB 723	State Finance and Procurement – Procedures and Pricing and Selection Committee for Preferred Providers (Ch. 528/Ch. 527)						
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant fee revenues.
SB 473/HB 730	Economic Development – Maryland E-Innovation Initiative Program – Qualifying Donations (Ch. 249/Ch. 248)						
	HE	(\$55,546)	(\$50,534)	(\$51,965)	(\$53,336)	decrease	Grant revenues. HE expenditures decrease correspondingly.
SB 474/HB 838	Economic Development – Western Maryland Economic Future Investment Board and Senator George C. Edwards Fund – Establishment (Ch. 63/Ch. 62)						
	SF	\$20,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	increase	SF expenditures increase correspondingly. Potential program revenues beyond FY 2026 (in addition to amounts shown).
SB 487/HB 389	Procurement – Minority Business Enterprises – Revisions (Ch. 156/Ch. 155)						
	REIM	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	increase	Potential reimbursable revenues for administrative hearings conducted by OAH.
SB 488/HB 364	Sales and Use Tax – Medical Devices and Products – Exemption (Ch. 14/Ch. 12)						
	GF	(\$8,888,232)	(\$9,058,497)	(\$9,239,885)	(\$9,432,880)	(\$9,637,998)	Revenue loss accounted for by assumption in FY 2023 budget of \$350 million in tax relief.
SB 526	Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard and Renewable Energy Credits – Offshore Wind (Ch. 578)						
	SF	\$87,500	\$116,667	\$116,667	\$29,166	\$0	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 527	Elderly Individuals – Howard County and Montgomery County Adult Day Health Care Services Pilot Program and Task Force (Ch. 437)						
	FF	increase	increase	increase	indeterminate	indeterminate	Medicaid matching revenues. FF expenditures correspond.
SB 528	Climate Solutions Now Act of 2022 (Ch. 38)						
	GF	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant fee revenues.
	SF	\$2,510,916	\$784,725	\$792,554	\$800,083	\$807,857	SF expenditures for PSC increase correspondingly.
SB 541	Natural Resources – Maryland Park Service and State Parks – Alterations (Great Maryland Outdoors Act) (Ch. 39)						
	GF	(\$100,000)	(\$100,000)	(\$100,000)	(\$100,000)	(\$100,000)	
	SF	(\$9,496,725)	(\$16,306,224)	(\$9,496,725)	(\$9,496,725)	(\$12,055,475)	Transfer tax special fund – Department of Natural Resources and Maryland Department of Agriculture. SF expenditures decrease correspondingly.
	SF	\$0	\$16,564,469	\$0	\$0	\$0	Maryland Department of Agriculture. SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
	SF	\$0	\$111,823,928	\$4,950,000	\$4,950,000	\$3,950,000	Department of Natural Resources. SF expenditures correspond (in total) over the course of FY 2023 through 2031. In addition, potential park user revenues beginning in FY 2024.
	SF	\$0	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Annuity Bond Fund. Potential property tax revenues.
SB 571/HB 492	Sales and Use Tax – Oral Hygiene Products – Exemption (Ch. 10/Ch. 11)						
	GF	(\$5,408,924)	(\$5,517,103)	(\$5,627,445)	(\$5,739,994)	(\$5,854,794)	Revenue loss accounted for by assumption in FY 2023 budget of \$350 million in tax relief.
SB 574/HB 1370	Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness Fund – Annual Funding and Extension (Ch. 273/Ch. 274)						
	SF	\$0	\$380,000	\$380,000	\$380,000	\$380,000	

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 591/HB 915	Maryland Health Care Commission – Patient Safety Center – Designation and Fund (Ch. 529/Ch. 530)						
	SF	increase	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	Potential program funding in FY 2023 (in addition to amounts shown). SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 597/HB 641	Income Tax – Theatrical Production Tax Credit (Ch. 259/Ch. 258)						
	GF	(\$5,000,000)	(\$5,000,000)	(\$5,000,000)	(\$5,000,000)	(\$5,000,000)	Revenue loss accounted for by assumption in FY 2023 budget of \$350 million in tax relief.
SB 598/HB 2	Income Tax – Work Opportunity Tax Credit (Ch. 5/Ch. 6)						
	GF	(\$21,274,000)	(\$22,125,000)	(\$22,788,000)	(\$23,472,000)	(\$23,941,000)	Revenue loss accounted for by assumption in FY 2023 budget of \$350 million in tax relief.
	SF	(\$3,910,000)	(\$4,066,000)	(\$4,188,000)	(\$4,314,000)	(\$4,400,000)	Transportation Trust Fund.
	SF	(\$1,607,000)	(\$1,672,000)	(\$1,722,000)	(\$1,774,000)	(\$1,809,000)	Higher Education Investment Fund.
SB 633	Public Safety – 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System – Alterations (Ch. 349)						
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant fee revenues. SF expenditures partially correspond.
SB 636	Maryland Department of Health – Waiver Programs – Waitlist and Registry Reduction (End the Wait Act) (Ch. 464)						
	FF	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Medicaid matching revenues. FF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 649/HB 452	Frederick County – Disposition of Marriage Ceremony Fee (Ch. 300/Ch. 299)						
	GF	(\$8,700)	(\$11,600)	(\$11,600)	(\$11,600)	(\$11,600)	
SB 662	Access to Counsel in Evictions Special Fund – Funding (Ch. 40)						
	GF	\$0	(\$14,000,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	Mandated distribution in FY 2024.
	SF	\$0	\$14,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 679	Fair Hill Improvement Fund – Special Event Area and Operations (Ch. 269)						
	SF	\$0	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 696	Maryland Loan Assistance Repayment for Nurses and Nursing Support Staff – Program Establishment and Funding (Ch. 314)						
	SF	\$3,000,000	increase	increase	increase	increase	Maryland Loan Assistance Repayment Fund for Nurses and Nursing Support Staff revenues. SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 698/HB 854	Alcoholic Beverages – Maryland Alcohol Manufacturing and Promotion (Ch. 462/Ch. 461)						
	GF	(\$1,591,770)	(\$1,607,688)	(\$1,623,765)	(\$1,640,002)	(\$1,656,402)	Mandated distribution to Maryland Alcohol Manufacturing Promotion Fund beginning in FY 2023.
	SF	\$2,041,770	\$1,679,899	\$1,696,698	\$1,713,665	\$1,730,801	Department of Commerce – Maryland Alcohol Manufacturing Promotion Fund. SF expenditures for Commerce increase correspondingly.
	SF	(\$200,000)	(\$72,211)	(\$72,933)	(\$73,662)	(\$74,399)	Maryland Department of Agriculture – Maryland Wine and Grape Promotion Fund. SF expenditures for MDA decrease correspondingly.
SB 707/HB 912	Health Insurance – Provider Panels – Coverage for Nonparticipation (Ch. 272/Ch. 271)						
	SF	increase	\$0	\$0	increase	\$0	Minimal fee revenues.
SB 709	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and Traumatic Brain Injury Alternative Therapies Fund – Establishment (David Perez Military Heroes Act (End 22 a Day)) (Ch. 731)						
	SF	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 720/HB 1034	State Board of Examiners of Nursing Home Administrators – Renaming, Licensure of Assisted Living Managers, and Penalties (Ch. 690/Ch. 689)						
	GF	\$0	\$0	\$680,000	\$0	\$510,000	
SB 723/HB 791	Sales and Use Tax – Digital Product – Definition (Ch. 535/Ch. 534)						
	SF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential sales and use tax revenues.

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Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 862	Baltimore City – Maryland Transit Administration – Transit Services for Public School Students and Youth Workers (Ch. 44)						
	SF	(\$6,180,000)	(\$6,470,000)	(\$6,470,000)	(\$6,780,000)	(\$6,780,000)	
SB 868/HB 1020	Developmental Disabilities Administration – Self-Directed Services (Self-Direction Act of 2022) (Ch. 737/Ch. 736)						
	FF	\$381,622	\$72,273	\$74,342	\$76,307	\$78,392	Potential significant federal matching revenues (in addition to amounts shown). FF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 876/HB 1201	Water Pollution – Oyster Repletion Supplemental Environmental Projects (Ch. 411/Ch. 412)						
	SF	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	Potential penalty revenues.
SB 885	Maryland Technology Development Corporation – Maryland Equity Investment Fund – Established (Ch. 391)						
	NB	\$0	(\$10,000,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	SF	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 917/HB 510	Health Care Facilities – Health Services Cost Review Commission – User Fee Assessment (Ch. 697/Ch. 696)						
	FF	\$442,507	\$514,981	\$589,679	\$515,722	\$515,722	FF expenditures increase correspondingly.
	SF	\$3,687,559	\$4,291,510	\$4,913,988	\$4,297,686	\$4,297,686	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 920/HB 995	Early Childhood Development – Child Care Scholarship Program – Alterations and Study (Ch. 526/Ch. 525)						
	GF	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal interest revenues.
	SF	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Receipt of appropriated funds for the Child Care Scholarship Program Presumptive Eligibility Fund and fund reimbursements. SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
SB 942/HB 855	Agriculture – Urban Agriculture Water and Power Infrastructure Grant Program and Fund – Establishment (Ch. 394/Ch. 393)						
	SF	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.

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Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 90	State Personnel Management System – Office of the Public Defender – Placement and Collective Bargaining (Ch. 46)						
	REIM	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential reimbursable revenues for employee grievances referred to OAH. REIM expenditures increase correspondingly.
HB 109/SB 242	See entry for SB 242.						
HB 133/SB 372	See entry for SB 372.						
HB 158	Maryland New Start Act of 2022 (Ch. 485)						
	SF	\$175,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
HB 186	Income Tax – Subtraction Modification for Centenarians (Ch. 291)						
	GF	(\$688,000)	(\$688,000)	(\$688,000)	(\$688,000)	(\$688,000)	Revenue loss accounted for by assumption in FY 2023 budget of \$350 million in tax relief.
HB 187	Estates and Trusts – Administration of Estates – Fees (Ch. 716)						
	GF	\$300,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	
HB 203/SB 197	See entry for SB 197.						
HB 218	Health Occupations – Nursing – Dialysis Technicians (Ch. 681)						
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Fee revenues.
HB 247	Insurance – Medicare Supplement Policies – Open Enrollment Period Following Birthday (Ch. 680)						
	SF	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Minimal fee revenues.
HB 252/SB 369	See entry for SB 369.						
HB 275/SB 273	See entry for SB 273.						
HB 282/SB 316	See entry for SB 316.						

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 288	Sales and Use Tax – Baby Products – Exemption (Ch. 9)						
	GF	(\$2,400,000)	(\$2,448,000)	(\$2,496,960)	(\$2,546,899)	(\$2,597,837)	Revenue loss accounted for by assumption in FY 2023 budget of \$350 million in tax relief. Duplicative of impact for SB 316/HB 282.
HB 293/SB 241	See entry for SB 241.						
HB 305	Financial Institutions – Presumption of Property Abandonment – Revisions (Ch. 648)						
	GF/SF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential significant abandoned property proceeds.
HB 318	Environment – On-Site Wastewater Services – Regulation (Ch. 419)						
	GF	\$0	\$0	\$0	decrease	decrease	Minimal license fee revenues.
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Significant fee revenues and potential penalty revenues. SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
HB 335	Maryland Transportation Authority – E-ZPass – Disputes of Charges and Fees (Ch. 555)						
	NB	decrease	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Potential toll and penalty revenues.
HB 342/SB 261	See entry for SB 261.						
HB 353/SB 253	See entry for SB 253.						
HB 364/SB 488	See entry for SB 488.						
HB 368	Vehicle Laws – Penalties for Lapse of Security – Grace Period (Ch. 549)						
	GF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Fine revenues.
	SF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Fine revenues.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 379	State Employee and Retiree Health and Welfare Benefits Program – Eligibility for Enrollment and Participation (Independent Agency Health Insurance Option Act) (Ch. 445)						
	REIM	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential cost recovery payments for employee participation in the State Employee and Retiree Health and Welfare Benefits Program. REIM expenditures increase correspondingly.
HB 389/SB 487	See entry for SB 487.						
HB 391/SB 114	See entry for SB 114.						
HB 413	Health Insurance – Individual Market Stabilization – Extension of Provider Fee (Ch. 59)						
	FF	\$0	\$19,792,500	\$40,040,000	\$40,950,000	\$41,860,000	FF expenditures increase correspondingly.
	SF	\$0	\$132,800,000	\$135,800,000	\$138,800,000	\$141,900,000	
HB 452/SB 649	See entry for SB 649.						
HB 478	Economic Development – Enterprise Zone Program – Alterations (Ch. 732)						
	GF/SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential income tax revenues.
HB 492/SB 571	See entry for SB 571.						
HB 497/SB 109	See entry for SB 109.						
HB 510/SB 917	See entry for SB 917.						
HB 511	University of Maryland – Institute for Public Leadership – Establishment (Ch. 637)						
	HE	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	HE expenditures increase correspondingly.
HB 534/SB 244	See entry for SB 244.						
HB 571/SB 279	See entry for SB 279.						

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Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 820	Health Insurance – Pediatric Autoimmune Neuropsychiatric Disorders – Modification of Coverage Requirements (Ch. 321)						
	SF	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Minimal fee revenues.
HB 837	Cannabis Reform (Ch. 26)						
	GF	(\$5,564,000)	(\$4,146,000)	(\$4,560,000)	(\$5,016,000)	(\$5,518,000)	Comptroller.
	GF	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	Judiciary (Administrative Office of the Courts). Fee and fine revenues.
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential disbursement of special funds from the Cannabis Public Health Fund and Cannabis Business Assistance Fund to MSDE and HBCUs, respectively. SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
	SF	\$40,000,000	increase	increase	increase	increase	Cannabis Business Assistance Fund – Commerce. Potential appropriated funds or other revenues (in addition to amount shown).
	SF	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Community Reinvestment and Repair Fund – Comptroller. Potential significant license fee and cannabis market revenues. SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
	SF	\$5,000,000	increase	increase	increase	increase	Cannabis Public Health Fund – MDH. Potential significant cannabis market revenues, appropriated funds, or other revenues beginning in FY 2024. SF expenditures for MDH partially correspond.
	SF	(\$580,000)	(\$432,000)	(\$475,000)	(\$523,000)	(\$575,000)	Transportation Trust Fund.
	SF	(\$238,000)	(\$178,000)	(\$195,000)	(\$215,000)	(\$236,000)	Higher Education Investment Fund.
HB 838/SB 474	See entry for SB 474.						
HB 854/SB 698	See entry for SB 698.						
HB 855/SB 942	See entry for SB 942.						

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 896	Maryland Stadium Authority – Increase of Bond Authorization – Camden Yards (Ch. 60)						
	GF	\$0	(\$16,000,000)	(\$32,000,000)	(\$48,000,000)	(\$64,000,000)	
	NB	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000	
	SF	\$0	\$16,000,000	\$32,000,000	\$48,000,000	\$64,000,000	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
HB 897	Economic Development – Sports Entertainment Facilities and Events, Prince George’s County Blue Line Corridor Facilities, and Racing Facilities (Ch. 61)						
	GF	\$0	(\$1,500,000)	(\$1,500,000)	(\$1,500,000)	(\$2,700,000)	Comptroller. Sales and use tax revenues.
	GF	(\$24,637,000)	(\$37,145,000)	(\$40,645,000)	(\$61,000,000)	(\$64,500,000)	Mandated State Lottery Fund distributions beginning in FY 2023.
	NB	\$12,128,528	\$60,145,000	\$313,645,000	\$84,000,000	\$87,500,000	
	SF	\$14,637,000	\$27,000,000	\$27,000,000	\$27,000,000	\$27,000,000	SF expenditures partially correspond.
HB 900	Death Certificates – Fees – First Responders Killed in the Line of Duty (Ch. 74)						
	GF	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Minimal fee revenues.
HB 912/SB 707	See entry for SB 707.						
HB 915/SB 591	See entry for SB 591.						
HB 927/SB 744	See entry for SB 744.						
HB 937	Abortion Care Access Act (Ch. 56)						
	SF	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
HB 968	Health Occupations – Dental Assistants – Certification and Regulation (Ch. 364)						
	SF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Fee revenues.
HB 970	Managed Care Organizations and Health Insurance Carriers – Prior Authorization for HIV Postexposure Prophylaxis – Prohibition (Ch. 684)						
	FF	increase	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	Medicaid matching revenues. FF expenditures correspond.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 971	Maryland Medical Assistance Program – Substance Use Disorder Treatment – Network Adequacy (Ch. 251)						
	FF	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential Medicaid matching revenues. FF expenditures increase correspondingly.
HB 993	Child Care Capital Support Revolving Loan Fund – Established (Ch. 466)						
	SF	\$15,000,000	\$10,000,000	increase	increase	increase	Potential loan repayment revenues (in addition to amounts shown). SF expenditures increase similarly.
HB 995/SB 920	See entry for SB 920.						
HB 1005/SB 350	See entry for SB 350.						
HB 1020/SB 868	See entry for SB 868.						
HB 1034/SB 720	See entry for SB 720.						
HB 1039/SB 860	See entry for SB 860.						
HB 1080	Maryland Medical Assistance Program – Children and Pregnant Women (Healthy Babies Equity Act) (Ch. 28)						
	FF	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Significant Medicaid matching revenues. FF expenditures increase correspondingly.
HB 1082	Public Health – Consumer Health Information – Hub and Requirements (Ch. 679)						
	HE	\$0	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$0	HE expenditures increase correspondingly.
HB 1088	African American Heritage Preservation Program – Annual Appropriation and Alterations (Ch. 29)						
	SF	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	SF expenditures increase correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 1151	Sales and Use Tax – Diabetic Care Products – Exemption (Ch. 13)						
	GF	(\$2,229,094)	(\$2,362,839)	(\$2,504,610)	(\$2,654,886)	(\$2,814,180)	Revenue loss accounted for by assumption in FY 2023 budget of \$350 million in tax relief. Duplicative of impact for SB 488/HB 364.
HB 1179	State Lottery – Sales of Lottery Tickets and Tickets From Instant Ticket Lottery Machines – Commissions (Ch. 661)						
	GF	(\$9,926,060)	(\$13,543,666)	(\$13,860,927)	(\$14,186,637)	(\$14,522,892)	Revenue loss partially accounted for by assumption in FY 2023 budget of \$350 million in tax relief.
HB 1187	Transportation – Highway User Revenues – Revenue and Distribution (Ch. 240)						
	GF	\$0	(\$52,059,037)	(\$72,805,598)	(\$97,276,262)	(\$103,608,937)	
	SF	\$0	\$821,927	\$1,180,382	\$1,618,406	\$1,723,764	Comptroller – Administrative Cost Account.
	SF	\$0	\$51,237,109	\$71,625,216	\$95,657,857	\$101,885,173	Transportation Trust Fund. SF expenditures increase correspondingly.
HB 1196	Tax Sales – Alternative Collection Programs (Ch. 663)						
	SF	\$0	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential property tax revenues.
HB 1201/SB 876	See entry for SB 876.						
HB 1205	State Government – Information Technology and Cybersecurity-Related Infrastructure (Modernize Maryland Act of 2022) (Ch. 243)						
	SF	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	Local Cybersecurity Support Fund. SF expenditures for MDEM increase correspondingly.
	SF	\$0	\$20,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	Dedicated Purpose Account. SF expenditures for all/multiple agencies increase correspondingly in FY 2024.

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Revenues (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 1208	Health Occupations – Health Care Workforce Expansion (Ch. 675)						
	SF	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	SF expenditures partially correspond in FY 2023 through 2025.
HB 1312/SB 814	See entry for SB 814.						
HB 1370/SB 574	See entry for SB 574.						
HB 1391	Clean Cars Act of 2022 (Ch. 234)						
	SF	\$0	(\$8,250,000)	(\$8,250,000)	(\$8,250,000)	(\$8,250,000)	Strategic Energy Investment Fund. Mandated distribution in FY 2024 through 2027.
HB 1397	Health Insurance – Prescription Insulin Drugs – Limits on Copayment and Coinsurance (Insulin Cost Reduction Act) (Ch. 405)						
	SF increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Minimal fee revenues.
HB 1444	Income Tax Credit – Endowments of Maryland Historically Black Colleges – Extension (Ch. 77)						
	GF	\$0	\$0	(\$228,000)	(\$228,000)	(\$228,000)	
HB 1446	Universities at Shady Grove Regional Higher Education Center – Workforce Development Programs – Funding (Ch. 623)						
	HE	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	HE expenditures increase correspondingly.
HB 1450	Blueprint for Maryland’s Future – Implementation Plans and Funds – Alterations (Ch. 33)						
	GF	(\$800,000,000)	(\$101,592,617)	(\$98,135,381)	(\$101,018,487)	(\$101,104,776)	GF revenues also increase by \$46.9 million in FY 2022. Mandated distribution of income tax revenues to Blueprint for Maryland’s Future Fund (BMFF) in FY 2023. Existing mandated distributions of sales and use tax revenues to BMFF are altered beginning in FY 2022. \$700.0 million of FY 2023 revenue reduction is assumed in FY 2023 budget.
	SF	\$800,000,000	\$101,592,617	\$98,135,381	\$101,018,487	\$101,104,776	SF revenues also decrease by \$46.9 million in FY 2022.

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Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Totals by Fund Type/Summary of Quantifiable Revenue Effects

<u>Fund Type</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
GF	(\$1,186,095,665)	(\$597,910,575)	(\$633,214,137)	(\$710,189,539)	(\$749,332,168)
FF	\$46,659,430	\$113,335,507	\$141,080,823	\$149,347,526	\$157,697,631
SF	\$894,530,143	\$1,096,144,407	\$1,178,075,096	\$1,253,620,582	\$1,302,772,400
BOND	\$30,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NB	\$212,128,528	\$250,145,000	\$513,645,000	\$284,000,000	\$287,500,000
HE	\$1,444,454	\$6,799,466	\$1,798,035	\$1,796,664	\$1,500,000

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 1	State Finance and Procurement – Prevailing Wage – Stop Work Orders (Ch. 49)							
	BOND/	All or Multiple	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential capital construction costs.
	PAYGO	Agencies						
	EXP							
SB 4/HB 24	Cybersecurity Scholarship Program – Alterations (Ch. 208/Ch. 209)							
	GF	Higher Education Commission	\$15,903	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential scholarship expenditures (in addition to amount shown). \$1.0 million included in FY 2023 budget.
SB 7/HB 15	Invasive and Native Plants – Classification, Listing, and Use (Ch. 552/Ch.551)							
	GF	Agriculture	\$233,000	\$239,222	\$246,668	\$252,803	\$259,779	
SB 9	Procurement – Minority Business Enterprises – Study (Ch. 514)							
	GF/SF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Potential compliance costs.
SB 14	Sustainable Maryland Program and Fund – Establishment (Ch. 354)							
	GF	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024. SF revenues increase correspondingly.
	SF	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	
SB 15	Election Law – Campaign Finance – Enforcement (Ch. 642)							
	GF	Judiciary	\$64,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 17	Child Custody – Cases Involving Child Abuse or Domestic Violence – Training for Judges (Ch. 351)							
	GF	Judiciary	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant training-related costs.
SB 27/HB 166	Alzheimer’s Disease and Dementia – Council and Coordination of Services (Dementia Services Act of 2022) (Ch. 397/Ch. 398)							
	GF	Health	\$71,353	\$83,001	\$85,337	\$87,571	\$89,905	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 28	Home- and Community-Based Services Waiver – Participation and Applications (Ch. 738)							
	FF	Health	\$1,464,126	\$7,607,500	\$14,233,802	\$20,859,803	\$27,487,102	FF revenues increase correspondingly. \$7.0 million included in FY 2023 budget.
	GF	Health	\$1,464,126	\$7,607,500	\$14,233,802	\$20,859,803	\$27,487,102	\$5.6 million included in FY 2023 budget.
SB 51/HB 775	Maryland Pediatric Cancer Fund – Establishment (Ch. 254/Ch. 253)							
	GF	Health	\$5,104,892	\$94,918	\$97,513	\$100,007	\$102,588	\$5.0 million restricted in FY 2023 budget.
SB 59	Maryland Transportation Authority – Tolls – Civil Penalties (Ch. 448)							
	NB	Transportation Authority	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential mailing and reimbursement costs.
SB 61	Maryland Transit Administration – Conversion to Zero-Emission Buses (Zero-Emission Bus Transition Act Revisions) (Ch. 463)							
	SF	Transportation	\$585,150	\$168,445	\$173,216	\$177,785	\$182,548	
SB 72/HB 324	Minority Participation in the Alcoholic Beverages Industry – Study (Ch. 750/Ch. 749)							
	GF/SF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$287,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 74/HB 519	Circuit Court Clerks – Salary Increase (Ch. 189/Ch. 188)							
	GF	Judiciary	\$719,389	\$1,224,400	\$1,215,467	\$1,206,058	\$1,193,892	Included in FY 2023 budget.
SB 90	Department of the Environment – Supplemental Environmental Projects Database (Ch. 352)							
	GF	Environment	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential consultant and database costs.
SB 94/HB 48	Public Health – Maryland Suicide Fatality Review Committee (Ch. 81/Ch. 80)							
	GF	Health	\$319,137	\$288,445	\$293,217	\$297,785	\$302,548	
SB 101/HB 291	Election Law – Contested Elections (Ch. 625/Ch. 624)							
	GF	Election Board	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 109/HB 497	Vehicle Excise Tax – Exemption – Active Duty Military (Ch. 70/Ch. 71)							
	SF	Transportation	(\$45,000)	(\$45,000)	(\$32,000)	(\$32,000)	(\$32,000)	
SB 114/HB 391	False Claims – Civil Penalties or Damages – Authorization to Recover and Exceptions to General Fund Deposit by Comptroller (Ch. 609/Ch. 608)							
	SF	Attorney General	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Operating costs. SF revenues to the False Claims Fund increase correspondingly.
SB 121	Maryland Farms and Families Fund, Maryland Food and Agricultural Resiliency Mechanism Grant Program, and Maryland Farm-to-School Meal Grant Pilot Program – Alterations and Establishment (Ch. 480)							
	GF	Agriculture	\$0	\$457,388	\$452,354	\$453,759	\$455,322	
	GF	Education	\$0	\$297,601	\$292,435	\$0	\$0	
	SF	Agriculture	\$0	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	Mandated appropriations beginning in FY 2024. SF revenues for MDA increase correspondingly.
	SF	Education	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	SF revenues for MSDE increase correspondingly.
SB 124	Public Schools – Grant Program to Reduce and Compost School Waste (Ch. 205)							
	GF	Education	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	
SB 146/HB 157	Vehicle Laws – Plug-In Electric Drive Vehicles – Reserved Parking Spaces (Ch. 417/Ch. 418)							
	GF/SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Minimal signage costs.

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 150/HB 6	Maryland Medical Assistance Program – Dental Coverage for Adults (Ch. 303/Ch. 302)							
	FF	Health	\$39,343,900	\$79,474,678	\$80,269,425	\$81,072,119	\$81,882,840	\$49.4 million included in FY 2023 budget. FF revenues increase correspondingly.
	GF	Health	\$26,229,267	\$52,983,119	\$53,512,950	\$54,048,079	\$54,588,560	\$26.9 million included in FY 2023 budget.
SB 158	Election Law – Voting Systems Costs and Polling Places – Requirements (Ch. 35)							
	GF	Election Board	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	GF expenditures also increase by \$150,000 in FY 2022. Included in FY 2022 and 2023 budgets.
SB 171	Environment – Public Participation Modernization Act (Ch. 93)							
	GF/SF	Environment	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Minimal administrative costs.
SB 181/HB 204	Homeowners’ Property Tax Credit – Application Filing Deadline – Extension (Ch. 131/Ch. 132)							
	GF	Assessments & Taxation	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Property tax credit expenditures.
SB 186	Maryland AIDS Drug Assistance Program Fund (Ch. 222)							
	SF	Health	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Program expenditures. SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 192	State Procurement – Minority Business Enterprise Program – Reauthorization Extension (Ch. 117)							
	SF	Transportation	\$1,500,000	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	SF expenditures also decreased by \$2.6 million in FY 2021 and decrease by \$125,000 in FY 2022.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 196	Maryland Department of Health – Overdose Report (Ch. 223)							
	FF	Health	increase	increase	increase	\$0	\$0	Potential federal grant expenditures. FF revenues increase correspondingly.
	GF	Health	\$500,000	\$500,000	increase	\$0	\$0	GF impact is mitigated to the extent federal funds are used. Potential continuation of lesser costs in early FY 2025.
SB 198	Correctional Officer – Death Benefit – Eligibility (Ch. 137)							
	GF	Public Safety & Correctional Services	\$168,020	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential entitlement expenditures (in addition to amount shown).
SB 200	Public Health – Prescription Drug Monitoring Program – Naloxone Medication Data (Ch. 224)							
	FF	Health	\$48,175	\$144,524	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 215	Energy Storage Systems – Income Tax Credit and Grant Program (Ch. 246)							
	GF	Energy Administration	\$0	\$0	\$375,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	
SB 216	Evidence – Approval of Breath and Blood Tests for Alcohol, Drugs, or Controlled Dangerous Substances (Ch. 226)							
	GF	State Police	\$127,500	\$155,925	\$160,207	\$164,404	\$168,565	Funding included in FY 2023 budget.

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 228	Maryland Corps Program – Revisions (Ch. 37)							
	GF	New Agency	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$5.0 million included in FY 2023 budget. Mandated appropriation beginning FY 2024. Significant implementation costs in FY 2023 are fully covered by budgeted funds. SF revenues increase correspondingly beginning in FY 2024.
	SF	New Agency	increase	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$20,000,000	
SB 234/HB 277	Public Schools – Purple Star Schools Program – Establishment (Ch. 66/Ch. 65)							
	GF	Education	\$35,050	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 239	Election Law – Campaign Finance – Protection of Contributor (Ch. 264)							
	GF	State Prosecutor	\$73,718	\$87,589	\$90,063	\$92,438	\$94,903	
SB 241/HB 293	Behavioral Health Crisis Response Services – 9-8-8 Trust Fund (Ch. 146/Ch. 145)							
	GF	Health	\$5,000,000	\$5,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	Included in FY 2023 budget. Mandated appropriation in FY 2024. Reimbursement for authorized 9-8-8 and behavioral health crisis response service costs.
	SF	Health	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	
SB 242/HB 109	Maryland Department of Health – System for Newborn Screening – Requirements (Ch. 266/Ch. 265)							
	SF	Health	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant screening costs. SF revenues increase correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 244/HB 534	Maryland Medical Assistance Program – Self-Measured Blood Pressure Monitoring (Ch. 670/Ch. 669)							
	FF	Health	\$846,300	\$1,692,600	\$1,692,600	\$1,692,600	\$1,692,600	FF revenues increase correspondingly.
	GF	Health	\$564,200	\$1,128,400	\$1,128,400	\$1,128,400	\$1,128,400	
SB 247/HB 69	State Department of Assessments and Taxation – Real Property Assessments and Appeals (Ch. 645/Ch. 644)							
	GF	Assessments & Taxation	\$18,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 250/HB 325	State Procurement – Payment Practices (Ch. 157/Ch. 158)							
	GF/SF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant interest penalty costs.
SB 253/HB 353	Maryland Health Care Commission – User Fee Assessments (Ch. 712/Ch. 711)							
	SF	Health	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 256/HB 31	Maryland Energy Administration – Resiliency Hub Grant Program and Fund (Ch. 735/Ch. 734)							
	SF	Energy Administration	\$51,000	\$68,000	\$68,000	\$68,000	\$68,000	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 259	Procurement – Prevailing Wage – Applicability (Ch. 51)							
	GF	Labor	\$571,404	\$494,052	\$507,746	\$520,705	\$534,560	Potential significant building maintenance costs for all fund types (in addition to amounts shown).
SB 260	Department of General Services Broker Rebate Fee Fund – Established (Ch. 515)							
	GF	General Services	\$0	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Decreased use of general funds for operating expenditures as special funds are used.
	SF	General Services	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Use of special funds for operating expenditures.

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 269	Open Meetings Act – Application and Enhanced Requirements (Maryland State Agency Transparency Act of 2022) (Ch. 346)							
	GF/NB	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal IT costs.
	SF	CPPDA	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal IT costs.
SB 273/HB 275	Environment – PFAS Chemicals – Prohibitions and Requirements (George “Walter” Taylor Act) (Ch. 139/Ch. 138)							
	GF	Environment	\$66,772	\$803,394	\$307,300	\$316,277	\$222,750	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024. Potential laboratory testing costs (in addition to amounts shown).
	GF/SF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential compliance and consultant costs.
SB 275	Labor and Employment – Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program – Establishment (Time to Care Act of 2022) (Ch. 48)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$178,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	GF	Labor	\$18,809,142	\$3,226,061	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10.0 million included in FY 2023 budget.
	GF	Legislative Services	\$750,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	GF/SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Significant personnel-related costs.
	HE	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Significant personnel-related costs.
	NB	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Significant personnel-related costs.
	SF	Labor	\$0	\$9,678,183	\$352,204,000	\$710,101,904	\$734,286,484	
SB 278	Maryland Automobile Insurance Fund – Installment Payment Plans (Ch. 453)							
	NB	MAIF	\$24,125	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 280/HB 296	Temporary Protective Orders – Electronic Filing and Video Conferencing Hearings (Ch. 335/Ch. 334)							
	GF	Judiciary	\$96,468	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 289/HB 27	Historic Revitalization and Enterprise Zone Tax Credits – Alterations and Eligibility (Ch. 450/Ch. 449)							
	GF	Planning	\$8,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$22,000,000	\$22,000,000	\$22,000,000	Mandated appropriations in FY 2024 through 2031. \$10 million included in FY 2023 budget.
	GF	Assessments & Taxation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$532,000	\$1,700,000	
	SF	Planning	\$201,123	\$583,516	\$573,013	\$588,110	\$603,687	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 295	Maryland Medical Assistance Program – Emergency Service Transporters – Reimbursement (Ch. 668)							
	FF	Health	\$4,180,975	\$4,180,975	\$4,180,975	\$4,180,975	\$4,180,975	FF revenues increase correspondingly.
	GF	Health	\$4,180,975	\$4,180,975	\$4,180,975	\$4,180,975	\$4,180,975	
SB 299	Education – Public and Nonpublic Schools – Seizure Action Plans (Brynleigh’s Act) (Ch. 78)							
	GF	Health	\$33,529	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 314	Maryland Energy Administration – Mechanical Insulation Installation Grant Program (Ch. 577)							
	GF	Energy Administration	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	
SB 316/HB 282	Sales and Use Tax – Diapers and Baby Products – Exemption (Ch. 7/Ch. 8)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$81,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 331	Program for Preventing HIV Infection for Rape Victims – Alterations and Repeal of Sunset (Ch. 144)							
	SF	Gov. Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, & Victim Services	\$538,192	\$716,940	\$724,362	\$731,595	\$739,044	

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 348/HB 653	Conservation Finance Act (Ch. 238/Ch. 237)							
	GF	Natural Resources	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Significant consultant costs.
	GF/SF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	Reimbursement expenditures for contract evaluations conducted by MES.
	NB	Md. Environmental Service	\$0	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	Contract evaluation costs. NB revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 350/HB 1005	Maryland Medical Assistance Program – Community Violence Prevention Services (Ch. 505/Ch. 504)							
	GF/FF	Health	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Medicaid expenditures. FF revenues correspond with FF expenditures.
SB 369/HB 252	Income Tax – Maryland Earned Income Tax Credit Assistance Program for Low-Income Families (Ch. 111/Ch. 110)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$0	\$665,762	\$283,980	\$278,059	\$285,755	
SB 372/HB 133	Environment – Sealant Products – Prohibitions (Safer Sealant Act of 2022) (Ch. 710/Ch. 709)							
	SF	Environment	\$45,422	\$90,118	\$59,614	\$25,654	\$0	
SB 378	Tri-County Council for Southern Maryland – Funding for Southern Maryland Agricultural Development Commission (Ch. 187)							
	SF	Agriculture	\$0	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$0	\$0	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 and 2025.
SB 381/HB 52	Natural Resources – Wildlife Trafficking Prevention (Ch. 236/Ch. 235)							
	GF	Judiciary	\$37,358	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 383	Maryland Association of Environmental and Outdoor Education Grant – Funding and Evaluation – Extension (Ch. 524)							
	GF	Education	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$64,250	\$280,850	Existing mandated appropriation is increased in FY 2026. Mandated appropriation in FY 2027 and 2028.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 387/HB 425	Public Safety – Untraceable Firearms (Ch. 19/Ch. 18)							
	GF	State Police	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024.
SB 391	Economic Development – More Jobs for Marylanders Program – Extension and Alterations (Ch. 136)							
	GF	Commerce	\$0	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$8,100,000	\$12,100,000	Mandated appropriations likely beginning in FY 2025.
SB 394	Statewide Targeted Overdose Prevention (STOP) Act of 2022 (Ch. 239)							
	GF	Health	\$196,901	\$231,951	\$238,560	\$244,861	\$251,491	Potential significant expenditures to purchase opioid overdose reversal drugs (in addition to amounts show).
SB 405/HB 1468	Income Tax – Retirement Income Subtraction Modifications and Senior Credit (Retirement Tax Elimination Act of 2022) (Ch. 4/Ch. 3)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 411/HB 444	Maryland Senator Edward J. Kasemeyer College Investment Plan – State Matching Contribution – Age of Account Holder (Ch. 493/Ch. 492)							
	GF	Higher Education Commission	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential State matching contributions.
SB 419/HB 1086	Opioid Restitution Fund – Appropriation of Settlement Funds and Grant Program (Ch. 85/Ch. 84)							
	GF	Health	\$48,482	\$51,862	\$53,595	\$55,386	\$57,237	Included in FY 2023 budget.
SB 437/HB 540	Agriculture – University of Maryland Extension – Urban Farmer Assistance (Ch. 173/Ch. 172)							
	GF	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024.
SB 438/HB 383	Young Readers Programs – Establishment (Young Readers Program Expansion Act) (Ch. 447/Ch. 446)							
	GF	Gov. Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, & Victim Services	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	Mandated appropriations beginning in FY 2024.

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 440/HB 625	Commission to Study the Health Care Workforce Crisis in Maryland – Establishment (Ch. 708/Ch. 707)							
	GF	Health	\$62,096	\$25,763	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	GF	Veterans Affairs	\$35,360	\$13,361	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	GF	Education	\$62,096	\$25,763	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 446/HB 581	Public Safety – Fire, Rescue, or Emergency Medical Services Entities – Peer Support Programs (Ch. 152/Ch. 151)							
	GF	Health	\$27,457	\$25,858	\$6,681	\$0	\$0	
SB 448/HB 685	Education – Regional Resource Centers and Libraries – Funding (Ch. 497/Ch. 496)							
	GF	State Library Agency	\$1,451,167	\$2,670,575	\$3,925,498	\$5,178,168	\$6,445,780	Included in FY 2023 budget. Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024.
SB 450	Harassment and Sexual Harassment – Definitions – Employment Discrimination and Sexual Harassment Prevention Training (Ch. 657)							
	GF/SF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential litigation costs and judgement awards.
SB 451	Unlawful Employment Practice – Statute of Limitations – Tolling (Ch. 660)							
	GF/SF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential litigation costs and judgement awards.
SB 453	Economic Development – Maryland Makerspace Initiative Program (Ch. 322)							
	GF	TEDCO	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2028. SF revenues increase correspondingly.
	SF	TEDCO	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	
SB 455/HB 601	Chesapeake Bay and Coastal Sport Fishing License and Recreational Fishing – Pilot Program and Task Force (Ch. 409/Ch. 410)							
	GF	Natural Resources	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant implementation costs.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 461/HB 723	State Finance and Procurement – Procedures and Pricing and Selection Committee for Preferred Providers (Ch. 528/Ch. 527)							
	GF	General Services	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Decreased use of general funds for operating expenditures as special funds are used.
	SF	General Services	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Use of special funds for operating expenditures. SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 467/HB 917	Business Regulation – Home Improvement Commission – Award Limits (Ch. 647/Ch. 646)							
	SF	Labor	\$44,262	\$46,652	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 473/HB 730	Economic Development – Maryland E-Innovation Initiative Program – Qualifying Donations (Ch. 249/Ch. 248)							
	HE	All or Multiple Agencies	(\$55,546)	(\$50,534)	(\$51,965)	(\$53,336)	decrease	Grant expenditures. HE revenues decrease correspondingly.
SB 474/HB 838	Economic Development – Western Maryland Economic Future Investment Board and Senator George C. Edwards Fund – Establishment (Ch. 63/Ch. 62)							
	GF	Other	\$20,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	increase	Included in FY 2023 budget. Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2026. Potential continuation of program funding beyond FY 2026 (in addition to amounts shown).
	SF	Other	\$20,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	increase	Potential program expenditures beyond FY 2026 (in addition to amounts shown). SF revenues increase correspondingly.

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 477	Office of the Comptroller – Legal Division and Private Letter Ruling Procedures (Ch. 481)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$722,534	\$882,753	\$906,569	\$929,856	\$953,065	
SB 480/HB 89	State Department of Education – Child Care Stabilization Grants (Ch. 207/Ch. 206)							
	GF	Education	\$3,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	GF expenditures also increase by \$50.0 million in FY 2022. Included in FY 2023 budget.
SB 487/HB 389	Procurement – Minority Business Enterprises – Revisions (Ch. 156/Ch. 155)							
	GF	Public Works, Bd. of	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	increase	Potential administrative hearing costs.
	GF	Executive Dept.	\$308,593	\$368,360	\$378,497	\$388,240	\$398,326	
	GF	Attorney General	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	increase	Potential personnel expenditures.
SB 488/HB 364	Sales and Use Tax – Medical Devices and Products – Exemption (Ch. 14/Ch. 12)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$81,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 501/HB 1030	Maryland Higher Education Commission – Procedures and Operations – Alterations (Ch. 640/Ch. 639)							
	GF	Higher Education Commission	\$101,691	\$20,526	\$21,217	\$21,930	\$22,669	\$8.0 million included in FY 2023 budget for unified financial aid system; amount shown in FY 2023 is partially covered by budgeted funds. Potential significant application development and agency reorganization costs (in addition to amounts shown).

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 506/HB 725	Children – Therapeutic Child Care Grant Program – Establishment (Ch. 498/Ch. 499)							
	GF	Education	\$3,700,000	\$3,700,000	\$3,700,000	\$3,700,000	\$3,700,000	Included in FY 2023 budget. Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 and 2025.
SB 514/HB 778	Transportation – Investment Program – MARC Rail Service (Maryland Regional Rail Transformation Act) (Ch. 52/Ch. 54)							
	SF	Transportation	\$421,680	\$389,845	\$400,633	\$411,147	\$421,695	Potential consultant costs in FY 2023 (in addition to amount shown).
SB 518	Career Pathways for Health Care Workers Program (Ch. 403)							
	GF	Labor	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024.
SB 526	Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard and Renewable Energy Credits – Offshore Wind (Ch. 578)							
	SF	Public Service Commission	\$87,500	\$116,667	\$116,667	\$29,166	\$0	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 527	Elderly Individuals – Howard County and Montgomery County Adult Day Health Care Services Pilot Program and Task Force (Ch. 437)							
	GF/FF	Health	increase	increase	increase	indeterminate	indeterminate	Medicaid expenditures. FF revenues correspond with FF expenditures.

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 528	Climate Solutions Now Act of 2022 (Ch. 38)							
	GF	Housing & Community Development	\$3,915,105	\$5,140,937	\$5,145,667	\$5,150,558	\$0	\$3.75 million restricted in FY 2023 budget. Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2026.
	GF	Natural Resources	\$1,125,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1.125 million restricted in FY 2023 budget. Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024.
	GF	Agriculture	\$375,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$375,000 restricted in FY 2023 budget. Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2028.
	GF	Energy Administration	\$4,070,924	\$5,293,834	\$5,302,080	\$5,310,032	\$318,198	\$3.75 million restricted in FY 2023 budget. Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2026.
	GF/SF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Significant implementation, operating, and compliance costs.
	SF	Public Service Commission	\$2,510,916	\$784,725	\$792,554	\$800,083	\$807,857	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 531/HB 636	Maryland Health Care Commission – Assisted Living Programs – Study (Ch. 699/Ch. 698)							
	SF	Health	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 541	Natural Resources – Maryland Park Service and State Parks – Alterations (Great Maryland Outdoors Act) (Ch. 39)							
	GF	Natural Resources/Agriculture	(\$9,496,725)	(\$16,306,224)	(\$9,496,725)	(\$9,496,725)	(\$12,055,475)	Repeal of existing mandated spending.
	GF	General Services	\$1,155,252	\$936,255	\$961,862	\$986,715	\$1,011,884	
	GF	Legislative Services	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	GF	Natural Resources	\$1,637,878	\$124,156,347	\$8,593,907	\$8,832,329	\$10,081,828	Includes mandated appropriations beginning in FY 2024 and reflects repeal of existing mandated appropriations in FY 2024 through 2027. \$150,000 included in FY 2023 budget.
	GF	Agriculture	\$0	\$24,064,469	(\$2,500,000)	(\$2,500,000)	(\$2,500,000)	Mandated appropriations in FY 2024. Repeal of existing mandated appropriations in FY 2024 through 2027.
	GF/SF	Natural Resources	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential workers' compensation costs.
	SF	Natural Resources	(\$7,877,533)	\$33,715,297	\$39,363,776	\$19,363,776	(\$6,050,017)	SF revenues correspond (in total) over the course of FY 2023 through 2031.
	SF	Agriculture	(\$1,517,107)	\$13,917,126	(\$1,457,311)	(\$1,494,368)	(\$1,954,416)	SF revenues partially correspond.
SB 566/HB 740	State Retirement and Pension System – Investment Climate Risk – Fiduciary Duties (Ch. 25/Ch. 24)							
	NB	Retirement Agency	\$409,301	\$392,392	\$398,803	\$405,022	\$411,394	
SB 567	Property Tax – Agricultural Accessory Use Improvements – Study and Report (Ch. 643)							
	GF	Assessments & Taxation	\$18,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 571/HB 492	Sales and Use Tax – Oral Hygiene Products – Exemption (Ch. 10/Ch. 11)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$81,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 574/HB 1370	Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness Fund – Annual Funding and Extension (Ch. 273/Ch. 274)							
	GF	Health	\$400,000	\$380,000	\$380,000	\$380,000	\$380,000	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2027.
	SF	Health	(\$400,000)	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	Mandated distribution in FY 2024 through 2027.
SB 585	Public Safety – Warrants and Absconding (Ch. 174)							
	GF	Gov. Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, & Victim Services	\$24,994	\$2,022,818	\$2,023,579	\$2,024,364	\$12,589	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2026.
SB 586	Criminal Procedure and Public Safety – Courts and Criminal Justice in Baltimore City (Ch. 521)							
	GF	Gov. Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, & Victim Services	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential significant grant expenditures, if required report is not submitted.
	GF	Judiciary	\$0	\$24,030	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	GF	Other	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2028.
SB 591/HB 915	Maryland Health Care Commission – Patient Safety Center – Designation and Fund (Ch. 529/Ch. 530)							
	GF	Health	increase	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024. Potential use of general funds to capitalize the Patient Safety Center Fund in FY 2023 (in addition to amounts shown).
	SF	Health	increase	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	Potential grant expenditures in FY 2023 (in addition to amounts shown). SF revenues increase correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 594	Winery and Vineyard Economic Development Grant Program (Ch. 358)							
	GF	Commerce	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024.
SB 597/HB 641	Income Tax – Theatrical Production Tax Credit (Ch. 259/Ch. 258)							
	GF	Commerce	\$106,236	\$97,240	\$99,971	\$102,602	\$105,306	
	GF	Comptroller	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 598/HB 2	Income Tax – Work Opportunity Tax Credit (Ch. 5/Ch. 6)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	SF	Transportation	(\$528,000)	(\$549,000)	(\$402,000)	(\$414,000)	(\$422,000)	
SB 626/HB 1464	Maryland Loan Assistance Repayment Program for Physicians and Physician Assistants – Alterations (Ch. 395/Ch. 396)							
	GF	Health	\$51,091	\$44,664	\$46,014	\$47,254	\$48,664	
SB 630	Maryland Department of Emergency Management – Office of Resilience (Ch. 482)							
	GF	Emergency Management	\$655,678	\$769,519	\$789,717	\$809,112	\$829,206	
	GF	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$117,532	\$120,983	\$125,054	\$129,261	\$133,612	
SB 632	Maryland Health Benefit Exchange – Small Business and Nonprofit Health Insurance Subsidies Program – Workgroup (Ch. 483)							
	SF	MHBE	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant program expenditures.
SB 633	Public Safety – 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System – Alterations (Ch. 349)							
	GF/SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal communication costs.
	HE	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal communication costs.
	NB	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Minimal communication costs.
	SF	Emergency Management	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Training and contractual costs and potential significant 9-1-1 fee revenue disbursements to counties. SF disbursements to counties correspond with increased SF fee revenues.

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 636	Maryland Department of Health – Waiver Programs – Waitlist and Registry Reduction (End the Wait Act) (Ch. 464)							
	GF/FF	Health	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant Medicaid expenditures. Potential mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024. FF revenues correspond with FF expenditures.
SB 655/HB 253	Unemployment Insurance – Federal Extended Benefits for Long-Term Unemployment (Ch. 653/Ch. 652)							
	FF	Labor	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	FF expenditures potentially increase in FY 2022 for one-time costs, if not deferred to FY 2023.
SB 662	Access to Counsel in Evictions Special Fund – Funding (Ch. 40)							
	SF	Md. Legal Services Corporation	\$0	\$14,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024. SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 673	Natural Resources Police Force – Employees – Authority of Secretary (Ch. 203)							
	GF	Natural Resources	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	
SB 679	Fair Hill Improvement Fund – Special Event Area and Operations (Ch. 269)							
	GF	Natural Resources	\$0	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	
	SF	Natural Resources	\$0	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 691/HB 459	Juvenile Justice Reform (Ch. 41/Ch. 42)							
	GF	Gov. Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, & Victim Services	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 695/HB 1140	Natural Resources – Voluntary Firewood Treatment Certification Program – Establishment (Ch. 476/Ch. 475)							
	SF	Natural Resources	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
SB 696	Maryland Loan Assistance Repayment for Nurses and Nursing Support Staff – Program Establishment and Funding (Ch. 314)							
	GF	Health	\$3,234,706	\$182,258	\$160,950	\$165,199	\$169,665	\$3.0 million included in FY 2023 budget. Potential use of general funds to capitalize Maryland Loan Assistance Repayment Fund for Nurses and Nursing Support Staff beyond FY 2023 (in addition to amounts shown).
	SF	Health	\$3,000,000	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential loan repayment assistance expenditures beyond FY 2023. SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 698/HB 854	Alcoholic Beverages – Maryland Alcohol Manufacturing and Promotion (Ch. 462/Ch. 461)							
	GF	Commerce	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Included in FY 2023 budget.
	SF	Commerce	\$2,041,770	\$1,679,899	\$1,696,698	\$1,713,665	\$1,730,801	SF revenues for the Maryland Alcohol Manufacturing Promotion Fund increase correspondingly.
	SF	Agriculture	(\$200,000)	(\$72,211)	(\$72,933)	(\$73,662)	(\$74,399)	SF revenues for MDA decrease correspondingly.

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 704	Conditions of Pretrial Release – Home Detention Monitoring – Alterations and Extension (Ch. 544)							
	FF	Judiciary	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	increase	Monitoring costs.
	GF	Judiciary	\$53,074	\$43,170	\$0	\$0	\$0	Potential significant contractual staff costs (in addition to amounts shown).
SB 705/HB 1255	Education – Physical Restraint and Seclusion – Limitations, Reporting, and Training (Ch. 562/Ch. 31)							
	GF	Education	\$574,094	\$330,009	\$339,222	\$348,149	\$357,222	
SB 708	Maryland Department of Health – Office of the Inspector General (Ch. 43)							
	GF	Office of Inspector General for Health	\$78,608	\$93,802	\$96,441	\$98,981	\$101,599	
SB 709	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and Traumatic Brain Injury Alternative Therapies Fund – Establishment (David Perez Military Heroes Act (End 22 a Day)) (Ch. 731)							
	GF	Health	\$37,954	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024.
	SF	Health	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Administrative costs and grant expenditures.
SB 719/HB 1001	Human Services – Office of Home Energy Programs – Power to the People Pilot Program Personnel and Uniform Redetermination Process (Ch. 666/Ch. 665)							
	GF	Human Services	\$1,418,251	\$1,662,248	\$1,709,852	\$1,755,061	\$1,803,008	
SB 720/HB 1034	State Board of Examiners of Nursing Home Administrators – Renaming, Licensure of Assisted Living Managers, and Penalties (Ch. 690/Ch. 689)							
	GF	Health	\$0	\$114,262	\$282,155	\$276,185	\$283,841	
SB 739	State Retirement and Pension System – Investment Division – Compensation (Ch. 356)							
	NB	Retirement Agency	\$131,889	\$131,888	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 740	Public Health – Parkinson’s Disease Registry Advisory Committee – Established (Ch. 340)							
	GF	Health	\$23,973	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 754	Local Government Cybersecurity – Coordination and Operations (Local Cybersecurity Support Act of 2022) (Ch. 241)							
	GF	Information Technology	\$6,083,980	\$7,216,579	\$7,387,348	\$7,554,717	\$7,720,654	Duplicative of impact for SB 812.
	GF	Emergency Management	\$454,857	\$535,372	\$550,651	\$565,206	\$580,541	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024.
	REIM	Information Technology	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Operating costs covered by REIM funds. REIM revenues correspond.
	GF/SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Reimbursement expenditures for IT services provided by DoIT.
SB 763	Public Safety and Criminal Justice – Transparency and Accountability (Ch. 141)							
	GF	Crim. Sent. Policy, Comm.	\$95,435	\$87,424	\$90,065	\$31,062	\$0	
	GF	Judiciary	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Included in FY 2023 budget.
SB 775/HB 208	Courts – Payment for Jury Service (Ch. 546/Ch. 545)							
	GF	Judiciary	\$3,249,000	\$4,332,000	\$4,332,000	\$4,332,000	\$4,332,000	
SB 777	Task Force to Study Public Information Act Requests Made to Law Enforcement – Establishment (Ch. 536)							
	GF	Attorney General	\$51,928	\$21,033	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 792/HB 942	Horse Racing – Satellite Simulcast Betting Facilities and Permit Holders – Alterations (Ch. 256/Ch. 257)							
	GF	Lottery Agency	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential licensing and compliance costs.
SB 797/HB 447	Human Services – CASH Campaign – Annual Appropriation (Ch. 261/Ch. 260)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$0	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024.
SB 798	Goodwill Excel Center – Appropriation (Ch. 359)							
	GF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 and 2025.

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 802	Maryland Consortium on Coordinated Community Supports – Membership and Coordinated Community Supports Partnership Fund – Revisions (Ch. 713)							
	GF/SF	Health	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024. GF impact is modified to the extent special funds are used.
	SF	Health	\$50,179,997	\$85,216,549	\$110,222,594	\$130,228,446	\$130,234,404	SF revenues for MDH partially correspond; additional costs incurred.
	SF	Education	(\$50,000,000)	(\$75,000,000)	(\$100,000,000)	(\$125,000,000)	(\$125,000,000)	SF revenues for MSDE decrease correspondingly.
SB 803	Correctional Services – Drinking Driver Monitor Program – Position Requirement (Ch. 537)							
	GF/SF	Public Safety & Correctional Services	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Employee compensation costs.
SB 812	State Government – Cybersecurity – Coordination and Governance (Ch. 242)							
	GF	Information Technology	\$17,283,980	\$8,216,579	\$8,387,348	\$8,554,717	\$18,720,654	\$10.0 million included in FY 2023 budget.
	SF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$0	Duplicative of impact for HB 1205.
SB 814/HB 1312	Public Safety – Resilient Maryland Revolving Loan Fund – Alterations (Ch. 245/Ch. 244)							
	SF	Emergency Management	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential loan expenditures.
SB 817	Criminal History Records Checks – Youth Camps and Youth Development Organizations and Programs (Ch. 186)							
	GF	Health	\$127,126	\$134,951	\$139,217	\$143,471	\$147,996	

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 826	Economic Development – Maryland Watermen’s Microloan Program – Establishment (Ch. 384)							
	GF	MARBIDCO	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	increase	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2026. Potential program costs beyond FY 2026 (in addition to amounts shown).
SB 830/HB 1228	Natural Resources – Oysters – Spat, Shells, and Substrate (Ch. 574/Ch. 30)							
	BOND/	Natural Resources	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2026.
	PAYGO							
	EXP							
	BOND/	Morgan State Univ.	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024.
	PAYGO							
	EXP							
	GF	Natural Resources	\$35,800	\$32,550	\$32,550	\$32,550	\$32,550	
	GF	Agriculture	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	increase	increase	increase	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024. Potential significant loan expenditures (in addition to amounts shown).
	GF	Morgan State Univ.	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	
	GF	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 and 2025.
	GF/FF	Natural Resources	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2026.
SB 831/HB 1349	Education Support Professionals – Bonus and Report (Ch. 532/Ch. 531)							
	GF	Education	\$0	\$7,192,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024.
SB 838	Transportation – Elderly and Handicapped Transportation Service – County Funding (Ch. 416)							
	SF	Transportation	\$0	\$0	\$99,036	\$204,755	\$308,500	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024.

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 859/HB 1188	Public Health – Sick Cell Disease (Ch. 280/Ch. 279)							
	GF	Health	\$36,744	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 861	Crimes – Firearms and Inmates – Enforcement, Procedures, and Reporting (Ch. 142)							
	GF	State Police	\$3,427,619	\$3,862,715	\$2,606,887	\$2,048,427	\$2,089,801	\$3.4 million included in FY 2023 budget.
SB 868/HB 1020	Developmental Disabilities Administration – Self-Directed Services (Self-Direction Act of 2022) (Ch. 737/Ch. 736)							
	FF	Health	\$381,622	\$72,273	\$74,342	\$76,307	\$78,392	Potential significant waiver services expenditures (in addition to amounts shown). FF revenues increase correspondingly.
	GF	Health	\$381,622	\$72,273	\$74,342	\$76,307	\$78,392	Potential significant waiver services expenditures (in addition to amounts shown).
SB 874/HB 254	State Highway Administration – Pedestrian and Bicyclist Fatalities – Infrastructure Review (Vision Zero Implementation Act of 2022) (Ch. 154/Ch. 153)							
	SF	Transportation	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential infrastructure review costs.
SB 879/HB 996	Corporations and Associations – Ratification of Defective Corporate Acts (Ch. 290/Ch. 289)							
	GF	Assessments & Taxation	\$278,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
SB 885	Maryland Technology Development Corporation – Maryland Equity Investment Fund – Established (Ch. 391)							
	SF	TEDCO	\$0	\$9,600,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	Existing mandated appropriation is modified in FY 2024.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 917/HB 510	Health Care Facilities – Health Services Cost Review Commission – User Fee Assessment (Ch. 697/Ch. 696)							
	FF	Health	\$442,507	\$514,981	\$589,679	\$515,722	\$515,722	FF revenues increase correspondingly.
	GF	Health	\$295,005	\$343,321	\$393,119	\$343,815	\$343,815	
	SF	Health	\$3,687,559	\$4,291,510	\$4,913,988	\$4,297,686	\$4,297,686	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 920/HB 995	Early Childhood Development – Child Care Scholarship Program – Alterations and Study (Ch. 526/Ch. 525)							
	FF	Education	\$2,075,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2.0 million included in FY 2023 budget.
	GF	Comptroller	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant computer reprogramming and/or personnel costs.
	GF/FF	Education	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Significant program expenditures. Mandated appropriation to the Child Care Scholarship Program Presumptive Eligibility Fund beginning in FY 2024.
	SF	Education	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Significant program expenditures. SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 942/HB 855	Agriculture – Urban Agriculture Water and Power Infrastructure Grant Program and Fund – Establishment (Ch. 394/Ch. 393)							
	GF	Agriculture	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2027.
	SF	Agriculture	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
SB 953/HB 1048	Commission on African American History and Culture – Alterations (Senator Verda Welcome Act) (Ch. 452/Ch. 451)							
	GF	Executive Dept.	\$0	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$900,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024.

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SB 1007	University System of Maryland – Academic Facilities Bonding Authority (Ch. 233)							
	BOND	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$30,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Assumed in FY 2023 capital budget. Bond revenues increase correspondingly. Potential debt service expenditures.
	HE	Balt. City Comm. Coll.	\$0	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential debt service expenditures.
	HE	Morgan State Univ.	\$0	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential debt service expenditures.
	HE	St. Mary’s College	\$0	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential debt service expenditures.
	HE	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	
SJ 4/HJ 3	Judicial Compensation Commission – Recommendations (JR 3/JR 2)							
	GF	Judiciary	\$5,743,810	\$17,924,730	\$23,782,552	\$29,525,960	\$29,675,960	\$5,890,366 included in FY 2023 budget.
	GF	Public Defender	\$12,213	\$24,240	\$36,078	\$47,708	\$47,708	
	GF	State Prosecutor	\$12,213	\$24,240	\$36,078	\$47,708	\$47,708	
	GF	Workers’ Compensation Commission	\$122,130	\$242,400	\$360,780	\$477,080	\$477,080	
SJ 5/HJ 4	Governor’s Salary Commission – Salary Recommendations for Governor and Lieutenant Governor (JR 5/JR 4)							
	GF	Executive Dept.	\$27,442	\$59,906	\$58,190	\$53,933	\$50,876	
HB 2/SB 598	See entry for SB 598.							
HB 6/SB 150	See entry for SB 150.							
HB 15/SB 7	See entry for SB 7.							
HB 19	Education – School Construction – Pedestrian Safety Plans (Safe Walk to School Act) (Ch. 553)							
	SF	Transportation	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 24/SB 4	See entry for SB 4.							
HB 27/SB 289	See entry for SB 289.							
HB 31/SB 256	See entry for SB 256.							
HB 38	Maryland Transportation Authority – Video Tolls – Collection (Ch. 460)							
	SF	Budget & Management	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Collection costs. SF expenditures also decrease in FY 2022.
HB 48/SB 94	See entry for SB 94.							
HB 52/SB 381	See entry for SB 381.							
HB 53	Vehicle Laws – Dedicated Bus Lanes – Prohibition and Monitoring Systems (Ch. 468)							
	GF	Judiciary	\$17,064	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
HB 54	Higher Education – St. Mary’s College of Maryland – Cost-of-Living Adjustment (Ch. 607)							
	GF	Higher Education Commission	\$0	\$231,715	\$320,713	\$381,860	\$447,449	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024.
	GF	St. Mary’s College	\$495,356	\$854,383	\$1,044,882	\$1,243,610	\$1,450,898	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024.
HB 69/SB 247	See entry for SB 247.							
HB 89/SB 480	See entry for SB 480.							

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 90	State Personnel Management System – Office of the Public Defender – Placement and Collective Bargaining (Ch. 46)							
	GF	Public Defender	\$145,765	\$173,055	\$177,948	\$182,639	\$187,516	Potential reimbursement expenditures for employee grievances referred to OAH (in addition to amounts shown).
	GF	Other	\$1,650	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Potential administrative costs. REIM revenues increase correspondingly.
	REIM	Admin. Hearings, Office	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	
HB 109/SB 242	See entry for SB 242.							
HB 133/SB 372	See entry for SB 372.							
HB 157/SB 146	See entry for SB 146.							
HB 158	Maryland New Start Act of 2022 (Ch. 485)							
	GF	Commerce	\$175,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	Included in FY 2023 budget. Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2028. Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2028.
	GF	Labor	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	
	GF	Executive Dept.	\$50,846	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
	SF	Commerce	\$175,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	
HB 166/SB 27	See entry for SB 27.							
HB 167	Commission to Establish a Maryland Women Veterans Memorial (Ch. 423)							
	GF	Veterans Affairs	\$23,422	\$10,438	\$0	\$0	\$0	
HB 176	Courts – Service of Process – Fees Collected by Sheriff (Ch. 542)							
	GF	Judiciary	\$24,228	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 178	Public Health – Cottage Food Businesses – Annual Revenues (Ch. 406)							
	GF	Health	\$60,810	\$30,781	\$31,693	\$32,491	\$33,490	
HB 186	Income Tax – Subtraction Modification for Centenarians (Ch. 291)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$65,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
HB 204/SB 181	See entry for SB 181.							
HB 208/SB 775	See entry for SB 775.							
HB 218	Health Occupations – Nursing – Dialysis Technicians (Ch. 681)							
	SF	Health	\$282,599	\$156,325	\$160,776	\$165,022	\$169,483	
HB 222	Vehicle Laws – Driving in Right-Hand Lanes – Interstate Highways in Rural Areas (Ch. 565)							
	SF	Transportation	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
HB 252/SB 369	See entry for SB 369.							
HB 253/SB 655	See entry for SB 655.							
HB 254/SB 874	See entry for SB 874.							
HB 275/SB 273	See entry for SB 273.							
HB 277/SB 234	See entry for SB 234.							
HB 282/SB 316	See entry for SB 316.							
HB 288	Sales and Use Tax – Baby Products – Exemption (Ch. 9)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$81,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Duplicative of impact for SB 316/HB 282.
HB 291/SB 101	See entry for SB 101.							
HB 293/SB 241	See entry for SB 241.							

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 296/SB 280	See entry for SB 280.							
HB 303	Public Safety – Maryland Swimming Pool and Spa Standards – Adoption (Ch. 730)							
	GF	Labor	\$115,908	\$52,441	\$54,099	\$55,814	\$0	
HB 318	Environment – On-Site Wastewater Services – Regulation (Ch. 419)							
	SF	Environment	\$92,576	\$156,327	\$154,056	\$221,307	\$220,688	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
HB 324/SB 72	See entry for SB 72.							
HB 325/SB 250	See entry for SB 250.							
HB 335	Maryland Transportation Authority – E-ZPass – Disputes of Charges and Fees (Ch. 555)							
	NB	Transportation Authority	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
HB 353/SB 253	See entry for SB 253.							
HB 355	Prince George’s County Board of Education – Workgroup, Alterations, and Orientation Requirement PG 503-22 (Ch. 217)							
	GF	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$89,651	\$41,554	\$0	\$0	\$0	
HB 364/SB 488	See entry for SB 488.							
HB 368	Vehicle Laws – Penalties for Lapse of Security – Grace Period (Ch. 549)							
	SF	Transportation	\$31,950	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
HB 373	State Postmortem Examiners Commission – Minimum Staffing Requirements (Ch. 721)							
	GF	Health	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Personnel expenditures.
HB 378	Maryland Health Care Commission – Palliative Care Services – Workgroup (Ch. 301)							
	SF	Health	\$65,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 379	State Employee and Retiree Health and Welfare Benefits Program – Eligibility for Enrollment and Participation (Independent Agency Health Insurance Option Act) (Ch. 445)							
	REIM	Budget & Management	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential health insurance costs. REIM revenues increase correspondingly.
HB 383/SB 438	See entry for SB 438.							
HB 389/SB 487	See entry for SB 487.							
HB 391/SB 114	See entry for SB 114.							
HB 413	Health Insurance – Individual Market Stabilization – Extension of Provider Fee (Ch. 59)							
	FF	Health	\$0	\$19,792,500	\$40,040,000	\$40,950,000	\$41,860,000	FF revenues increase correspondingly.
	GF	Health	\$0	\$10,657,500	\$21,560,000	\$22,050,000	\$22,540,000	
HB 424	Constitutional Officers – Salaries (Ch. 616)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$17,842	\$36,072	\$35,809	\$33,629	\$32,033	
	GF	Attorney General	\$17,842	\$36,072	\$35,809	\$33,629	\$32,033	
	GF	Secretary of State	\$10,381	\$20,935	\$20,782	\$19,352	\$18,215	
	GF	Treasurer	\$17,842	\$36,072	\$35,809	\$33,629	\$32,033	
HB 425/SB 387	See entry for SB 387.							
HB 440	Electricity – Community Solar Energy Generating Systems – Net Energy Metering and Generating Capacity (Ch. 581)							
	SF	Natural Resources	increase	increase	increase	\$0	\$0	Potential consultant costs.
HB 444/SB 411	See entry for SB 411.							
HB 447/SB 797	See entry for SB 797.							

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 449	Property Tax – Renters’ Property Tax Relief Program – Application Period (Ch. 329)							
	GF	Assessments & Taxation	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential financial assistance expenditures beginning in FY 2024.
HB 456	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program – State Supplement (Ch. 324)							
	GF	Human Services	\$2,462,670	\$3,283,560	\$3,283,560	\$3,283,560	\$3,283,560	Included in FY 2023 budget.
HB 459/SB 691	See entry for SB 691.							
HB 478	Economic Development – Enterprise Zone Program – Alterations (Ch. 732)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$120,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	GF	Assessments & Taxation	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential local property tax reimbursements.
HB 483	Homeowners’ Property Tax Credit – Identification of Eligible Homeowners (Ch. 112)							
	GF	Assessments & Taxation	\$252,000	\$252,000	\$252,000	\$252,000	\$252,000	
HB 492/SB 571	See entry for SB 571.							
HB 497/SB 109	See entry for SB 109.							
HB 510/SB 917	See entry for SB 917.							
HB 511	University of Maryland – Institute for Public Leadership – Establishment (Ch. 637)							
	GF	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2027.
	HE	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	HE revenues increase correspondingly.
HB 513	Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health Support Services Program – Established (Ch. 494)							
	GF	Education	\$0	\$1,357,168	\$1,357,168	\$1,357,168	\$1,357,168	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024.
HB 519/SB 74	See entry for SB 74.							

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 521	Landlord and Tenant – Repossession for Failure to Pay Rent – Shielding of Court Records (Ch. 722)							
	GF	Judiciary	\$15,790	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
HB 534/SB 244	See entry for SB 244.							
HB 540/SB 437	See entry for SB 437.							
HB 542	State Retirement and Pension System – Use of Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprises (Diversity Among Asset Managers Act of 2022) (Ch. 641)							
	SF	Transportation	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
HB 580	Maryland Transit Administration Police – Collective Bargaining – Supervisors and Sergeants (Ch. 47)							
	SF	Transportation	increase	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	Potential arbitration costs beginning in FY 2023. Potential employee compensation costs and/or other expenditures beginning in FY 2024.
HB 581/SB 446	See entry for SB 446.							
HB 588	Community Action Agencies – Provision of Feminine Hygiene Products (Ch. 725)							
	GF	Housing & Community Development	\$0	increase	increase	increase	\$0	Implementation costs.
HB 601/SB 455	See entry for SB 455.							
HB 602	Board of Public Works – Historic Sotterley – Operating Grant (Ch. 595)							
	GF	Public Works, Bd. of	\$0	\$350,000	\$375,000	\$400,000	\$0	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2026.
HB 625/SB 440	See entry for SB 440.							
HB 636/SB 531	See entry for SB 531.							

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 641/SB 597	See entry for SB 597.							
HB 649	Environment – Discharge Permits – Inspections and Administrative Continuations (Ch. 22)							
	GF	Environment	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Significant staff and operating costs.
	GF/SF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential compliance costs.
HB 653/SB 348	See entry for SB 348.							
HB 660	Commission to Study the Division of Rehabilitation Services (Student Job Training Reformation Act) (Ch. 331)							
	GF	Education	\$85,844	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
HB 662	Advisory Stakeholder Group on Autism-Related Needs and the State Coordinator for Autism Strategy – Membership, Staffing, and Appointment (Ch. 627)							
	GF	Executive Dept.	\$0	\$92,192	\$88,067	\$90,390	\$92,806	
HB 684	Maryland Medical Assistance Program – Psychiatric Inpatient Care – Admissions Restrictions (Psychiatric Hospital Admissions Equity Act) (Ch. 691)							
	FF	Health	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential Medicaid expenditures. FF revenues decrease (and GF expenditures increase) correspondingly.
	GF	Health	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential GF Medicaid expenditures, to offset potential reduction in FF Medicaid matching revenues and expenditures.
HB 685/SB 448	See entry for SB 448.							

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 696	Public Utilities – Electric School Bus Pilot Program (Ch. 570)							
	SF	Public Service Commission	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	SF revenues increase correspondingly. Duplicative of impact for SB 528.
HB 723/SB 461	See entry for SB 461.							
HB 725/SB 506	See entry for SB 506.							
HB 730/SB 473	See entry for SB 473.							
HB 734	Higher Education – Student Financial Assistance – Alterations and Appropriation (Maryland Student Investment Act) (Ch. 23)							
	GF	Higher Education Commission	\$80,000	\$13,700,000	\$13,700,000	\$13,700,000	\$13,700,000	One-time costs in FY 2023 assumed to be fully covered by budgeted funds. Potential scholarship expenditures (in addition to amounts shown). Mandated appropriations beginning in FY 2024.
	SF	Higher Education Commission	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
HB 740/SB 566	See entry for SB 566.							
HB 749	Natural Resources – Maryland Park Explorers Grant Pilot Program – Establishment (Ch. 470)							
	GF	Natural Resources	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2026.
HB 753	Primary and Secondary Schools – Bus Driver Wages – Study (Ch. 662)							
	GF	Labor	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	GF expenditures also increase by \$25,000 in FY 2022.

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 763	Correctional Officers' Retirement System – Membership (Ch. 147)							
	FF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	\$594,000	\$618,000	\$642,000	\$668,000	
	GF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	\$1,782,000	\$1,854,000	\$1,926,000	\$2,004,000	
	SF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	\$594,000	\$618,000	\$642,000	\$668,000	
HB 766	Children – Residential Treatment Centers – Education Funding (Ch. 500)							
	GF	Health	\$0	\$0	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant youth education expenditures.
HB 772	Maryland Energy Administration – Energy and Water Efficiency Standards – Alterations (Ch. 564)							
	GF/SF/FF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	\$0	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential utility costs.
	HE	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	\$0	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential utility costs.
	NB	All or Multiple Agencies	\$0	\$0	decrease	decrease	decrease	Potential utility costs.
HB 775/SB 51	See entry for SB 51.							
HB 778/SB 514	See entry for SB 514.							
HB 785	Courts – Baltimore City Jobs Court Pilot Program and Circuit Court Real Property Records Improvement Fund (Ch. 522)							
	GF	Judiciary	\$0	\$24,030	\$0	\$0	\$0	Duplicative of impact for SB 586.
	GF	Other	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2028. Duplicative of impact for SB 586.
HB 820	Health Insurance – Pediatric Autoimmune Neuropsychiatric Disorders – Modification of Coverage Requirements (Ch. 321)							
	GF/SF/FF	Budget & Management	Increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Employee health care costs.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 824	Landlord and Tenant – Eviction Data – Collection and Distribution (Ch. 685)							
	GF	Housing & Community Development	\$112,156	\$89,168	\$91,684	\$94,099	\$96,603	
	GF	Judiciary	\$102,111	\$91,395	\$0	\$0	\$0	
HB 837	Cannabis Reform (Ch. 26)							
	GF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential implementation costs for Maryland State Archives and Maryland Poison Center.
	GF	Commerce	\$40,151,479	\$257,990	\$265,289	\$272,286	\$279,561	\$40.0 million restricted in FY 2023 budget, contingent on ratification of a specified constitutional amendment.
	GF	Comptroller	\$120,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	GF	Legislative Services	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Included in FY 2023 budget.
	GF	Public Safety & Correctional Services	\$1,500,000	increase	increase	increase	increase	Restricted in FY 2023 budget, contingent on ratification of a specified constitutional amendment. Potential significant reprogramming and personnel costs (in addition to amount shown).
	GF	Judiciary	\$5,500,000	\$2,824,067	\$2,905,243	\$2,982,124	\$3,064,144	Included in FY 2023 budget, contingent on ratification of a specified constitutional amendment.

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
GF	Health	\$5,005,640	increase	increase	increase	increase	\$5.0 million restricted in FY 2023 budget, contingent on ratification of a specified constitutional amendment. Potential implementation costs (in addition to amount shown).
GF	Attorney General	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Consultant costs.
SF	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential grant expenditures for MSDE and HBCUs.
SF	Commerce	\$40,000,000	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant grant and loan expenditures. SF revenues for the Cannabis Business Assistance Fund increase correspondingly.
SF	Comptroller	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant grant expenditures and potential administrative costs. SF revenues for the Community Reinvestment and Repair Fund increase correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
SF	Health	\$5,376,220	\$159,935	\$164,481	\$168,822	\$173,374	SF revenues for the Cannabis Public Health Fund partially correspond in FY 2023; additional SF implementation costs incurred for Maryland Medical Cannabis Commission (reflected in amounts shown). SF expenditures from the Cannabis Public Health Fund for authorized purposes beyond FY 2023 (in addition to amounts shown) as funds are available.
SF	Transportation	(\$78,300)	(\$58,300)	(\$45,600)	(\$50,200)	(\$55,200)	SF expenditures also increase by \$35,000 in FY 2022.
HB 838/SB 474	See entry for SB 474.						
HB 850	Schools, Prekindergarten Programs, and County Boards of Education – Discrimination (Ch. 739)						
GF	Education	\$42,114	\$47,405	\$48,829	\$50,142	\$51,620	
HB 854/SB 698	See entry for SB 698.						
HB 855/SB 942	See entry for SB 942.						
HB 868	Circuit Court for Howard County – Judges Sitting as Orphans’ Court Ho. Co. 06-22 (Ch. 539)						
GF	Judiciary	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant personnel expenditures.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 896	Maryland Stadium Authority – Increase of Bond Authorization – Camden Yards (Ch. 60)							
	NB	Stadium Authority	\$150,000,000	\$150,000,000	\$150,000,000	\$150,000,000	\$150,000,000	
	SF	Stadium Authority	\$0	\$16,000,000	\$32,000,000	\$48,000,000	\$64,000,000	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
HB 897	Economic Development – Sports Entertainment Facilities and Events, Prince George’s County Blue Line Corridor Facilities, and Racing Facilities (Ch. 61)							
	NB	MEDCO	\$272,928	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	NB	Stadium Authority	\$13,207,456	\$61,566,072	\$69,064,242	\$119,430,241	\$137,941,239	
	SF	Transportation	\$14,745,204	\$27,099,117	\$27,101,896	\$27,104,577	\$27,107,329	SF revenues partially correspond.
HB 915/SB 591	See entry for SB 591.							
HB 917/SB 467	See entry for SB 467.							
HB 937	Abortion Care Access Act (Ch. 56)							
	GF	Health	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$3.5 million restricted in FY 2023 budget. If funds are not released, \$95,000 in personnel costs in FY 2023 are incurred or delayed to FY 2024. Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024.
	SF	Health	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
HB 942/SB 792	See entry for SB 792.							
HB 966	Higher Education – Academic Credit for Prior Learning Examinations – Policies and Procedures (Ch. 143)							
	HE	All or Multiple Agencies	increase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Potential significant IT expenditures.
HB 968	Health Occupations – Dental Assistants – Certification and Regulation (Ch. 364)							
	SF	Health	\$95,712	\$115,729	\$119,105	\$122,268	\$125,722	

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 970	Managed Care Organizations and Health Insurance Carriers – Prior Authorization for HIV Postexposure Prophylaxis – Prohibition (Ch. 684)							
	GF/FF	Health	increase	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	Medicaid expenditures. FF revenues correspond with FF expenditures.
HB 971	Maryland Medical Assistance Program – Substance Use Disorder Treatment – Network Adequacy (Ch. 251)							
	FF	Health	\$0	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential Medicaid expenditures. FF revenues increase correspondingly.
	GF	Health	\$500,000	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential Medicaid expenditures (in addition to amount shown).
HB 993	Child Care Capital Support Revolving Loan Fund – Established (Ch. 466)							
	GF	Commerce	\$15,266,904	\$10,320,896	\$329,857	\$338,531	\$347,369	\$15.0 million included in FY 2023 budget. Mandated appropriation in FY 2024.
	SF	Commerce	\$15,000,000	\$10,000,000	increase	increase	increase	Loan expenditures (in addition to amounts shown). SF revenues increase similarly.
HB 995/SB 920	See entry for SB 920.							
HB 996/SB 879	See entry for SB 879.							
HB 1001/SB 719	See entry for SB 719.							
HB 1005/SB 350	See entry for SB 350.							

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 1018	Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services – Required Performance Data and Scorecard (Ch. 350)							
	GF	Gov. Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, & Victim Services	\$88,199	\$580,448	\$582,720	\$584,892	\$587,167	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024.
HB 1020/SB 868	See entry for SB 868.							
HB 1021	Public Safety – Licensed Firearms Dealers – Security Requirements (Ch. 55)							
	GF	State Police	\$128,568	\$151,205	\$155,520	\$159,630	\$163,964	
HB 1030/SB 501	See entry for SB 501.							
HB 1034/SB 720	See entry for SB 720.							
HB 1048/SB 953	See entry for SB 953.							
HB 1062	Criminal Law – Animal Cruelty – Petition for Costs for Care of Seized Animal (Ch. 180)							
	GF	Judiciary	\$12,666	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
HB 1076	Vehicle Laws – Electronic or Digital 24-Hour Registration (Ch. 434)							
	SF	Transportation	\$42,750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
HB 1080	Maryland Medical Assistance Program – Children and Pregnant Women (Healthy Babies Equity Act) (Ch. 28)							
	GF/FF	Health	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Significant Medicaid expenditures. FF revenues correspond with FF expenditures.
HB 1082	Public Health – Consumer Health Information – Hub and Requirements (Ch. 679)							
	GF	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$0	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$0	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2026.
	GF/SF/FF	All of Multiple Agencies	\$0	increase	increase	increase	\$0	Public communications expenditures.
	HE	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$0	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$0	HE revenues increase correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 1086/SB 419	See entry for SB 419.							
HB 1088	African American Heritage Preservation Program – Annual Appropriation and Alterations (Ch. 29)							
	BOND/	Planning	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	Mandated appropriation beginning in FY 2024.
	PAYGO							
	EXP							
	GF	Planning	\$0	\$246,208	\$232,903	\$238,930	\$245,306	
	SF	Planning	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
HB 1097	Task Force on Property Appraisal and Valuation Equity (Ch. 654)							
	GF	Housing & Community Development	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
HB 1100	Child Care Providers and Employees – Bonuses (Ch. 594)							
	GF	Education	\$16,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Included in FY 2023 budget.
HB 1110	Environment – Lead Poisoning Prevention – Elevated Blood Lead Level (Ch. 86)							
	GF/SF	Environment	decrease	decrease	\$0	\$0	\$0	Significant delayed case management costs.
HB 1140/SB 695	See entry for SB 695.							
HB 1151	Sales and Use Tax – Diabetic Care Products – Exemption (Ch. 13)							
	GF	Comptroller	\$81,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Duplicative of impact for SB 488/HB 364.
HB 1187	Transportation – Highway User Revenues – Revenue and Distribution (Ch. 240)							
	SF	Transportation	\$0	\$51,237,109	\$71,625,216	\$95,657,857	\$101,885,173	SF revenues for the Transportation Trust Fund increase correspondingly.

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 1188/SB 859	See entry for SB 859.							
HB 1200	Environment – Permit Applications – Environmental Justice Screening (Ch. 588)							
	GF	Environment	\$248,801	\$301,017	\$308,159	\$314,997	\$322,148	
HB 1205	State Government – Information Technology and Cybersecurity-Related Infrastructure (Modernize Maryland Act of 2022) (Ch. 243)							
	GF	Budget & Management	\$0	\$20,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	Mandated appropriation to Dedicated Purpose Account in FY 2024.
	GF	Information Technology	\$10,127,396	\$117,405	\$120,669	\$123,838	\$10,127,042	\$10.0 million included in FY 2023 budget.
								\$10.0 million of GF expenditures in each of FY 2023 and 2027 are duplicative of impact for SB 812.
	GF	Emergency Management	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	
	SF	All or Multiple Agencies	\$3,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$3.0 million available in Dedicated Purpose Account in FY 2023.
								SF revenues to the Dedicated Purpose Account increase correspondingly in FY 2024.
	SF	Emergency Management	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	SF revenues for the Local Cybersecurity Support Fund increase correspondingly.

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 1208	Health Occupations – Health Care Workforce Expansion (Ch. 675)							
	FF	Health	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	
	GF	Comptroller	\$53,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	GF	Health	\$45,330	\$35,999	\$37,192	\$0	\$0	
	SF	Health	\$399,011	\$365,620	\$331,558	\$237,677	\$244,137	SF revenues partially correspond in FY 2023 through 2025.
HB 1228/SB 830	See entry for SB 830.							
HB 1254	Maryland State Board of Contract Appeals – Board Members and Law Clerks (Ch. 741)							
	GF	Contract Appeals, State Bd. of	\$797,151	\$736,342	\$756,686	\$776,476	\$796,441	
HB 1255/SB 705	See entry for SB 705.							
HB 1290	Education – Public School Construction – Funding and Administration (Ch. 32)							
	GF -	School Construction	\$40,000,000	\$70,000,000	\$60,000,000	\$60,000,000	\$0	Included in FY 2023 budget. Mandated appropriations in FY 2024 through 2026.
	PAYGO							
	GF	School Construction	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	Potential significant school facility assessment costs.
HB 1312/SB 814	See entry for SB 814.							
HB 1327	Education – Home and Hospital Teaching Program for Students – Report (Ch. 211)							
	GF	Education	\$166,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
HB 1349/SB 831	See entry for SB 831.							
HB 1370/SB 574	See entry for SB 574.							

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting State Expenditures (Continued)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>Comments</u>
HB 1391	Clean Cars Act of 2022 (Ch. 234)							
	SF	Energy Administration	\$0	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024 through 2027.
HB 1446	Universities at Shady Grove Regional Higher Education Center – Workforce Development Programs – Funding (Ch. 623)							
	GF	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	Mandated appropriation in FY 2024.
	HE	Univ. Sys. of Maryland	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	HE revenues increase correspondingly.
HB 1450	Blueprint for Maryland’s Future – Implementation Plans and Funds – Alterations (Ch. 33)							
	GF	Education	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$260,000,000)	(\$770,000,000)	
	SF	Education	\$0	\$158,195	\$0	\$260,000,000	\$770,000,000	
HB 1464/SB 626	See entry for SB 626.							
HB 1468/SB 405	See entry for SB 405.							
HB 1469	Maggie McIntosh School Arts Fund – Established (Ch. 15)							
	SF	Education	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	SF revenues increase correspondingly.
HJ 3/SJ 4	See entry for SJ 4.							
HJ 4/SJ 5	See entry for SJ 5.							

Quantifiable Expenditures by Agency						
<u>Agency</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
Agriculture						
	GF	(\$11,192)	\$23,980,868	(\$2,420,170)	(\$2,412,630)	(\$2,840,357)
	SF	(\$1,717,107)	\$15,644,915	\$269,756	(\$668,030)	(\$1,128,815)
All or Multiple Agencies						
	GF	\$0	\$2,282,000	\$2,354,000	\$1,926,000	\$2,004,000
	SF	\$3,000,000	\$20,594,000	\$10,618,000	\$642,000	\$668,000
	FF	\$0	\$594,000	\$618,000	\$642,000	\$668,000
	HE	(\$55,546)	(\$50,534)	(\$51,965)	(\$53,336)	\$0
Assessments and Taxation						
	GF	\$566,400	\$252,000	\$252,000	\$784,000	\$1,952,000
Attorney General’s Office						
	GF	\$69,770	\$57,105	\$35,809	\$33,629	\$32,033
Budget & Management						
	GF	\$0	\$20,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Comptroller						
	GF	\$1,680,476	\$1,884,587	\$1,526,358	\$1,541,544	\$1,570,853
Contract Appeals, Board of						
	GF	\$797,151	\$736,342	\$756,686	\$776,476	\$796,441
Criminal Sentencing Policy, State Commission on						
	GF	\$95,435	\$87,424	\$90,065	\$31,062	\$0
Commerce						
	GF	\$56,949,619	\$11,976,126	\$4,495,117	\$10,113,419	\$14,132,236
	SF	\$57,216,770	\$11,979,899	\$1,996,698	\$2,013,665	\$2,030,801

Quantifiable Expenditures by Agency (Continued)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
Education						
	GF	\$24,115,198	\$13,200,446	\$5,987,654	(\$254,230,291)	(\$764,003,140)
	SF	(\$49,750,000)	(\$74,341,805)	(\$99,500,000)	\$135,250,000	\$645,250,000
	FF	\$2,075,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Election Board						
	GF	\$165,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Emergency Management						
	GF	\$1,110,535	\$4,304,891	\$4,340,368	\$4,374,318	\$4,409,747
	SF	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Energy Administration						
	GF	\$5,070,924	\$6,293,834	\$6,677,080	\$7,060,032	\$2,068,198
	SF	\$51,000	\$1,818,000	\$1,818,000	\$1,818,000	\$1,818,000
Environment						
	GF	\$315,573	\$1,104,411	\$615,459	\$631,274	\$544,898
	SF	\$137,998	\$246,445	\$213,670	\$246,961	\$220,688
Executive Department						
	GF	\$530,631	\$1,420,458	\$1,424,754	\$1,432,563	\$1,442,008
General Services						
	GF	\$1,155,252	\$936,255	\$961,862	\$986,715	\$1,011,884
Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services						
	GF	\$388,193	\$2,853,266	\$2,856,299	\$2,859,256	\$849,756
	SF	\$538,192	\$716,940	\$724,362	\$731,595	\$739,044
Health¹						
	GF	\$57,502,416	\$100,197,801	\$111,435,712	\$114,017,589	\$121,714,669
	SF	\$70,236,098	\$99,305,668	\$124,912,502	\$144,219,921	\$144,244,806
	FF	\$46,807,605	\$113,580,031	\$141,180,823	\$149,347,526	\$157,697,631

Quantifiable Expenditures by Agency (Continued)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
Higher Education Commission						
	GF	\$197,594	\$13,952,241	\$14,041,930	\$14,103,790	\$14,170,118
	SF	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Housing and Community Development						
	GF	\$4,227,261	\$5,230,105	\$5,237,351	\$5,244,657	\$96,603
Human Services						
	GF	\$3,880,921	\$4,945,808	\$4,993,412	\$5,038,621	\$5,086,568
Information Technology						
	GF	\$17,411,376	\$8,333,984	\$8,508,017	\$8,678,555	\$18,847,696
Inspector General for Health						
	SF	\$78,608	\$93,802	\$96,441	\$98,981	\$101,599
Judiciary						
	GF	\$16,234,958	\$26,463,792	\$32,235,262	\$38,046,142	\$38,265,996
Labor						
	GF	\$20,721,454	\$4,972,554	\$1,761,845	\$1,776,519	\$1,734,560
	SF	\$44,262	\$9,724,835	\$352,204,000	\$710,101,904	\$734,286,484
	FF	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Legislative Services						
	GF	\$1,150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Library Agency						
	GF	\$1,451,167	\$2,670,575	\$3,925,498	\$5,178,168	\$6,445,780
MARBIDCO						
	GF	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0
MAIF						
	NB	\$24,125	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Quantifiable Expenditures by Agency (Continued)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
Maryland Legal Services Corporation	SF	\$0	\$14,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
MEDCO	NB	\$272,928	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Morgan State University	GF	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
	BOND/ PAYGO EXP	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resources²	GF	(\$4,978,855)	\$116,162,884	\$6,248,924	\$6,487,346	\$5,514,361
	SF	(\$7,867,533)	\$35,520,297	\$41,168,776	\$21,168,776	(\$4,245,017)
	BOND/ PAYGO EXP	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0
New Agency	GF	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$20,000,000
	SF	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$20,000,000
Other	GF	\$20,001,650	\$10,500,000	\$10,500,000	\$10,500,000	\$500,000
	SF	\$20,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$0
Planning	GF	\$8,000,000	\$10,246,208	\$22,232,903	\$22,238,930	\$22,245,306
	SF	\$201,123	\$4,583,516	\$4,573,013	\$4,588,110	\$4,603,687
	BOND/ PAYGO EXP	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000

Quantifiable Expenditures by Agency (Continued)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
Public Defender	GF	\$157,978	\$197,295	\$214,026	\$230,347	\$235,224
Public Safety and Correctional Services	GF	\$1,668,020	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Public Service Commission	SF	\$2,598,416	\$901,392	\$909,221	\$829,249	\$807,857
Public Works, Board of	GF	\$0	\$350,000	\$375,000	\$400,000	\$0
Retirement Agency	NB	\$541,190	\$524,280	\$398,803	\$405,022	\$411,394
School Construction	GF – PAYGO	\$40,000,000	\$70,000,000	\$60,000,000	\$60,000,000	\$0
Secretary of State	GF	\$10,381	\$20,935	\$20,782	\$19,352	\$18,215
St. Mary’s College	GF	\$495,356	\$854,383	\$1,044,882	\$1,243,610	\$1,450,898
Stadium Authority	SF	\$0	\$16,000,000	\$32,000,000	\$48,000,000	\$64,000,000
	NB	\$163,207,456	\$211,566,072	\$219,064,242	\$269,430,241	\$287,941,239
State Police	GF	\$3,833,687	\$4,319,845	\$3,072,614	\$2,522,461	\$2,572,330

Quantifiable Expenditures by Agency (Continued)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
State Prosecutor	GF	\$85,931	\$111,829	\$126,141	\$140,146	\$142,611
TEDCO	GF	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
	SF	\$0	\$10,600,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000
Transportation, Department of	SF	\$17,159,184	\$78,742,216	\$99,170,397	\$123,309,921	\$129,646,045
Transportation Authority	NB	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Treasurer	GF	\$17,842	\$36,072	\$35,809	\$33,629	\$32,033
University System of Maryland	GF	\$2,007,183	\$8,062,537	\$3,025,054	\$2,779,261	\$2,433,612
	SF	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
	HE	\$1,500,000	\$9,350,000	\$4,350,000	\$4,350,000	\$4,000,000
	BOND	\$30,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Veterans Affairs	GF	\$58,782	\$23,799	\$0	\$0	\$0
Workers' Compensation Commission	GF	\$122,130	\$242,400	\$360,780	\$477,080	\$477,080

Totals by Fund Type/Summary of Quantifiable Expenditure Effects

<u>Fund Type</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>
GF ³	\$287,334,805	\$494,358,862	\$337,195,724	\$97,912,551	(\$468,694,184)
FF	\$48,932,605	\$114,174,031	\$141,798,823	\$149,989,526	\$158,365,631
SF	\$114,848,403	\$265,536,318	\$596,678,395	\$1,222,852,072	\$1,748,541,580
BOND	\$30,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NB	\$164,245,699	\$212,090,352	\$219,463,045	\$269,835,263	\$288,352,633
HE	\$1,444,454	\$9,299,466	\$4,298,035	\$4,296,664	\$4,000,000

¹ Assumes general funds are used to fulfill mandated appropriation established by Senate Bill 802 (Chapter 713).

² Assumes general funds are used for expenditures related to the survey of submerged areas of the State required by Senate Bill 830/House Bill 1228 (Chapter 574/Chapter 30); the general fund impact is modified to the extent federal funds are used.

³ Assumes general fund pay-as-you-go funds, instead of bond funds, are used for certain expenditures associated with Senate Bill 830/House Bill 1228 (Chapter 574/Chapter 30) and House Bill 1088 (Chapter 29); the general fund impact is modified to the extent bond funds are used.

Quantifiable Regular Positions Needed by Agency

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Beginning in FY 2023</u>	<u>Beginning in FY 2024</u>
Agriculture	GF	3.0	0.5
	SF	1.0	0
Comptroller	GF	6.0	2.0
Contract Appeals, Board of	GF	6.0	0
Commerce	GF	7.0	0
	SF	2.0	0
Education	GF	3.1	1.0
Emergency Management	GF	13.0	0
	SF	2.0	0
Energy Administration	GF	4.0	0
Environment	GF	3.0	2.0
	SF	1.0	1.0
Executive Department	GF	4.0	1.0

Quantifiable Regular Positions Needed by Agency (Continued)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Beginning in FY 2023</u>	<u>Beginning in FY 2024</u>
General Services			
	GF	8.0	0
Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services			
	GF	2.0	0
	SF	2.0	0
Health			
	GF	11.0	1.25
	SF	13.0	0
	GF/SF	0.5	0
	GF/FF	2.0	0
Housing and Community Development			
	GF	1.0	0
Human Services			
	GF	23.0	0
Information Technology			
	GF	41.0	0
Inspector General for Health			
	GF	1.0	0
Judiciary			
	GF	41.0	0

Quantifiable Regular Positions Needed by Agency (Continued)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Beginning in FY 2023</u>	<u>Beginning in FY 2024</u>
Labor			
	GF	7.0	0
	SF	85.0	0
Natural Resources			
	GF	8.0	100.0
	SF	0	3.0
	GF/FF	0	7.0
New Agency			
	SF	5.0	0
Planning			
	GF	0	3.0
	SF	2.0	0
Public Defender			
	GF	2.0	0
Public Service Commission			
	SF	3.0	0
Retirement Agency			
	NB	0.83	0
Stadium Authority			
	NB	1.0	2.0

Quantifiable Regular Positions Needed by Agency (Continued)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Beginning in FY 2023</u>	<u>Beginning in FY 2024</u>
State Police	GF	22.0	0
State Prosecutor	GF	1.0	0
Transportation, Department of	SF	6.0	0
University System of Maryland	GF	2.0	0
Total		345.43	123.75

Quantifiable Contractual Positions Needed by Agency

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Beginning in FY 2023</u>	<u>Beginning in FY 2024</u>
Attorney General's Office	GFC	0.5	(0.5)
Criminal Sentencing Policy	GFC	1.0	0
Education	GFC	2.5	(2.0)
Environment	GFC	1.0	2.0
	SFC	1.0	0
Executive Department	GFC	1.0	(1.0)
Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services	GFC	0.5	0
Health	GFC	11.0	(3.5)
	SFC	1.0	0
Higher Education Commission	GFC	0.25	0
Housing and Community Development	GFC	2.0	0

Quantifiable Contractual Positions Needed by Agency (Continued)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Beginning in FY 2023</u>	<u>Beginning in FY 2024</u>
Judiciary	GFC	3.0	0
Labor	GFC	1.0	0
	SFC	21.0	0
Natural Resources	GFC	0	0.5
University System of Maryland	GFC	2.4	(1.0)
Veterans Affairs	GFC	1.0	(1.0)
Total		50.15	(6.5)

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 \$9.4 billion in fiscal 2023, representing a \$553.4 million, or 6.3%, increase over fiscal 2022. Direct aid will increase by \$608.4 million, and State funding for retirement payments will decrease by \$55.0 million. As in prior years, local school systems will receive the largest total increase in State funding, though not in terms of percentage change. **Exhibit 4.1** compares State aid by governmental entity in fiscal 2022 and 2023.

Exhibit 4.1
State Aid to Local Governments
Fiscal 2022 and 2023
(\$ in Millions)

	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>% Difference</u>
Public Schools	\$6,754.2	\$7,209.8	\$455.6	6.7%
Libraries	64.4	68.7	4.2	6.5%
Community Colleges	325.6	390.4	64.8	19.9%
Local Health	73.9	74.9	1.0	1.4%
County/Municipal	783.2	866.0	82.8	10.6%
Subtotal – Direct Aid	\$8,001.3	\$8,609.8	\$608.4	7.6%
Retirement Payments	\$845.4	\$790.4	-\$55.0	-6.5%
Total	\$8,846.7	\$9,400.2	\$553.4	6.3%

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Major Changes to Public School State Aid

The Governor's veto of House Bill 1300 of 2020, Blueprint for Maryland's Future – Implementation, was overridden by the General Assembly during the 2021 session, thus delaying State aid implications of the legislation (Chapter 36 of 2021). The combination of this one-year delay and the considerable impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on public school finances necessitated several one-time adjustments in fiscal 2022, including \$211.6 million in COVID-19 relief funding and \$209.4 million in hold harmless grants to address enrollment decreases. Chapter 55 of 2021, Blueprint for Maryland's Future – Revisions, revised Chapter 36 provisions to account for the timing of its enactment. As shown in the State aid exhibits that follow and further discussed below, several aid programs, including one-time programs, terminate after fiscal 2022, and there are several new and expanded aid programs that commence in fiscal 2023.

House Bill 1450 (Ch. 33) among other provisions (1) requires the Comptroller to distribute \$800 million in income tax revenues to the Blueprint for Maryland's Future Fund before June 30, 2023; (2) provides for additional increases in projected revenues for the fund by altering the distribution of certain sales and use tax revenues; and (3) specifies minimum local government funding for public schools in fiscal 2023.

Changes by Program

Direct State aid increases for Baltimore City and all counties in Maryland except Kent County in fiscal 2023. **Exhibit 4.2** summarizes the distribution of direct aid by governmental unit and shows the estimated State retirement payments for local government employees. **Exhibit 4.3** shows total State aid in fiscal 2022 and 2023 by program. A more detailed discussion of the changes in State aid in fiscal 2023 follows the exhibits.

Exhibit 4.2
State Aid to Local Governments
Fiscal 2023 Legislative Appropriation
(\$ in Thousands)

County	County – Municipal	Community Colleges	<i>Direct State Aid</i>				Retirement	Total	Change Over Fiscal 2022	Percent Change
			Public Schools	Libraries	Health	Subtotal				
Allegany	\$17,364	\$9,132	\$97,294	\$870	\$2,491	\$127,150	\$8,057	\$135,207	\$4,620	3.5%
Anne Arundel	52,081	42,972	471,213	2,730	5,970	574,966	69,616	644,582	49,449	8.3%
Baltimore City	321,507	0	1,126,504	9,652	10,690	1,468,353	61,532	1,529,885	178,181	13.2%
Baltimore	34,872	64,966	836,781	7,357	6,954	950,930	96,333	1,047,263	66,512	6.8%
Calvert	6,724	5,084	102,941	578	1,118	116,445	13,770	130,215	9,301	7.7%
Caroline	7,181	2,143	69,020	361	1,258	79,963	4,712	84,675	2,593	3.2%
Carroll	7,525	12,832	157,927	1,222	2,954	182,460	20,664	203,123	12,357	6.5%
Cecil	11,528	8,827	119,048	925	2,049	142,376	13,465	155,842	4,447	2.9%
Charles	5,998	9,361	222,572	1,328	2,396	241,655	21,680	263,335	7,778	3.0%
Dorchester	8,020	1,626	55,289	344	1,291	66,570	3,875	70,445	2,225	3.3%
Frederick	12,293	17,380	329,080	1,820	3,305	363,878	35,121	399,000	43,830	12.3%
Garrett	6,871	5,398	24,670	182	1,347	38,468	3,328	41,796	61	0.1%
Harford	9,646	17,677	263,582	2,030	3,717	296,652	30,470	327,121	25,023	8.3%
Howard	10,916	31,306	331,408	1,163	2,967	377,759	58,978	436,737	32,641	8.1%
Kent	1,509	645	11,263	119	1,290	14,827	1,672	16,499	-407	-2.4%
Montgomery	37,194	70,709	868,664	3,717	5,172	985,456	166,207	1,151,663	45,649	4.1%
Prince George's	131,139	45,390	1,348,373	8,729	8,217	1,541,848	116,986	1,658,834	36,045	2.2%
Queen Anne's	2,614	2,809	41,596	201	1,020	48,241	5,974	54,215	2,522	4.9%
St. Mary's	4,023	6,263	127,136	881	1,675	139,977	13,627	153,604	9,339	6.5%
Somerset	9,451	1,431	40,953	324	1,139	53,298	2,797	56,095	2,554	4.8%
Talbot	3,256	2,413	18,850	131	892	25,543	3,822	29,365	1,326	4.7%
Washington	11,331	14,541	213,779	1,604	3,053	244,308	17,502	261,810	6,503	2.5%
Wicomico	19,927	7,756	181,856	1,232	2,413	213,184	13,015	226,200	9,788	4.5%
Worcester	9,557	3,250	25,418	184	1,519	39,928	7,190	47,118	1,807	4.0%
Unallocated	123,481	6,460	124,616	20,973	0	275,530	0	275,530	-721	-0.3%
Total	\$866,007	\$390,370	\$7,209,834	\$68,656	\$74,896	\$8,609,763	\$790,395	\$9,400,158	\$553,422	6.3%

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

Exhibit 4.2 (Cont.)
State Aid to Local Governments
Dollar Difference Between Fiscal 2023 Legislative Appropriation and Fiscal 2022 Working Appropriation
(\$ in Thousands)

Direct State Aid								
County	County – Municipal	Community Colleges	Public Schools	Libraries	Health	Subtotal	Retirement	Total
Allegany	\$521	\$1,232	\$5,249	\$2	-\$1,845	\$5,159	-\$540	\$4,620
Anne Arundel	3,945	6,789	42,329	178	877	54,118	-4,670	49,449
Baltimore City	24,828	0	155,006	127	1,727	181,688	-3,507	178,181
Baltimore	7,800	12,735	53,321	711	1,030	75,597	-9,085	66,512
Calvert	791	2,058	7,698	10	-394	10,162	-861	9,301
Caroline	165	125	2,723	10	153	3,176	-582	2,593
Carroll	513	2,550	10,481	96	162	13,801	-1,444	12,357
Cecil	623	1,381	3,561	28	149	5,743	-1,296	4,447
Charles	1,147	-1,238	11,862	60	-1,408	10,422	-2,644	7,778
Dorchester	608	307	2,059	22	-515	2,481	-255	2,225
Frederick	1,375	3,031	41,098	159	427	46,090	-2,260	43,830
Garrett	183	880	-171	3	-487	408	-348	61
Harford	1,050	2,915	21,603	146	485	26,198	-1,175	25,023
Howard	1,978	5,546	30,682	61	364	38,631	-5,990	32,641
Kent	76	53	262	2	-603	-210	-197	-407
Montgomery	3,675	13,454	36,563	208	667	54,566	-8,917	45,649
Prince George’s	15,344	4,941	20,611	1,007	570	42,473	-6,429	36,045
Queen Anne’s	236	400	2,393	-6	21	3,043	-521	2,522
St. Mary’s	510	3,067	6,339	14	166	10,096	-757	9,339
Somerset	177	198	2,834	-3	-311	2,895	-341	2,554
Talbot	244	286	881	7	102	1,520	-194	1,326
Washington	-3,529	2,570	8,549	115	378	8,081	-1,578	6,503
Wicomico	1,016	1,201	8,399	44	57	10,717	-930	9,788
Worcester	613	557	1,883	9	-771	2,291	-484	1,807
Unallocated	18,890	-237	-20,579	1,205	0	-721	0	-721
Total	\$82,776	\$64,801	\$455,634	\$4,214	\$1,000	\$608,425	-\$55,003	\$553,422

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

Exhibit 4.2 (Cont.)
State Aid to Local Governments
Percent Change: Fiscal 2023 Legislative Appropriation Over Fiscal 2022 Working Appropriation

County	<i>Direct State Aid</i>						Retirement	Total
	County – Municipal	Community Colleges	Public Schools	Libraries	Health	Subtotal		
Allegany	3.1%	15.6%	5.7%	0.2%	-42.6%	4.2%	-6.3%	3.5%
Anne Arundel	8.2%	18.8%	9.9%	7.0%	17.2%	10.4%	-6.3%	8.3%
Baltimore City	8.4%	n/a	16.0%	1.3%	19.3%	14.1%	-5.4%	13.2%
Baltimore	28.8%	24.4%	6.8%	10.7%	17.4%	8.6%	-8.6%	6.8%
Calvert	13.3%	68.0%	8.1%	1.8%	-26.1%	9.6%	-5.9%	7.7%
Caroline	2.3%	6.2%	4.1%	2.8%	13.8%	4.1%	-11.0%	3.2%
Carroll	7.3%	24.8%	7.1%	8.5%	5.8%	8.2%	-6.5%	6.5%
Cecil	5.7%	18.6%	3.1%	3.1%	7.8%	4.2%	-8.8%	2.9%
Charles	23.6%	-11.7%	5.6%	4.7%	-37.0%	4.5%	-10.9%	3.0%
Dorchester	8.2%	23.3%	3.9%	6.8%	-28.5%	3.9%	-6.2%	3.3%
Frederick	12.6%	21.1%	14.3%	9.6%	14.8%	14.5%	-6.0%	12.3%
Garrett	2.7%	19.5%	-0.7%	1.6%	-26.6%	1.1%	-9.5%	0.1%
Harford	12.2%	19.7%	8.9%	7.7%	15.0%	9.7%	-3.7%	8.3%
Howard	22.1%	21.5%	10.2%	5.5%	14.0%	11.4%	-9.2%	8.1%
Kent	5.3%	9.0%	2.4%	1.4%	-31.9%	-1.4%	-10.5%	-2.4%
Montgomery	11.0%	23.5%	4.4%	5.9%	14.8%	5.9%	-5.1%	4.1%
Prince George's	13.3%	12.2%	1.6%	13.0%	7.5%	2.8%	-5.2%	2.2%
Queen Anne's	9.9%	16.6%	6.1%	-3.1%	2.1%	6.7%	-8.0%	4.9%
St. Mary's	14.5%	96.0%	5.2%	1.6%	11.0%	7.8%	-5.3%	6.5%
Somerset	1.9%	16.0%	7.4%	-0.9%	-21.4%	5.7%	-10.9%	4.8%
Talbot	8.1%	13.5%	4.9%	5.8%	12.9%	6.3%	-4.8%	4.7%
Washington	-23.8%	21.5%	4.2%	7.7%	14.1%	3.4%	-8.3%	2.5%
Wicomico	5.4%	18.3%	4.8%	3.7%	2.4%	5.3%	-6.7%	4.5%
Worcester	6.9%	20.7%	8.0%	5.2%	-33.7%	6.1%	-6.3%	4.0%
Unallocated	18.1%	-3.5%	-14.2%	6.1%	n/a	-0.3%	n/a	-0.3%
Total	10.6%	19.9%	6.7%	6.5%	1.4%	7.6%	-6.5%	6.3%

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

Exhibit 4.2 (Cont.)
State Aid to Local Governments
Fiscal 2022 Working Appropriation
(\$ in Thousands)

County	<i>Direct State Aid</i>						Retirement	Total
	County – Municipal	Community Colleges	Public Schools	Libraries	Health	Subtotal		
Allegany	\$16,843	\$7,900	\$92,045	\$868	\$4,335	\$121,991	\$8,597	\$130,587
Anne Arundel	48,136	36,183	428,884	2,552	5,094	520,848	74,285	595,134
Baltimore City	296,680	0	971,498	9,525	8,963	1,286,665	65,038	1,351,704
Baltimore	27,072	52,231	783,460	6,646	5,924	875,333	105,418	980,751
Calvert	5,933	3,026	95,243	568	1,512	106,283	14,631	120,914
Caroline	7,016	2,017	66,297	351	1,106	76,787	5,295	82,082
Carroll	7,012	10,282	147,447	1,126	2,792	168,659	22,107	190,766
Cecil	10,905	7,446	115,487	897	1,900	136,634	14,761	151,395
Charles	4,852	10,599	210,710	1,268	3,804	231,233	24,324	255,557
Dorchester	7,412	1,318	53,231	322	1,805	64,089	4,130	68,220
Frederick	10,918	14,348	287,983	1,661	2,878	317,788	37,382	355,170
Garrett	6,688	4,518	24,841	179	1,835	38,060	3,675	41,735
Harford	8,596	14,763	241,979	1,884	3,232	270,454	31,645	302,098
Howard	8,938	25,759	300,726	1,103	2,602	339,128	64,968	404,097
Kent	1,433	592	11,001	117	1,894	15,036	1,869	16,905
Montgomery	33,519	57,255	832,101	3,509	4,505	930,890	175,124	1,106,014
Prince George's	115,794	40,449	1,327,762	7,722	7,647	1,499,374	123,415	1,622,789
Queen Anne's	2,379	2,409	39,204	207	999	45,198	6,496	51,693
St. Mary's	3,513	3,195	120,797	867	1,509	129,881	14,385	144,265
Somerset	9,274	1,234	38,119	327	1,450	50,403	3,138	53,541
Talbot	3,013	2,127	17,968	124	790	24,022	4,017	28,039
Washington	14,860	11,971	205,230	1,489	2,675	236,226	19,080	255,306
Wicomico	18,911	6,554	173,457	1,188	2,356	202,467	13,945	216,412
Worcester	8,944	2,693	23,535	175	2,290	37,637	7,674	45,311
Unallocated	104,591	6,698	145,195	19,768	0	276,251	0	276,251
Total	\$783,231	\$325,569	\$6,754,200	\$64,442	\$73,896	\$8,001,338	\$845,398	\$8,846,736

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

Exhibit 4.3
Total State Aid to Local Governments
Fiscal 2022 and 2023

<u>Program</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Foundation Aid	\$3,170,727,031	\$3,659,452,582	\$488,725,551
Supplemental Program	46,620,083	0	-46,620,083
Geographic Cost of Education Index	147,691,955	157,909,651	10,217,696
Net Taxable Income Education Grant	47,238,027	0	-47,238,027
Tax Increment Financing Education Grants	1,057,223	0	-1,057,223
Compensatory Education	1,286,664,932	1,295,201,860	8,536,928
Student Transportation – Regular	285,021,237	308,751,983	23,730,746
Student Transportation – Special Education	3,035,000	27,213,000	24,178,000
Special Education – Formula	311,093,332	401,310,445	90,217,113
Special Education – Nonpublic Placements	127,499,400	141,413,212	13,913,812
Special Education – Infants and Toddlers	10,389,104	14,673,430	4,284,326
English Language Learners Grant	334,286,759	422,465,014	88,178,255
Guaranteed Tax Base	49,864,008	45,783,860	-4,080,148
Prekindergarten Expansion Program	26,644,000	26,644,000	0
School Safety Grants	20,600,000	20,600,000	0
Blueprint – Concentration of Poverty	116,912,737	190,286,426	73,373,689
Blueprint – Mental Health Coordinators	2,000,000	0	-2,000,000
Blueprint – Prekindergarten	53,674,670	0	-53,674,670
Blueprint – Special Education	65,468,589	0	-65,468,589
Blueprint – Teacher Salary Incentives	75,000,001	0	-75,000,001
Blueprint – Transitional Supplemental Instruction	23,000,000	49,951,813	26,951,813
Blueprint – Hold Harmless	209,384,067	0	-209,384,067
Blueprint – Early Education	54,742,016	0	-54,742,016
Blueprint – COVID-19 Relief	211,575,818	0	-211,575,818
Blueprint – Transition Grants	0	57,688,465	57,688,465
Blueprint – Full Day Prekindergarten	0	144,063,352	144,063,352
Blueprint – College and Career Readiness	0	18,669,966	18,669,966
Blueprint – Education Effort Index	0	125,673,115	125,673,115
Blueprint – Career Ladder	0	9,033,505	9,033,505
Food Service	15,166,664	15,796,664	630,000
SEED School	10,930,964	12,291,760	1,360,796
Judy Hoyer Centers	10,575,000	24,936,380	14,361,380
Teacher Development	4,520,000	2,696,000	-1,824,000
Next Generation Scholars	5,000,000	5,000,000	0

<u>Program</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Public School Opportunities	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
Out-of-county Foster Placements	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
Head Start	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
Other Education Aid	19,817,260	24,327,260	4,510,000
Total Primary and Secondary Education	\$6,754,199,877	\$7,209,833,743	\$455,633,866
Library Formula	\$44,674,374	\$47,683,020	\$3,008,646
Library Network	19,767,513	20,972,879	1,205,366
Total Libraries	\$64,441,887	\$68,655,899	\$4,214,012
Community College Formula	\$290,092,215	\$355,061,437	\$64,969,222
Optional Retirement	16,900,000	16,700,000	-200,000
Grants for ESOL Programs	4,578,288	3,026,334	-1,551,954
Small College Grants	7,300,590	9,121,808	1,821,218
Other Community College Aid	6,697,717	6,460,457	-237,260
Total Community Colleges	\$325,568,810	\$390,370,036	\$64,801,226
Highway User Revenue	\$266,342,000	\$276,501,000	\$10,159,000
Elderly and Disabled Transportation Aid	4,305,908	4,305,908	0
Paratransit Grants	1,408,450	1,408,450	0
Total Transportation	\$272,056,358	\$282,215,358	\$10,159,000
Police Aid	\$74,592,937	\$76,633,868	\$2,040,931
Police Aid Enhancement	0	45,878,144	45,878,144
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	6,720,365	6,723,865	3,500
Police Recruitment and Retention	1,300,000	1,300,000	0
Rape Kit Testing Grant Fund	1,000,000	3,500,000	2,500,000
Police Accountability	0	8,000,000	8,000,000
Warrant Apprehension Grant	3,250,000	3,250,000	0
License Plate Reader Grant	0	5,000,000	5,000,000

<u>Program</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Cross Jurisdictional Task Forces	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
Other Public Safety Aid	5,431,509	5,431,509	0
Total Public Safety	\$186,416,884	\$250,839,459	\$64,422,575
Wastewater Treatment – Nutrient Removal	\$11,000,000	\$11,000,000	\$0
Critical Area Grants	138,450	138,450	0
Total Recreation/Environment	\$11,138,450	\$11,138,450	\$0
Local Health Formula	\$73,895,643	\$74,895,642	\$999,999
Disparity Grant	\$158,216,683	\$161,217,795	\$3,001,112
Gaming Impact Grants	\$99,777,297	\$101,518,357	\$1,741,060
Teachers Retirement Supplemental Grants	27,658,661	27,658,661	0
Adult Education	8,011,986	8,011,986	0
Statewide Voting Systems	3,465,437	5,372,337	1,906,900
Revenue Equity Program	3,843,517	3,928,657	85,140
Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)	1,666,422	1,667,392	970
PILOT – Park Service	2,400,000	2,879,000	479,000
PILOT – Forest Service	144,708	144,708	0
Instant Bingo	2,670,000	3,150,000	480,000
Behavioral Health Crisis Response	5,000,000	5,000,000	0
Senior Citizens Activities Center	764,888	765,117	229
State Center Redevelopment Plan	0	500,000	500,000
Total Other Direct Aid	\$155,402,916	\$160,596,215	\$4,693,299
Total Direct Aid	\$8,001,337,508	\$8,609,762,597	\$608,425,089
Retirement – Teachers	\$778,950,780	\$724,643,897	-\$54,306,883
Retirement – Libraries	20,493,217	20,776,867	283,650
Retirement – Community Colleges	45,953,995	44,974,265	-979,730
Total Payments-in-behalf	\$845,397,992	\$790,395,029	-\$55,002,963
Total State Aid	\$8,846,735,500	\$9,400,157,626	\$553,422,126

ESOL: English for Speakers of Other Languages

Primary and Secondary Education

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, receive more aid per pupil than wealthier school systems. Under Chapter 36 as modified by Chapter 55, a multi-year phase-in of per pupil funding increases begins in fiscal 2023. State aid under the foundation program will total \$3.7 billion in fiscal 2023, a \$488.7 million, or 15.4%, increase from the prior year. The increase is largely attributable to a \$920 increase, from \$7,390 for fiscal 2022 to \$8,310 for fiscal 2023, in the per pupil foundation amount used to determine per student funding. In addition, \$57.7 million in Blueprint transition grants will be provided to 12 local school systems in fiscal 2023.

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 2023, receiving a total of \$157.9 million. This represents an increase of \$10.2 million, or 6.9%, compared to the prior year. Under Chapter 36, GCEI funding will be replaced by Comparable Wage Index funding beginning in fiscal 2024.

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 \$45.8 million in fiscal 2023, a decrease of \$4.1 million from the prior year.

Education Effort Adjustment: Local governments are required to fund the local share of major education aid. However, beginning with fiscal 2023, State aid is provided for local school systems that exceed a maximum local share, which is the county's local wealth multiplied by the State average education effort. An education effort index, which is the local education effort divided by the State average education effort, is determined. Each county with an education effort above 1.0 for two consecutive years receives relief based upon its education effort adjustment, which is the amount by which the calculated local share exceeds the maximum local share. However, the education effort adjustment for a county is only allowed to the degree that per pupil maintenance of effort is met each year. This relief (which results in increases to State aid) is provided to counties within one of three tiers, based on whether the education effort is (1) greater than 1.0 but less than 1.15; (2) at least 1.15 but less than 1.27; or (3) at least 1.27. State relief for the first two tiers is phased up through fiscal 2030. State relief for the third tier begins and remains at 100%. State aid under this program totals \$125.7 million, including \$99.2 million for Baltimore City and \$26.5 million for Prince George's County.

Transitional Supplemental Instruction: Grants are provided to fund transitional supplemental instruction (TSI), such as tutoring, for students in kindergarten through third grade who are identified as struggling learners. Literacy should be given priority in the provision of TSI;

however, a district may direct funds toward mathematics if this is the priority for the district or a school. Following three years of level funding, initiated by Chapter 771 of 2019, TSI funding phases up from \$665 per pupil in fiscal 2023 to \$680 per pupil in fiscal 2024, and then phases down to \$356 in fiscal 2026, and terminates after fiscal 2026. TSI tutors may be employed by the school district. Students who continue to need additional support after fiscal 2026 will be tutored by their regular teachers, with funding provided through other programs. Fiscal 2023 funding totals \$50.0 million, an increase of \$27.0 million over fiscal 2022.

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 a certain percentage of the per pupil foundation amount in each year. Under Chapter 36 as modified by Chapter 55, a multi-year phase-in of per pupil funding increases begins in fiscal 2023. 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 formula would decline by \$48.2 million in fiscal 2023 to \$1.2 billion as an increase in per pupil funding is more than offset by a decline in student counts from fall 2020 to fall 2021. However, the fiscal 2023 budget also includes \$56.7 million in compensatory education hold harmless grants, assuring that no school system receives less compensatory education funding than was provided in fiscal 2022 and bringing total funding to \$1.3 billion.

Concentration of Poverty School Grant Program: This program provides grants to public schools in which certain percentages of the students are eligible for FRPM. Concentration of poverty grants have two components. First, each qualifying school receives a personnel grant, which increases annually with inflation, to employ a community school coordinator with specified qualifications and provide full-time coverage by at least one health care practitioner. Second, beginning with fiscal 2023, per pupil grants are provided for each qualifying school following the completion of a specified needs assessment. School concentration percentages are based on a three-year average of compensatory education enrollment in each public school. Under Chapter 55, the three-year enrollment count excludes the 2020-2021 school year. A percentage increment of per pupil funding for each of six years of eligibility, culminating in 100% funding by the seventh year, is specified in statute. Statewide grant totals are estimated at \$190.3 million in fiscal 2023, an increase of \$73.4 million over fiscal 2022.

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 a certain percentage of the annual per pupil foundation amount in each year 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

\$401.3 million in fiscal 2023, an increase of \$90.2 million, or 29.0%, compared to the prior year. This increase is based on a \$1,678 increase in per pupil funding that is only partially offset by a decline in student counts from fall 2020 to fall 2021. Under Chapter 36, a multi-year phase-in of per pupil funding increases begins in fiscal 2023. Chapter 771 provided an additional \$65.5 million for public school special education in fiscal 2020 and 2021. This same amount of funding was extended into fiscal 2022 but is not provided in fiscal 2023.

Funding for nonpublic placements totals \$141.4 million in fiscal 2023, a \$13.9 million, or 10.9%, 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.

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. Annual increases in State funding for the program are scheduled to begin in fiscal 2023. State funding for infants and toddlers programs will total \$14.7 million in fiscal 2023, an increase of \$4.3 million over fiscal 2022.

English Language Learners: The State provides grants based on English Language Learner (ELL) 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 a certain percentage of the per pupil foundation amount for each year. Under Chapter 36, a multi-year phase-in of per pupil funding increases begins in fiscal 2023. Like the compensatory formula, the State pays 50% of the formula costs statewide with a floor of 40% for each local school system. Fiscal 2023 funding totals \$422.5 million. The \$88.2 million, or 26.4%, increase is based on a \$994 increase in per pupil funding paired with a 9,729, or 11.0%, increase in ELL student counts from fall 2020 to fall 2021.

College and Career Readiness: Commencing in fiscal 2023, the State provides funding for students who meet the college and career readiness (CCR) standard set by the State Board of Education. Fiscal 2023 funding totals \$18.7 million, at \$540 per student meeting the CCR standard.

Teacher Development and Career Ladder: The Governor's Teacher Excellence Award Program, which distributes awards to teachers for outstanding performance, is level-funded in fiscal 2023 at \$96,000. Funding for national certification fees increases from \$600,000 in fiscal 2022 to \$2.6 million in fiscal 2023. Funding for Quality Teacher Incentives, which totaled \$3.8 million in fiscal 2022, terminates after fiscal 2022. However, Teacher Career Ladder funding, which rewards certain levels of career advancement, commences in fiscal 2023, totaling \$9.0 million statewide.

School-based Health Centers: The State provides funds 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. Under Chapter 36, as modified by Chapter 55, State funding for

School-based Health Centers increases to \$9.1 million annually beginning in fiscal 2023. This amounts to a \$6.5 million, or 250.5%, increase over fiscal 2022.

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 2023 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. One-time hold harmless grants were provided in fiscal 2022 to compensate for the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on enrollment. The fiscal 2023 budget includes \$308.8 million for regular transportation services, an increase of \$23.7 million over fiscal 2022, largely due to the inflation factor in the aid formula being at the maximum of 8.0% for fiscal 2023. The fiscal 2023 budget also includes \$27.2 million for special transportation services, an increase of \$24.2 million compared to fiscal 2022, due to a 797% increase in students transported during fall 2021.

School Safety Grants: The fiscal 2023 budget includes \$20.6 million in State funding for public school safety grants, level with fiscal 2022 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. 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 2023 budget includes \$15.8 million in State aid for food and nutrition services, an increase of \$630,000.

Two bills were passed by the General Assembly that impact food service programs operated by local school systems. Under **Senate Bill 121 (Chapter 480)**, among other provisions, local school systems receive grants as part of a pilot program to incorporate locally grown foods in school meals. Under **Senate Bill 124 (Chapter 205)**, grants are awarded through fiscal 2027 to local boards of education and public schools to develop and implement programs for reducing food waste and to establish composting of pre- and post-consumer waste.

Prekindergarten Funding: Beginning in fiscal 2023, under Chapter 55, State funding for full-day prekindergarten programs for children who are three and four years old from low-income families is phased in through fiscal 2030, after which funding is adjusted annually for inflation. However, the fiscal 2023 budget includes funding over the statutory amount to provide full-day prekindergarten for additional children regardless of their family income. In total, prekindergarten

funding increases by \$35.6 million, or 26.4%, from \$135.1 million in fiscal 2022 to \$170.7 million in fiscal 2023. Fiscal 2023 funding includes \$26.6 million in prekindergarten expansion grants and \$144.1 million for full-day prekindergarten.

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. Per Chapters 36 and 55, the number of Judy Centers and State funding increase annually for multiple years beginning in fiscal 2023. Chapters 555 and 556 of 2018 require an annual State funding level of \$3.0 million for the Ulysses Currie Head Start Program. The fiscal 2023 budget includes \$24.9 million for Judy Hoyer programs, an increase of \$14.4 million, and \$3.0 million for the Ulysses Currie Head Start program.

Teachers' Retirement Payments: State retirement costs for public school teachers and other professional public school personnel will total \$724.6 million in fiscal 2023, a decrease of \$54.3 million (7.0%) compared to fiscal 2022. This decrease is due to record investment returns (26.7%) in fiscal 2021 and the Board of Trustees of the State Retirement and Pension Systems electing to accelerate recognition of those gains, thereby substantially reducing the system's unfunded liabilities.

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 2023 funding totals \$44.7 million, a \$3.0 million increase compared to fiscal 2022. This includes \$1.0 million in enhanced funding under **House Bill 685/Senate Bill 448 (Chapters 496 and 497)**, which increase the per capita funding amounts under the library aid program over a five-year period. The per capita funding amounts increase from \$17.10 in fiscal 2022 to \$19.10 by fiscal 2027, with per capita funding set at \$17.50 in fiscal 2023. In addition, Baltimore City will receive \$3.0 million to support expanded operations throughout the library system.

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 2023 State library network funding totals \$21.0 million, an increase of \$1.2 million over fiscal 2022. This includes \$430,300 in enhanced funding under **Chapters 496 and 497**, which increase the per capita funding amounts for regional resource centers over a five-year period. The per capita funding amounts increase from \$8.75 in fiscal 2022 to \$9.99 in fiscal 2027, with per capita funding set at \$9.19 in fiscal 2023.

Retirement Payments: The State pays 100% of the retirement costs for local library employees. Fiscal 2023 funding totals \$20.8 million, an increase of \$283,700 compared to fiscal 2022.

Community Colleges

Senator John A. Cade Formula Funding: The Cade funding formula aid is based on a percentage (29% in fiscal 2023) 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 2023 funding totals \$355.1 million, an increase of \$65.0 million, or 22.4%, over fiscal 2022 funding.

Special Programs: State funding in fiscal 2023 will total \$8.5 million for small college grants and \$600,000 for Allegany/Garrett counties unrestricted grants. Funding for statewide and regional programs will total \$6.5 million. The English as a Second Language Program will receive \$3.0 million, a decrease of \$1.6 million compared to the prior year.

Retirement Payments: Fiscal 2023 funding totals \$45.0 million for community college retirement payments, a decrease of nearly \$1.0 million compared to fiscal 2022. State funding for the optional retirement program totaling \$16.7 million reflects a decrease of \$200,000 compared to fiscal 2022.

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 2023 budget includes \$74.9 million for local health grants, which is a 1.4% increase over the fiscal 2022 amount.

County and Municipal Governments

Approximately 9.2% 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 \$866.0 million in fiscal 2023, an increase of \$82.8 million over fiscal 2022 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 required 100% of the funds in the GMVRA of the Transportation Trust Fund (TTF) to be retained by the TTF beginning in fiscal 2020. Beginning in that same year, instead of directly sharing GMVRA revenue with local governments, the Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT) was required to provide capital transportation grants to local governments based on the amount of revenue allocated to the GMVRA. For fiscal 2020 through 2024, capital grants equivalent to 13.5% of the revenue allocated to the 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 2023 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 2023 budget includes a total of \$276.5 million for local highway funding, which is a \$10.2 million increase from fiscal 2022. Baltimore City will receive \$170.0 million, county governments will receive \$65.5 million, and municipal governments will receive \$41.0 million.

Beginning in fiscal 2024, **House Bill 1187 (Chapter 240)** increases the share of funds from the GMVRA used to calculate the mandated capital grants that MDOT must annually provide to local governments through capital transportation grants. For fiscal 2024, capital grants equivalent to 15.6% of the revenue allocated to the GMVRA must be provided to local governments as follows: Baltimore City (9.5%); counties (3.7%); and municipalities (2.4%). These distributions increase for fiscal 2025 through 2027. Beginning in fiscal 2028, the distributions revert to the fiscal 2024 distribution. **Exhibit 4.4** shows the local share of highway user revenue for fiscal 2023 through 2028 under the bill.

Exhibit 4.4
Local Share of Highway User Revenues
Fiscal 2023-2028

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>
MDOT	86.5%	84.4%	82.0%	80.0%	80.0%	84.4%
Baltimore City	8.3%	9.5%	11.0%	12.2%	12.2%	9.5%
Counties	3.2%	3.7%	4.3%	4.8%	4.8%	3.7%
Municipalities	2.0%	2.4%	2.7%	3.0%	3.0%	2.4%

MDOT: Maryland Department of Transportation

Note: The distribution in fiscal 2028 continues in future fiscal years.

Source: Department of Legislative Services

Special Transportation Grants: State funding for elderly/disabled transportation grants will total \$4.3 million in fiscal 2023, and State funding for paratransit grants will total \$1.4 million, both of which are the same amounts provided in fiscal 2022.

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 2023 totals \$76.6 million, a \$2.0 million increase over the fiscal 2022 amount, resulting from minor increases in population and the number of sworn officers in some municipalities. The fiscal 2023 budget also includes a \$45.9 million enhancement to the police aid formula to address violent crime. The additional funding is allocated based on each jurisdiction's share of total violent offenses committed in the State.

Fire, Rescue, and Ambulance Service: 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 2023 funding totals \$15.0 million, which is the same amount as fiscal 2022.

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 2023, which is the same as the fiscal 2022 amount.

Targeted Public Safety Grants: State funding for targeted public safety grants will total \$53.4 million in fiscal 2023. Funding includes \$18.5 million in targeted grants for Baltimore City and \$4.7 million in targeted grants for Prince George's County. This funding also includes \$30.2 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). The fiscal 2023 budget also includes funding for several new initiatives including a warrant apprehension grant for Baltimore City and grants to promote police accountability, support cross jurisdictional task forces, and purchase license plate readers for local police departments.

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 2023, the same amount that was provided in fiscal 2022.

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 2023 budget includes \$11.0 million in funding, which is the same as the fiscal 2022 amount.

Disparity Grants: The disparity grant program provides noncategorical State aid to low-wealth jurisdictions for county government purposes. 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, six currently impose the maximum 3.2% local income tax rate. Two jurisdictions (Caroline and Dorchester) increased their local income tax rate in recent years as a way to receive additional State funding. Washington County reduced its local income tax rate to 3.0% and, as a result, will realize a funding decrease of \$4.5 million for fiscal 2023. The fiscal 2023 budget includes a total of \$161.2 million for disparity grants, a \$3.0 million increase from the prior year. Of the total funding amount, \$15.4 million is for additional grants to bring funding levels up to the fiscal 2022 amounts for Baltimore City and Caroline, Cecil, Somerset, and Wicomico counties.

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 \$101.5 million in fiscal 2023, an increase of \$1.7 million, or 1.7%, over fiscal 2022 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: The State Forest, State Park, and Wildlife Management Area Revenue Equity Program makes annual payments to counties that have a certain amount of State forests, State parks, and wildlife management areas that are exempt from the property tax. The fiscal 2023 budget includes \$3.9 million for Allegany, Dorchester, Garrett, and Somerset counties, which represents a \$85,100 increase over the fiscal 2022 amount.

Forest Service and Maryland Park Service – Payment in Lieu of Taxes: 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 2022, Forest Service payments to local governments totaled \$144,700, and Maryland Park Service payments to local governments totaled \$2.4 million. In fiscal 2023, Forest Service payments to local governments will again total \$144,700, and Maryland Park Service payments to local governments will total \$2.9 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 2023 budget includes \$765,100 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 2023 budget includes \$8.0 million for adult education programs, level with fiscal 2022 funding.

Behavioral Health Crisis Response: The Behavioral Health Crisis Response Grant Program in the Maryland Department of Health provides funds to local jurisdictions to establish and expand community behavioral health crisis response systems. The fiscal 2023 budget includes \$5.0 million for the fund, which is the same as the fiscal 2022 amount.

Voting System Grants: Chapter 564 of 2001 required the State Board of Elections, in consultation with local election boards, to select and certify a uniform statewide voting system with the costs to be split equally between the State and local jurisdictions. The State is required to provide funding through the annual budget bill for the exclusive purpose of reducing the fiscal impact of purchasing new voting equipment. The fiscal 2023 budget includes \$5.4 million in grants to local boards of elections. This represents a \$1.9 million increase over the fiscal 2022 amount.

Summary of State Mandates	
Community Colleges	1
Cybersecurity	1
Education	6
Elections	2
Environment	1
Finances and Taxes	5
Pensions	1
Personnel	1
Public Health	1
Public Works	1
Task Force Staffing	1
Other	3
Total	24

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.

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues

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<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
Legislation Affecting All/Multiple Local Jurisdictions			
SB 14	Sustainable Maryland Program and Fund – Establishment (Ch. 354)	Potential grant revenues beginning in FY 2024.	No
SB 28	Home- and Community-Based Services Waiver – Participation and Applications (Ch. 738)	Reimbursement revenues for eligibility assessments conducted by local health departments increase by \$608,517 in FY 2023, increasing to \$2.0 million by FY 2027.	No
SB 90	Department of the Environment – Supplemental Environmental Projects Database (Ch. 352)	Potential decrease in penalty revenues.	No
SB 93	Tax Credits – Employment of Individuals With Disabilities (Ch. 533)	Minimal decrease in local highway user revenues.	No
SB 109/HB 497	Vehicle Excise Tax – Exemption – Active Duty Military (Ch. 70/Ch. 71)	Local highway user revenues may decrease by \$45,000 in each of FY 2023 and 2024 and by \$32,000 annually beginning in FY 2025.	No
SB 121	Maryland Farms and Families Fund, Maryland Food and Agricultural Resiliency Mechanism Grant Program, and Maryland Farm-to-School Meal Grant Pilot Program - Alterations and Establishment (Ch. 480)	Local school system grant revenues increase by about \$250,000 annually in FY 2024 and 2025.	No
SB 124	Public Schools – Grant Program to Reduce and Compost School Waste (Ch. 205)	Local school system grant revenues increase by as much as \$195,000 annually beginning as early as FY 2023.	No
SB 191	Maryland Department of Commerce – Reporting Requirements and Purple Line Construction Zone Grant Program – Alterations (Ch. 116)	Revenues for Montgomery and Prince George’s counties increase by a total of \$1.0 million annually in FY 2023 and 2024, reflecting the distribution of Purple Line Construction Zone Grant Program funds to these counties to award grants to eligible qualified small businesses.	No

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
SB 197/HB 203	Homestead Property Tax Credit Program – Retroactive Qualification and Calculation of the Credit (Ch. 129/Ch. 130)	Minimal decrease in local property tax revenues.	No
SB 206/HB 191	Department of Agriculture – Spay/Neuter Fund – Extension (Ch. 92/Ch. 472)	Potential grant revenues.	No
SB 210	Tax Credits – Employer-Provided Commuter Benefits – Expansion and Administration (Ch. 118)	Potential decrease in local highway user revenues.	No
SB 215	Energy Storage Systems – Income Tax Credit and Grant Program (Ch. 246)	Potential decrease in local highway user revenues in FY 2024 and 2025.	No
SB 241/HB 293	Behavioral Health Crisis Response Services – 9-8-8 Trust Fund (Ch. 146/Ch. 145)	Potential significant reimbursement revenues for authorized behavioral health crisis response service costs.	No
SB 274/HB 268	Property Tax – Exemptions for Business Personal Property – Alterations (Ch. 328/Ch. 327)	Local personal property tax revenues decrease by about \$1.5 million annually beginning in FY 2023.	Yes
SB 275	Labor and Employment – Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program – Establishment (Time to Care Act of 2022) (Ch. 48)	Local income tax revenues decrease beginning in FY 2024.	No
SB 289/HB 27	Historic Revitalization and Enterprise Zone Tax Credits – Alterations and Eligibility (Ch. 450/Ch. 449)	Local property tax revenues may decrease by \$532,000 in FY 2026 and by \$1.7 million in FY 2027. Potential decrease in local highway user revenues beginning in FY 2023.	No
SB 295	Maryland Medical Assistance Program – Emergency Service Transporters – Reimbursement (Ch. 668)	Significant reimbursement revenues for emergency service transport and medical services.	No
SB 354/HB 714	Bay Restoration Fund – Intended Use Plans and Privately Owned Wastewater Facilities (Ch. 341/Ch. 342)	Potential grant revenues.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

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Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
SB 369/HB 252	Income Tax – Maryland Earned Income Tax Credit Assistance Program for Low-Income Families (Ch. 111/Ch. 110)	Potential decrease in local income tax revenues beginning in FY 2025.	No
SB 383	Maryland Association of Environmental and Outdoor Education Grant – Funding and Evaluation – Extension (Ch. 524)	Local school system grant revenues decrease by \$350 in FY 2026 and increase by over \$116,000 in each of FY 2027 and 2028.	No
SB 391	Economic Development – More Jobs for Marylanders Program – Extension and Alterations (Ch. 136)	Potential decrease in local highway user revenues.	No
SB 405/HB 1468	Income Tax – Retirement Income Subtraction Modifications and Senior Credit (Retirement Tax Elimination Act of 2022) (Ch. 4/Ch. 3)	Local income tax revenues decrease by approximately \$600,000 annually.	No
SB 438/HB 383	Young Readers Programs – Establishment (Young Readers Program Expansion Act) (Ch. 447/Ch. 446)	Potential grant revenues.	No
SB 448/HB 685	Education – Regional Resource Centers and Libraries – Funding (Ch. 497/Ch. 496)	State aid to local library systems increases by \$1.5 million in FY 2023 and by \$6.4 million in FY 2027.	No
SB 453	Economic Development – Maryland Makerspace Initiative Program (Ch. 322)	Potential financial assistance awards in FY 2024 through 2028 to establish and/or expand makerspaces.	No
SB 474/HB 838	Economic Development – Western Maryland Economic Future Investment Board and Senator George C. Edwards Fund – Establishment (Ch. 63/Ch. 62)	Significant grant and loan revenues for Allegany, Garrett, and Washington counties.	No
SB 496	Business Regulation – Miscellaneous State Business Licenses – Alterations (Ch. 315)	Minimal decrease in license fee revenues.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
SB 518	Career Pathways for Health Care Workers Program (Ch. 403)	Potential grant revenues.	No
SB 526	Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard and Renewable Energy Credits – Offshore Wind (Ch. 578)	Potential surcharge revenues offset compliance costs for municipal electric utilities.	No
SB 528	Climate Solutions Now Act of 2022 (Ch. 38)	Increase in local revenues for school construction projects built as net-zero schools (duplicative of impact for HB 1290). Utility rebate revenues for jurisdictions that participate in the Electric School Bus Pilot Program offset costs related to the purchase and deployment of electric school buses (duplicative of impact for HB 696). Property tax revenues for Baltimore and Prince George’s counties decrease by \$44,000 and \$55,000, respectively, beginning in FY 2023 (duplicative of impact for HB 76).	Yes
SB 541	Natural Resources – Maryland Park Service and State Parks – Alterations (Great Maryland Outdoors Act) (Ch. 39)	Local Program Open Space (POS) funding decreases by \$2.1 million in FY 2023, \$3.7 million in FY 2024, \$2.1 million in each of FY 2025 and 2026, \$2.7 million annually from FY 2027 through 2030, and \$5.7 million in FY 2031. Baltimore City direct grant funding received from POS State funding increases by \$4.0 million annually beginning in FY 2024. Local income tax revenues decrease by approximately \$65,000 annually beginning in FY 2023. Potential land conservation grant revenues. Potential decrease in Cecil County and Town of Port Deposit property tax revenues.	No
SB 585	Public Safety – Warrants and Absconding (Ch. 174)	Local government grant revenues increase by \$2.0 million annually in FY 2024 through 2026.	No
SB 597/HB 641	Income Tax – Theatrical Production Tax Credit (Ch. 259/Ch. 258)	Potential decrease in local highway user revenues.	No
SB 598/HB 2	Income Tax – Work Opportunity Tax Credit (Ch. 5/Ch. 6)	Local highway user revenues decrease by approximately \$500,000 annually in FY 2023 through 2027. Potential local income tax revenues beginning in FY 2023.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

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Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
SB 633	Public Safety – 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System – Alterations (Ch. 349)	Potential significant 9-1-1 fee revenues.	No
SB 636	Maryland Department of Health – Waiver Programs – Waitlist and Registry Reduction (End the Wait Act) (Ch. 464)	Reimbursement revenues for eligibility assessments conducted by local health departments.	No
SB 698/HB 854	Alcoholic Beverages – Maryland Alcohol Manufacturing and Promotion (Ch. 462/Ch. 461)	Potential grant revenues.	No
SB 724/HB 795	Gross Receipts Tax on Short-Term Lease or Rental of Heavy Equipment – Alterations (Ch. 635/Ch. 634)	Potential decrease in local gross receipts tax revenues.	No
SB 775/HB 208	Courts – Payment for Jury Service (Ch. 546/Ch. 545)	State reimbursement for increased juror payments.	No
SB 814/HB 1312	Public Safety – Resilient Maryland Revolving Loan Fund – Alterations (Ch. 245/Ch. 244)	Potential loan revenues.	No
SB 831/HB 1349	Education Support Professionals – Bonus and Report (Ch. 532/Ch. 531)	Local school system grant revenues increase by about \$7.2 million in FY 2024.	No
SB 838	Transportation – Elderly and Handicapped Transportation Service – County Funding (Ch. 416)	Under one set of assumptions, State funding for elderly and handicapped transportation service increases by \$99,000 in FY 2025, \$204,800 in FY 2026, and \$308,500 in FY 2027.	No
SB 847/HB 1249	Libraries – Capital Projects – State Share Adjustments (Ch. 363/Ch. 362)	Local revenues for library capital projects for eligible jurisdictions through FY 2025.	No
SB 860/HB 1039	Property Tax – Community Solar Energy Generating Systems – Agrivoltaics (Ch. 659/Ch. 658)	Decrease in local property tax revenues.	Yes

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
SB 901/HB 1186	Property Tax – Elderly Individuals and Veterans Tax Credit – Amount and Duration (Ch. 268/Ch 267)	Potential decrease in local property tax revenues.	No
SB 929	Admissions and Amusement Tax – Sports Wagering – Prohibition (Ch. 255)	Potential decrease in local admissions and amusement tax revenues.	No
HB 2/SB 598	See entry for SB 598.		No
HB 27/SB 289	See entry for SB 289.		No
HB 76	Community Solar Energy Generating Systems – Exemption From Property Taxes (Ch. 415)	Personal property tax revenues in Baltimore and Prince George’s counties decrease by \$44,000 and \$55,000, respectively, beginning in FY 2023.	Yes
HB 176	Courts – Service of Process – Fees Collected by Sheriff (Ch. 542)	Fee revenues.	No
HB 186	Income Tax – Subtraction Modification for Centenarians (Ch. 291)	Local income tax revenues decrease by about \$438,000 annually.	No
HB 191/SB 206	See entry for SB 206.		No
HB 203/SB 197	See entry for SB 197.		No
HB 208/SB 775	See entry for SB 775.		No
HB 252/SB 369	See entry for SB 369.		No
HB 268/SB 274	See entry for SB 274.		Yes
HB 293/SB 241	See entry for SB 241.		No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

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<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 303	Public Safety – Maryland Swimming Pool and Spa Standards – Adoption (Ch. 730)	Minimal fee revenues offset implementation and enforcement costs.	No
HB 383/SB 438	See entry for SB 438.		No
HB 478	Economic Development – Enterprise Zone Program – Alterations (Ch. 732)	Potential local property tax revenues.	No
HB 497/SB 109	See entry for SB 109.		No
HB 542	State Retirement and Pension System – Use of Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprises (Diversity Among Asset Managers Act of 2022) (Ch. 641)	Potential indeterminate effect on pension assets.	No
HB 617	Property Tax – Credit for Surviving Spouses of Fallen Service Members (Ch. 165)	Potential decrease in local property tax revenues.	No
HB 641/SB 597	See entry for SB 597.		No
HB 685/SB 448	See entry for SB 448.		No
HB 696	Public Utilities – Electric School Bus Pilot Program (Ch. 570)	Utility rebate revenues for participating jurisdictions offset costs related to the purchase and deployment of electric school buses.	No
HB 714/SB 354	See entry for SB 354.		No
HB 749	Natural Resources – Maryland Park Explorers Grant Pilot Program – Establishment (Ch. 470)	Grant revenues for Anne Arundel and Baltimore counties increase by a total of about \$76,300 annually in FY 2024 through 2026.	No
HB 795/SB 724	See entry for SB 724.		No

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 837	Cannabis Reform (Ch. 26)	Local income tax revenues and local highway user revenues decrease by about \$1.6 million in FY 2023, \$1.2 million in FY 2024, and increasing amounts annually thereafter. Potential significant grant revenues. Minimal decrease in fine revenues.	No
HB 838/SB 474	See entry for SB 474.		No
HB 854/SB 698	See entry for SB 698.		No
HB 897	Economic Development – Sports Entertainment Facilities and Events, Prince George’s County Blue Line Corridor Facilities, and Racing Facilities (Ch. 61)	Potential economic activity revenues.	No
HB 900	Death Certificates – Fees – First Responders Killed in the Line of Duty (Ch. 74)	Minimal decrease in fee revenues.	No
HB 1039/SB 860	See entry for SB 860.		Yes
HB 1088	African American Heritage Preservation Program – Annual Appropriation and Alterations (Ch. 29)	Potential grant revenues beginning in FY 2024.	No
HB 1186/SB 901	See entry for SB 901.		No
HB 1187	Transportation – Highway User Revenues – Revenue and Distribution (Ch. 240)	Local highway user revenues increase by \$51.9 million in FY 2024, \$190.3 million in FY 2025, \$241.5 million in FY 2026, and \$245.6 million in FY 2027.	No
HB 1196	Tax Sales – Alternative Collection Programs (Ch. 663)	Potential decrease and/or delay in local property tax revenues.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

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<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 1205	State Government – Information Technology and Cybersecurity-Related Infrastructure (Modernize Maryland Act of 2022) (Ch. 243)	Potential significant grant revenues.	No
HB 1249/SB 847	See entry for SB 847.		No
HB 1290	Education – Public School Construction – Funding and Administration (Ch. 32)	Significant increase in revenues for public school construction reflect the higher State share for specified projects and mandated State funding from the Healthy School Facility Fund. Local revenues increase further to the extent counties obtain loans from the School Construction Revolving Loan Fund.	No
HB 1312/SB 814	See entry for SB 814.		No
HB 1349/SB 831	See entry for SB 831.		No
HB 1391	Clean Cars Act of 2022 (Ch. 234)	Potential grant revenues beginning in FY 2024.	No
HB 1444	Income Tax Credit – Endowments of Maryland Historically Black Colleges – Extension (Ch. 77)	Minimal local income tax revenues beginning in FY 2025. Potential decrease in local highway user revenues beginning in FY 2025.	No
HB 1450	Blueprint for Maryland’s Future – Implementation Plans and Funds – Alterations (Ch. 33)	State education aid to Allegany County increases by \$158,200 in FY 2024.	No
HB 1468/SB 405	See entry for SB 405.		No

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

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>Anne Arundel County</i>			
SB 310/HB 386	Anne Arundel County and City of Annapolis – Small, Minority, and Women-Owned Businesses Account – Local State of Emergency (Ch. 491/Ch. 490)	Potential decrease in loan repayment revenues to the extent Small, Minority, and Women-Owned Businesses Account funds are used to provide grants and/or loans are converted to grants.	No
SB 499	Anne Arundel County – Alcoholic Beverages – Board of License Commissioners Term Limits and Commercial Bingo License (Ch. 193)	License fee revenues increase by up to \$7,500 annually.	No
HB 386/SB 310	See entry for SB 310.		No
<i>Baltimore City</i>			
SB 222	Baltimore City – Board of License Commissioners – Licensee Hours of Operation and Enforcement (Ch. 36)	Potential tax or charge revenues to offset security personnel costs.	No
SB 586	Criminal Procedure and Public Safety – Courts and Criminal Justice in Baltimore City (Ch. 521)	Revenues for the Jobs Court Pilot Program increase by at least \$500,000 annually in FY 2024 through 2028. Potential significant decrease in grant revenues for the Baltimore Police Department if the required report is not submitted.	No
SB 757/HB 1221	Baltimore City – Alcoholic Beverages – 40th Alcoholic Beverages District (Ch. 375/Ch. 374)	License fee revenues increase by at least \$3,840 in FY 2023 and \$2,740 annually thereafter.	No
SB 771	Baltimore City – Alcoholic Beverages – Licenses and Outdoor Table Service Privileges (Ch. 373)	Potential increase or decrease in fee revenues.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

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<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 53	Vehicle Laws – Dedicated Bus Lanes – Prohibition and Monitoring Systems (Ch. 468)	Potential significant fine revenues.	No
HB 464	Baltimore City – 41st Legislative District - Alcoholic Beverages – Marketplace License (Ch. 753)	License fee revenues potentially increase by at least \$6,600 in FY 2023 and \$6,000 annually thereafter.	No
HB 785	Courts – Baltimore City Jobs Court Pilot Program and Circuit Court Real Property Records Improvement Fund (Ch. 522)	Revenues for the Jobs Court Pilot Program increase by at least \$500,000 annually in FY 2024 through 2028. Duplicative of impact for SB 586.	No
HB 896	Maryland Stadium Authority – Increase of Bond Authorization – Camden Yards (Ch. 60)	Potential admissions and amusement tax revenues.	No
HB 1221/SB 757	See entry for SB 757.		No
HB 1398	Property Taxes – Baltimore City Residential Retention Credit – Termination of Sunset (Ch. 332)	Property tax revenues continue to decrease beyond FY 2024.	No
HB 1469	Maggie McIntosh School Arts Fund – Established (Ch. 15)	Grant revenues for Baltimore City Public Schools increase by up to \$250,000 annually.	No
<i>Baltimore County</i>			
SB 349/HB 302	Baltimore County – Property Tax – Credit for Homeowners Who Have Suffered a Hardship (Ch. 101/Ch. 100)	Property tax revenues may decrease by \$1.4 million annually.	No
SB 557	Baltimore County – West Baltimore County Redevelopment Authority (Ch. 717)	Potential property tax revenues, proceeds from the sale or lease of properties, bond sale proceeds, and other revenues.	No
HB 302/SB 349	See entry for SB 349.		No

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 446	Baltimore County – Disposition of Marriage Ceremony Fee (Ch. 467)	Fee revenues decrease by \$18,000 in FY 2023 and by \$24,000 annually thereafter.	No
HB 680	Baltimore County – Property Tax Credit – Supermarkets (Ch. 338)	Potential decrease in personal property tax revenues.	No
<i>Calvert County</i>			
HB 842	Calvert County – Hotel Rental Tax – Distribution of Revenue (Ch. 604)	County general fund revenues decrease and special fund revenues increase by \$750,000 annually due to the reallocation of hotel rental tax revenues to the Tourism Development Incentive Fund.	Yes
HB 893	Calvert County – Public Facilities Bonds (Ch. 617)	Bond revenues increase by up to \$28.2 million.	No
<i>Charles County</i>			
SB 965	Charles County – Alcoholic Beverages – Multiple Class B Licenses (Ch. 776)	Minimal license fee revenues.	No
<i>Garrett County</i>			
SB 415/HB 1118	Garrett County Alcoholic Beverages Act of 2022 (Ch. 767/Ch. 766)	Minimal license fee revenues.	No
HB 1118/SB 415	See entry for SB 415.		No
<i>Harford County</i>			
SB 642	Harford County – Vehicle Height Monitoring Systems (Ch. 379)	Fine revenues.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

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<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 465	Harford County – Alcoholic Beverages – Resort Complex License (Ch. 754)	Minimal license fee revenues.	No
HB 667	Harford County – Alcoholic Beverages – Class B Beer, Wine, and Liquor Licenses – Restaurants (Ch. 757)	License fee revenues decrease by up to \$29,000 annually beginning in FY 2024.	No
<i>Howard County</i>			
HB 878	Howard County – Department of Housing and Community Development – Housing Opportunities Trust Fund Ho. Co. 05-22 (Ch. 704)	Potential loan repayment revenues, interest revenues, and other revenues for the Housing Opportunities Trust Fund.	No
HB 840	Howard County Alcoholic Beverages Act of 2022 Ho. Co. 13-22 (Ch. 759)	License and permit fee revenues.	No
HB 1247	Howard County – Property Tax – Credit for Seniors to Offset Property Tax Rate Increase Ho. Co. 10-22 (Ch. 103)	Potential decrease in property tax revenues.	No
<i>Montgomery County</i>			
HB 233	Montgomery County – Alcoholic Beverages – Class 7 Micro-Brewery License and Licenses in the Town of Kensington MC 07-22 (Ch. 745)	Minimal license fee revenues.	No
HB 241	Montgomery County – Damascus – Alcoholic Beverages – Class B Beer, Wine, and Liquor License Referendum MC 12-22 (Ch. 746)	Minimal license fee revenues.	No
HB 813	Montgomery County – Speed and School Bus Monitoring Systems MC 03-22 (Ch. 216)	Potential significant decrease in fine revenues.	No

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting Local Government Revenues (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
<i>Prince George's County</i>			
HB 357	Prince George's County – Alcoholic Beverages – Sunday Off-Sale Permits PG 301-22 (Ch. 751)	Permit fee revenues increase by up to \$188,000 in FY 2023 and by up to \$143,000 annually thereafter.	No
HB 1050	Prince George's County – Alcoholic Beverages Licenses – Limits and Renewal Application Deadline for Class B Licenses PG 305-22 (Ch. 762)	Late fee revenues increase by an estimated \$18,000 in FY 2022. License fee revenues increase by an estimated \$23,000 annually beginning in FY 2023.	No
<i>Somerset County</i>			
HB 671	Somerset County – Alcoholic Beverages – Abolishment of Liquor Control Board and Dispensary System (Ch. 758)	License fee revenues increase by \$30,000 annually. Reserve funds held by the Somerset County Liquor Control Board are transferred to the county general fund in FY 2023.	Yes
<i>Washington County</i>			
HB 528	Town of Williamsport (Washington County) – Urban Renewal Authority for Blight Clearance (Ch. 599)	Potential land and property sales revenues.	No
HB 543	Town of Hancock (Washington County) – Urban Renewal Authority for Blight Clearance (Ch. 600)	Potential land and property sales revenues.	No
HB 856	Washington County – Alcoholic Beverages – University and College Hospitality Beer, Wine, and Liquor License (Ch. 760)	Minimal license and permit fee revenues.	No
HB 1106	Washington County – Alcoholic Beverages Licenses – Wine (Ch. 763)	Minimal permit fee 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 646/HB 1181	Wicomico County – Alcoholic Beverages – Class B-BF (Banquet Facility) License (Ch. 770/Ch. 769)	Minimal license fee revenues.	No
HB 1180	Wicomico County – Alcoholic Beverages – Dinner Theater License (Ch. 768)	Minimal license fee revenues.	No
HB 1181/SB 646	See entry for SB 646.		No

Effect of the 2022 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 1	State Finance and Procurement – Prevailing Wage – Stop Work Orders (Ch. 49)	Potential capital construction costs.	No
SB 14	Sustainable Maryland Program and Fund – Establishment (Ch. 354)	Potential grant expenditures for sustainability-related activities beginning in FY 2024.	No
SB 28	Home- and Community-Based Services Waiver – Participation and Applications (Ch. 738)	Assessment costs for local health departments are offset by reimbursement revenues.	No
SB 53	Juvenile Law – Child Interrogation Protection Act (Ch. 50)	Potential compliance costs for local law enforcement agencies.	No
SB 101/HB 291	Election Law – Contested Elections (Ch. 625/Ch. 624)	Potential election recount costs. Potential expenditures for counties with public campaign financing systems to provide public funds to contested election committees of publicly financed candidates.	Yes
SB 121	Maryland Farms and Families Fund, Maryland Food and Agricultural Resiliency Mechanism Grant Program, and Maryland Farm-to-School Meal Grant Pilot Program – Alterations and Establishment (Ch. 480)	Local school system grant expenditures to provide locally sourced food in school meals increase by about \$250,000 annually (statewide) in FY 2024 and 2025.	No
SB 124	Public Schools – Grant Program to Reduce and Compost School Waste (Ch. 205)	Local school system grant expenditures to implement food waste reduction and composting programs increase by as much as \$195,000 annually (statewide) beginning as early as FY 2023.	No
SB 134	Maryland Police Training and Standards Commission – Training Requirements – Electronic Stalking (Ch. 383)	Minimal increase in training-related costs for some local law enforcement agencies.	No
SB 146/HB 157	Vehicle Laws – Plug-In Electric Drive Vehicles – Reserved Parking Spaces (Ch. 417/Ch. 418)	Minimal signage costs.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

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<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
SB 158	Election Law – Voting Systems Costs and Polling Places – Requirements (Ch. 35)	Election costs increase by at least \$710,000 (statewide) in each of FY 2022 and 2023.	Yes
SB 171	Environment – Public Participation Modernization Act (Ch. 93)	Minimal decrease in permitting costs.	No
SB 181/HB 204	Homeowners’ Property Tax Credit – Application Filing Deadline – Extension (Ch. 131/Ch. 132)	Potential minimal property tax credit expenditures for jurisdictions with a local supplement program.	No
SB 191	Maryland Department of Commerce – Reporting Requirements and Purple Line Construction Zone Grant Program – Alterations (Ch. 116)	Grant expenditures for Montgomery and Prince George’s counties increase by a total of \$1.0 million annually in FY 2023 and 2024, reflecting the distribution of Purple Line Construction Zone Grant Program funds to these counties to award grants to eligible qualified small businesses.	No
SB 228	Maryland Corps Program – Revisions (Ch. 37)	Potential decrease in expenditures as a result of volunteer hours served with local governments.	No
SB 241/HB 293	Behavioral Health Crisis Response Services – 9-8-8 Trust Fund (Ch. 146/Ch. 145)	Potential significant costs related to behavioral health crisis response services are offset by reimbursement revenues.	No
SB 259	Procurement – Prevailing Wage – Applicability (Ch. 51)	Potential significant maintenance costs.	Yes
SB 273/HB 275	Environment – PFAS Chemicals – Prohibitions and Requirements (George “Walter” Taylor Act) (Ch. 139/Ch. 138)	Potential compliance costs.	Yes
SB 275	Labor and Employment – Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program – Establishment (Time to Care Act of 2022) (Ch. 48)	Significant payroll costs beginning in FY 2024. Potential programming costs to update payroll systems.	Yes
SB 299	Education – Public and Nonpublic Schools – Seizure Action Plans (Brynleigh’s Act) (Ch. 78)	Minimal training-related costs for local school systems and/or local health departments. Potential significant personnel expenditures for some local school systems and/or local health departments.	Yes

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
SB 348/HB 653	Conservation Finance Act (Ch. 238/Ch. 237)	Potential reimbursement expenditures beginning in FY 2026 for contract evaluations conducted by MES.	No
SB 354/HB 714	Bay Restoration Fund – Intended Use Plans and Privately Owned Wastewater Facilities (Ch. 341/Ch. 342)	Potential grant expenditures.	No
SB 383	Maryland Association of Environmental and Outdoor Education Grant – Funding and Evaluation – Extension (Ch. 524)	In FY 2027 and 2028, local school system expenditures for specified purposes are either offset by or increased in accordance with grant revenues.	No
SB 438/HB 383	Young Readers Programs – Establishment (Young Readers Program Expansion Act) (Ch. 447/Ch. 446)	Potential grant expenditures.	No
SB 450	Harassment and Sexual Harassment – Definitions – Employment Discrimination and Sexual Harassment Prevention Training (Ch. 657)	Potential liability costs.	No
SB 451	Unlawful Employment Practice – Statute of Limitations – Tolling (Ch. 660)	Potential insurance premiums, litigation costs, and judgement awards.	No
SB 453	Economic Development – Maryland Makerspace Initiative Program (Ch. 322)	Potential grant and loan expenditures and matching expenditures in FY 2024 through 2028 to establish and/or expand makerspaces.	No
SB 474/HB 838	Economic Development – Western Maryland Economic Future Investment Board and Senator George C. Edwards Fund – Establishment (Ch. 63/Ch. 62)	Significant grant and loan expenditures and potential matching expenditures for Allegany, Garrett, and Washington counties.	No
SB 518	Career Pathways for Health Care Workers Program (Ch. 403)	Potential grant and matching expenditures for locally owned hospitals and related institutions.	No
SB 520/HB 434	Motor Vehicles – Speed Limits – Establishment and Enforcement (Ch. 583/Ch. 582)	Potential effect on costs associated with engineering and traffic investigations for some jurisdictions.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

196

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
SB 526	Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard and Renewable Energy Credits – Offshore Wind (Ch. 578)	Potential compliance costs for municipal electric utilities are offset by surcharge revenues.	No
SB 527	Elderly Individuals – Howard County and Montgomery County Adult Day Health Care Services Pilot Program and Task Force (Ch. 437)	Staffing costs for Howard and Montgomery counties in FY 2023 through 2026. Potential additional costs to the extent these counties elect to designate an integrator to coordinate services under the program.	Yes
SB 528	Climate Solutions Now Act of 2022 (Ch. 38)	Potential short-term electricity costs and ongoing EmPOWER surcharges. Costs related to the purchase and deployment of electric school buses for jurisdictions that participate in the Electric School Bus Pilot Program are offset by utility rebate revenues. Other potential significant implementation and compliance costs.	No
SB 541	Natural Resources – Maryland Park Service and State Parks – Alterations (Great Maryland Outdoors Act) (Ch. 39)	Potential operating costs relating to agricultural land preservation easements. Potential workers' compensation costs. Potential Baltimore City personnel costs.	No
SB 585	Public Safety – Warrants and Absconding (Ch. 174)	Local government grant expenditures increase by \$2.0 million annually in FY 2024 through 2026.	No
SB 633	Public Safety – 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System – Alterations (Ch. 349)	Minimal personnel and data collection and reporting costs.	No
SB 636	Maryland Department of Health – Waiver Programs – Waitlist and Registry Reduction (End the Wait Act) (Ch. 464)	Assessment costs for local health departments are offset by reimbursement revenues.	No
SB 698/HB 854	Alcoholic Beverages – Maryland Alcohol Manufacturing and Promotion (Ch. 462/Ch. 461)	Potential grant expenditures.	No
SB 704	Conditions of Pretrial Release – Home Detention Monitoring – Alterations and Extension (Ch. 544)	Potential decrease in incarceration costs.	No

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
SB 705/HB 1255	Education – Physical Restraint and Seclusion – Limitations, Reporting, and Training (Ch. 562/Ch. 31)	Potential significant personnel and training costs for some local school systems.	Yes
SB 724/HB 795	Gross Receipts Tax on Short-Term Lease or Rental of Heavy Equipment – Alterations (Ch. 635/Ch. 634)	Potential decrease in administrative costs.	No
SB 754	Local Government Cybersecurity – Coordination and Operations (Local Cybersecurity Support Act of 2022) (Ch. 241)	Potential significant costs to develop and implement cybersecurity preparedness and response plans, conduct cybersecurity preparedness assessments, and obtain specified audits.	Yes
SB 775/HB 208	Courts – Payment for Jury Service (Ch. 546/Ch. 545)	Increased juror payments are fully reimbursed by the State.	No
SB 812	State Government – Cybersecurity – Coordination and Governance (Ch. 242)	Potential significant costs to develop and implement cybersecurity preparedness and response plans and conduct cybersecurity preparedness assessments. Duplicative of impact for SB 754.	Yes
SB 814/HB 1312	Public Safety – Resilient Maryland Revolving Loan Fund – Alterations (Ch. 245/Ch. 244)	Potential loan expenditures.	No
SB 831/HB 1349	Education Support Professionals – Bonus and Report (Ch. 532/Ch. 531)	Local school system expenditures of about \$7.2 million in FY 2024 to provide a one-time bonus to specified personnel are fully offset by State grant funds.	No
SB 838	Transportation – Elderly and Handicapped Transportation Service – County Funding (Ch. 416)	Local expenditures increase by \$99,036 in FY 2025, \$204,755 in FY 2026, and \$308,500 in FY 2027, commensurate with increased funding for elderly and handicapped transportation service.	No
SB 1012	Congressional Districting Plan (Ch. 16)	Potential overtime costs for affected local boards of elections and/or other election-related costs.	No
SJ 4/HJ 3	Judicial Compensation Commission – Recommendations (JR 3/JR 2)	Minimal salary expenditures for some jurisdictions.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

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<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 19	Education – School Construction – Pedestrian Safety Plans (Safe Walk to School Act) (Ch. 553)	Potential consultant costs for some local school systems.	Yes
HB 157/SB 146	See entry for SB 146.		No
HB 204/SB 181	See entry for SB 181.		No
HB 208/SB 775	See entry for SB 775.		No
HB 275/SB 273	See entry for SB 273.		Yes
HB 291/SB 101	See entry for SB 101.		Yes
HB 293/SB 241	See entry for SB 241.		No
HB 303	Public Safety – Maryland Swimming Pool and Spa Standards – Adoption (Ch. 730)	Minimal implementation and enforcement costs are offset by fee revenues. Potential compliance costs for local governments that maintain spas and pools.	No
HB 383/SB 438	See entry for SB 438.		No
HB 434/SB 520	See entry for SB 520.		No
HB 513	Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health Support Services Program – Established (Ch. 494)	Potential operating costs.	No
HB 542	State Retirement and Pension System – Use of Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprises (Diversity Among Asset Managers Act of 2022) (Ch. 641)	Potential indeterminate effect on pension liabilities.	No
HB 649	Environment – Discharge Permits – Inspections and Administrative Continuations (Ch. 22)	Potential compliance costs for local government permit holders.	No
HB 653/SB 348	See entry for SB 348.		No

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 664	Child Care Programs – Maryland Infants and Toddlers Program – Information and Assistance (Ch. 469)	Potential costs for local lead agencies related to increased screenings and services.	No
HB 696	Public Utilities – Electric School Bus Pilot Program (Ch. 570)	Costs related to the purchase and deployment of electric school buses for participating jurisdictions are offset by utility rebate revenues.	No
HB 714/SB 354	See entry for SB 354.		No
HB 749	Natural Resources – Maryland Park Explorers Grant Pilot Program – Establishment (Ch. 470)	Grant expenditures for Anne Arundel and Baltimore counties increase by a total of about \$76,300 annually in FY 2024 through 2026.	No
HB 772	Maryland Energy Administration – Energy and Water Efficiency Standards – Alterations (Ch. 564)	Potential long-term utility savings.	No
HB 795/SB 724	See entry for SB 724.		No
HB 820	Health Insurance – Pediatric Autoimmune Neuropsychiatric Disorders – Modification of Coverage Requirements (Ch. 321)	Potential health insurance costs.	No
HB 836	Public Schools – Student Athletics – Requirements and Emergency Action Plans (Elijah Gorham Act) (Ch. 212)	Potential training and equipment costs for local school systems.	Yes
HB 837	Cannabis Reform (Ch. 26)	Potential significant grant expenditures. Minimal decrease in incarceration and prosecution-related costs. Potential local expenditures to comply with the bill’s expungement provisions.	No
HB 838/SB 474	See entry for SB 474.		No
HB 854/SB 698	See entry for SB 698.		No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

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Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 897	Economic Development – Sports Entertainment Facilities and Events, Prince George’s County Blue Line Corridor Facilities, and Racing Facilities (Ch. 61)	Potential construction and facility operation costs and potential bus rapid transit system grant expenditures.	No
HB 966	Higher Education – Academic Credit for Prior Learning Examinations – Policies and Procedures (Ch. 143)	Community college expenditures associated with updating data reporting systems in FY 2023.	Yes
HB 1062	Criminal Law – Animal Cruelty – Petition for Costs for Care of Seized Animal (Ch. 180)	Potential decrease in seized animal care costs.	No
HB 1082	Public Health – Consumer Health Information – Hub and Requirements (Ch. 679)	Potential compliance costs.	Yes
HB 1088	African American Heritage Preservation Program – Annual Appropriation and Alterations (Ch. 29)	Potential grant expenditures beginning in FY 2024.	No
HB 1110	Environment – Lead Poisoning Prevention – Elevated Blood Lead Level (Ch. 86)	Delay of potentially significant compliance costs for locally owned housing entities from FY 2023 to 2024. Potential delay in case management costs for some local health departments.	No
HB 1196	Tax Sales – Alternative Collection Programs (Ch. 663)	Potential State property tax payments.	No
HB 1200	Environment – Permit Applications – Environmental Justice Screening (Ch. 588)	Potential impact on permitting costs.	No
HB 1205	State Government – Information Technology and Cybersecurity-Related Infrastructure (Modernize Maryland Act of 2022) (Ch. 243)	Potential significant grant expenditures for cybersecurity preparedness. Potential costs for local governments to conduct cybersecurity preparedness assessments necessary to obtain funding from the Local Cybersecurity Support Fund are assumed to be duplicative of costs associated with SB 754. Potential cybersecurity-related costs for locally owned water and sewer systems.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 1255/SB 705	See entry for SB 705.		Yes
HB 1290	Education – Public School Construction – Funding and Administration (Ch. 32)	Local expenditures increase to the extent counties obtain, and thus must repay, loans from the School Construction Revolving Loan Fund.	No
HB 1312/SB 814	See entry for SB 814.		No
HB 1349/SB 831	See entry for SB 831.		No
HB 1391	Clean Cars Act of 2022 (Ch. 234)	Potential grant expenditures beginning in FY 2024.	No
HB 1397	Health Insurance – Prescription Insulin Drugs – Limits on Copayment and Coinsurance (Insulin Cost Reduction Act) (Ch. 405)	Potential health insurance costs.	No
HB 1448	District Court – Concurrent Civil Jurisdiction – Violation of Ordinances (Ch. 381)	Potential operational costs.	No
HB 1450	Blueprint for Maryland’s Future – Implementation Plans and Funds – Alterations (Ch. 33)	Significant local school system expenditures in FY 2023 reflect increased local government funding of public schools in some counties. Allegany County public school expenditures in FY 2024 reflect increased State aid.	Yes
HJ 3/SJ 4	See entry for SJ 4.		No

Legislation Affecting Local Governments by Subdivision

Anne Arundel County

SB 310/HB 386	Anne Arundel County and City of Annapolis – Small, Minority, and Women-Owned Businesses Account – Local State of Emergency (Ch. 491/Ch. 490)	Potential reduction to Small, Minority, and Women-Owned Businesses Account disbursements to the extent funds are used to provide grants and/or loans are converted to grants.	No
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Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

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<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
SB 510	Anne Arundel County Board of Education – Member Compensation (Ch. 579)	Board member compensation costs increase by \$28,600 in FY 2025 and \$49,000 annually thereafter.	No
HB 386/SB 310	See entry for SB 310.		No
<i>Baltimore City</i>			
SB 222	Baltimore City – Board of License Commissioners - Licensee Hours of Operation and Enforcement (Ch. 36)	Security personnel costs for the Baltimore City Downtown Commercial District Management Authority are potentially offset by tax or charge revenues.	Yes
SB 586	Criminal Procedure and Public Safety – Courts and Criminal Justice in Baltimore City (Ch. 521)	Jobs Court Pilot Program expenditures increase by at least \$500,000 annually in FY 2024 through 2028. Minimal report preparation costs for the Baltimore Police Department (BPD). Potential significant decrease in grant expenditures for BPD if the required report is not submitted.	No
SB 862	Baltimore City – Maryland Transit Administration - Transit Services for Public School Students and Youth Workers (Ch. 44)	Student transportation costs decrease by \$6.2 million in FY 2023, \$6.5 million in each of FY 2024 and 2025, and \$6.8 million in each of FY 2026 and 2027.	No
SB 869	Baltimore City – Small Box Discount Stores – Zoning Requirements and Community Agreements (Ch. 636)	Potential consultant costs in FY 2023.	Yes
HB 53	Vehicle Laws – Dedicated Bus Lanes – Prohibition and Monitoring Systems (Ch. 468)	Potential implementation costs and public safety expenditures are offset by potential significant fine revenues.	No
HB 642	Baltimore City – Homestead Property Tax Credit – Notice (Ch. 330)	Mailing costs increase by \$22,200 annually.	Yes
HB 785	Courts – Baltimore City Jobs Court Pilot Program and Circuit Court Real Property Records Improvement Fund (Ch. 522)	Jobs Court Pilot Program expenditures increase by at least \$500,000 annually in FY 2024 through 2028. Duplicative of impact for SB 586.	No

Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 1469	Maggie McIntosh School Arts Fund – Established (Ch. 15)	Grant expenditures for Baltimore City Public Schools increase by up to \$250,000 annually.	No
<i>Baltimore County</i>			
SB 55	Baltimore County Board of Education – Retention of Counsel (Ch. 591)	Potential legal costs.	No
SB 349/HB 302	Baltimore County – Property Tax – Credit for Homeowners Who Have Suffered a Hardship (Ch. 101/Ch. 100)	Potential administrative costs.	No
SB 432/HB 585	Baltimore County – Orphans’ Court Judges and Surviving Spouses – Pensions (Ch. 602/Ch. 601)	Potential significant pension costs.	Yes
SB 557	Baltimore County – West Baltimore County Redevelopment Authority (Ch. 717)	Potential significant property redevelopment expenditures and potential administrative costs.	No
HB 302/SB 349	See entry for SB 349.		No
HB 585/SB 432	See entry for SB 432.		Yes
<i>Calvert County</i>			
HB 842	Calvert County – Hotel Rental Tax – Distribution of Revenue (Ch. 604)	Special fund expenditures from the Tourism Development Incentive Fund increase by \$750,000 annually; county general fund expenditures decrease commensurately.	No
HB 886	Calvert County – Board of License Commissioners – Compensation (Ch. 761)	Board member compensation costs increase by \$2,300 annually beginning in FY 2024.	No
HB 893	Calvert County – Public Facilities Bonds (Ch. 617)	Debt service expenditures increase by about \$2.1 million annually.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

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Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
<i>Caroline County</i>			
SB 341/HB 620	Caroline County – State’s Attorney and Sheriff – Salaries (Ch. 548/Ch. 547)	Salary expenditures increase by at least \$12,400 in FY 2023 and \$21,300 annually thereafter.	No
HB 620/SB 341	See entry for SB 341.		No
<i>Carroll County</i>			
SB 371	Carroll County – Prospective Employees and Volunteers – Criminal History Records Check (Ch. 276)	Minimal costs for criminal history records checks.	No
SB 436	Carroll County – Board of Education – Member Compensation (Ch. 580)	Board member compensation costs increase by \$7,000 in FY 2023, \$12,000 in FY 2024, \$16,700 in FY 2025, and \$20,000 annually thereafter.	No
SB 545/HB 1182	Carroll County – Commissioners – Compensation and Benefits (Ch. 606/Ch. 605)	Commissioner compensation costs increase by at least \$14,200 in FY 2023 and \$25,000 annually thereafter.	No
HB 1182/SB 545	See entry for SB 545.		No
<i>Dorchester County</i>			
SB 988	Dorchester County – Orphans’ Court – Salary and Expense Allowance of Orphans’ Court Judges (Ch. 386)	Orphans’ court judge compensation costs increase by at least \$2,600 in FY 2023 and by at least \$4,500 annually thereafter.	No
<i>Harford County</i>			
SB 642	Harford County – Vehicle Height Monitoring Systems (Ch. 379)	Minimal equipment and signage costs.	No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
<i>Howard County</i>			
HB 868	Circuit Court for Howard County – Judges Sitting as Orphans’ Court Ho. Co. 06-22 (Ch. 539)	If the proposed constitutional amendment is adopted, salary expenditures decrease by about \$27,750 in FY 2023 and \$55,600 annually thereafter. Cost savings are partially offset by costs associated with a new circuit court judgeship.	No
HB 878	Howard County – Department of Housing and Community Development - Housing Opportunities Trust Fund Ho. Co. 05-22 (Ch. 704)	Potential appropriation of funds to the Housing Opportunities Trust Fund and expenditures from the fund for authorized purposes.	No
HB 885	Howard County – Sheriff – Salary Ho. Co. 03-22 (Ch. 538)	Salary expenditures increase by at least \$20,500 in FY 2023 and continue to increase annually thereafter pursuant to the Howard County Police Management Schedule.	No
HB 1308	Howard County – Alcoholic Beverages Licenses – Notifications Ho. Co. 14-22 (Ch. 773)	Minimal decrease in administrative costs.	No
<i>Montgomery County</i>			
SB 369/HB 252	Income Tax – Maryland Earned Income Tax Credit Assistance Program for Low-Income Families (Ch. 111/Ch. 110)	Potential increase in earned income credit grant expenditures beginning in FY 2026.	No
SB 719/HB 1001	Human Services – Office of Home Energy Programs – Power to the People Pilot Program Personnel and Uniform Redetermination Process (Ch. 666/Ch. 665)	Personnel expenditures increase by at least \$54,300 beginning in FY 2023.	No
HB 243	Montgomery County – Board of Education – Student Member Scholarship MC 05-22 (Ch. 566)	Student board member scholarship expenditures increase by up to \$20,000 annually.	Yes
HB 252/SB 369	See entry for SB 369.		No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

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Effect of the 2022 Legislative Program on the Financial Condition of the State

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
HB 503	Montgomery County – Board of Education Residence Districts – Ken Gar Neighborhood MC 26-22 (Ch. 105)	Potential decrease in elections costs.	No
HB 813	Montgomery County – Speed and School Bus Monitoring Systems MC 03-22 (Ch. 216)	Potential significant implementation costs.	No
HB 1001/SB 719	See entry for SB 719.		No
<i>Prince George's County</i>			
HB 355	Prince George's County Board of Education – Workgroup, Alterations, and Orientation Requirement PG 503-22 (Ch. 217)	Board member compensation costs decrease by about \$106,800 annually beginning in FY 2025.	No
<i>St. Mary's County</i>			
HB 522	St. Mary's County – Tax Sales – Auctioneer Expenses (Ch. 597)	Minimal decrease in auctioneer's fee costs.	No
HB 527	St. Mary's County – Emergency Services Applicants – Polygraph Examinations (Ch. 432)	Polygraph examination costs increase by approximately \$10,000 annually.	No
<i>Somerset County</i>			
SB 439/HB 382	Somerset County – Local Officials – Salaries and Daily Allowance for Traveling Expenses (Ch. 614/Ch. 613)	Salary and travel expenditures increase by at least \$35,000 in FY 2023 and \$60,100 annually thereafter.	No
HB 671	Somerset County – Alcoholic Beverages – Abolishment of Liquor Control Board and Dispensary System (Ch. 758)	Operating expenditures decrease by \$260,000 annually.	No
HB 382/SB 439	See entry for SB 439.		No

Legislation Affecting Local Government Expenditures (Continued)

<u>Bill #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>Mandate</u>
<i>Washington County</i>			
HB 528	Town of Williamsport (Washington County) – Urban Renewal Authority for Blight Clearance (Ch. 599)	Potential land acquisition and urban renewal project costs.	No
HB 543	Town of Hancock (Washington County) – Urban Renewal Authority for Blight Clearance (Ch. 600)	Potential land acquisition and urban renewal project costs.	No
<i>Wicomico County</i>			
SB 950	Wicomico County – Orphans’ Court – Salary of Orphans’ Court Judges (Ch. 385)	Salary expenditures increase by \$4,200 in FY 2023 and by \$7,200 annually thereafter.	No

Chapter 5. Vetoed Legislation

- Vetoed Legislation

Vetoed Legislation

The following are 2022 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 157/HB 433 Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners – Student Members and Task Force to Study Compensation and Student Members

Any expense reimbursements for task force members would have been minimal and absorbable within existing resources. Baltimore City and Baltimore City Public Schools could have implemented the bills' requirements using existing resources. State and local revenues would not have been affected.

SB 163/HB 862 Election Law – Ballots – Processing and Reporting Procedures

General fund expenditures would have increased by \$53,400 in FY 2023 and by a minimum of \$91,600 annually thereafter. Local government expenditures may have increased in some counties due to potential election-related costs. State and local revenues would not have been affected.

SB 362/HB 1163 Primary and Secondary Education – Virtual Education – Requirements

Under one set of assumptions, State expenditures would have increased by at least \$220,000 in FY 2023, \$646,400 in FY 2024, and a minimum of \$150,400 annually thereafter for the Maryland State Department of Education to hire staff and increase computer security. Expenditures may have further increased by up to \$3.7 million annually for user fees associated with a universal learning management system (LMS); however, the costs would have depended on the extent to which local school systems would have participated in the optional LMS. Federal funds could have likely been used to cover some (if not all) of the estimated costs in the initial years (potentially through FY 2025). Any local school system expenditures would have been optional and likely absorbable using existing resources (including significant federal funding).

SB 384 Landlord and Tenant – Stay of Eviction Proceeding for Rental Assistance Determination

Any potential operational impact on the District Court would not have materially affected State finances. The bill would not have materially affected local government operations or finances.

SB 420

Employment of Minors – Opportunities for Work

The Maryland Department of Labor (MDL) could have handled the bill's requirements with existing resources. State revenues would not have been affected. Local government operations and finances would not have been affected.

SB 452/HB 349

Small Claims – Examination in Aid of Enforcement and Interrogatories in Aid of Execution – Prohibition

The bills' operational impact on the District Court would not have materially affected State finances. Local government operations and finances would not have been materially affected.

SB 478

Career and Technical Education Committee – Alterations

Any change in State activities would not have materially affected State finances. Local school systems could have met the bill's requirements using existing resources; local revenues would not have been affected.

SB 524/HB 108

Public Utilities – Energy Efficiency and Conservation Programs – Energy Performance Targets and Low-Income Housing

Special fund expenditures for the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) would have increased significantly each year beginning in FY 2023 to meet the bill's enhanced energy savings requirements. DHCD estimated that expenditures would have increased by approximately \$26.9 million in FY 2023 and by \$219.8 million by FY 2027. Special fund revenues would have increased by an amount necessary to cover DHCD's annual programmatic costs. Special fund expenditures and revenues may have been partially supplanted by federal funds, to the extent that federal funding would have been available. Local weatherization agencies may have benefited from additional funding under the bill. Electricity costs – including those for the State and local governments – would have increased.

SB 563

Real Property – Actions to Repossess – Judgment for Tenants and Proof of Rental Licensure

The Judiciary could have absorbed any minimal programming costs within existing resources. Otherwise, the bill would not have materially affected State or local government operations or finances.

- SB 612 Street Racing and Exhibition Driving – Prohibited Acts, Enforcement, and Penalties
- General fund expenditures and local expenditures may have increased minimally due to the bill's penalty provisions. Otherwise, the bill's provisions could have been handled with existing resources. General fund revenues would have increased minimally; Transportation Trust Fund (TTF) revenues would not have been materially affected. Local revenues would not have been materially affected.*
- SB 819 Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services – Executive Director – Appointment
- The bill would not have affected State or local finances.*
- SB 926 Labor and Employment – Apprenticeships and Representation on the Apprenticeship and Training Council
- General fund expenditures would have increased by \$548,200 in FY 2023 for consultant fees and for MDL to assist the Apprenticeship 2030 Commission. General fund expenditures would have increased by more than \$1.0 million annually in FY 2024 through 2026 due to the bill's mandated appropriation; Prince George's County revenues and expenditures would have increased correspondingly. State revenues would not have been affected.*
- HB 141 Equity in Transportation Sector – Guidelines and Analyses
- TTF expenditures would have increased by \$512,300 in FY 2024 and by a minimum of \$453,800 annually thereafter. State revenues would not have been directly affected. Local government operations and finances would not have been directly affected, although local governments may have been impacted depending on how the State's transportation system and processes would have been altered under the bill.*
- HB 172 Income Tax – Subtraction Modification – Union Dues
- General fund revenues may have decreased by \$3.4 million annually due to subtraction modifications claimed against the personal income tax. General fund expenditures for the Comptroller's Office would have increased by \$65,000 in FY 2023 for one-time programming costs. Local income tax revenues may have decreased by \$2.3 million annually; local expenditures would not have been materially affected.*

HB 192 Baltimore County Board of Education – Members – Training and Student Member Voting

State finances and operations would not have been affected. The Baltimore County Public School System could have implemented the bill's requirements using existing resources.

HB 287 Secretary of Health – Professional Qualification Requirement

The bill would not have directly affected State finances. The bill would not have impacted local governments.

HB 632 Baltimore East-West Corridor – Transit Study – Requirements

The bill would not have affected overall TTF expenditures; however, contingent upon the receipt of specified federal funding, the Maryland Department of Transportation would have been required to redirect a total of \$7.3 million in FY 2024 through 2027. It is assumed that federal fund revenues and expenditures would have increased correspondingly. Assuming that federal matching funds would have been provided, Baltimore City revenues and expenditures would have increased by \$400,000 annually beginning in FY 2024.

HB 1336 Greater Baltimore Transit Governance and Funding Commission

General fund expenditures would have increased by \$100,000 in FY 2023 and by \$75,000 in FY 2024. TTF expenditures may have increased by up to a total of \$200,000 during FY 2023 and 2024. State revenues would not have been affected. The bill would not have directly affected local government operations and finances.