Maryland's New Budget Process

And how advocates can make their voices heard

Benjamin Orr Founder, President & CEO Nonprofits Montgomery September 7th, 2022 Rigorous Independent Shared Prosperity



Every Marylander should be able to achieve their full potential in a healthy economy that offers a widely shared, rising standard of living



National Networks – Local Impact





FOUNDATION















Recent Campaigns & Coalitions

MARYLAND CAMPAIGN FOR EARNED SICK DAYS



Court Extends
Maryland
Unemployment
Benefits To
September









Why Do We Call Maryland's Budget A Moral Document?



Fiscal Policy Is a Matter of Justice





Our Fiscal Policy Choices Affect Children's Education





Our Fiscal Policy Choices Affect Families' Economic Security





Our Fiscal Policy Choices Affect Public Health and Safety



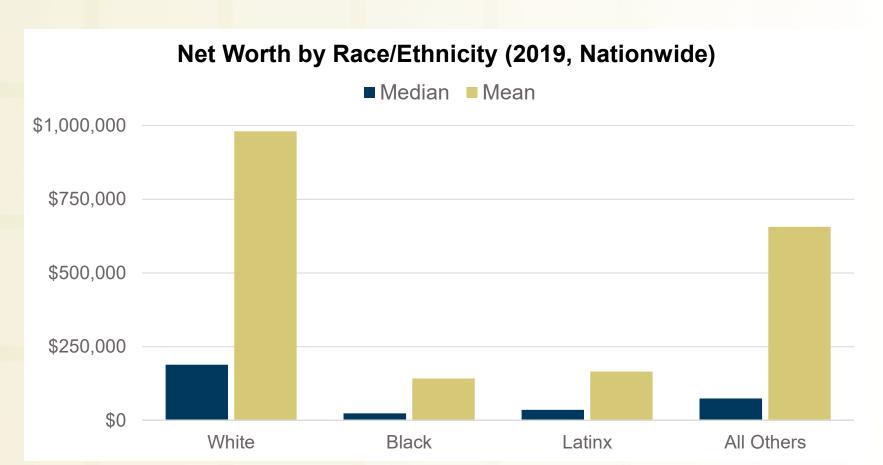


They Can Guide Us Toward Shared Prosperity and Opportunity...





Or They Can Guide Us Toward Concentrated Wealth and Power



Source: Federal Reserve Board, 2019 Survey of Consumer Finances.

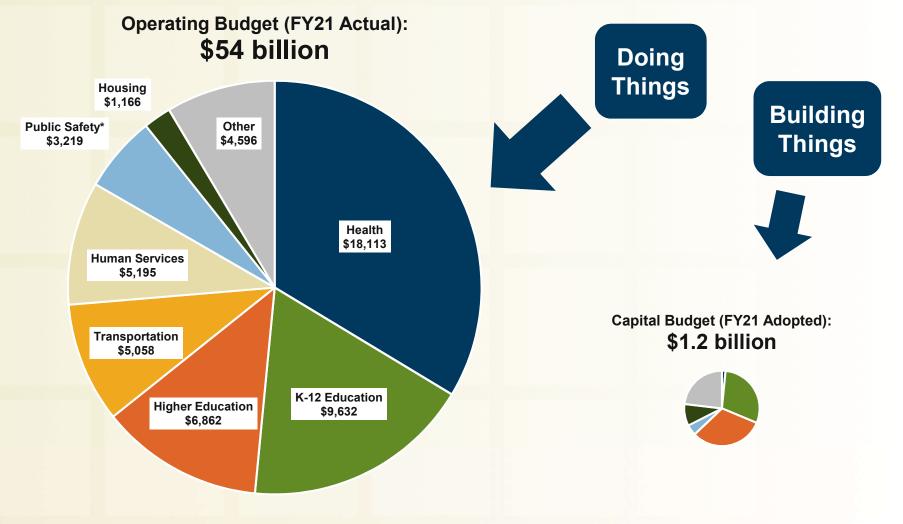
Note: White, Black, and "All Others" groups exclude Latinx families. Data are not disaggregated for other racial/ethnic groups because of insufficient sample size.



What Fiscal Choices Have We Made?

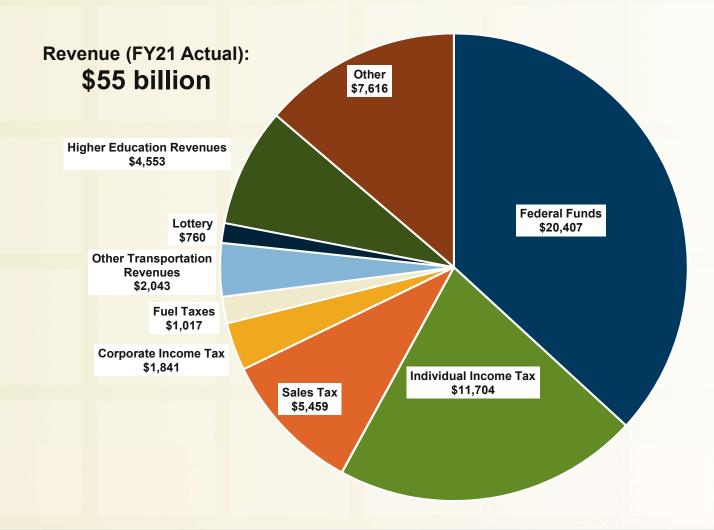


Maryland Budget 101





Maryland Budget 101





Major Budget Developments

Blueprint for Maryland's Future

- Major step forward for public education, equity
- Implementation begins in earnest this year
- Dedicated revenues, dedicated savings fully cover costs for next several years
- Eventually will require GF contribution

Pandemic & Federal Aid

- \$11.9b S&L aid through ARPA
 - \$3.7b direct to state
- ARPA economic, tax boost
- Pandemic continues to increase needs, challenge performance

State Agency Staffing

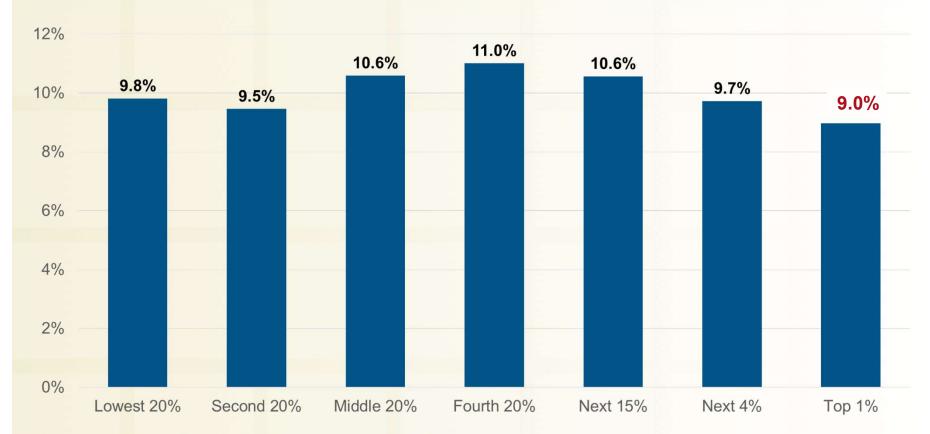
- FY23 total executive branch staffing: 48,300
 - +85 from FY 2022
 - -2,800 from FY 2015!
- High vacancies
- Impact on services: UI, DORS

Inflation Reduction Act

- Much more modest than BBB, in general and for state & local government
- Opportunities for new climate investments
- Positive economic impacts



Wealthiest Marylanders Pay a Smaller Share of their Income in State and Local Taxes

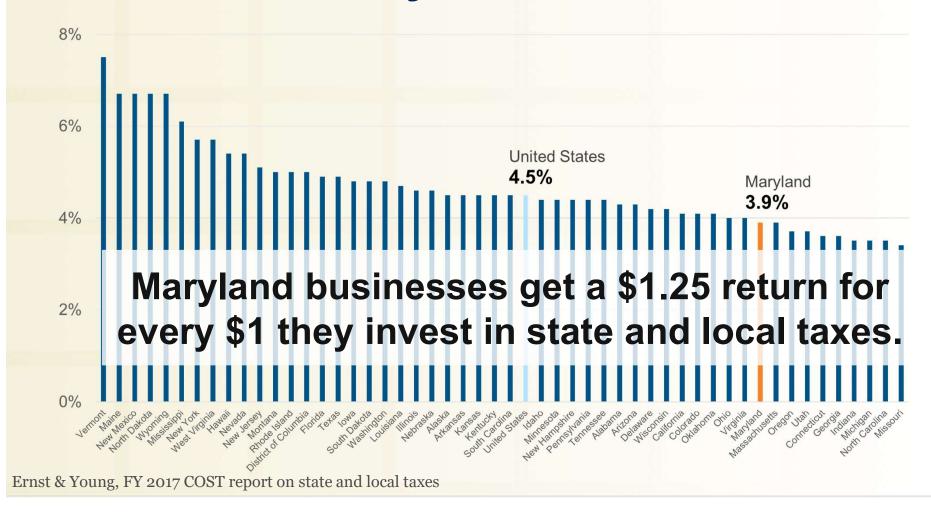


Source: Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, 2018.

Who Pays? A Distributional Analysis of the Tax System in All 50 States. (2018). Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy. See: http://www.itep.org/whopays/full_report.php



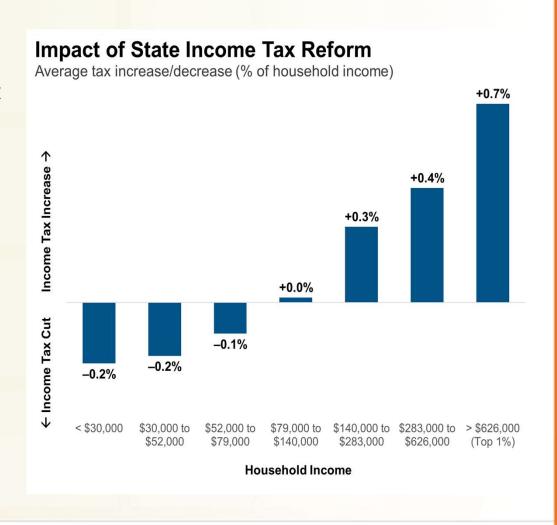
Business taxes are a smaller share of MD's economy than in most states





How to Improve Maryland's Tax Code:

- Close loopholes that only benefit large, profitable businesses
- Eliminate ineffective economic development subsidies
- Restore the pre-2014 estate tax on the top 3% of estates
- Fair income tax reform





How do MDers make their voices heard on fiscal issues?

What is the new budget process?



New Operating Budget Lifecycle in 2023

Maryland's fiscal year starts July 1st

BRE

December **BRE**

Makes

March BRE

After budget passes, Board of Public Works can cut individual line items by up to 25%

Agencies develop recommendations

DBM drafts budget

Spending Affordability Committee Recommends

recommendation

on how much

budget, state

workforce

· November -

December

should grow

Governor introduces budget

Legislature holds hearings, edits budget

Legislature approves budget

Agencies implement budget

- Governor provides guidance to agencies
- Summer-Fall
- Incorporates agency feedback, governor priorities
- Through early

October 1st

- January
- Federal Fiscal Year

- Joint legislative Mid-January committee
 - Must be balanced
 - DLS fiscal briefing Monday after budget introduced
- Lanuary to April
- Makes cuts AND additions
- · Can decline change mandates
- Chambers take turns originating
- Deadline is one week before Sine Die (mid-April)
- Or go into extended session
- Must be belanced
- Governor can line item veto increases

 Start work on next budget



Counties and **Baltimore City** finalize their budgets once state budget is final

Governor submits

BRE stands for Board of Revenue Estimates DBM stands for Department of Budget and Management DLS stands for Department of Legislative Services

Sine Die is the name for the last day of session



Operating Budget Lifecycle Will Change in 2023

- Legislators will be able to increase the budget for their priorities
- They will have to raise revenue or cut other areas to maintain a balanced budget
- The governor will gain the ability to veto line items that are larger than proposed
- Supermajority can override line-item vetoes
- The budget for vetoed line items will revert to the level the governor originally proposed



MDCEP Recommends

- Improve Transparency
 - Compare proposals to the baseline budget more often
 - Improve readability of budget documents
 - Open up the executive budget process
 - Require DLS to analyze equity impacts of budget choices
 - Economic development tax subsidies should be appropriated



MDCEP Recommends

- Strengthen Inclusion
 - More opportunities for public input
 - MDers should be able to participate remotely
 - Expand number of voting members of the conference committee



MDCEP Recommends

- Budget with prudence
 - Be thoughtful when eliminating mandates
 - Strengthen state revenues to avoid pitting one unmet need against another
 - Pair budget cuts (such as to prisons) with equitable policy changes to avoid unintended consequences
 - Appropriate funding to effectively implement new budget process and these recommendations



Summer

- Agencies that administer your programs
 - As they implement budget starting July 1st
 - As they develop recommendations for the Governor
- Pay Attention to:
 - Closeout report for previous fiscal year from Comptroller (published in August/Sept)
 - September BRE estimates



Closeout Report

	Actual	Estimated	a	70	AUUUII	ą.	7/0
INCOME TAXES Individual Corporation	10,698,874,684 1,051,808,219	10,587,326,518 1,011,262,547	111,548,167 40,545,672	1.1% 4.0%	10,272,351,915 1,033,109,278	426,522,769 18,698,941	4.2% 1.8%
Total	11,750,682,903	11,598,589,064	152,093,839	1.3%	11,305,461,193	445,221,710	3.9%
SALES AND USE TAXES	4,634,873,635	4,951,863,180	(316,989,545)	-6.4%	4,812,089,855	(177,216,221)	-3.7%
STATE LOTTERY RECEIPTS	548,511,872	530,950,114	17,561,758	3.3%	552,375,064	(3,863,193)	-0.7%
OTHER REVENUES Business Franchise Taxes Insurance Premium Tax	211,258,765 395,851,096	246,174,118 351,648,666	(34,915,353) 44,202,430	-14.2% 12.6%	245,064,807 335,168,061	(33,806,042) 60,683,035	-13.8% 18.1%
Estate and Inheritance Taxes	197,174,594	196,946,663	227,931	0.1%	180,439,693	16,734,901	9.3%
Tobacco Taxes Alcoholic Beverages Excises	362,911,842 30,208,980	348,559,925 32,878,348	14,351,916 (2,669,368)	4.1% -8.1%	356,696,875 32,534,251	6,214,966 (2,325,271)	1.7% -7.1%
District Courts Clerks of Court	47,675,980 29,296,097	58,537,470 31,753,652	(10,861,490) (2,457,555)	-18.6% -7.7%	59,858,584 30,204,423	(12,182,605) (908,326)	-20.4% -3.0%
Hospital Patient Recoveries Interest on Investments Miscellaneous	60,565,828 46,797,602 318,296,284	57,402,016 50,000,000 323,246,907	3,163,812 (3,202,398) (4,950,623)	5.5% -6.4% -1.5%	64,296,997 50,239,933 374,609,065	(3,731,170) (3,442,331) (56,312,781)	-5.8% -6.9% -15.0%
Total	1,700,037,067	1,697,147,765	2,889,301	0.2%	1,729,112,689	(29,075,622)	-1.7%
TOTAL CURRENT REVENUES	18,634,105,476	18,778,550,124	(144,444,648)	-0.8%	18,399,038,802	235,066,674	1.3%
Excellence in Education Fund ² Volatility Cap ³	#NA 4	(42,218,000)	196	#N/A	(200,000,000)	200,000,000	-100.0% #N/A
GRAND TOTAL	18,634,105,476	18,736,332,124	(102,226,648)	-0.5%	18,199,038,802	435,066,674	2.4%

¹ The 2020 Legislative Session resulted in an additional \$15.151 million in estimated revenues beyond the March 2020 official estimate; this table has been adjusted accordingly



² The 2018 BRFA diverted \$200M from individual income tax revenues to the Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education Fund

Statablished by Chapters 4 & 550 of the 2017 Legislative Session and amended by the 2018 BRFA, see detail on next page

Fall to Opening Day of Session

- Governor, Dept. of Budget & Management
 - As they finalize budget
- Spending Affordability Committees
 - Operating, capital are different committees
 - Set budget cap, debt, staffing goals that define budget debate to come
 - Usually two committee briefings



Spending Affordability Report

Analysis of Vacancies and Turnover Rate Executive Branch, Excluding Higher Education Fiscal 2020 Legislative Appropriation Compared to October 2019 Vacancies

nent/Service Area	Positions	Budgeted Turnover Rate	Vacancies to Meet <u>Turnover</u>	October Vacancies	Vacancies Above (or Below) Turnover	Octo Vacanc
Six State Agencies						
afety and Correctional						
ces	10,152	12.2%	1,239	2,088	849	
Services	6,120	7.1%	434	577	143	
	6,415	8.8%	563	785	222	
nd Fire Marshal	2,445	6.4%	156	246	90	
Services	1,987	7.2%	144	208	64	
rtation	9,060	4.8%	435	594	159	
T	36,346	7.2%	2,971	4,498	1,527	



Fall to Opening Day of Session

- Pay Attention to:
 - Any mandated reports or studies by agencies or DLS
 - December BRE estimates
 - Spending Affordability recommendations



Legislative Session

- Governor
 - Introduces budget (Jan 20) & supplemental budgets
- Legislative debate
 - Senate Budget & Taxation Committee
 - House Appropriations Committee
 - House Ways & Means Committee
 - Capital Budget Committees



Legislative Session

- Pay Attention to:
 - Who is the DLS analyst assigned your priority area?
 - Which legislators are on the relevant subcommittee?
 - Budget books published by DBM
 - DLS Fiscal Briefing (Monday after Governor introduces budget)
 - Should be MLK, Jr. Day



Gov's Proposed Budget Highlights

Public Health and Safety

The budget also includes \$9.6 million to reflect savings realized since the enactment of the Justice Reinvestment Act to continue to research evidence-based strategies to decrease crime and reduce recidivism. This record level of funding is double the amount provided in FY 2021.

Youth populations at the Department of Juvenile Services residential facilities have dropped by more than 50% over the last year. This decline is partially due to recent departmental reform efforts to reduce youth involvement in the juvenile justice system by providing support and treatment services for youth in the community. These efforts have led to more than \$13 million in savings.

The FY 2022 budget continues to fund important public safety programs by providing:

- Nearly \$250 million for community and residential operations to provide direct care services to youth under the Department of Juvenile Services' supervision;
- Almost \$10 million over two years for various boosts to correctional officers' pay, including sign-on, certification, and deferred retirement bonuses;
- \$6.8 million for the Maryland Criminal Intelligence Network (MCIN) to reduce violent crime by forming information technology-enabled partnerships that lead to the improved investigation and prosecution of violent criminals and their networks; and
- More than \$4 million to address COVID-19 needs within various correctional facilities and all parole and probation offices around



Supporting Law Enforcement

The FY 2022 budget continues the Hogan administration's commitment to law enforcement by including:

- \$74.6 million in police aid to local governments;
- \$43.7 million in direct local law enforcement grants, including \$3 million to protect Marylanders against hate crimes;
- \$5 million for grants that support crime prevention, prosecution, witness protection, and police officer recruitment and retention as part of the third year of the governor's Baltimore City Crime Prevention Initiative;
- Nearly \$3 million over two years for the Rape Kit Testing Grant Fund to reduce the backlog of rape kit tests at the local level;
- \$1.7 million for the Violence Intervention and Prevention Program; and
- \$1 million and 21 new positions, including eight new troopers, to meet increased application demand in the Firarms Services Section of the state police's Licensing Division.



Legislative Session

- Pay Attention to:
 - MDCEP budget and tax briefs <u>www.mdeconomy.org</u>
 - DLS analyses of agency budgets (online)
 - Agency budget briefings (can submit written testimony)
 - Will leadership create more opportunity for public input?
 - March BRE estimates



Info in the DLS Fiscal Briefing

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After the Legislative Session

- Agencies
 - As they finish the fiscal year ending June 30th
 - As they prepare to implement budget
- Pay Attention to:
 - 90 Day Report official budget as passed



Exhibit A-1.21 State Expenditures – General Funds Fiscal 2020 – 2022 (\$ in Millions)

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



MDCEP'S ANNUAL POLICY SUMMIT

A PEOPLE'S BUDGET

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13 | 4-7 PM

FREDERICK, MD | THE ARC AT MARKET STREET



Keynote: Vanessa Williamson

Author of Read My Lips: Why Americans Are Proud to Pay Taxes



mdeconomy.org/events





Relevant Websites

- Maryland Center on Economic Policy <u>www.mdeconomy.org</u>
- Department of Budget & Management
 https://dbm.maryland.gov/pages/default.aspx
- MD General Assembly
 https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/mgawebsite/Budget/Charts
- Board of Revenue Estimates https://www.mdbre.gov/index.php
- Comptroller reports
 https://www.marylandtaxes.gov/reports/index.php
- Board of Public Works
 https://bpw.maryland.gov/Pages/default.aspx



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