# **Department of Legislative Services**

Maryland General Assembly 2020 Session

## FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE Third Reader - Revised

Senate Bill 615 (Senators Klausmeier and Zucker)

Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs

**Appropriations** 

### Maryland Senator Edward J. Kasemeyer College Investment Plan - State Contributions - Alterations

This bill prohibits a qualified beneficiary under the Maryland Senator Edward J. Kasemeyer College Investment Plan from receiving more than two State matching contributions per year, beginning in 2021. By December 1, 2020, the Maryland 529 board must submit a report to the General Assembly on the feasibility of establishing a separate plan for 529 accounts that are used to pay for K-12 expenses in accordance with the federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. The Maryland 529 Board may adopt regulations necessary to carry out the bill. **The bill takes effect July 1, 2020.** 

## **Fiscal Summary**

**State Effect:** General fund expenditures may decrease beginning in FY 2022; however, the reduction, if any, depends on program demand, as discussed below. Maryland 529 can complete the required study with existing budgeted resources. Revenues are not directly affected.

Local Effect: None.

Small Business Effect: None.

# **Analysis**

**Bill Summary:** The report must include (1) a structure for a separate K-12 plan; (2) estimated costs for the plan; (3) the number and types of plans an account holder may open for an individual beneficiary; and (4) the income tax subtractions and contribution benefits for each type of plan.

**Current Law:** The Maryland 529 Board currently operates two qualified tuition plans: a prepaid plan and an investment plan. State income tax deductions are available independently for both plans, generally for up to \$2,500 per year. Investment accounts established after December 31, 2016, are also eligible for a State matching contribution under specified conditions, as described below. An investment account holder may not claim an income tax deduction in the same year that a State match is received.

Generally, funds in the plans may only be used for qualified education expenses, which historically meant certain expenses related to higher education. However, under the federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, the investment plan may be used to pay for tuition expenses at K-12 public, private, and parochial schools.

### Matching Contributions

For 529 investment accounts established after December 31, 2016, a State contribution of \$250 or \$500, depending on income, may be made to an investment account if:

- the qualified beneficiary of the investment account is a Maryland resident;
- the account holder (for example, a parent) submits an application to the 529 board or its designee between January 1 and June 1 of each year; and
- the account holder has Maryland taxable income in the previous taxable year no greater than \$112,500 for an individual or \$175,000 for a married couple filing a joint return.

A minimum amount of funds must be deposited into the investment account by the account holder in order to receive a State match, which is received by the end of the calendar year. Minimum contributions increase with income as the State match decreases. There is no explicit limit on the number of matching contributions per beneficiary per year.

The Governor must provide at least \$3.0 million each fiscal year for matching contributions. If the amount of funding is insufficient to fully fund all contributions, the 529 board must prioritize awards based on the order in which the applications are received and for account holders who did not receive a contribution in any prior year.

#### **Background:**

### Matching Contributions

The lack of a clear limit on the number of matching contributions that a single beneficiary may receive in a single year has led to some account holders establishing multiple accounts and receiving thousands of dollars in contributions. The fiscal 2021 Higher Education Overview budget analysis, which can be found on the Maryland General Assembly's website, discusses the matching contribution program and the related multi-contribution SB 615/Page 2

issue in depth. The analysis highlights one example of a single family opening 195 total accounts for four children and receiving \$97,500 in matching contributions. While this is a particularly extreme example, the analysis also points to data showing a growing trend of more applications per beneficiary. In fiscal 2020, the total State funding match awarded to beneficiaries with more than six matching contributions was \$898,500, or 8.9% of the total \$10.1 million State funding match awarded for the fiscal year (additional funding was provided over the required minimum funding amount in order to meet program demand).

**State Expenditures:** The Governor must provide at least \$3.0 million for matching contributions each fiscal year. In practice, \$10.1 million was provided in fiscal 2020 to meet total demand, and the same amount was included in the Governor's proposed fiscal 2021 budget. Although not required, in prior years, the program has provided a match for all eligible applicants and, if demand exceeded appropriated funding in a fiscal year, a deficiency appropriation was provided.

Accordingly, if program demand, which has been substantial, exceeds program funding in a particular fiscal year, then the bill's limitation on State matches does not affect general fund expenditures – it merely reprioritizes them among eligible beneficiaries. If, however, program funding exceeds program demand (or the program receives a deficiency appropriation to meet experienced demand), then general fund expenditures decrease due to the bill's limitation on State matches per beneficiary each year. Based on the timing of the application and the grant process, the effects on general fund expenditures, if any, occur beginning in fiscal 2022.

#### **Additional Information**

**Prior Introductions:** None.

**Designated Cross File:** HB 532 (Delegate Stein) - Appropriations.

**Information Source(s):** College Savings Plans of Maryland; Department of Legislative

Services

**Fiscal Note History:** First Reader - February 14, 2020 rh/rhh Third Reader - April 2, 2020

Revised - Amendment(s) - April 2, 2020

Analysis by: Stephen M. Ross Direct Inquiries to:

(410) 946-5510 (301) 970-5510