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By: Delegates Marriott, Hurson, Rawlings, Parker, Gordon, Rosenberg, Nathan-Pulliam, E. Burns, Howard, C. Mitchell, Opara, Oaks, McIntosh, Fulton, and Boston

Introduced and read first time: February 21, 1997 Assigned to: Commerce and Government Matters

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

1 A House Joint Resolution concerning

2 Commission on Concentrated Poverty in Maryland

- 3 FOR the purpose of requesting the Governor to establish a Commission on Concentrated
- Poverty in Maryland to study the extent and implications of concentrated poverty in 4
- Maryland; and generally relating to the study of concentrated poverty in Maryland. 5
- 6 WHEREAS, The increasing concentration of poor people in neighborhoods with
- 7 high levels of poverty is among the trends of most concern in Maryland; and
- 8 WHEREAS, Social scientists agree that the number of neighborhoods of
- 9 concentrated poverty has grown in recent years and that the poor living in these 10 neighborhoods have become increasingly isolated from the social and economic
- 11 mainstream; and
- WHEREAS, The concentration of poor people living in poverty generates a wide
- 13 array of social problems, including joblessness, low levels of academic achievement, high
- 14 rates of students dropping out of school, teen pregnancy, poor health, abandoned
- 15 housing, drug abuse, and crime, that are different in magnitude and kind than the
- 16 problems poor people face in less isolated environments; and
- 17 WHEREAS, There are 90,000 Maryland children growing up and attending school
- 18 in neighborhoods with concentrated poverty and substantial evidence exists that the life
- 19 chances of these children are diminished; and
- 20 WHEREAS, One of the most consistent findings in education research is the
- 21 powerful relationship between concentrated poverty and academic results. Schools with
- 22 high proportions of children living in poverty show poor performance regardless of the
- 23 school system in which they are located. Maryland has 255 such schools located in 16
- 24 school systems, including 148 in Baltimore City, 41 in Prince George's County, 12 in
- 25 Allegany County, and 10 in Montgomery County; and
- 26 WHEREAS, Educators have found that schools with populations consisting of
- 27 40-50% poor children require increased per pupil spending and specific school wide
- 28 approaches to address the problems associated with poverty. In 1994 the Governor's
- 29 Commission on School Funding estimated these additional costs at \$1,500 per year for
- 30 every child approved for free or reduced price lunch and recommended that priority be
- 31 given to schools with the highest concentrations of children living in poverty; and

3 e	WHEREAS, The social problems that correlate with concentrated poverty also equire increased State and local expenditures for social services, public health, law inforcement, corrections, and other public services, and that these expenditures erode he tax base; and
	WHEREAS, There is substantial evidence that concentrated poverty and the esulting disparities in income within a metropolitan area negatively impact on job growth or the entire metropolitan employment market and hamper economic progress; and
	WHEREAS, The concentration of poor families in areas that have lost large umbers of entry level and blue collar jobs due to the decline of manufacturing and other changes in the economy jeopardizes the success of State welfare reform initiatives; and
	WHEREAS, The movement of the middle class away from the problems and tax burdens generated by concentrated poverty fuels sprawl development and loss of open space, and requires costly public investment in new infrastructure; and
16 e 17 1 18 2 19 a	WHEREAS, Trends show that the concentration of poverty in Maryland is increasing dramatically even while State and regional poverty rates have been falling. For example, since 1970, the poverty rate in metropolitan Baltimore has fallen from 11.3% to 0.1% but the number of neighborhoods with concentrated poverty, census tracts with 20% or more of the population in poverty, have increased from 70 to 90 in Baltimore City and from 3 to 11 in the metropolitan counties. The number and percentage of the poor that live in these poverty concentrated areas have also increased; and
	WHEREAS, Baltimore, depending on the measurement used, ranks among the top hree or four cities, among major metropolitan areas in the nation, on indices that neasure the extent and intensity of poverty concentration; and
24 25 c	WHEREAS, The growing problem of concentrated poverty diminishes the quality of life for all Marylanders; now, therefore, be it
	RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Governor is requested to establish a Commission on Concentrated Poverty in Maryland; and be it further
29	RESOLVED, That the Commission be composed of 19 members as follows:
30 31 H	(1) (i) 3 members of the House of Delegates, appointed by the Speaker of the House; and
32 33 S	(ii) 3 members of the Senate of Maryland, appointed by the President of the Senate;
34	(2) 1 member from the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene;
35	(3) 1 member from the State Department of Education;
36	(4) 1 member from the Department of Housing and Community Development;
37	(5) 1 member from the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services;
38	(6) 1 member from the Department of Business and Economic Development;

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1	(7) 1 member from the Department of Human Resources; and
2 3	(8) 7 members from the academic disciplines of economics, sociology, urban studies, social policy, and psychology; and be it further
4 5	RESOLVED, That the Governor designate the chairman of the Commission; and be it further
6 7	RESOLVED, That the Commission hold its first meeting on or before July 1, 1997; and be it further
8 9	RESOLVED, That the staffing for the Commission shall be provided by the Office of the Governor; and be it further
10	RESOLVED, That the purpose of the Commission is to:
11 12	(1) Study data and other research maintained by the State, other states, and the federal government that relates to concentrated poverty;
13 14	(2) Determine the extent of and evaluate trends in concentrated poverty in Maryland;
15 16	(3) Determine and assess the factors, including economic and demographic factors and public policies, causing increases in concentrated poverty in Maryland;
17 18	(4) Assess the correlation between various indicators of social distress, including crime, job loss, educational performance, and concentrated poverty;
19 20	(5) Assess the effect of conditions in neighborhoods with concentrated poverty on children and other individuals living in those areas;
21 22	(6) (i) Quantify the fiscal impact of concentrated poverty on local and State budgets; and
25	(ii) Estimate the effect on the tax base that will occur and the increase in State and local expenditures that will be required if trends showing increases in the number of neighborhoods of concentrated poverty and percentages of poor people residing in neighborhoods of concentrated poverty continue;
	(7) Assess the impact of concentrated poverty on small businesses located in neighborhoods of concentrated poverty and on economic growth in regional employment markets;
30 31	(8) Evaluate the effectiveness of public policies and State programs in addressing and alleviating concentrations of poverty;
32	(9) Hold public meetings for the purpose of collecting data;
	(10) Develop any recommendations that the Commission considers appropriate for changes in statutes, regulations, organization, or procedures that will prevent the spread of concentrated poverty and will alleviate existing conditions; and

36 (11) Study and develop recommendations concerning any other issues that the 37 Commission deems relevant to the study of concentrated poverty; and be it further

- 1 RESOLVED, That the Commission report its findings and recommendations to the
- 2 Governor and the General Assembly on or before July 1, 1998; and be it further
- 3 RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Department of
- 4 Legislative Reference to the Honorable Parris N. Glendening, Governor of Maryland; the
- 5 Honorable Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr., President of the Senate of Maryland; the
- 6 Honorable Casper R. Taylor, Jr., Speaker of the House of Delegates; the Honorable
- 7 Martin P. Wasserman, Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene; the Honorable Patricia
- 8 J. Payne, Secretary of Housing and Community Development; the Honorable James T.
- 9 Brady, Secretary of Business and Economic Development; the Honorable Nancy S.
- 10 Grasmick, State Superintendent of Education; the Honorable Bishop L. Robinson,
- 11 Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services; and the Honorable Alvin C. Collins,
- 12 Secretary of Human Resources.