Department of Legislative Services

Maryland General Assembly 2009 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE

Senate Bill 285 Budget and Taxation

(Senator Glassman)

State School Construction Payments - Remittance of Reimbursement to County

This bill requires that State reimbursements for forward-funded school construction or capital improvement projects be remitted directly to county governments instead of local school boards.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2009.

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: None. The Public School Construction Program already remits payments directly to some counties and can do so to all counties with existing resources.

Local Effect: None. The change has no effect on local government finances.

Small Business Effect: None.

Analysis

Current Law: The State pays at least 50% of eligible costs of school construction and renovation projects, based on a funding formula that takes into account numerous factors including each local school system's wealth and ability to pay. Chapters 306 and 307 of 2004 (The Public School Facilities Act) require that the cost-share formulas be recalculated every three years. The first recalculation occurred in 2007. **Exhibit 1** shows the State share of eligible school construction costs for all Maryland jurisdictions for fiscal 2006-2009 and for the three years beginning in fiscal 2010, following the 2007 recalculation. New rates are being phased in over two or three years for Calvert, Dorchester, Garrett, Harford, Queen Anne's, and Somerset counties because the 2007 recalculation resulted in a reduction of 5% or more in the State share of school construction costs compared with the fiscal 2006 to 2009 levels.

Exhibit 1 State Share of Eligible School Construction Costs Fiscal 2006-2012

<u>County</u>	FY 2006-2009	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>
Allegany	90%	91%	91%	91%
Anne Arundel	50%	50%	50%	50%
Baltimore City	97%	94%	94%	94%
Baltimore	50%	50%	50%	50%
Calvert	69%	64%	61%	61%
Caroline	89%	86%	86%	86%
Carroll	65%	61%	61%	61%
Cecil	70%	75%	75%	75%
Charles	70%	77%	77%	77%
Dorchester	77%	72%	71%	71%
Frederick	72%	72%	72%	72%
Garrett	70%	65%	60%	59%
Harford	65%	60%	59%	59%
Howard	58%	61%	61%	61%
Kent	50%	50%	50%	50%
Montgomery	50%	50%	50%	50%
Prince George's	69-75%*	73%	73%	73%
Queen Anne's	70%	65%	60%	55%
St. Mary's	72%	75%	75%	75%
Somerset	97%	92%	88%	88%
Talbot	50%	50%	50%	50%
Washington	65%	73%	73%	73%
Wicomico	81%	87%	87%	87%
Worcester	50%	50%	50%	50%

*For fiscal 2006-2008, the State share for Prince George's County is 75% for funding allocated up to \$35 million, and 69% for funding allocated in excess of \$35 million as required in law. The split share expired in June 2008 and for fiscal 2009 the State share for Prince George's County is 69%.

Source: Public School Construction Program

Subject to the final approval of the Board of Public Works (BPW), the Interagency Committee on School Construction (IAC) manages State review and approval of local school construction projects. Each year, local systems develop and submit to IAC a facilities master plan that includes an analysis of future school facility needs based on the current condition of school buildings and projected enrollment. Subsequently, each local school system submits a capital improvement plan to IAC that includes projects for which it seeks planning approval, projects for which it seeks funding approval, and projects that the local system has forward funded.

Based on its assessment of the relative merit of all the project proposals it receives, and subject to the projected level of school construction funds available, IAC determines which projects to recommend to BPW for State funding. By December 31 of each year, IAC recommends to BPW projects comprising 75% of the preliminary school construction allocation projected to be available. Local school districts may then appeal the IAC recommends to BPW and the General Assembly projects comprising 90% of the allocation for school construction submitted in the Governor's capital budget. Following the legislative session, IAC recommends projects comprising the remaining school construction funds included in the enacted capital budget.

A forward-funded project is one that has received planning approval from the State, but not funding approval, and is proceeding with local funds in anticipation of future State payment of the State share. A project receives forward-funded status from IAC only upon project completion.

Background: Based on the State share of approved school construction and capital improvement projects, the State is obligated to pay \$446.3 million in future years to local school systems. This includes projects that have received only planning approval and may or may not be forward funded as well as projects that have received partial State funding.

State payments for school construction projects are normally paid to the local school board unless an agreement has been reached between the school board, county government, and the Public School Construction Program to pay the county directly.

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: None.

Cross File: None.

Information Source(s): Caroline and Montgomery counties, Board of Public Works, Public School Construction Program, Department of Legislative Services

Fiscal Note History: First Reader - February 16, 2009 mam/rhh

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