MCEC T2022 HB379 Senate 03.29.22.pdf Uploaded by: Katherine Magruder

Position: FAV



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Maryland Clean Energy Center (MCEC) was created as a not-for –profit corporate instrumentality of state in 2008 through an act of the Maryland General Assembly.

MCEC focuses on an economic development mission to advance the adoption of clean energy and energy efficiency products, services and technologies along with the associated jobs and wages for Maryland. MCEC leverages private capital and private sector capabilities; facilitates the commercialization of innovative advanced energy technologies; strives to reduce energy costs for consumers, and drive reductions in greenhouse gas emissions associated with the use of fossil fuels.

HB379

State Employee and Retiree Health and Welfare Benefits Program-Eligibility for Enrollment and Participation (Independent Agency Health Insurance Option Act)

Hearing Date:

03.29.22 Senate Budget and Taxation Committee

FAVORABLE SUPPORT REQUESTED

In order to achieve its statutorily directed mission, operating as a quasi- governmental unit of the State of Maryland, the Maryland Clean Energy Center competes with the marketplace for qualified employees. Access to a quality health care plan is one of the top considerations most applicant candidates ask about during the hiring process. MCEC wants to be able to hire and retain talent in the current competitive hiring environment so, the ability to offer such coverage as to its employees is important.

Heretofore employees of other instrumentalities of the state have been authorized in statute to participate in the health insurance benefit options offered to state employees, but MCEC employees have been among those who cannot directly access this benefit. It is unclear why some quasi-governmental units are eligible while others or not, so MCEC is requesting inclusion along with those who are already authorized in statute for this purpose.

MCEC understands that all costs associated with enrolling its employees in the state health care program must be covered by the Center along with the contributions of its employees. Consequently, other than staff time to process agreements and related documentation, there should be no significant burdensome cost to administer the directive of this legislation.

MCEC requests a FAVORABLE REPORT from this committee for HB379.

HB 379 - Delegate Marc Korman - FWA.pdf Uploaded by: Marc Korman

Position: FWA

MARC KORMAN Legislative District 16 Montgomery County

Appropriations Committee

Subcommittees

Capital Budget

Chair, Transportation and the Environment

Oversight Committee on Personnel



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THE MARYLAND HOUSE OF DELEGATES Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Independent Agency Health Insurance Option Act (HB 379) Testimony of Delegate Marc Korman—Favorable with Amendments

Thank you Mr. Chair, Mr. Vice Chair and members of the Budget and Taxation Committee. I come before you today to discuss the **Independent Agency Health Insurance Option Act (HB 379)**. The legislation allows certain quasi-governmental agencies not already covered to buy-in to the state's health insurance program. I learned about this issue while serving as a Speaker-appointee to the Governor's State Transparency and Accountability Reform (STAR) Commission, chaired by former Appropriations Committee member Andy Serafini.

The bill before you is the crossfile of SB 417, which this committee passed favorably. The bill that passed the House allows the Maryland Clean Energy Center (MCEC), the Maryland Agricultural and Resource-Based Industry Development Corporation (MARBIDCO) and the Bainbridge Development Corporation (BDC) to opt in to the state's health insurance system if the Department of Budget and Management confirms that this is permissible under federal law. Bainbridge was removed from SB 417 given that it does not receive state funds and does not have a mission that broadly serves the state as MCEC and MARBIDCO do. The Senate version also added reporting requirements on other quasi-State entities participation in the benefits program. I agree with the committee's changes and ask that you conform HB 379 with SB 417.

As you know, there is no net cost to the state through this bill, as the employer costs are covered by the agencies. There are currently other quasi-government agencies that have the option to opt-in to the state plan for their employees. The Independent Agency Health Insurance Option Act simply extends that option to MCEC and MARBIDCO.

MCEC and MARBIDCO are each valuable agencies and we must allow them to compete in attracting the best talent to work for the benefit our state by allowing their employees access to the state health insurance program. I urge a favorable report.

House Bill 379 Testimony MARBIDCO B&T.pdf Uploaded by: Steve McHenry

Position: FWA



Mary Shank Creek, Chair / Stephen R. McHenry, Executive Director

TESTIMONY STATEMENT

BILL:	House Bill 379 (State Employee and Retiree Health and Welfare Benefits Program – Eligibility for Enrollment and Participation (Independent Agency Health Insurance Option Act))			
COMMITTEE:	Senate Budget and Taxation			
DATE:	March 29, 2022			
POSITION:	Support (with conforming amendments to Senate Bill 417)			

The Maryland Agricultural and Resource-Based Industry Development Corporation (MARBIDCO) <u>supports House Bill 379</u> which, with the conforming amendments to Senate Bill 417, would enable (but not require) the employees of MARBIDCO and the Maryland Clean Energy Center (MCEC) to enroll and participate in the State's health insurance program options if the individual entity's board of directors so elected to do so. If either of these State instrumentalities decided to participate in the State's health insurance program options, the entity would be required to pay 100% of the cost.

House Bill 379 would place these instrumentalities in the same statutory posture as about a dozen other statewide and regional instrumentalities of the State of Maryland (not all of whom currently participate in the State's health insurance program options). In addition, MARBIDCO believes it is likely that the Department of Budget and Management will determine that MARBIDCO is eligible under federal law to participate in the State's health insurance program options.

MARBIDCO currently has a workforce consisting of nine (9) employees. MARBIDCO does not directly offer health insurance coverage to its employees today, but it does help to subsidize the out-of-pocket costs that employees incur for their health insurance coverage up to a maximum of \$412 per month. MARBIDCO believes that having one or more quality health insurance programs available will assist in the retention of current employees, as well as aid in the recruitment of new ones.

Background Information Concerning MARBIDCO

MARBIDCO was established by the Maryland General Assembly 15 years to enhance the sustainability and profitability of the State's agricultural and resource-based industries to help bolster rural economies, provide locally produced food and fiber products, and preserve working farm and forest land for future generations. MARBIDCO is an independent public instrumentality of the State of Maryland that is required by law to become self-sustaining after Fiscal Year 2025 (with respect to its Core agri-business assistance programs). MARBIDCO receives annual appropriations for its Core Programs (\$2.3 million), Local Farm Enterprise Food Aggregation Grant Program (\$435,000) and the Next Generation Farmland Acquisition Program (\$2.5 million). These appropriations will cease after fiscal 2025 or fiscal 2027.

MARBIDCO is governed by a Board of Directors that consists of 17 individuals who bring a wide range of perspective and experience to the Corporation's work. These include 11 members appointed by the Governor with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, and 6 ex officio (voting) members from MDA, DNR, Commerce, RMC, Maryland Food Center Authority, and the University of Maryland Extension.

Today, MARBIDCO offers more than a dozen agricultural and rural business financial assistance programs, As a nimble financial intermediary organization, and agricultural and specialized small business lender and grants-maker, MARBIDCO has financed **1,066** farm, forestry, and seafood business projects (totaling \$81 million), located in all 23 counties and in Baltimore City, since becoming operational in the spring of 2007.

More specifically, MARBIDCO has assisted with funding **277** value added food or fiber processing enterprises (\$7.1 million) and helped **541** young or beginning farmers buy their first farms or expand their business operations (\$59 million). MARBIDCO's investment in rural business lending (\$63.5 million) has also leveraged nearly \$170 million in private commercial loan capital (approaching a 3-to-1 leverage of MARBIDCO's debt capital). More recently, MARBIDCO has also assisted **33** "Beginner Farmers" with purchasing their first farms (\$9.0 million) and helped put 3,080 acres of good quality farmland on a path to become permanently preserved.

Below is a graphic of how MARBIDCO uniquely uses State resources in support of the commercial financing of the food system in Maryland (see the left-hand side):

Maryland's Food System Continuum

	n and Processing MARBIDCO and USDA Food Processing (Preservation, <u>Packing</u> and/or Value–Added Production)	Wholesale Distribution	Small Business Lendin	tribution g: MSBDFA, DHCD, SBA, VLT, it Revolving Funds, etc. Food Recovery/Reuse
Commercial Farms • Table Crops (Fruits & Vegetables) • Grains (Corn, Soybeans & Wheat) • Livestock/Dairy Aquaculture • Oyster Farms • Other Shellfish/Finfish Seafood Industry • Watermen	Packing Houses Canneries Seafood Processors Meat Processors Granaries Farm Value–Added • Prod. Transformation (Drying, Processing, or Packaging) • Creameries • Cideries, Wineries & Breweries Aggregation and Storage	Food Service Companies	Grocery Stores Restaurants Convenience Stores Bakeries Mainstreet Food & Beverage Businesses Entities that do not Farmer's Markets Food Banks	Food Recycling Firms Post-Consumer • Composting use commercial loans Food Banks

From A Public Sector Small Business Development Finance Perspective